THE COLBY ALUMNUS
Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY of the Class of 1902

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TERMS—Issued quarterly in October, January, April and July. 35 cents a number, $1.00 a year. Entered as second-class mail matter January 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Waterville, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Address all communications to Herbert C. Libby, Waterville, Maine.
Snapshots of the College Trustees

Leslie C. Cornish, '75

Edwin C. Whittemore, '79

George Otis Smith, '93

Irving B. Mower

William C. Crawford, '82

Charles E. Owen, '79
The morning papers of June 29 contained the announcement that President Wilson had nominated among other Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals, a Colby man of the class of ’84, Herbert M. Lord, Q. M. Corps. General Lord was but recently promoted to the Colonelcy. He is at the present time in charge of the Finance and Accounting Branch of the Quartermaster General’s Office which has the handling of the billions of dollars which the Quartermaster Corps is disbursing at the present time in this country, in France, and elsewhere. This branch includes the Money Accounts, Allotments, Apportionments, Estimates, Claims, Subsistence Returns, Property Returns and Cost Keeping Sections of the Quartermaster General’s Office. General Lord is a Rockland man by birth. For two years he served as editor of the Rockland Courier-Gazette, and then for two years as editor of the Waterville Sentinel. In 1898 he was Paymaster of Volunteers; in 1901, a Captain Paymaster of the U. S. Army, and in 1902, Major Paymaster. His home is in Chevy Chase, Md. General Lord has always shown a very marked interest in his old College and has throughout his whole life reflected credit upon the institution. Colby men everywhere congratulate him on the higher honor that has come for distinguished service.

From Colonel to Brigadier-General

A Colby Preacher.

In a report of the Faculty of Waterville College, 1855, to which allusion will be made in a subsequent issue of the ALUMNUS, appears this statement: “During this time it has graduated 350 students, and partially educated about as many more. Of this number, nearly one-third have become ministers of the Gospel, chiefly in the Baptist Denomination.” The ratio does not hold the same today. There are now other professions than “The Three”, and these others are calling insistently for recruits. But in all the years since the publication of the Report, the College has graduated large numbers of students who have become highly successful Christian Ministers. A graduate of more recent years—1898—is Everett C. Herrick. He received his theological training at Newton, graduating in 1901. He was called at once to the First Baptist Church, in the Charlestown District, Boston, where he spent thirteen years. Four years ago he was called to the First Baptist Church, of Fall River. The field of labor where he now is is extensive. The Church of which he is Pastor had a membership in 1917 of 1300, with a Men’s Class of 350, and it had under construction then a Parish House for Sunday School and Social Work costing $16,000. To those who have an idea that interest in religious worship is dying out, a visit to the Fall River Church will be a convincing proof of the contrary. One who recently visited this Church and
REV. E. C. HERRICK, '98
Fall River's Successful Preacher

was privileged to address the big Sunday School class stated that when the morning service was over men were standing in line to take the places of those who were leaving. And the congregations were made up largely of men! While the Church is unusually well located for religious endeavors, the Leader himself is an unusual man. In his preaching there is nothing but the simple straightforward truth of the Gospel put in phrases that grip the mind and heart. He was schooled in the old fashioned ways of leading a people—preaching the Gospel and living close to the lives of those whom he has been called to serve. It is an inspiration in these days of "modern appeals" which turn men away from instead of draw men toward the Church, to find a man like Mr. Herrick and have proof of a renewed interest on the part of a commercial people that God's Church still holds a strong place in their lives.

Commencement Improvements

Not until some five years ago was any serious attention given to Commencement improvements. Someone then conceived the idea that the occasion could be made very much more of than had been the case in the past, and a committee of the Trustees was appointed to work out a few changes. The Committee did well, but they made no more than a beginning. The Committee suggested that the Faculty take to hoods and gowns. It was a wise suggestion. It vastly improved the appearance of the men! The Faculty hinted that the Trustees should take to frock coats and tall hats, and the Trustees nobly responded. Something like a Commencement Procession is attempted on Commencement Day. The return to the Campus after the exercises can hardly be called a Procession, however. The presence of the candidates to receive honorary degrees and the public hooding of these candidates was one of the results of the Committee's deliberations. This one feature has added much to the enjoyment of the day. Now that these innovations have become well established, others should be attempted. Several suggestions have been made, and mention of them is made here in the hope that something may come of some of them. In the first place, the alumni and alumnæ body should be given more attention in the Commencement Procession. By a simple flag or standard arrangement, the graduates could organize by classes, the oldest graduates having the place of honor. Prior to the formation of the Procession, classes could be called off by the Chief Marshall, and his aides could place them properly in line of march. By a little forethought, arm numerals could be used or special hat bands to distinguish the various classes. A small card giving full instruction about the formation of the Procession, the exact order of classes, and so on, could be distributed among all the graduates. Another improvement would be that of having the six Commencement Speakers sit on the platform and not as at present in the body of the Church. It would be much more impressive, too, if the candidates for honorary degrees should be seated in the body of the Church and be conducted in proper form to the platform by the Chief Marshall and the Honorary Class Marshall. The present method of distributing the diplomas is not impressive. The names should be called off and each candidate handed in person his or her diploma. While some such change might take a longer time than the custom now requires, we need to remember that these particular exercises are designed to honor the class, not the general public.
Other good suggestions have been made: First that the Trustees transact the bulk of the business now put over to Commencement Week at their mid-winter meeting thus giving the Trustees an opportunity of seeing more of the college activities and giving the guests of Commencement an opportunity of seeing something of the members of the governing board. Rarely are the Trustees present at the two Class Day exercises, their meetings frequently being held at a time to conflict with these public affairs. Second, that the President’s Reception be held Saturday night in order to insure a larger attendance of graduates and guests. It is now too slimly attended to accomplish all that it should. Class and fraternity reunions might well be held Friday night, thus insuring a larger attendance of graduates for the balance of the Commencement. Third, that the two dormitories, Roberts and Hedman Hall, be placed at the disposal of the Alumni Association to be used by them in the entertainment of returning graduates. By cooperation with the undergraduates, the rooms could be put in readiness for the graduates, and at small outlay by the Association every convenience possible could be arranged for its guests. Fourth, the College Sing, now a name only, could be made a feature of Commencement. A special committee should have this in hand. There are many returning graduates who are musically educated who would give the benefit of their talent on a well-arranged program. There are voices which “we used to hear which we wish we could hear again”. Fifth, there would seem to be no reason why the Commencement Day exercises could not be held an hour earlier, thus affording more time for the delightful climax of Commencement and less hustle for the early afternoon trains. Sixth, a longer list of Commencement Dinner speakers should be made, with amount of time announced in advance that each is to have. The speaking would thus be improved, and opportunity afforded the Dinner guests to hear a larger number. We wish it were possible for some plan to be worked out by means of which the graduates might sit by classes and the classes be known. As usually happens on other occasions, rivalry develops among the groups, old class yells and songs are given, and each has a spokesman who expresses in a few words the sentiments of the class. Let these suggestions suffice for the present. Now that real progress has been made toward making Colby’s Commencement Week
memorable, other features should be introduced to improve upon the improvement. Dignity and Delightfulness, and both capitalized. Commencement is a time for the display of all those little college amenities that increase sentiment—sentiment that binds us all together in love for Alma Mater.

