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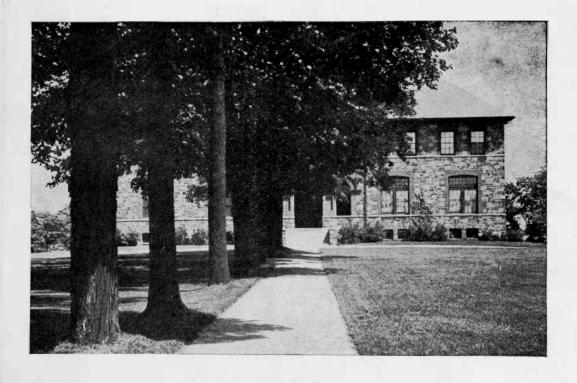
COLBY ALUMNUS

THE

November



1914



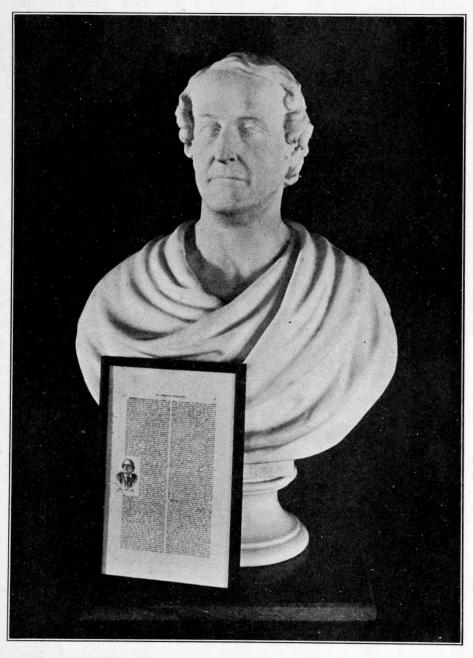
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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

VOLUME IV NOVEMBER, 1914 NUMBER 1



BUST OF HON. JAMES BROOKS, COLBY '28 Presented by his son, Hon. J. Wilton Brooks

JAMES BROOKS

There has recently been placed in Memorial Hall a valuable addition to the collection of portraits and busts of Colby's well-known sons. This latest addition is a marble bust of Honorable James Brooks, Colby, '28, for many years a prominent journalist and statesman in New York City. The bust is the gift of Honorable J. Wilton Brooks, a leading New York lawyer, and son of James Brooks.

James Brooks was born in Portland, Maine, November 10, 1807. His father, Captain James Brooks, was commander of the brig Yankee, a privateer, which went down with all on board during the war of 1812. By the father's death, the mother was left with three small children, her only means of support being a pension from the United States government. James attended the public schools until he was eleven years old, and was then "bound out," after the old New England custom, to a Lewiston merchant. But he showed such ability that his employer released him from his obligations in order

that he might continue his education.

After completing his preparatory studies, James entered Colby, or, as it was then known, Waterville College, in 1824. He supported himself, like many another student of that period, by teaching school, the arrangement of the college year permitting this practice. He was graduated with honors in 1828. For one year he taught in a Portland Latin school, at the same time studying law. Though admitted to the bar, he preferred a journalistic career, for which he showed great aptitude. In 1829 he joined the editorial staff of the Portland Advertiser, and remained in that position for seven years. He was elected to the Maine legislature in 1835, and introduced the first proposition for a railroad from Portland to Montreal. The next year he was nominated for Congress on the Whig ticket, and nearly won the election in a strongly Democratic district. The same year, 1836, he went to New York, and there established the New York Express, of which he was editor and proprietor for many years. In 1847 his long career in New York political life began with his election to the state legislature. In 1848 he was elected to Congress, serving until 1853. He was again elected to represent his district

In 1847 his long career in New York political life began with his election to the state legislature. In 1848 he was elected to Congress, serving until 1853. He was again elected to represent his district in the House of Representatives in 1865 and served continuously until his death in 1873. After 1850 he became affiliated with the Democratic party, and was recognized as one of its leaders in Congress. He was for some years a member of the Ways and Means Committee, the most important committee of the House. In 1869 he was appointed by President Johnson a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad. Unjustly accused of complicity in the "Credit Mobilier" scandal, he was censured by Congress in 1872. This injustice aggravated a chronic trouble from which he was suffering and hastened his death, which occurred at his home in Washington on April 30, 1873.

Mr. Brooks was always an able writer. His early contributions to the Portland Advertiser were extensively copied in other papers, not only in America but in Europe. He travelled widely in the Southern States and in Europe, mainly on foot, as a correspondent for his paper. The letters contributed to the New York Express during his last trip abroad were issued in book form in 1872 under the title, "A Seven Months Run Up and Down and Around the World." A prominent contemporary said of Mr. Brooks's ability as a writer:

"For perspicuous narrative, terse comment, apt reflection, ready information, courteous tone and distinguished manner he was as remarkable as for unflagging labor, untiring enterprise, and intuitional

knowledge of the salient points of affairs. He attained success as an editor, an author and a politician, and could have attained greatness in any one of the three professions to which he might have chosen to devote the whole, not a part, of his very clever, thoroughly trained powers.'

MY TEACHERS

When against nightmare doubt my spirit strives, Beneath the outrage of triumphant ill-The perfidies that greedy coffers fill And gild the brazen car ambition drives-Then think I on the dedicated lives My Teachers led in shadow of God's hill, Whose calm, deep eyes of love are on me still, Whose lore in every nobler mood survives.

Poor and upraised they lived; but when they passed, 'Twas not as those who go but who return; And still they rain high influence from the vast. Thinking on them, the tinselled ill I spurn, New courage taking; yet this blame I bear, Of having entertained them unaware.

Harry Lyman Koopman.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

William H. S. Stevens, Ph.D., Colby, 1906, Instructor in Economics at Columbia University, has been the occasion of an impassioned flow of oratory in the United States Senate recently. It came about in this way:

Dr. Stevens contributed to the issues of the Political Science Quarterly for June and September two articles upon "Unfair Competition," in which he discusses the subject and distinguishes eleven forms of competition which he regards as unfair. These are:

Local price cutting.
 Operation of bogus "independent" concerns.
 Maintenance of "fighting ships" and "fighting brands."
 Lease, sale, purchase or use of certain articles as a condition of the lease, sale, purchase or use of other required articles.
 Exclusive sales and purchase agreements.

6. Rebates and preferential contracts.

Acquisition of exclusive or dominant control of machinery or goods used in the manufacturing process.

Manipulation.

Black-lists, boycotts, white-lists, etc.

10. Espionage and use of detectives.

11. Coercion, threats and intimidation.

When the Trade Commission Bill was reported back by the Judiciary Committee, to which it had been referred when it was received by the Senate after its passage of the House, it contained a new section declaring "unfair competition" to be unlawful and giving the Trade Commission authority to prevent the use of "unfair competition". ing the Trade Commission authority to prevent the use of "unfair methods of competition." In the course of the debate on this section of the bill, Senator Newlands of Nevada quoted Dr. Stevens's summary without mentioning the source from which it was taken, merely stating in reply to a question that it could be found "in the works of economists." A little later in the debate Senator Robinson of Arkansas quoted the summary with approval, giving Dr. Stevens credit for it, and remarking that the eleven forms enumerated "undoubtedly embrace nearly all the methods of 'unfair competition' now in use."

The debate continued, and the next day Senator Borah referred to the article in complimentary terms, but urged that it was a strong argument in favor of the view that "unfair competition" is a term difficult to define. He therefore urged that the section under discussion was unwise. Still later Senator Hollis of New Hampshire quoted Dr. Stevens in his remarks in favor of the bill, and Senator



W. H. S. STEVENS, Ph. D.

Sutherland advanced the views set forth in the article in his remarks on the opposite side of the question. Senator Sutherland declared that "the unfortunate business man, after this act shall have been passed, must not only consult a lawyer, but he must retain an economist . . . each of these great business concerns, in addition to carrying a lawyer on the pay roll, must carry an economist in order to determine what is unfair competition according to the view of the economist."