Tributes to Professor Taylor

More befitting the occasion than anything that could have been conjured up by the brains of admiring graduates were the simple word tributes to the worth of Professor Taylor who at Commencement time completed his fiftieth year of teaching in Colby. While in his modesty Professor Taylor disclaimed any intention of taking all these tributes as deserved because, as he stated it, “it is not possible to recognize the picture of myself as others have been painting it”, yet no graduate who attended the alumni lunch and no one of the big company who sat down at the Commencement Dinner would allow one word to be omitted from all that was said of him. Long years of devoted service to the best good of the college has made Professor Taylor to Colby what Shailer was to Harvard, Johnson to Bowdoin, and Stanton to Bates, not to mention other rare men of other institutions who have merited well of those whose best interests they have served. To Colby men, no praise could be too great for one who has held their respect and love for so many years. One of the graduates urged that the alumni raise a fund and with it purchase a suitable gift for Professor Taylor. The idea was not carried into action for the simple reason that no one could think of putting his own personal feeling into any substitute form. Each wanted to express his affections in a form more enduring. That affection came to be expressed, perhaps in no one speech, but in many that were made; it was expressed in countless warm hand-clasps, in unending wishes for continued service, for good health, for length of days, for unbounded happiness. The inner feelings of all the graduates were most delightfully expressed when Chief Justice Cornish speaking for the Board of Trustees, and in that delightful way of speaking which only Judge Cornish can use, read the splendid Resolutions passed by the Board, prefacing these by a personal tribute to Professor Taylor. It will be a long time before that picture will be erased from memory—Judge Cornish.
standing by the side of Professor Taylor, sitting, with a hand resting affectionately upon the shoulder of his old College teacher, while Professor Taylor looked into space through eyes that were moist. And then came the response. The opening words of that response were the words of the Latin scholar—"The Younger Pliny, in one of his letters—"

It was new wine in old bottles. Memory will hold that speech long. To read it in cold type is to appreciate it only in part. To have heard it spoken, quietly, modestly, sincerely, would be to appreciate it in full. Governor Milliken who was present as one of the speakers remarked at the close of the Dinner: "It was worth many miles of travel to hear that address of Professor Taylor." Graduates who were unable to be present at this memorable Commencement will be glad to find in another column the remarks of Judge Cornish, the Resolutions passed by the Board, and the address by Professor Taylor.

Called to the Colors.

That the Great War is no respecter of persons and shows no leniency toward those possessing special talents is clearly shown by glancing through the list of names on Colby's Honor Roll. Highly promising careers of men who were well upon the road are now turned aside and camp is substituted for office. These men would not deliberately choose this course did they not feel that by so doing they were fulfilling their obligations to the Government. In the list will be found the name of J. C. Richardson, '11. Students who were in college from '07 to '11 will remember "Richardson's voice", one of the sweetest that was ever heard in the old Chapel. Students who were in college a year ago will remember him as a soloist at the concert given under the auspices of the Student Endowment Fund Committee, a concert which Mr. Richardson made possible and which netted a good sum for the Fund. For the past few years Mr. Richardson has been employed by the Smith Patterson Company, Boston, and at the same time has filled many engagements in oratorio and concert, and has been soloist at the First Unitarian Church, of Lynn. Since graduating from college he has completed two years of study at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, and it was his intention to finish up his course there. The Great War has changed
all these plans. He is now in uniform at Camp Devens, doing his part for the Government. When the War is a thing of the dead past, it is our hope that we may hear again in the old college Chapel “Richardson’s voice”, this time singing of camp, of foreign wars, and of victory!

Changes In Class Day Exercises

There were some marked changes in the Senior Class Day exercises this year, and changes that are likely to be improved upon and then to become permanent. In other years there have been Class Histories for both Divisions, a Class Prophecy, and a Poem, a Parting Address, and the Oration. The Senior class of the present year decided to omit the two histories, the prophecy and the poem, on the ground that these parts are of more interest to the class than to the general public, and to substitute the Awarding of Honors, which is intended to be a serious compliment on the work done by the members of the class; responses by representatives of each of the three lower classes to the Address to Undergraduates; and two brief addresses at the Planting of the Willow. The innovations were well received. When the purpose of the new parts are well understood, the class exercises will be much more worth-while. That some plan is now underway to replant the willows that are fast falling into decay will be good news to the older graduates who have come to associate The Willows with all things that relate to Colby.

Faculty Changes

War works havoc in every department of human activity. The present war is working havoc with the faculty of instruction in every college and university, so much so, in fact, that it is going to be a serious matter to “keep the home fires burning.” The great majority of men leaving our colleges is made up of those who have volunteered for Y. M. C. A. overseas service. Many of them have been granted leave of absence, but it is doubtful if many of them will ever return to the colleges who have thus tried to hold them by a slender thread. When the days of reconstruction come, as indeed they must come, many of these Instructors will be drawn into various lines of reconstruction work which will prove far more interesting than that of class-room routine. The faculty here at Colby is no exception to the rule that war works havoc, and yet we are of the opinion that Colby is weathering the storm far better than some of her neighboring institutions. This is doubtless due to the fact that many of the Instructors here are too far along in years to be placed on active duty in any branch of Government service. Seven of the number are already climbing the hill the other side of fifty. But we drop the age discussion right here! Leave of absence has been granted to Philip W. Harry, head of the Romance Language Department, and he has already sailed for France to spend the year in Y. M. C. A. work. Leave of absence has already been granted to George B. Franklin, Assistant Professor of English, and he has already sailed for France to spend the year in Y. M. C. A. work. Gilbert Tolman, Assistant Professor of Physics, has tendered his resignation, and will leave in September for New York state where he has accepted an excellent position as teacher in a private boys’ school. Robert G. Caswell, Assistant Professor of Chemistry has also left the staff to do chemical research work with the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company. Clarence R. Johnson, Assistant Professor of Romance Languages, has resigned, and is at present assisting in the work of recruiting men for overseas Y. M. C.
A. service. It is not his intention, as was stated in the April ALUMNUS, to take up the work again this summer among the prisoners of war in France. He has recently been elected to the staff of instructors in Robert College, Constantinople. It is understood that Euclid Helie, a former Instructor, will return to assist in the Romance Language Department. The appointment of Lester F. Weeks, '15, to assist in the Chemistry Department, has already been announced in the ALUMNUS. Other temporary appointments will be made known soon by the President. There would seem to be no reason why the college work in the various departments affected will not be carried on during the coming year with a high degree of efficiency. While war invariably works havoc, it also tends to speed up.

A Lesson for the Colleges

As one direct result of the Great War there is bound to be a marked change in the quality and quantity of work done by the students of our colleges, if the colleges are to hold the respect and confidence of thinking men. The hundreds of students who have gone out from college walls to receive instruction in military camps are writing back that they never knew what work was before; that they have accomplished more in a month's time than in three months in college; that they feel one hundred percent better physically; and that they have learned in a surprisingly short time how to concentrate upon the task in hand. Why need the American college admit a defeat of its primary purpose,—to turn out able-bodied, clear-thinking men? Why should it ever be that slouching college men must get a physical training in military camp before they have erect carriages? Why cannot our colleges train men to walk erect, look eye-to-eye, speak with precision, and look the part of a physically strong man? But our colleges fail miserably in all these ways of training men. We think of no exception. We include Colby. The causes are not far to seek. There are those on college faculties who look with great disfavor upon the present method of conducting athletic activities. They object strenuously to the long schedule, sometimes taking the men out of college for a week at a stretch; to the intensive training of a very few students with a consequent neglect in training of the great majority; and to the undue prominence given to sports. But
their objections have invariably been overruled by those who seem to see in the present form of athletic sports a great benefit to students and public. Those who are disposed to criticize the present methods, argue that baseball and football might well be continued as sports in college, but with trips out of town so arranged as in no way to interfere with classroom work; and that the great emphasis should be placed upon some form of physical exercise, under skillful instructors, for every man in college, continued not for a "season" but for all the thirty-six weeks of the college year. There are those on our faculties of instruction who are also aware of the fact that too much is being said to and done for students and not enough is said and done by the students. It is unquestionably true that great numbers of students are getting by in their classroom work by putting not more than one-half hour on the work of preparation for a recitation. When these same students get into camp life they discover that a half hour is but a beginning. Is contempt for the college a result? Visit any college dormitory and judge how much real grinding work is being done. The dormitory is empty. A thousand and one outside attractions have called the student away from the main task awaiting him. Visit any cantonment, and then compare the work of dormitory and training ground. The difference is startling, and in the startlingness of it all is a new knowledge that augurs better things for the American college. The Great War is already bringing home to college authorities that they have heretofore been squandering time in their classrooms, and that while they have been thinking that they were turning out men capable of doing vigorous mental work, they have really been producing men of the butterfly variety, men who had to go to military camp to learn what real mental work is like. It may be that the Great War will bring us to a realization that what the average college is now doing in four years may better be done in three, and that in this way better trained workmen will be released a year sooner to undertake productive work for the nation.

Under this caption, the Editor of the Review of Reviews for July says: "The colleges should be fully maintained in these times, adding military drill and special military courses, and modifying their ordinary academic work to meet the situation... The best possible place just now for the boys from seventeen to the approach of twenty-one is in a good educational institution that gives military training and instruction. Furthermore, those who take the longer view as well as the shorter, are well aware that it is a patriotic thing to make sacrifices in order that these younger boys may obtain a good education, and may be prepared to play their part when they become of age". This is the correct view to take of the situation, and the view that has been taken by our governing boards. The introduction of courses tended to prepare students for the work of the camps accomplishes two important things: it greatly assists the Government in helping on the instruction of its future fighters, and it makes the students themselves feel that they are doing something worthwhile for the Government during the years in which they are getting their college education. To allow the colleges to languish at a time when great leaders should be in training for the greater days to come is nothing short of foolhardiness; and no group of men, held responsible by a graduate body for the success of a college, will be slow to see the important work which the Great War has
mapped out for the graduates of our colleges. Beautiful as may be the following lines by Tertius Van Dyke, beautiful because of the heroism of which they tell, yet “Gone are her sons” may not be a means to the greatest end, whether it be said of Oxford or of Colby. If sons must perforce go in the great cause, then we must see to it that others take their places.

“The chapel-organ rolls and swells,
And voices still praise God:
But ah! the thought of youthful friends
Who lie beneath the sod.

“Now wounded men with gallant eyes
Go hobbling down the street.
And nurses from the hospital
Speed by with tireless feet.

“The town is full of uniforms;
And through the stormy sky,
Frightening the rooks from the tallest trees
The aeroplanes roar by.

“Old Oxford’s walls are grey and worn,
She knows the truth of tears.
But today she stands in her ancient pride
Crowned with eternal years.

“Gone are her sons; yet her heart is glad
In the glory of their youth.
For she brought them forth to live or die
By freedom, justice, truth.”

It was somehow highly fitting that in this war year but one honorary degree should be bestowed by the College and that upon the Governor of the State. Governor Milliken has graced the Commencement Day exercises by his presence two consecutive years, has spoken at the last two Commencement Dinners, and has discovered, we trust, that he has a host of warm friends among Colby men. The conferring of the degree upon him at Commencement time was not solely a recognition of the importance of the high office that he holds, but quite as much the manner in which he has held it. The people of the State have found no serious fault with him. He promised in the campaign that he would see to it that the laws should be enforced, and he has not been remiss in his promise; he also assured the people that he would move to Augusta and devote all of his time to the affairs of State, and this promise he has faithfully lived up to. While many reasons prompt the conferring of degrees, not least of those that prompted the conferring of the degree by Colby upon Governor Milliken was the wish to show an appreciation of the very unselfish way in which he has given of his time and talent to the important affairs of a great State. Governor Milliken is a graduate of Bates College, a trustee of the institution, and one of her most loyal alumni, but many of his most ardent friends and supporters are found among the graduates of Colby. We are glad to welcome Dr. Milliken to our honorary rolls.

GOV. C. E. MILLIKEN and ADJ. GEN. GEORGE M. PRESSON
At Colby Commencement

A Friend to Colby.

Graduates and guests at the annual Commencement Dinner were privileged to hear the voice of Mr. J. M. Montgomery, of Camden, a Maine man who is not a graduate of the College, but a long-time friend of the institution. Elsewhere in these columns will be found the thoughtful address which Mr. Montgomery gave. The few facts following will give more of our graduates a little knowledge about this man who signs himself “A Friend”: Mr. Montgomery was born in Penobscot, Maine, and still owns the old farm there which was taken up by his grandfather before 1800. His education was obtained in the common schools and at the East Maine Conference Seminary. He later studied law with A. G. Jewett, of Belfast, and W. H. Fogler, who later became Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. He was for a good many
years a successful school teacher, finishing his career as a teacher when Principal of the Camden High School. In 1874 he began the practice of law and has since continued in the practice in Camden. Law did not take all of his time, for he became interested in nearly all of the town's business interests, at times managing some of them. Like all good citizens, he gave much of his time to politics. In 1907-10 he was a member of the Maine House. The Boston Herald, of July 2, last, editorially referred to Mr. Montgomery as having "long been a Democratic war horse". Paraphrased, that means that what he says, politically speaking, is heeded. He was for nearly thirty years a prominent officer of the Knox County Bar Association; since 1913, he has served it as President. He is a Mason, Knights Templar, and an Elk. He has been an extensive traveler over his own country and over much of Europe. Incidentally, Mr. Montgomery is a poet. His poems have been collected and published by the Riverside Press in a neat little volume under the title of "The Spirit's Work". Graduates will be glad to welcome him into the College family.
million might be found instead of the half million which is now "in sight". This war is bringing out one fact that is extremely hopeful, namely, that men and women are more generous than they have been supposed to be, and that they are willing to invest their savings in any enterprise that offers fair return on their investment.

The first year of the ALUMNUS in its new and enlarged form is now completed. A serious attempt has been made to make the magazine of real service to the graduates and to the college. This has been done largely by getting better acquainted among ourselves. In every issue, comments have been made upon the work of graduates, or news notes about them have been inserted. An attempt has been made to get better acquainted on a new basis of action. Resort has not been made to the old methods of getting support for the magazine. No appeal for support has been sounded in its pages. Graduates returning at Commencement time did not even find the magazine anywhere "on sale", nor did they find "agents" industrially selling our wares. Those were the old methods. It cheapened the publication in the eyes of its best friends. The new method has worked out satisfactorily. More graduates have been subscribers this year than ever before—nearly 500 of them in all. There would doubtless have been many more had not free copies been sent to all members of the College family who have been serving their Country. But for these extra copies the magazine would have closed its year without carrying forward a financial burden. This deficit, if indeed it can be called such, is to be paid for by the College, which, in this way, recognizes the value of the publication. As to the year to come, no promises are to be made. If experience counts for anything, and if a "well done" from Trustees and College have any significance, then it is more than probable that we shall "leave the outworn shell", and dress up in brand new togs. It takes the Editor six full days of labor to get out an issue of the ALUMNUS; there are four issues in all—one month of labor by the Editor who took on the work because he wanted to be of real use to the old College. Only one favor is asked of each graduate: If an envelope and card are enclosed some-

where in these pages, slip a dollar bill into the card, the card into the envelope, the envelope into the mail, and one dollar offsets a month of hard work. Graduates are asked to remember that the ALUMNUS is their magazine, and that its pages are wide open for contributions. Let the inspirations come!