Finally, Senator Reed of Missouri, who was apparently weary of hearing Dr. Stevens's views repeated so frequently, indulged in the

following outburst:

"Oh, but somebody says, 'Some professor somewhere discussed unfair competition;' and we had read here an article by some professor. Prof. William S. Stevens recently wrote an article on

unfair competition. He was mentioned as 'a Columbia professor', and as an authority so eminent that his writings on this subject should determine the language which should be incorporated in the bill; yet I do not even find his name on the catalogue of the regular faculty of Columbia University. He did appear as a summer-school instructor and extension teacher, unconnected with the regular faculty. I am not saying one word against the gentleman, but he was put forward here as an unanswerable authority. . . ."

was put forward here as an unanswerable authority. . . ."

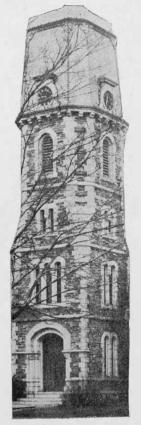
The articles which occasioned all this discussion are, as Senator Borah intimated, an excellent presentation of the subject. The conclusion reached by Dr. Stevens is that "any act or method of competition which hampers, injures, or destroys concerns which could compete on the basis of their productive and selling efficiency should be forbidden, as should also any method except productive and selling efficiency which prevents potential competition from becoming actual competition." Dr. Stevens declares emphatically in favor of penalizing such practices in trade by imprisonment only. The two articles have just been issued in pamphlet form by Ginn and Company.

To answer the slur cast by Senator Reed on Dr. Stevens's connection with Columbia is an easy matter. Dr. Stevens is an Instructor in Economics in the Extension Department of Columbia University and is a member of the Economics Faculty, but since the work of the Extension Department does not appear in the regular catalogue his name is not to be found there. Dr. Stevens gives two courses in the Graduate School and one course in Columbia College

in addition to his Extension work.

AROUND THE TOTEM POLE

COLLEGE LIFE VIEWED FROM THE GRADUATE ANGLE



THE OPENING YEAR

The new year—the ninety-seventh of instruction at Colby-opens with the largest enrollment in the history of the college. How trite that phrase is! But the fact is none the less gratifying. The entering class numbers 161; of these 107 are in the Men's College and 54 are in the Women's College. The total enrollment is 445, which shows a gain of 32 over last year. Of this total 292 are men, and 153 are women. An increasing number of students in the Men's College come each year from outside the state. To the graduate of Colby this fact stands as a witness of the growing reputation of his alma mater, and is, therefore a cause for satisfaction. It is not because less students come from Maine than heretofore; it is simply that with the increase of students the proportions have changed. Not so very long ago eighty-seven per cent of the students in the Men's College came from within the state; now the number is less than sixty per cent; yet there are fifty per cent more Maine men in college to-day than in the old days. To be exact, in 1902 the number of men in Colby was 118, of whom 102 were from Maine. Last year (the figures for the present year have not yet been tabulated) there were 269 men in college, of whom 161 were from Maine. This was a gain of 59, or fifty-seven per cent. But in the same period the attendance from outside the state showed a gain of over five hundred per cent, jumping from 16 to 108.

ONE LESSON OF THE GROWTH

The large attendance this year serves to accentuate one need of Colby. The already cramped accommodations are strained to the utmost to care for the increase in numbers. Recitation rooms are utterly inadequate to the demand and classes are being held wherever they can be squeezed in, without regard to the suitability of the room. A new recitation building is an imperative need of the college. Is there not some generous alumnus who will provide the \$20,000 necessary to erect a recitation hall?

FRESHMAN BANQUET

The old-time "Freshman Reception" has assumed a new dignity of late and has become the "Freshman Banquet" of to-day. This year the members of the entering classes neld their joint celebration at the New Augusta House, Augusta, chaperoned by Dean Carll of the Women's College. They went to Augusta on the 5.30 train, unmolested by the Sophomores. A half-dozen of the latter also went to Augusta and invited themselves to the banquet, but the management of the hotel dealt with them in summary fashion, and the Freshmen ate undisturbed. Assuredly, "the world do move"!

CLASS TRACK MEET AND BALL GAME

The Freshmen won the fall track meet with the Sophomores, held on October 7th, by the decisive score of 75 to 50. This recently instituted event gives some insight into the abilities of the entering class in track work, and the results this year indicate a prosperous year in track at Colby. The Freshmen were at their best in the dashes and jumps. Howe, '18, the crack sprinter from the Boston English High School, was a center of interest in the dashes. The Sophomores took revenge for their defeat in track by winning the annual ball game on October 9th, by the score of 4 to 0, five innings.

"BLOODY MONDAY"

To those who recall the wrecked rooms, tattered garments, and bruised bodies which formerly resulted from the celebration of "Bloody Monday," the present observance of that historic evening seems mild, despite the exaggerated accounts in the Boston dailies the next day. And the tendency is steadily in the direction of abolishing altogether this time-worn barbarism. General von Bernhardi would probably look upon this tendency as a mark of degeneracy, but to calmer minds it gives ground for solid satisfaction. Hasten the day when "Bloody Monday" shall follow the "Night Shirt Parade" into oblivion!

CHAPEL SERVICES

The daily chapel services of the Men's College have been much improved by the formation of a college quartette choir under the leadership of Winthrop Webb, '17. Sussman, '18, furnishes violin accompaniment. The music of the choir adds greatly to the religious atmosphere of the chapel exercises, and is an innovation for which some of the alumni have long been waiting. Now if some kind friend of the college will only rise up to provide a new chapel, worthy of the college, a long desired goal will be reached.

AMONG THE FACULTY

Professor R. W. Crowell was one of the many Americans to be caught in Europe at the outbreak of the war, and he has some interesting stories to tell of his experiences. He has already lectured in Waterville and Auburn on those early days of the conflict and the glimpses which he caught of Europe in arms.—Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Little are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, John Bascom Little, born October 14th.—Professor H. C. Libby was one of the speakers at the State Teachers' Convention, held in Portland late in October.

FOOTBALL

Sept. 26.

3. Oct. 3. Oct. 10.

Colby 17, Holy Cross 0.
Colby 66, New Hampshire State 0.
Colby 14, Tufts 40.
Colby 6, Massachusetts "Aggies" 0.
Colby 48, Bowdoin 0. Oct. 17.

Oct. 24. Oct. 31. Colby 14, Maine 0.

The above table tells the story of the football season to the date of going to press. Viewed as a whole, the results can be considered highly satisfactory. The score in the Tufts game was somewhat disappointing, but Colby played a partially crippled team against a powerful football machine, and although the game was lost, the blue

and gray has no reason to be ashamed of the result.

The game at Brunswick on October 24th salved many an old wound on Colby's pride, and humbled completely her once all-powerful opponent. Bowdoin was defeated by the largest score ever rolled up against her in a championship game. This is the third successive victory for Colby, and the game in 1911 was a tie; not since 1910 has the Brunswick college defeated Colby. The game this year was Colby's from start to finish, and the only question from the beginning was the size of the score which Colby would accumulate.

The game with Maine at Waterville on October 31st called out the largest crowd that Alumni Field has ever seen. It was one of the best games ever played in Waterville. Maine made a plucky fight, but Colby played the better game and kept the ball in the enemy's territory most of the time. Not once was Colby's goal in serious

danger.

Two games remain to complete the schedule: Bates at Waterville on November 7th, and the Navy at Annapolis on November 14th. Before these lines are read the first of these will have been played, and the outcome of the Maine Championship series will be known. The game with the Navy on the fourteenth is the first post-championship game ever listed on Colby's schedule, and also the first game with the Annapolis boys. Its outcome will be watched with interest.