It was a Colby man, Randall J. Condon, ’86, who as a Trustee of Lincoln Memorial University, at Cumberland, Gap, Md., had the unusual honor of conferring upon President Woodrow Wilson the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. President Wilson granted permission to this institution to confer upon him the first honorary academic degree which he has received since becoming Governor of New Jersey or President of the United States. Lincoln Memorial University was founded in the center of the most hotly contested territory of Civil War days, at the suggestion of President Lincoln to General O. O. Howard, for the education of the young men and women of the Southern mountains. In conferring the degree, Mr. Condon said:

"Woodrow Wilson—President of the United States, servant of God, leader of men, defender of civilization. Strong in intellect, great in heart, clear in vision, sympathetic interpreter of the longings of mankind; prophet and seer; chosen ruler of a mighty people; and uncrowned king of the world's democracy. In behalf of the Trustees of Lincoln Memorial University and in the spirit of him whose name it bears, I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws,—earned by right of service in the cause of humanity. To you, under God's leadership, has been given the task of marshalling the hosts of America to defend the ideals of civilization, and to make clear once and for all that the spirits of free men united are mightier than all the military forces of autocracy. And to you shall be given the task, when this war is won, of helping to unite the free nations of the world in a league of everlasting peace, where the ideals of brotherhood and of liberty under law shall find an abiding place. On this Memorial Day we pay tribute to you—greatest living American—who, with Washington and Lincoln,—greatest of our dead—have done most to make the world safe for democracy; you who by your own choice and by the will of the American people,
are resolved in war and in peace that the world 'shall have a new birth of freedom and that Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth'."

At the last annual meeting of the General Alumni Association, announcement was made by the Secretary of the choice by the alumni of two new Alumni Trustees, to serve for the next five years. The men elected were A. F. Drummond, '88, and F. W. Alden, '98. That our readers may know something about their new representatives, the following brief facts are set down: Both are Waterville men, both active in the affairs of the city and college. Mr. Drummond is a bank man, as his father was before him. While the father served many years as treasurer of the Waterville Savings bank, the son began his work as assistant-treasurer as soon as he had received his college diploma. When the father died about a year ago, the son was at once appointed to his place, and this responsible position he holds now. Mr. Drummond has served in
the city government, both branches, and has held other positions of public trust. He is secretary of the Maine Savings Bank Association, alumni representative of the Colby Athletic Association, member Sons of the American Revolution, Waterville Historical Society, and of the Masonic Bodies. His long experience as a banking man will make his services of great value to the Board of Trustees, and the fact that he is a local man, now a member of the Board, will serve to strengthen the ties that bind the city to the college. F. W. Alden is a thorough-going business man. In College he was an athlete of first-rate ability. Upon graduation, he acted as supervisor of special publishing work in New York. He then became city Editor of the Waterville Mail, and later took up the work that has since engaged his attention and in which he has been eminently successful. He entered the insurance office of the L. T. Boothby & Son Co., as a clerk. Here he mastered the insurance business. After seven years of general office work, he was appointed Special Agent for the Home Insurance Co. of New York. A year later he became State Adjuster for this Company, and the first of May, 1918, he began serving in the same capacity for the Franklin Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. He now has the supervision of an agency force of about 150. He has been active in the affairs of the city having represented it in both branches of the city government. He is a member of the Waterville Historical Society, Country Club, Masonic Bodies, and for ten years was the Secretary of the Colby Alumni Association. The recognition of Mr. Alden's knowledge of the insurance business was shown when in 1914 he was elected a member of the executive committee of the New England Insurance Exchange—the only Maine man to be elected to this committee for a number of years. The alumni are to be congratulated on his election to the Board.

H. L. Koopman, '77. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

The college publications in the late seventies contain numerous poems signed by the Colby man who is the subject of this very brief sketch. These were the shadows. The events are the published volumes and essays of this same Colby man. Scarcely a year passes by that his polished verses are not found in our best magazines or that some small volume does not find its way to the libraries of those who have long held Professor Koopman in high esteem. His published poems are some day to have more extensive mention in the ALUMNUS.

Professor Koopman is a Maine man, born in Freeport. He graduated from Colby in the class of '80 with the privilege of wearing a Phi Beta Kappa key. In '83 he was given an A. M. degree, and in 1908 the honorary degree of Litt.D. In '93 he earned an A. M. from Harvard. Professor Koopman has held several important positions in the work to which he has given his life, that of a Librarian. He was an assistant at Astor, then cataloguer at Cornell, Columbia, and Rutgers libraries; for six years cataloguer at the University of Vermont. In 1893 he was made Librarian of Brown University, and in 1908, Professor of Bibliography. These two positions he holds today. His work at Brown has brought him many honors in the way of membership in various organizations which have to do di-
The only way in which to have a successful reunion of the classes in 1919 is to begin a year in advance getting members to promise to return. In every class that ever graduated from the college there is some one or two members who always take the initiative, are willing to spend time and postage, and who organize the old classes into units for effective service to the college. These members should begin active proceedings at once. It takes weeks and months to revise the old mailing list of the class, to get answers from circular letters sent out, and so plan up a reunion that is really worth-while. More will be said in the ALUMNUUS during the coming year about these reunions, and much more attention will be given to these class affairs. It proposes to have each of the classes, scheduled to reunion in 1919, reviewed and some comment made about the individual members of each. This is a warning. It is also a request: That prompt response be made to the letters from the Editor that he may assist in all ways possible toward making the reunions red-letter days on the class calendars. According to the "Dix" Plan of class reunions, the following classes are to assemble in June, 1919: 1859, 1869, 1876-1879, 1894-1898, 1914-1917. If Class Secretaries have been appointed, the Editor respectfully requests that they notify him at once.
THE YEAR

By ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, '90, President of Colby College

The war has greatly strengthened and invigorated the life of the College. During the past year attendance has steadily lessened, but pride and faith have increased daily,—pride in the quick, glad response of Colby to the call of patriotic duty and faith in the value of Colby training for increasing human efficiency. The splendid work our men have done in various training camps and schools has been an incentive to the undergraduates remaining with patriotic purpose to continue their preparation at Colby for such service as the Country may demand. Never in recent decades have students valued Colby privilege and opportunity so highly as in the year just ended.

It has been a year of greatly depleted income, but we have grown so rich in things better than money that we haven't minded being poor. The supporters of Colby rallied to its financial assistance and the year's deficit has been paid to the last dollar. The affectionate loyalty of the children of the College and the generous appreciation of neighbors and friends have provided for our needs,—and may be counted upon to keep doing it while the war lasts!

The year has seen but little progress in the 1920 endowment campaign. The members of the endowment committee have not wished to seem to be competing for public support with any of the war enterprises. The effort to raise our centennial fund, however, will be renewed with the next liberty loan campaign and the attempt made to secure by January first, 1919, the total amount necessary to meet the conditions of the General Education Board. If only every friend of Colby would buy a bond—even a small one—and give it to the College, our object would be achieved.
TWO COLBY EDUCATORS

By the Editor of the Alumnus

Among the most prominent of Colby's Public School Superintendents are Clarence E. Melaney, LL.D., '76, Associate Superintendent of the Public Schools of New York City, and Jeremiah E. Burke, Litt.D., '90, Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston. The two brief sketches of these graduates will disclose how important has been their fields of labor and how much each man has accomplished.

(1) CLARENCE E. MELENEY, '76

The immediate work which is engaging every hour of Supt. Melaney's time may be stated as follows:

Two years ago the Board of Education of New York was obliged by the City administration to suspend the building program—erection of new school buildings in the city and the establishment of a new policy of enlarging old buildings, or rather, existing buildings, in crowded sections and adding appliances and equipment for a "duplicate" school on the plan used in the town of Gary, Indiana. The "Gary System" was thus inaugurated. It did not meet the approval of the superintendents and created a storm of protest from parents in the city. The Board of Education became unpopular and at the last election, the question became an issue in the municipal campaign, resulting in the overthrow of the Mitchell Administration and the triumph of a Tammany Mayor. Unfortunately the Republican Legislature enacted a new State Education Law, one feature of which was the reduction of the Board of Education from 46 members to seven. They expected to elect a reform ticket and have a Mayor who would appoint a new Board of seven in harmony with the old administration. But they failed and the opposition is in power. Although Supt. Melaney was not of the new Mayor's party, he has been put in charge of all the Duplicate Schools and Intermediate Schools, because he was not in sympathy with the action of the old Board of Education. He was given the task of undoing what was done as far as he may be able to correct the supposed unsatisfactory system. He is making as many changes as he can without incurring a loss to the system financially or educationally, and is at work on the building program which the city must adopt for some years to come. There is an appropriation now of over $600,000 for new sites and buildings for 1918 and the Board is to recommend where the schools are most needed and how they should be organized. Consequently Supt. Melaney has little time on his hands.

In the forty-two years since he left college, Supt. Melaney has had a wide experience as may be gathered from the following facts: He first taught grammar school and high school in Massachusetts, in Yonkers, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., before he went to Patterson, N. J., as Superintendent. He was there from June, 1883, to May, 1888. There was much to be done in Patterson. The Board built several new schools, organized a training school for teachers, and an industrial
school, kindergarten, and a system of drawing.

He was President of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association and organized the New Jersey State Council of Education which is still an educational force in the state. He also organized a system of Reading Circles in every county of the state with a county board of directors, courses of study in the history of education, science of teaching and methods, with an approved book list on these subjects. He went to Somerville, Mass., as Superintendent in 1888. He was there five years and enjoyed a very good experience. The city was growing fast. The Board built several new buildings and Supt. Meleney started the building of a new English High School. Kindergartens, sewing, cooking, manual training and physical training were introduced for which he had to find supervisors. He selected teachers and principals from all over New England. While there he did a good deal of lecture work at teachers' institutes as he had done while in New Jersey. He was president of the New England Superintendents' Association and organized the conference of Educational Workers in Massachusetts. In connection with this conference he helped to organize the big Massachusetts Conference on Industrial Education with the largest exhibit of work ever assembled in Boston from many cities of the country. It was a three days' conference with speakers of national reputation. He started the New England Colby Alumni Association. In 1888 he was elected treasurer and one of the managers of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute and continued for eleven years lecturing on methods of teaching. He had to give that up when his work in New York City became too heavy. In 1893 he was one of the Committee that worked out the Massachusetts Educational Exhibit for the World's Fair at Chicago. In September, 1893, he came to the Teachers' College as Principal of the Horace Mann School and Professor of School Management and Methods. He represented the Teachers' College on the Faculty of Philosophy of Columbia University and had classes of Columbia students. On July 1st, 1896, he became Assistant Superintendent in New York City and a member of the original Board of Superintendents, and is, as stated, a member of the present Board of Superintendents as Associate Superintendent. Brooklyn came into the city in 1898.

For the last twenty-one years he has been kept pretty busy having been assigned at different times to nearly all the sections of the city for supervision of elementary schools, and at various times of High, Training Schools, Vacation Schools and Evening Schools and has been on all the various committees of the Board. In the old city his first hard job was to establish a system to control the problem of compulsory education and organize the work of the truant officers and to get all the truants into school. Later, in 1902, he was put in charge of this work again for the whole city. He had to take over the problem of Child Labor under new laws governing newsboys, child employment, the children's courts and kindred matters. The system of trials and commitments to detention schools, probation, etc., was established. He planned the New York Parental School and reorganized the New York and Brooklyn Truant Schools.

In 1897 High Schools in New York were established and he was on the committee to examine teachers and establish lists for the high schools and for all classes of teachers and principals of elementary schools. This was a new feature of the New York system. He secured the establishment of vacation schools and playgrounds which has become a very important department of the system. He started the organization of classes for defective children in 1898 or 1899. About that time a new course of study for the elementary schools had to be put into effect. He has been on every committee for the revision of these courses and the preparation of syllabuses, and the committee on text books and supplies. For several years he was on the Committee for Nomination and Promotion of Teachers and Principals, having charge of all the Brooklyn appointments. He established the first class for instruction of convalescent children in Bellevue Hospital which was the beginning of such extension work.

In 1903 he assisted in the preparation of the New York City exhibit of school work for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and was in charge of it in July at St. Louis. While he was out in St. Louis the Colby alumni elected him as one of the trustees of the College, and at commencement he was honored by the be-
stowal of the doctor's degree which Supt. Melaney affirms was "the biggest surprise of my life."

From 1906 for six years he gave courses of lectures on School supervision and methods of teaching at the summer session of Dartmouth College and for several of those years he gave lectures on School Management at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Adelphi College to classes of teachers. In 1912 he was delegated by the Board of Education to attend the International Convention on "Infant Mortality" at London, England. While there he visited schools conducted during the summer in London and in Scotland.

Naturally enough, Supt. Melaney has not had much time to devote to social matters though he has been a member of Educational Clubs and Associations. He was one of the founders of the New York Graduates Club and its first president. This is a club of college graduates representing institutions all over the United States. He was for several years on the Board of Trustees of the Zeta Psi Fraternity and one of the founders of the New York Zeta Psi Association, and has been president of the New York Colby Alumni Association.

(2) JEREMIAH E. BURKE, '90

Jeremiah E. Burke was born at Frankfort, Maine, June 25, 1867. He attended the elementary schools of his native town, graduated from Bucksport, Maine, Seminary, in 1886, and from Colby College, with the degree of A.B., in 1890. Received the degrees of A.M. from Colby in 1893, and the degree of Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.) in 1916. After graduation from college, he began the study of law which was interrupted in the fall of 1891, when he was chosen Superintendent of Schools of Waterville, Maine, his college town. After two years' service in Waterville, he became Superintendent of Schools in Marlboro, Mass., and a year later was elected to a similar position in Lawrence, Mass. He remained in Lawrence ten years when he was chosen Supervisor of Schools of Boston, and later Assistant Superintendent, the position he now holds.

In 1914 he was appointed by Governor Walsh to membership upon the Massachusetts State Board of Education, as a representative of the teaching force of the Commonwealth.

He is a former president of the Essex County Teachers' Association, former president of the Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston, former president of the Colby Alumni Association of Boston, President Boston Schoolmen's Club, vice-chairman Board of Superintendents, vice-president of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, historian of the Associate Members Ninth Regiment, (101st) U. S. A., member Catholic Union of Boston, member Charitable Irish Society of Boston, member New England Association of School Superintendents, member New England Delta Upsilon Association, member of the Council (Executive Board) of the National Education Association, member of Colby Chapter Phi Beta Kappa.

He is much sought after as a writer and lecturer upon educational and historical subjects.