COLBY DAY

Ten years ago the first Colby Day was observed in Memorial Hall. The gathering was a large one for those days, but the total attendance was less than two hundred. From such small beginnings has come the present important event in the Colby calendar. On Friday evening, October 30th, the eleventh annual celebration of Colby Day called together in the gymnasium an audience which taxed the capacity of the building to the utmost and numbered fully three times as many as attended the first celebration.

Promptly at eight o'clock the students, led by the college band, marched from the chapel to the gymnasium, where a goodly company of alumni and friends of Colby were already gathered. When the students had taken the seats reserved for them, they were led by cheer leader Shibles in the college cheers,—"Colby the long way" and the "barker." The band played, after which there was more cheering. Then President Roberts took the chair and the real program of

the evening began.

The President, in his opening remarks, declared that "Colby is a growing college. She is growing not only in numbers, but also in grace. Colby is a cherishing mother, who follows the careers of her sons with eager interest and welcomes them heartily when they return to visit her campus. We are proud that the citizens of Waterville believe in Colby. Colby Day serves as an occasion for letting off steam, but an effort is always made to bring home to the students

what it means to be a Colby man."

Dr. Taylor was introduced as the first speaker and was given a rousing greeting. He made a characteristic speech, brief but sparkling with wit. He said the present war was showing that college professors may sometimes talk too much, and that he would not attempt to give advice as to how to win the game on Saturday. He would merely remind the team that "Thrice is he armed whose cause is just, but ten times armed is he who gets his blow in fust".

William Winter Drew, '02, who spoke next, came as the representative of the New York Alumni. He told numberless amusing stories, but remarked in more serious vein that he had faith in the college, in the students, and in the president. He had visited all the colleges of the East and he was convinced that Colby is the best place for a human being to get an education that he knew of.

place for a human being to get an education that he knew of.

The band played again, and then W. C. Crawford, '82, was introduced as the representative of the trustees. He objected to that form of introduction, and insisted on being introduced all over again. He then proceeded to deliver one of those inimitable speeches for which he is famous and of which it is impossible to give a report. He read what purported to be a telegram demanding the resignation of Dr. Marquardt on penalty of forfeiting a ten million dollar gift, and asked the students if the Doctor should go or stay. The response was a unanimous declaration that the Doctor was worth more to Colby than the ten million dollars.

Colby than the ten million dollars.

After more music by the band, "Bill" Cowing, '04, was introduced. Mr. Cowing said that it was ten years since he had laid aside the old muddy suit after playing his last game of football for Colby, but he felt ready to put on a suit and get into the game for alma mater on Saturday. The same spirit prevails now that he knew in the old days; the geography of the college has changed, but the Colby spirit has not. He urged the team to "play the game to-morrow as you will play the game of life later,—clean and hard and don't quit."

Coach Fuller spoke briefly, declaring that the Colby team would go into the contest with Maine prepared to play the game to the limit. Captain Fraser said that every college has its special characteristic. "Bowdoin is noted for its fighting spirit, but we out-fought Bowdoin a week ago; Maine in noted for its ability to win its games, but we are going into the game to-morrow forgetting that there is such a thing as defeat."

Frank Nardini, former track captain, was called for by the students and expressed his confidence in Colby's fighting spirit and the pros-

pects for victory in the coming contest.

One of the most interesting features of the evening came at this point—the presentation of the cup given by Coach Harvey Cohn to the student making the best record in scholarship and track athletics combined for the season of 1913-1914. In awarding the cup to Captain Royal, '14, of the track team, the president of the athletic association, Chester Mills, '14, paid a glowing tribute to Coach Cohn's work at Colby. Captain Royal, in accepting the cup, said: "Don't forget that every night a little bunch of men are out training,—the cross-country team which will represent Colby in the coming cross-country runs."

The audience rose and joined in singing "On to victory," after which President Roberts announced that the usual refreshments were ready. The remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant renewal of old acquaintances and interchange of old-time college experiences.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

The opening of the year found five new members among the Colby faculty. Of these one came to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Professor John Hedman; two fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Dr. E. J. Roberts and Dr. M. C. Mott-Smith; and two are additions made necessary by the growth of the college.

Philip Warner Harry, Ph.D., who was elected in June to be Assistant Professor of Romance Languages, comes to Colby after ten years' experience in college work. He is a native of Maryland and was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1898 with the degree of A.B., and in 1903 received his doctor's degree from the



PHILIP W. HARRY, Ph.D. Asst. Professor of Romance Languages Instructor in Romance Languages



LEROY J. COOK, A.M.

same institution. Besides his training at Johns Hopkins, Dr. Harry has studied for a year at the Sorbonne, Paris, and for one term at the University of Madrid. He taught French and Spanish for two years at the University of Cincinnati, then for three years at Northwestern University, and for the last five years at the University of Pittsburgh, where he held the rank of Assistant Professor. Dr. Harry has edited three text books: Tamayo's Lo Positivo; Coppèe's On rend l'argent; and French Anecdotes. The last named book is now in press and will be issued shortly by the American Book Company.

Leroy James Cook, A.M., newly elected Instructor in Romance Languages, was born in Boston and received both the A.B. and A.M. degrees from Tufts. In addition, Mr. Cook has done graduate work in modern languages at McGill, the University of Cincinnati, and the

Institut Hugo, Paris. He taught for one year at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and for the last three years has been Instructor in French at the University of Cincinnati.

Robert Gamble Caswell, Ph.D., is a native of Rhode Island, and a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1911. He has been Instructor in Chemistry at Brown since 1911, and in June, 1914, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from that institution.



ALAN D. McKILLOP, A. M. Instructor in English

Alan Dugald McKillop, A.M., Instructor in English, was born in Lynn, Mass., and prepared for college at the Lynn Classical High School. He was graduated from Harvard University, summa cum laude, in 1913. He was also elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. After a year's graduate work in English at Harvard, he received his master's degree last June.

Evan Rupert Wheeler, B.S., Instructor in Physics, was graduated

from Colby in June, 1914.

BOOK REVIEWS

GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN PEPPER: A biographical sketch. By Frederick Morgan Padelford (Colby, 1896). Boston: Leroy Phillips.

The simple dignity of this tall, slim volume reminds one irresistibly of its subject, and in its pages Doctor Pepper lives again and moves before us with the same charm that made him a man beloved of all who knew him. Professor Padelford has chosen to let Doctor Pepper tell his own story in large measure, by means of copius extracts from letters and other writings. The book is wholly satisfactory in every respect. A reproduction of the well-known portrait of Doctor Pepper by his son, Charles Hovey Pepper, forms the frontispiece.

THE PROBLEMS OF BOYHOOD. A course in ethics for boys of high-

school age. By Franklin Winslow Johnson (Colby, 1891). Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1914.

This volume forms one of the series of "Constructive Studies in Religious Education" issued by the University of Chicago Press. The material presented has been worked out with a group of high school boys and is valuable as coming from actual experience. It is not offered as a finished discussion of the various topics, but as a suggestive outline for class discussion. The subjects treated are such as will seem to the boy of direct and vital importance to him as a boy. The volume should prove serviceable in Sunday School and Y. M. C. A. classes, and in similar organizations for work among boys verging on young manhood.

BRIGITTA. By Adalbert Stifter. Edited by Robert Warner Crowell, A.M., Assistant Professor of German in Colby College. New York and London: Oxford University Press, 1914.

This attractive edition of Stifter's Brigitta appears as one of the "Oxford German Series," which is under the general editorship of Professor Julius Goebel of the University of Illinois. It has been prepared especially for use in college classes, and contains besides the text of the story an introduction, judicious notes, and an excellent vocabulary, all prepared by Professor Crowell. The volume attests the editor's careful and painstaking scholarship.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES: THEIR MAKERS AND THEIR USE. An outline course for the use of students. By Charles Phillips Chipman (Colby, 1906), Librarian of Colby College. Waterville: Colby Alumnus Press. 1914.

This small volume, of pocket size, contains a brief history of the making of books; some practical suggestions on the use of books and libraries; and three short chapters on "The Student's Library." It was prepared to meet the needs of Colby students taking the elective course in bibliography offered to Juniors and Seniors. Its preparation was necessary since there was no existing single work covering the entire field in a form suitable for class use.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT MOUNT AGASSIZ, BETHLEHEM, AND THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. By Ray I. Haskell (Colby, 1914). Privately

printed. 1914.

This atractive little pamphlet was prepared by Mr. Haskell for the use of tourists visiting the section of which the book treats. author is a native of Bethlehem, and for the past five years has been attendant each summer at the Mount Agassiz observatory, and so is well qualified to prepare a guide-book of the region. Besides a great deal of interesting information, the pamphlet contains some excellent half-tones of local scenery.

The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science for September, 1914, is a special number dealing with the subject of "Government Regulation of Water Transportation." One of the papers contained in it was contributed by William S. Stevens, Ph.D., (Colby, 1906), Instructor in Economics at Columbia University. Mr. Stevens writes of "The Administration and Enforcement of Stevenship Conferences and Agreements" of Steamship Conferences and Agreements."

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Editor, CHARLES P. CHIPMAN

Advisory Board, A. J. ROBERTS, J. D. TAYLOR, E. K. MAXFIELD

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ville, Maine.
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EDITORIALS

The recent gift to the college library, by an alumnus whose interest is frequently expressed in similar gifts, of a parcel of books dealing with the present situation in Europe, suggests to the ALUMNUS that there may be others who will wish to follow his good example. One need of the library is in the field of modern literature; our small appropriation for new books is exhausted each year in providing the works required by the various departments, and the more recent books of a strictly literary character go unpurchased. The authors of a generation ago are well represented, of course, but the writers of the present day are largely wanting. Gifts in this department—fiction, essays, poetry—would be most welcome. Any friend of Colby who can supply one or more volumes to the this wifts will be constituted. that his gifts will be greatly appreciated.

It has been suggested by one of Colby's trustees that a complete collection of Commencement programs, from 1822 to the present day, would form an interesting and valuable historical exhibit. The suggestion is a most excellent one, especially in view of the approaching centennial. Unfortunately, the collection of such programs now in the college library is a meagre one. If graduates of the college who possess Commencement programs, especially of early date, will forward them to the librarian, they will confer a very real benefit on the college.

The observance of Colby Day this year was along the lines which have been followed since the institution of the celebration, a decade ago, and was of the simplest character. There has been a feeling, expressed in several quarters, that some more dignified and elaborate ceremony would be appropriate to the spirit of Colby Day. gathering in the gymnasium on Friday evening, while eminently successful, is after all little more than a glorified rally in the interests of the football game on the following afternoon. It would seem to the ALUMNUS that the real significance of Colby Day would be more exactly expressed if to the rally there were added other features of a different character. Friday is a holiday, and there is no reason why the afternoon should not be utilized in exercises which would emphasize the real value of the college to its constituency, a value which, after all, lies in something more important than a football championship.

WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

NOTE. All readers of the ALUMNUS are urged to send to the editor any items concerning Colby graduates which may come to their notice. Class secretaries are especially desired to perform this service. Only in this way can this department be made to serve its purpose effectively.

1861.

AN APPRECIATION OF REV. F. D. BLAKE.

Whereas, Our esteemed brother, Rev. Frederick D. Blake, on August 3, 1914, will have completed fifty years of service as an ordained minister of the Gospel; and

Whereas, During the greater part of this period, beginning with his pastorate of eight years (March 23, 1884, to March 27, 1892), afterward as frequent pulpit supply, and for the past seven years as a valued member, he has been more or less intimately associated with this church; therefore

Resolved (1) That we hereby record our fervent thankscriving

Resolved, (1) That we hereby record our fervent thanksgiving to the Great Head of the Church for his gift to us of this man of God, and extend to our brother this assurance of our Christian regard and fraternal felicitations on this fiftieth anniversary of his ordination.

Resolved (2) That we recognize him as one whose work is his highest tribute; a preacher whose strong and comprehensive grasp of divine truth made his exposition of Scripture luminous and his presentation of the doctrine of the cross instructive and edifying; a pastor wise in counsel, sympathetic in his ministry to the troubled, and faithful in seeking the spiritual welfare of his people; a member of the church of great usefulness, always in his place, ready for any duty, loyal in his support of the pastor, helpful to his brethren, a superintendent of schools for the past nine years, performing a memorable service to the whole town; a Christian man whose nobility and worth of character, whose example of purity in life, and uprightness in conduct, have won and held all these years the esteem and regard of the whole community, and have illustrated for us all the supreme value of the Gospel as a builder of manhood, as a source of consolation and strength, of support and hope, through a long life, the fruit of whose Christly influence shall continue to be gathered after many days.

after many days.

Resolved (3) That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mr. Blake, and that they be spread upon our records and offered for publication in "The Watchman-Examiner."

Voted by the First Baptist church, of Wickford, Rhode Island, Thursday evening, July 30, 1914. Endorsed by the Congregation, Sunday, August 2, 1914.

REV. F. M. MITCHELL, Pastor. CHARLES A. CROMBE, Clerk.

1863.

The friends of Rev. and Mrs. George B. Ilsley of Westbrook, Maine, will be pained to learn of the death of Mrs. Ilsley, which occurred on Sunday, August 30, after a long illness.

1864.

The following item appeared in several Maine newspapers under the title "Maine's Oldest Teacher." While it contains some inaccuracies, we reprint it in its original form because of its interest to all Colby's oldest living graduate, and that he graduated in 1864, not 1860 as stated.

The oldest teacher in Maine, William S. Knowlton, after fifty-five years of teaching, has retired and is to receive for the rest of his life the pension that comes under the teachers' pension act passed at a recent term of the legislature. Mr Knowlton has many times been prominent in public life. He is the oldest graduate of Colby college and his class received the silver cup for a perfect attendance of members, over all other classes, at last commencement. He is the author of several books, including "The Old Schoolmaster" that em-

braces his experiences in the schoolroom for fifty-five years. He is now writing a book to be known as "The Million Acre."

Mr. Knowlton was born in Sangerville seventy-five years ago. He is of English descent. He received his education in the common schools and Foxcroft Academy and was graduated from Waterville, now Colby, college in 1860. He began teaching when he was eighteen years old. After graduation he took up teaching and has taught continuously ever since, excepting when he was supervisor of schools and when he was a clergyman for three years. His original plans were to become a laywer and he was admitted to the bar but a certain duty called him to teach for at least a time longer and after a year of practicing law in Houlton he took up teaching again. He has taught three terms each year for fifty-five years, and in that time he has taught in only about fifteen different towns. Mr. Knowlton has served in both branches of the legislature and was a candidate for the legislature from Monson in the last campaign. Mr. Knowlton plans to make his home in Skowhegan with his daughters part of the time and in Monson.

1865.

The class of 1865 reaches its golden jubilee at the next Commencement. How many classmates will be present and celebrate? Mr. Augustus D. Small requests all to address him at 67 Ashford St., Allston, Mass., and he will act as a Bureau of Information to all the class members living and writing. Mr. Small retires this year as Headmaster Emeritus of the South Boston High School at seventy, though really fifty on the rating of his neighbors and folks. He proposes to work in some remunerative line the other twenty years, Deo volente.

1867.

Joshua H. Millett, one of Malden's best-known citizens, died on Wednesday, October 14th, at his home, 22 Parker Street, following illness of about three weeks. He formerly was a lawyer in practice in Boston. He had continued his interest in the Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Company, however, of which he had been president since its formation thirty-five years ago.