From the very outset Mr. Burke proved to be a creative administrator. It has been said that he "senses" administration. People in Waterville still speak in praise of his services here as superintendent of schools. When he went to Marlboro the schools had been without a superintendent for a year, owing to factional feuds. He brought order out of chaos, harmony and good will were re-
stored, and the educational progress was phenomenal.

During the decade of his superintendency at Lawrence the entire school system was reconstructed along most progressive and practical lines. Here he surrounded himself with a group of young men such as is rarely found in a Massachusetts city. Among these were many who have since become distinguished in various fields of educational activities, including Hector L. Belisle, Superintendent of Schools, Fall River; Frank W. Chase, Principal, Bigelow School, Newton; Joseph B. Ewart, Principal, Junior High School, Somerville; Michael E. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Schools, Cambridge; James D. Horne, Principal, High School, Lawrence; Charles M. Lamprey, Principal, Martin School, Boston; Hugh J. Malloy, Superintendent of Schools, Lowell; Adelbert H. Morrison, Mechanic Arts High School, Boston; Bernard M. Sheridan, Superintendent of Schools, Lowell; Frank V. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Boston.

Going to Boston in 1904 he at once foresaw the needs of Boston Schools and began to anticipate reforms,—for he has the gift of vision. As a colleague of Mr. Burke's recently remarked publicly, "What Mr. Burke is thinking today, we shall all find ourselves thinking about tomorrow." Mr. Burke was convinced that there is much needless waste in education owing to a lack of unity in system and methods. He therefore urged that non-essentials be eliminated, that the work of the pupils be simplified, that it be made more practical and purposeful. Courses of study are now being fashioned in accordance with these educational ideals.

He has ever been a champion of eligible (Civil Service) lists for appointment of teachers, and of promotion by merit,—a system which he has striven to make state-wide.

He has made a careful study of all grades of public instruction from kindergarten to university. Lately he has been concerned with problems relating to high and upper-elementary schools. The appalling loss of pupils (from 20 to 30 per cent) in the first year of the high school due largely to the inability of the average pupil to adapt himself to the unusual surroundings, arrested Mr. Burke's attention. He sought to prevent this mortality (this frightful loss) by bridging over the indefensible "gap" between the high and elementary schools.

Conspicuous among the educators of the Country, he conceived the idea of tying up the work of the seventh and eighth grades of the elementary schools with that of the first year of the high and of forming what is now known as intermediate grades, wherein pupils may become accustomed gradually to high school organization and methods, and not founder, get discouraged, and drop out of school in their early high school days.

The real purpose of these intermediate classes is to provide a bridge whereby the child may pass over into the high school without the shock of change and by steps as imperceptible as those from the third to the fourth grade.

The organization of these intermediate classes, which are being rapidly developed in Boston, is recognized as the most constructive and far-reaching educational movement in a generation. These classes have the virtue not merely of being adapted to the pupils' needs and of serving as educational life-savers to thousands of ninth grade (first year high school) pupils, but they will reduce materially the yearly budget of expenditures for schools, since the cost of maintaining intermediate classes is far less than that expended upon high school pupils.

Another very weak point in our educational machinery is the inadequate professional preparation for high school teachers. State and City make ample provision for training of elementary school teachers but practically no consideration has been given to the professional training of our high school teachers, the highest paid group in the service. Recognizing this anomaly Mr. Burke devised a plan whereby young men and women, subsequent to graduation from college (and the one year course provided for them in the Boston Normal School) may secure the essential training in the high schools of Boston. These young people, known as "Junior Assistants," pursue a course in training extending over two years, under the combined supervision of the Board of Superintendents, the Department of Practice and Training, and the Head Masters and Heads of Departments in High Schools. Having satisfactorily passed through the period of supervised probationary experience, the Junior Assistants become eligible for
examination as regular high school teachers. The inauguration of such a systematic plan for giving prospective high school teachers concrete and practical professional training, under the guidance of Boston's own school experts, is proving itself to be a distinct educational achievement.

Following the practices of the college, much of the teaching of modern foreign languages in our public schools has been spiritless. Too great emphasis has been placed upon translation of texts and grammatical constructions, and too little in cultivating the power to speak in the foreign language. Joining hands with the New England Modern Language Association and with the most progressive teachers in our public schools, Mr. Burke began the advocacy of oral and aural instruction in these subjects. In the newly organized intermediate classes the pupils begin the study of a modern foreign language by speaking it and hearing it spoken correctly. The children actually become excited over it. It becomes to them a thing of life and joy. In the high schools, likewise, there is a marked improvement. In nearly every classroom

an intelligent effort is being made to give more and better conversational instruction. Boston is rapidly assuming the leadership throughout the Country in vitalizing modern foreign language.

The Board of Superintendents is a Board of Examiners of all teachers entering the service. Mr. Burke, as chairman of this board, has reconstructed the entire scheme of examination and certification of teachers, and has developed a plan which for simplicity, thoroughness and effectiveness, is perhaps unequalled in any school system in America.

And so Mr. Burke has gone on grappling with the larger problems of school administration, always following up his criticisms of existing evils or defects with constructive, practical programs.

Mr. Burke believes in democratization of education to the utmost extent. He believes that educational opportunities should be so varied, so accessible and so effective that every boy and girl (yes, every man and woman) may rise to the height of his possibilities and endowments, and become a citizen of usefulness and power in the Service of the Commonwealth.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

The American University Union in Europe is the result of two movements—one in Paris and the other in this country—which have united to accomplish the same object, namely, “to meet the needs of American university and college men and their friends who are in Europe for military or other service in the cause of the Allies.” The more specific purposes of the Union are thus stated in the constitution:

1. To provide at moderate cost a home with the privileges of a simple club for American college men and their friends passing through Paris or on furlough: the privileges to include information bureau, writing and newspaper room, library, dining room, bed-rooms, baths, social features, opportunities for physical recreation, entertainments, medical advice, etc.

2. To provide a headquarters for the various bureaus already established or to be established in France by representative American universities, colleges, and technical schools.

3. To cooperate with these bureaus when established, and in their absence to aid institutions, parents, or friends, in securing information about college men in all forms of war service, reporting on casualties, visiting the sick and wounded, giving advice, serving as a means of communication with them, etc.

Colby is a member of this Union. Graduates and former students of the College who are in national service, and overseas, should make the Union their headquarters whenever possible. Paris Branch: Royal Palace Hotel, Place du Théâtre Français; London Branch: 16 Pall Mall East, S. W. 1, near Cockspur street and Haymarket.
“Fifty years ago this summer, the class of 1868, which is celebrating its semi-centennial, graduated from this college. Among the spectators at the church where the graduating exercises, and beneath the old oak on the campus, where the class day exercises were held was a little freckled face boy from across the river. It was his first commencement, and he was deeply impressed by all that he saw and heard, especially by the orator of the class.

“Three years later that same boy, a little larger perhaps, and therefore a little more freckled, entered Colby College as a freshman and came under the instruction of the class orator who had then become Tutor Taylor. His class had the privilege of working two years under Tutor Taylor and two years under Professor Taylor, and it is safe to say that they never discovered any difference between the two.

“The influence of those four years in the Latin department was deep and abiding, and two things stand out prominently in that instruction.

“First, that the fine print is the most important part of the Latin Grammar, and that lesson has stuck. There is a world of philosophy in it because when applied to the affairs of after life it marks the difference between thoroughness and superficiality.

“Secondly, Professor Taylor had no use for the active periphrastic conjugation which ends in urus and signifies ‘about to be’, or ‘about to do’. He had no use for the men who end in urus and always are about to do something but never do it. That lesson has never been forgotten.