Joshua Howard Millett was born in Cherryfield, Maine, on March 17, 1842, the son of Rev. Joshua and Sophronia (Howard) Millett. His father, who was a Baptist clergyman, was the author of "History of the Baptists of Maine." Mr. Millett was a lineal descendant on the paternal side of Thomas Millett, who settled in Dorchester in 1630, and on the maternal side from John Howard of the Plymouth colony, who afterward was one of the original settlers of Bridgewater, in 1645. Another maternal ancestor was Mary Chilton of the

Mayflower passengers, 1620. When Joshua H. Millett was a child of two, his parents removed their home to Wayne, Maine, and there he attended the public schools. He fitted at Hebron Academy for college and entered Waterville College, now Colby College, and was graduated with the class of 1867. Colby gave him his A. M. degree in 1878. He studied law with Hon. Isaac F. E. Redfield, who was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and later studied in the office of W. A. Herrick in Boston. In 1870 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar and began practice as a member of the firm of Redfield, Herrick & Millett. Judge Redfield died in 1876 and Mr. Merrick in 1885. Mr. Millet then formed a partnership with Ralph W. Foster, as Millett & Foster. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1884.

Mr. Millett retired from active law practice in 1895. He was president up to this time of the Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Company, from its organization in 1875. He had been a resident of Malden since 1869 and his estate was one of the notably attractive places there and his home always has been the scene of much hospitality. He had served that city as a member of the school committee, trustee of the public library, chairman of the sub-committee for framing the Malden city charter, and he had been a member of the park commission. He served a long time as president of the Malden Home for Aged Persons, beginning with its organization in 1892. He represented Malden in the State Legislature in 1884-85 and served on important committees. He declined several times to

stand as a candidate for mayor of Malden.

Mr. Millett was a member of Converse Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Malden, Royal Arch Chapter of the Tabernacle, Melrose Council, Beauseant Commandery of Knights Templars, and he had belonged to the South Middlesex Unitarian Association, the Malden Chapter of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the

Middlesex Club, Boston, and several other like organizations.

On June 19, 1867, Mr. Millett was married to Miss Rosa Maria Tredick, the daughter of Charles and Hannah (Giles) Tredick. He is survived by his wife and also a son, Charles Howard Millett, of Malden, and a daughter, Mrs. Alfred B. Carhart, of Winchester, who before her marriage was Miss Mabel Rosa Millett of Malden.

1872.

Wilder Washington Perry enjoyed some pleasant days the last of August in recalling memories of old college life by entertaining at his home in Camden, Maine, his classmate and dear friend, Elihu Burrett Haskell of Southbridge, Mass.

1876.

Rev. A. E. Woodsum, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church at Exeter, N. H., for nineteen years, resigned in August to accept a call to the church in West Medway, Mass.

1877.

Rev. John M. Foster, D.D., sailed from Seattle on October 6th for China, after spending the summer in the United States. On his way to America last May he travelled via the Trans-Siberian route and passed the seat of the present war, spending some time in Russia, Germany, and England. He spent two and a half months in the East, and then was at his home in Burton, Wash., with his family until the time of sailing for China. This was the first time in six years that his family had all been together. His second son, Frank C. Foster, entered the Junior Class at Colby in September by transfer from McMinnville College, McMinnville, Ore.

1880. .

The Nation for September tenth contained a strong article on "The Professor's Compensation" by Dr. H. L. Koopman, Librarian of Brown University.

It will be of interest to members of the Class of 1880 to know that one of their number, Chester W. Clement, of Everett, Mass., has made several charters for the Alpha Chapter of Sigma Kappa Sorority of Colby; that he was selected by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston to engross a memorial on the death of King Edward of England; that in consequence of the destruction of the *Titanic* he had orders for two memorial pieces, one for the President of the Fourth National Bank of Boston, and the other for John Jacob Astor;—in short, that he has made good in this line of work and that he still has a warm spot in his heart for Old Colby

1881.

The address of Rev. Isaac .Grimes is 288 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

Philo Steward, of Skowhegan, was elected Registrar of Probate of Somerset County in the September state election.

The Public Library of Butte, Montana, of which John F. Davies is librarian, has recently introduced the novel feature of supplying books to any citizen of Silver Bow County (in which the city of Butte is located) by means of the parcel post. The Butte library numbers 60,000 volumes and has a staff of librarian and seven assistants. The new rules, it is expected, will materially increase the usefulness of the library.

1883.

The re-election of Hon. Asher Hinds to represent the First District of Maine in the House of Representatives is a cause for gratification. Maine could ill-afford to lose Mr. Hind's well-known abilities from her representation at Washington.

George W. Hanson, of Sanford, was elected to the state legislature in the September Maine election.

1884.

Dr. A. I. Thayer, of the Spa Sanitorium, Ballston Spa, N. Y., writes that he has just returned from the annual meeting of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association held at Battle Creek, Michigan. The delegates were entertained at the Battle Creek Sanitorium, which has a capacity of 1200 patients. Electricity as applied to medical treatment is fast taking its place as a powerful therapeutic agent, and Dr. Thayer finds these meetings of unusual interest and profit as he was early interested and active in the employment of physical methods of treatment.

The board of trustees of the University of Chicago has just granted leave of absence during the coming winter quarter to Dean Shailer Mathews, of the Divinity School, to visit Japan as ambassador of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, of which organization Professor Mathews is President. The plan involves a formal representative mission, the first of its kind ever undertaken

between the United States and any of the countries where missionary work has been done. Individual denominations have, of course, had their representatives visit the work of their missions, but the present proposal is that of a representative of the federated Protestantism of America going to represent the entire group of cooperating organizations, thirty in number, representing a church membership of approximately sixteen million people.—Zion's Advocate.

1886.

Herbert W. Trafton was chosen to represent Fort Fairfield in the legislature at the recent state election.

Richard A. Metcalf, New York manager for Allyn and Bacon, publishers, spent his summer's vacation in the mountains of Georgia, where his son, Mitchell, was in charge of a forestry camp. Mitchell is now a Junior in the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia, and is playing quarter-back on the 'varsity football team.

1887.

On Sunday, October 4th, the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, Cambridge, Mass., observed Peace Sunday. One feature of the service was the singing of a special hymn, the words and music of which were composed by the pastor, Dr. Woodman Bradbury. Dr. Bradbury is this year one of the Honorary Vice-Presidents of the Boston Browning Society, having formerly been its President for a similar term.

The Hartford (Conn.) Courant, under the date of July 18th, reported at length upon a special meeting of the New Britain, Conn., School Board, and had this to say of the work which Superintendent Stanley H. Holmes is doing for the schools of New Britain:

"President Gaffney then said: 'Mr. Holmes is sought in other

places. Mr. Holmes likes New Britain and his work here. He wants to stay. He is an invaluable man to the city and stands very high in his profession. He is President of the New England School Superintendents' Association and is without a peer in his line." It was voted to increase Mr. Holmes's salary to \$4,000 as a token of the board's appreciation of his work.

1889.

Recent changes in the addresses of two members of the class are: F. E. Nye, 70 State St., Boston, Mass. Rev. H. B. Woods, Laredo, Texas.

Rev. Nelson S. Burbank is in the twenty-fifth year of his pastorate at Revere, Mass. The church has made notable advance during Mr. Burbank's long pastorate and is one of the strong, aggressive churches of Greater Boston.

Rev. Abram Wyman died at Newton Highlands, Mass., August 6, 1914. He was born at Skowhegan, Maine, on May 25, 1865. After graduating from Colby in 1889, he attended the Harvard Divinity School, from which he was graduated with the degree of S. T. B. in 1893. He was ordained to the pastorate of the Unitarian Church, Topeka, Kans., in 1894, and remained there until 1905, when he came to North Easton, Mass., as junior pastor of Unity Church, a positive which has been described in the control of the co tion which he had but recently given up on account of ill-health.

The following is from the tribute paid by an intimate friend of Mr. Wyman, the Rev. F. M. Bennett, at the funeral services at

North Easton on August 9th:

It is a rare privilege to have had an intimate friendship with such a soul. He was friendly to all, but he entered into some lives with

a peculiar candor and helpfulness.