“Forty-three years have passed since that immediate instruction ceased, and it was one of the proudest and happiest moments in the life of that same boy when on Saturday last, at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, he had the honor of presenting a resolution for the consideration of the Board. They adopted it unanimously and heartily by a rising vote. I wonder if it will meet the approval of you alumni and alumnae? It was as follows:

“For the first time in the history of this college a member of the faculty has completed a full fifty years of continuous service. Professor Julian Daniel Taylor graduated with high honors in the class of 1868 and at once was retained as a tutor in the department of Latin. After a promising five years of service he was made professor of The Latin Language and Literature, a position which he holds and graces today. Twenty-one of the thirty members of this Board of Trustees have had the privilege of sitting as students under his instruction and we therefore know from personal experience the character of his teaching and the value of his work. It is with a sense of deep gratitude, as well as of personal pleasure, that we cause this word of appreciation to be enrolled upon our records.

“The impress of Professor Taylor’s teaching upon the hundreds of young men and young women who have gone forth from this institution during the past half century cannot be overestimated. With his broad scholarship, his keen perception, faultless logic and critical taste, he has taught along with the Latin language, which he cherishes so strongly, a far deeper lesson for after-life, the power of strict application to the task in hand, of critical analysis, exact expression and the duty of being content with nothing short of the highest and best. It is no wonder that his standing as a professor has grown with the years and that his reputation as one of Colby’s most forceful and effective teachers is secure.

“For all this he has received and is receiving large compensation, a small portion in meagre salary, but an abundance in the affection, respect and admiration of the great army of men and women who are proud to claim him as their one-time instructor. The Board of Trustees hereby extend to Professor Taylor their cordial greetings and regards on this his golden anniversary as a teacher, and wish him many more years of happy and useful service at the head of his department.

“And further, in recognition of his unprecedented service, it is hereby voted that henceforth the department over
which he has so long and so ably presided shall be known as the Taylor Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature, in order to link his name forever with the work which has been closest to his heart and which has been of inestimable value to his alma mater and to ours."

RESPONSE TO THE BOARD’S RESOLUTIONS

By JULIAN D. TAYLOR. ’68

"The Younger Pliny, in one of his letters, referring to the singularly fortunate, lifelong career of Virginius whose funeral oration had recently been pronounced in the Roman Forum by Tacitus, mentioned as the crowning piece of his friend’s good fortune, ‘an eloquent eulogist’. That piece of good fortune is mine today, and so much more mine as I have myself been permitted to hear the eloquence: Virginius couldn’t.

“As to whether a man’s life can be called fortunate or not, who, for himself, can say? Least of all the teacher, who is haunted by the suspicion that a life amid academic shades may have been too much a life in the shade. Isolated from the world of affairs and from men of affairs, he has had the society of books, it is true, and the companionship of the great men of all ages. But they were dead men. They were not men who challenged him, defied him, tempted him, put him to the proof, railed at him, laughed at him. Apollo and Minerva may have given him the philosophy of the thinker, but has he gained the wisdom of that man, Homer’s hero, ‘Who saw the cities and studied the minds of many men?’ It is a dangerous profession for the man who deliberately chooses it, who craves its shelter and its slipped ease; and it is doubtful if any man is fit to be a teacher who wants to be a teacher. The profession that a man chooses is not always the profession that chooses him. A prize fighter, if only he had the other qualities, might well make the best teacher, as the champion college baseball player makes the champion college President.

“But if one has got to be a college professor, I consider it high good fortune to have been a teacher in a ‘sectarian’ college,—that is not sectarian, a college founded by devoted and devout men, men who believed in life in the spirit rather than in life in the dust, and who believed that when we know what life is, then we shall know what education ought to be. They were high-minded men, even if narrow minded, and narrowness is not an enduring evil. The Zeit Geist attends to that; the narrowness goes, the highness remains. And if the college has cast off the shackles that would have too closely confined it, it still holds fast to the exalted spirit that inspired those men; and it still clings to the faith that it is not wise in man to ignore the mystery that is before him as well as behind him; that mystery which, whatever philosophers say or poets sing, whatever hopes dreams or faith whispers, yet everywhere haunts us. In every path of philosophy we meet her, overshadowing all our speculations, all life’s events, even the dispensations of sickness and death,—Mystery, with her finger on her lips, silent!

“And thanks to that same ‘sectarian’ origin, we are independent. Not church, nor State, nor politics, nor party have the right to demand an allegiance which she does not voluntarily give. Our college depends on those alone to whom it is dear, and more than that, for I will quote what our President once said in my hearing: ‘I want no man to serve this college who does not love it.’

“And if that is our college, sons and daughters she has worthy of her. Colby is proud of her sons,—and so am I!—proud of what they have done, and prouder still of what they are. They are not sluggards or slackers. They shirk no call of duty,—not even the sternest. These empty halls on this campus not less than the marble tablet in the building yonder, are warrant for that.

“Mr. James J. Hill said that every man’s life that amounts to much has usually had one great adventure. This college has been mine. I might even say that it has been my life itself, for within sound of its bell I was born, in hope and aspiration towards it my childhood grew up; my youth was moulded and shaped by it; within its walls my life work has been done, and under its eaves I expect to spend my remaining days. And at the last, if there is anything left in my ashes, any living spark, it will be my love for my college and for my old college friends.”
THE INFLUENCE OF COLBY

By HON. J. M. MONTGOMERY

"President Roberts: Your Excellency, Governor Milliken: and Friends:

"I received President Roberts’ letter inviting me here on Saturday in the afternoon. I do not know what impelled me to accept the invitation, or what induced me to respond to the request to address you. It may be revealed to me some day. At present I seem to myself like a recent conscript in one of the cantonments. He was just within the age limit, scant of hair, defective eyes, filled teeth, a weak heart, and flat feet. An older recruit, looking him over declared that one in his apparent condition could not be drafted. He replied ‘I thought so myself, but you just look around and you will see that I am here, and hiking with the rest of you.’

"I will speak to you upon this College. I wish to do it with exactness. You will indulge me in that course.

"The Chief Justice, Judge Cornish, who is with us, will know, that it is the part of a culprit to appear faultless. You will know it is the lost that is found. I believe it was thus with the Prodigal Son. The obscure stand in the light of their own making.

"And, my young friends, you who clasp so ardently your certificates of scholarship, take note of the times, watch, your hope is in something you may stumble upon. You are out with hope of becoming the personage you wish to be. The unknown is what you are prepared for.

"I think it may be safely said of every one of my years, whose education was begun in this State, whatever they have attained, that they are somewhat children of the influence of this College. That is a mystical statement somewhat. It is a distinction easily understood. I am quite sure that all of my contemporaries, and many before and after my time, took their first lessons in Latin from Hanson's book, his Latin Commentaries. He was the classical scholar of the neighboring coordinate institute for many years. That book was in the curriculum of every school of learning of this State for a very long time, and led many to the portals of this institution by the simplicity and excellency of its teaching. By its influence I longed to enter here.

"Necessity, perhaps, hurried me into practical life. But from the help of the easily understood methods of study of that book by Prof. Hanson, I acquired the courage for self reliance in study, and found in it the way to self education.

"It was, possibly, the first book of its kind to lead in the way of teaching by showing how to study.

"It was the way to an education by the ‘Correspondence School.’ It is what Christian Science denominates absent treatment. Books have in that way become the self educators. They are really more than that. One great scholar, lawyer and statesman, Rufus Choate, declared a book to be the only immortality. He referred to such books as are instructive, like the teacher’s work. In their extent, lengthening days.