My first contact with him was in the Harvard Divinity School in 1892, when he was serving his last year there as Proctor of the School. Immediately I was the recipient of his care and kindnesses. During that winter he went, for a season, to work in the Willow Place Chapel, at Brooklyn, N. Y., to take the place of one of his dearest friends who had been lost at sea. When he returned we saw how deep were his enthusiams for the lives he had been able to help. We saw how wholly he had given himself to the work of the friend whose place he took. He had made it his own work. A short illness which followed also showed us how he had exhausted his

strength in the service of others.

In the fall of 1893, I was with him in Chicago, where we together attended The World's Parliament of Religions. He left there for his settlement in Topeka, Kansas. That was then an unknown world to him. He feared it might not be a friendly world, and he said good bye with great reluctance. He found it a most friendly place, and he came to love it and its people. Soon we heard how he gave himself unreservedly to the people in a most difficult situation. All his hopes and prospects in connection with the church that first year were shattered. The economic conditions of distress in the city that year very nearly broke up his congregation, seventeen families from his church being compelled to leave the city on account of poverty. But he shared their burdens with them, and denied himself for their

In some of the years which followed illness and exhaustion came to him, but he worked on with all the strength that he had. He became such a part of the lives of the people of the city and the church, and gave himself so freely, that the whole city loved him. All his strength and sympathy went into that service for more than twelve years. Still the people speak of him with tears in their eyes, which spring out of their real affection.

We recall with affectionate regard how he gave himself to those in sickness and sorrow. His presence and his words were a comfort. He lived the deep life, and had the great hope so strongly entrenched in his soul that he shared with the utmost simplicity and beauty these

spiritual gifts for the good of others who needed them. . . .

I do not know what his childhood was, but I have always thought that his love of child life, and his playfulness, came out of the great enjoyment and interest which he found in his own childhood. were flashes of the sayings and doings of his boyhood days coming to light in almost every conversation. He did not forget them. They pointed his stories and lightened his manners. His sympathy for the child life came from this early entering into its joys and needs. As the friend and director of youth he was therefore peculiarly efficient. How quickly the young learned to trust him and to love him!

He was peculiarly familiar with good literature; the great thoughts and sentiments of the world were his very constant companions. He was familiar with the best of the new, and was constantly drinking at the fountains of the old and standard waters of literary refreshment. He enjoyed these for himself, and made large use of them for the good of others. He sought the best and he knew where to find The art of selection is the true art of true living and he made large use of it.

As a preacher and as a leader of public worship, he realized his privileges and glorified his office. His own intimacy with spiritual realities made him a source of strength and refreshment for needy souls. His rare literary ability clothed his thoughts and sentiments

in forms of beautiful expression. His strength of character enabled him to give strong utterance to great convictions. His prayer was natural, simple, helpful, and of such quality that it made other folks truly pray. His faith in the possible worth of human life, and in the Eternal Goodness, made others wish to be faithful and good.

With so much physical trial, with so little of the outward rewards which some men claim, with an entire self-forgetfulness in the presence of his privileges and his duties, we have witnessed in him the way of a successful life. "The life more abundant" is what he craved and what he gave. His was the success of service and of character which no one questions, which all must admire. A life triumphant which claimed no outward rewards: unconquered in all defeats, upbourne by a constant faith; enriched by a faithful love; upheld by an unfailing hope.

1890.

William L. Soule, M.D., for several years located in New Haven, Conn., is now at 411 Manhattan Ave., New York City.

1892.

N. E. Wadsworth writes that he has "the same old job," that of President of Wadsworth and Woodman Company, manufacturers of table oil cloths, Winthrop, Me.

Charles E. Cohen is in his seventeenth year as Secretary and General Manager of Caesar Misch, Inc., of Providence, R. I.

Charles A. Merrill is pastor of the First Baptist Church, Vineyard Haven, Mass. He is also interested and engaged in civic work and law enforcement. He has been called to various cities and towns of Massachusetts to aid in these matters. He has been successful in winning over two hundred enforcement cases in the courts of the state. He spent his recent vacation in campaigning for the national constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, speaking in Massachusetts and Illinois.

- C. H. Sturtevant, for eighteen years Treasurer of the Livermore Falls Trust and Banking Company, continues in that position.
- W. L. Bonney, of Bowdoinham, was elected to represent his town in the state legislature at the recent Maine election.

1893.

Dr. George Otis Smith, a Maine man and director of the Geological Survey, has gotten out an emergency bulletin on "Our Mineral Resources." It was inspired by conditions following the beginning of war in Europe, which has cut off most of the mineral imports from that country. Manufacturers have been writing to the survey in great numbers of late to know where they can obtain various mineral products in the United States. This has brought to Director Smith the opportunity to act as an agent in bringing consumer and producer into touch with each other.

His compilation of useful information is very comprehensive, reaching from iron, manganese, zinc, lead, tin, copper, aluminum, arsenic, platinum and radium, to potash salts, nitrate, graphite, flint, fluorspar, sulphur and strontium. The geological survey has a list of about 90,000 names and addresses of producers of divers minerals in the United States, and this is being utilized extensively just now.

-Boston Herald, Sept. 6, 1914.

Besides his work in the Academic Department of the Worcester, Mass., Boys' Trade School, E. P. Neal is Auditor and Accountant for the town of West Boylston, where he makes his home. He is also Scout Master for a troop of Boy Scouts. Between these varied duties he seldom lacks for employment.

1894.

Rev. Joel Byron Slocum, D.D., is on his second year as minister of the Central Baptist Church, Norwich, Conn. This is the strongest Baptist Church of Eastern Connecticut, having a wide-awake, united membership of seven hundred, and a Men's Class, conducted by Doctor Slocum, of two hundred and fourteen. This church has a wide and popular ministry in a city of 30,000 people. Doctor Slocum is greatly in demand as a speaker and lecturer. Last year he gave sixty-five addresses outside of his own pulpit. During the winter he gave twenty-five shop talks in the various manufactories of Norwich. He also made, last year, nearly one thousand pastoral calls. Doctor Slocum is very happy in his work and he is honored by responsibilities in his denomination. He has recently organized an Italian mission in connection with his church. About forty Italians are in attendance.

F. H. Hodges, ex-'94, is Professor of Mathematics at Franklin College, Franklin, Ind.

1895.

Frederick Bryant, M.D., of Worcester, Mass., contributes to *The Worcester Magazine* for October an interesting article entitled "Red Men in Worcester," which gives the history of the growth of the Improved Order of Red Men in Worcester, from the institution of the Quinsigamund Tribe No. 7, in 1880, to the present time, when there are 2300 members of the order in the city. The same issue of the magazine also contains an account of the proposed memorial to Massasoit, which is to be erected at Plymouth on the three-hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, in 1920. This memorial, which takes the form of a statue of Massasoit by the sculptor Cyrus Dallin, is a direct outgrowth of a campaign made by Dr. Bryant. As a result of his efforts a Commission was appointed by the Red Men to solicit funds and erect a statue. Of this Commission Dr. Bryant was a member. Views of the sculptor's model for the proposed statue, and a likeness of Dr. Bryant, accompany the article.

1896.

Henry W. Dunn has been compelled by the long and continued illness of his wife to give up his position as Dean of the College of Law at the University of Iowa, and has returned to New England. He has resumed the practice of law, and is now associated with Fish, Robinson, Herrick and Neave, at 84 State Street, Boston. Mrs. Dunn's health is now improving. The following appreciative notice is taken from the *Daily Iowan*, published by the students of the University of Iowa:

It was with no little regret that faculty, student body, the people of the state, and more especially, the students of the college of law, learned Friday of the resignation of Dean Henry W. Dunn of the college of law. For two years Dean Dunn has labored in perfect harmony with the students and faculty of the college, and through his strong personality and keen executive ability, he has gained the honor and respect of all those with whom he has come

in contact.

During the past two years, the progress of the college of law has been noteworthy, standards have been raised, yet the average attendance has been maintained. The personal work of the dean has been an important factor in the life and success of the college. His power of analysis of the law; his faculty in grasping and presenting the details of the technicalities of the law, together with his understanding of the nature of the inexperienced student brought to him an esteem and consideration from his students, that is seldom equalled.

The progress of the college of law, has been attributed largely to the executive ability of its head. At all times Dean H. W. Dunn has had close supervision of every phase of the work. The progress of each class, of each professor and instructor, and particularly of each student, has been watched with utmost precision. There is not a student of the law but who has come in personal contact with his

dean in one way or the other.

The circumstance that has forced the resignation of Dean Henry W. Dunn from the college of law brings to him the sympathy of all who know him. Those who have known Mrs. Dunn, have realized that her health was not of the best, although no word of complaint as passed her lips, consequently when it was learned that Mr. Dunn's resignation was because of his wife's health, there was no little surprise felt.

The best wishes of the student body go with both Mr. and Mrs.

Dunn.

Walter L. Hubbard, of Charleston, Maine, was the Republican candidate for County Commissioner of Penobscot County at the recent state election, but although he ran ahead of the rest of the ticket, he failed of election by 400 votes. He has been at Charleston for the last two years, engaged in farming, and has eighteen acres of a thirty-acre farm under cultivation. He also raises hogs extensively.

The Bureau of University Travel, Boston, Mass., has just issued a neat folder announcing the 1914-1915 lecture season of Everett L. Getchell. Mr. Getchell has ten lectures on his list, all illustrated with stereoptican views and dealing with such subjects as "The Makers of Modern Germany," "Brave Little Holland," "Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands," and "An American Refugee in Germany." The last deals with Mr. Getchell's experiences in Germany after the outbreak of the present war.

1898.

H. M. Gerry, Industrial Secretary of the Cambridge, Mass., Y. M. C. A., was recently elected President of the Immigration and Industrial Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

1899.

Prof. W. O. Stevens of the United States Military Academy at Annapolis is the author of "The Story of Our Navy" just issued by Harpers of New York. It is intended for young people and will doubtless prove as successful as Professor Stevens's stories for boys dealing with life at the Naval Academy.

Rev. H. L. Hanson of Rumford has recently been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Charlestown, Mass.

Charles F. T. Seaverns studied for a year at Harvard after graduation from Colby, and then went to Norfolk, Conn., where he taught in the Robbins School for ten years. For the last five years of the period he was Principal of the school. In 1912 he accepted a

position at the Hill School, Pottstown, Penn., where he remained two years as teacher of Latin. On June 24, 1914, he was married to Miss Mary B. Hillyer, of Hartford, Conn. In September he entered upon his duties as teacher of Latin and German in the Hartford High School. His address is 129 Lafayette St., Hartford, Conn.

H. L. Withee, of Rockport, Maine, was elected County Attorney for Knox County in the recent state election.

1902.

L. L. Workman has recently completed and moved into his new bungalow on Normal Hill, Framingham, Mass. Classmates and all Colby friends will "find the latch-string on the outside."

W. W. Drew has just moved from Westfield, N. J., to Brooklyn, N. Y., because of his transfer by the American Book Company from the New Jersey high school work to the high schools and colleges of Greater New York.

1905.

Henry Neely Jones has recently been appointed Director of the Department of Bacteriology in the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University, with the rank of Assistant Professor. His address is 730 Westcott Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

A. L. Field is on his seventh year as head of the Mathematics Department at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine.

Cecil W. Clark is entering upon the fourth and last year of his course at the Boston University School of Medicine.

Clarence G. Gould was married on June 24th to Miss Linda May Steele, of Bristol, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will make their home at 57 Evergreen Ave., Hartford, Conn. Mr. Gould is an instructor in the Hartford High School.

1906.

R. L. Emery, M.D., has recently bought a house and seven acres of seashore property at Rockport, Mass., where he is a successful practising physician. For the past year Doctor Emery has been Town Physician and adviser to the Board of Health. His address is 54 Broadway, Rockport, Mass.

Since graduating from Harvard Medical School in 1910, Dr. R. L. Reynolds has acted as House Surgeon at the Boston City Hospital for two years, and as House Physician at the Boston Lying-In Hospital for six months. For the past year he has been in private practice in Boston and held a teaching position in the Department of Surgery at the Harvard Medical School. He is now located at 207 Main St., Waterville, Maine.

- I. A. Bowdoin is principal of Derby Academy, Derby, Vermont, a position which he has filled since 1909.
- P. W. Mitchell is director of athletics in the high school at Bangor, Maine.

Arthur G. Robinson, who sailed for China one year ago to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, has successfully completed the first year's work in the language school at Nanking. He writes as follows under date of July first:

Eight months in China! Eight months of language study in Nanking. Months of readjustment and adaptation, months of obser-

vation and study of the Chinese and things Chinese, months of seeking to get their viewpoint and of striving to be at one with them in interest and sympathy. And in all these things but a mere beginning made, yet a beginning that leaves one not discouraged and blue over his failures but bright with encouragement and a vision of things possible of attainment in the months to come.

Moreover, even this slight contact with the Chinese has enabled me to see such splendid fruit of Christian missionary enterprise in the Middle Kingdom as to dispel any doubts as to the permanency of the Christian Church in China or as to the innate ability of the Chinese to make Christianity their own and to develop their own church leaders and organization. One who really looks for evidence of this with sympathetic heart and receptive mind finds it pouring in upon him from all sides. Christian hospitals, schools and philanthropic institutions of all kinds, as well as the regular missions, all are bearing fruit of a very concrete and tangible character. And the Young Men's Christian Association with its varied activities and many sided appeal to the men and boys of China is among the foremost agencies for the rapid growth of Christianity.

Generalities may be uninteresting and unconvincing but for these first few months I can hardly draw upon my own experience to substantiate statements like the above. That doesn't mean that new and original data is lacking, for the men already located and engaged in the active work can draw from rich stores of experience for evidence of the newly awakened religious interest in China and of the responsiveness of all classes of people to the work of the Association

dence of the newly awakened religious interest in China and of the responsiveness of all classes of people to the work of the Association. One thing, however, definitely accomplished in these months of preparation is the completion with passing grades of the first year's work in the Language School of the University of Nanking. This is but one stepping stone to the mastery of Chinese but the work has been broad and inclusive in its scope and one gets some satisfaction from at least a partially successful completion of the prescribed course. The work has been hard but not uninteresting. Study in such a language school has tremendous advantages over individual study. The contact with fifty or more other students affords in itself an inspiration and stimulation to more effective work, while the classroom study under the direction of foreign teachers and the organized program of work with printed lesson helps greatly facilitate one's progress and add real interest and zest.

During these eight months I have had one point of contact with the young life of China that has been to me most interesting and helpful. What the boys themselves in my "English Bible Class" have gotten, aside from practice in the use of English, I cannot say. It was for this last I presume, that all came into the class and with their meagre knowledge of English and my infinitely poorer command of Chinese, I am afraid much of my effort at moral and religious instruction missed the mark. Yet I have been able apparently to gain their confidence and in the case of one or two boys toward the close of the year's work, I noticed an expression of interest in the eyes that bespoke, I believe, a real response to my poor attempts to help them to an acquaintance with the Master. And only yesterday morning I had the pleasure of seeing four of these boys from my class of ten board the train bound for Shanghai and the Boys' Camp off the Ningpo coast.

"Off for a Y. M. C. A. boys' camp" means decidedly much more in China, and especially in Nanking, than it could even in the most remote and isolated little town in the States. Camping as such is opposed to nearly all the race instincts and customs of the Chinese. Moreover this is but the second camping season for any Y. M. C. A. boys in China, last year being the first for the boys of Shanghai. The Association is firmly established there and has built up a large.

strong constituency. But conditions are very different in sacked and despoiled Nanking, hardly yet recovered from the devastations of two revolutions, and to have a delegation of four boys attend a distant camp means a great deal for the Association here. However it means more to the boys themselves, for none has ever been away from Nanking in all his life before, though their ages range from seventeen to twenty-one. Probably not one has ever been aboard a good sized steamboat and, of course, none has ever seen an electric car. To make such a trip as this to a strange and distant place, under the direction of foreigners, Christians though they be, requires upon the part of boys in an inland city like Nanking no small amount of courage and self reliance, and upon the part of parents and relatives, an extraordinary degree of confidence in the Young Men's Christian Association.

So then, I am very happy to have had a small part in working up this delegation of four boys and to see them safely off, bound for Peach Blossom Island, the site of the camp. My only regret it that I cannot accompany them, as I originally planned. I am to be at the first boys' camp of the Peking Association (July 9-19) assisting Mr. Hoagland, their Boys' Work Director, and the dates of this northern camp conflict with those of the one for the Shanghai boys, making it impossible for me to attend the latter. To this experience I am looking forward with great pleasure and by the end of the summer looking forward with great pleasure and by the end of the summer shall have had a real insight into the possibilities for the American Association camp idea among Chinese boys.

1907.

R. B. Young is instructor in the commercial branches, Malone High School, Malone, N. Y.

Professor P. L. Thorne of the Mathematics Department of New York University was unable to begin his duties on the opening of the college year owing to illness from typhoid fever. At this writing no further information concerning Professor Thorne's condition was available.

1908.

Augustus C. Thompson was married on June 27th to Miss Stella Bliss Newman of North Brookfield, Mass. They will make their home in North Brookfield, where Mr. Thompson is in the employ of the B. & R. Rubber Company.

Professor V. R. Jones, of the German Department at the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., was one of the American tourists caught in Europe at the outbreak of the present war. He was in Dresden at the opening of hostilities and was unable to leave the city for some days, and so witnessed the mobilization of the German forces. He suffered no discomforts other than those caused by failure to receive any mail and the uncertainty of being able to leave the country.

Cyrus C. Blake, ex-'08, may be addressed at 47 West 34th Street, New York City.

1909.

L. C. Guptill is engaged in the practice of law in the office of Emery B. Gibbs, Tremont Building, Boston. Previous to coming to Boston Mr. Guptill was for two years assistant librarian in the Supreme Court Library at Washington, D. C.

Rev. E. W. Merrill is curate at St. Mark's Pro-Cathedral, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. R. B. Davis, for two years pastor of the Baptist Church at Loudon, N. H., has resigned and closed his work there on September 30th.

H. A. McLellan, formerly principal of the High School at Ellsworth, is now at the head of Higgins Classical Institute, Charleston, Maine.

1910.

Henry B. Moor, M.D., has received an appointment to a position in the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I., and will enter on his duties there January first.

1911.

Tuesday evening, July 14th, the Camden church gave a reception to Mr. and Mrs. James Perry at which some two hundred were present. Mrs. Perry was Miss Marjorie Witter, daughter of Dr. W. E. Witter. Mr. Perry is under appointment to Constantinople as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. They are to sail from Boston August 1 for Liverpool, and after a brief stay in London and Paris they will go to Grenoble University, Isere, France, to perfect themselves in the French language. There they will remain several months, afterwards going on to Constantinople.—Zion's Advocate.

Isaac Higginbotham, who was graduated from the Newton Theological Institution last spring, has accepted a call to the Bethany Church of Boston, and began his work there on September first.

Albion W. Blake, of Oakland, was a successful candidate for election to the Maine house of representatives on the Republican ticket at the state election in September.

- R. C. Bridges, recently at Cherryfield, Maine, is now instructor in science at the High School, Rutland, Vermont.
- L. B. Arey spent the summer in the Bermudas in research work with the Harvard University biology group. He is continuing his graduate studies at Harvard this year.
 - W. G. Chapman, Jr., has entered the Harvard Law School.

Ernest D. Jackman and Miss Adelaide L. Klein (Colby 1914) were married at the bride's home in North Vassalboro on August 27th. Mr. and Mrs. Jackman will make their home in Dalton, Mass., where Mr. Jackman is principal of the High School.

The following changes of address are to be noted: E. D. Gibbs, 216 West Canton St., Boston, Mass. J. C. Goldthwaite, 172 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

1913.

- C. C. Soule is principal of the High School at V-inalhaven, Maine.
- E. C. Marriner has entered upon his second year as head of the English Department at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine.

1914.

Rev. David Jack entered upon his duties as pastor of the Congregational Church at Derry, N. H., on September first.

J. P. Burke was awarded one of the fifty scholarships established at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., by the

Knights of Columbus. There were more than two hundred contestants. Mr. Burke will study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

- Vinal H. Tibbetts was married to Miss Gladys Tibbetts at the bride's home in Pemaquid Harbor on September 1st. Mr. Tibbetts is principal of the High School at Waterboro, Maine.
- A. D. Gillingham is studying at the Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.
 - E. S. Kelson is sub-master at Calais Academy, Calais, Maine.
- L. E. Warren is with the American Woolen Company, Old Town, Maine
 - F. T. Gillingham is with the Y. M. C. A., Bar Harbor, Maine.
- E. L. Wyman spent the summer in Europe. He is teaching at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill.
- R. H. Bowen is a medical student in Columbia University. His home address is 330 Summit Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pineo, of Springfield, Mass., are rejoicing over the birth of a son, Kendall Ryder, born August 1, 1914. Mr. Pineo left Colby at the close of his sophomore year and is now in Y. M. C. A. work.
 - P. L. Campbell is with Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.
- Harry Fuller is in the employ of Haskins and Sells, Accountants, Chicago, Ill.
- F. S. Carpenter has a position with the International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
- E. K. Currie is principal of the Norridgewock (Maine) High School.

Harvey Knight is principal of the Clark Grammar School, Hallowell, Maine.

- G. W. Pratt is teaching mathematics in Corning Free Academy, Corning, N. Y.
 - S. F. Brann is principal of the grammar school at Brewster, Mass.
 - R. E. Owen is principal of Erskine Academy, South China, Maine.
 - W. L. Beal is principal of the High School at Hallowell, Maine.
 - R. I. Haskell is principal of the Enfield, N. H., High School.
- F. H. Jones is travelling in Maine for the American Tobacco Company.
 - T. J. Reynolds is studying at the Harvard Law School.
- S. B. Miller is sub-master of the High School at Southington, Conn.

Milroy Warren is principal of the Brookfield, Me., High School.

R. C. Curtis is teaching science at the Andover, Me., High School.

Norman Merrill is athletic director at St. George's School, Newport, R. I.

S. F. H. Howes is studying at Harvard Medical School .

Henry G. Pratt is studying law in Boston. His address is 78 Huntington Avenue.

W. A. Tracy is travelling for a fertilizer manufacturing company.

- W. A. Mooers is in business at Ashland, Me.
 - E. B. Farrar's address is 12 Hanover St., Portland, Me.
- G. W. Perry is in Gary, Ind., where he has a position in Y. M. C. A. work.
 - H. W. Nutting is principal of the High School at Woodland, Me.
- H. C. Morse is a student in the graduate department of Harvard University.
- C. F. Wood is a student at the Newton Theological Institution, Newton Centre, Mass.
- W. B. Dexter is taking a post-graduate course in chemistry at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.
- R. E. Johnson is studying tree surgery at the Davies Tree Expert School, Kent, Ohio.

Robert Colomy, ex-14, is in the advertising business in Rutland, Vermont.

1915.

Robert A. Howard, ex-'15, of Mansfield, Mass., was drowned in Greenwood Lake, West Mansfield, on September 14, 1914. Mr. Howard left college at the end of his sophomore year, but was planning to return to Colby this fall.