"It stops not with the one that’s taught, That life then sends it, and it goes, And where it ends, or whither sought, Abounding Wisdom only knows.

"And this College—how ideal. How American. Its start, its mission, beginning with the State’s admission as a State. As the Province of Maine enlarged into an independent State, from Massachusetts, so this College the same year, 1821, to meet the occasion, emerged from a Seminary, a preparatory school, to an Institution with the right to confer degrees of scholarship, the badge of efficiency to the boys of the State, and soon after to be the badge of efficiency to the girls as well.

"We call it ‘Americanism’. A term felt oftener than defined. Americanism is too much a state of being and doing as exigencies arise to be circumscribed by a definition. How many phases it may assume is found most completely within these troublesome times. Tell me what will happen next; what public policy will be necessary. Henry Ford, a pacifist, and republican, is made the candidate for United States Senator for the State of Michigan by all political parties. There are no good reasons today why our present Governor should not be reelected unanimously.

"This college exemplifies Americanism. It is individual, yet universal. It is sectarian, but liberal. Its faith is Baptist,
its work philosophical. It specializes in prayer, but trains with the throng. It began that way. The Historian, William J. Williamson, says of it, ten years after it became a College: 'Though it may be under the particular patronage of the Baptists, it is open equally to students of all denominations, and is flourishing. The situation of the edifices is beautiful.'

"That was a great advertisement. It could not have been said better, or put more conspicuously. The phraseology embraced women of which they soon took advantage.

"I saw an element of Americanism very aptly illustrated recently on the pictorial page of one of the leading daily papers. It was an artist's conception. A Youth, fresh from a college course, knelt in worshipful admiration before a bust of himself on a pedestal. From a row higher up Edison, Fulton, and Franklin looked upon him with smiling countenances. He was so engrossed in his self worship that he did not regard the smiles of the men above him. It was the commendable feature of his action. He was earnest and determined in the worship of himself. Self appreciation is the individual's right under a free government. It is reliance upon self which such a government requires. It is found in its most exalted form only under our Flag. Young people cannot be too self engrossed. They soonest learn what the necessities demand of them, and that charity begins at home. It makes young men bold. Self adoration ennobles young women and enables them to reach their ideals. And to what distinction are the ideals of women now leading? We must wait for full information on that subject until the votes on the National Suffrage amendment are all counted. This college has certainly done its part to fit women to take an equal part in government.

"The ideals of this college are the ideals of our government. They harmonize. It began in religious fervor, so did the government of this country. Both were Christian. And both were so fervent that all seeking light and life were welcome. The college is the result of the constitution of our country. The Constitution of our country is the culmination of religious thought in government. It is the last book of the Bible.

"We shall not be thought sacriligious, or irreverent in that statement. When Magna Charta was comprehended by the English nation, although it is but a speck of liberty compared with the American constitution, Lord Chatham declared it to be the Bible of Englishmen.

"When we say our national Constitution is the last book of the Bible, and the culmination of religious thought in government, we only give to religion the credit due. Religion is only ideal government. It is what people seek through it. The spiritual part of religion is what keeps government pure, and keeps it going. And that is what this college has done, and is doing.'"

ADDRESS IN DEDICATION OF COLBY'S SERVICE FLAG

By HERBERT C. LIBBY, '02 and JOHN E. NELSON, '98

PROGRAM

Sunday Afternoon, June 16, 1918

President Roberts, President

Selection, Prayer

Rev. Edwin C. Whittmore, D.D., '79

Commencement Choir

Prof. Herbert C. Libby, '02

Address

John E. Nelson, Esq., '98

Commencement Choir

Selection

Commencement Choir

Address by Herbert C. Libby, '02

One of the things most deeply to be regretted is the fact that nowhere in the great mass of printed material in our College library is there to be found a complete or even half complete history of Waterville College in the Civil War. Scattering lines here and there, the tablet in Memorial Hall above, General Butler's personal memoirs, Col. Bang's account of Company H, references to the great struggle in addresses by Colby men who were of the "great part"—nothing more, where there should be a volume, recounting in detail the effect of that War upon this institution and a complete and accurate list of all those who answered the call. The actors in that great national drama are disappearing behind the scenes and the day is soon upon us when tradition only shall be the source for the seeker after facts.

Realizing full well the loss to this College in this dearth of adequate war history, I took upon myself that which has since become a most difficult task,
namely, to set down in rough detail the part that Colby is playing in the present Great War. This hastily written account is finding present place in the issues of our graduate magazine. But not only is this rough account being written, but also day by day an Honor Roll, comprising a list of all Colby men called to Government service in this emergency, is being kept. I do not hesitate to confess that I have never undertaken a duty that has been quite so perplexing to perform. Unlike the College men who are to come hereafter, I had no army or navy dictionary and grammar. In preparing those earlier lists, I freely assigned en-signs to the army, cavalrmen to the navy, made regiments companies, left Battalions entirely out because I knew not what to do with them, and over night I made Colonels Captains. As the days have moved on I have improved slightly in my knowledge of military matters, but even now I stand strangely dumb in the presence of brass buttons and the olive drab.

In the months that have passed I have had the happy experience of following men to examining boards, to reserve bodies, to cantonments, to home waters, then far across the ever narrowing seas to the fields and the air of Picardy and of Flanders.

Now because of the fact that I have been keeping these records and because I have received from our Colby boys in National Service many scores of letters, accounts for my presence on this platform this afternoon and for the part I am to take in this meeting which will make a chapter in the war story that is some day to be told, I do not intend to make any address; the address is to be made by an honored son of this College whose student days here were marked and whose years since student days have been marked, by a loyalty to College and to civic duty that peculiarly selects him for the pleasant duty he is to perform. My brief statement is but prefatory to his address.

I have been asked not once but hundreds of times: "Exactly how many Colby men are there in the War?" I have answered not once but hundreds of times: "I cannot accurately state." It was Secretary Lansing who said of the days in which we are living that what is new today is ancient history tomorrow. A count of names of those of our College family who are in service if made today would be quite inaccurate tomorrow. The figures on our Service Flag were accurate, so to speak, yesterday; tomorrow the number will need to be changed, made larger, by 10 or 20. You are aware that these are extremely busy days and expensive days; in consequence, other things than letter-writing engage the thoughtful purposes of men, and letter writing is fast coming to be an additional drain upon the family purse. Information about our men in service must be had, then, from numerous sources—from friends, family, fraternity, college and classmates, and from the public press. But the greatest source of information is President Roberts who from the day our first men enlisted in the Great Adventure has shown an interest in their welfare and safety, through the sending of hundreds of letters to his boys, that is highly commendable. Because of that interest, because their President can find time to write to them, our Colby men have been prompted to keep in closest touch with him.

There are, known to us, 342 Colby men who are today performing some kind of war-work for the Government. This number does not include 20 or more undergraduates who have recently enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force, nor does it include many other graduates who are doing an important work on draft boards and in advisory capacities.

Of this number, 233 are from the graduate body, and 109 from the undergraduate body. In the last five years, Colby has had an average enrollment in the Men's Division of 270. History is then to record that in June, 1918, approximately 40% of Colby's undergraduate men have answered the call of country.

The figures of enlistment by classes are interesting:

The present Sophomore Class, numbering upon entrance 76, has 31 men in service.

The Junior Class, numbering 84 men upon entrance, has 51 men in service, or more than 60% of its membership.

The present graduating class, numbering 102 upon entrance, has 57 men in service, approximately 60%.

The graduate classes represented in national service, with the number of men accredited to each class, are as follows: '78 has one man, and he a Colonel.

'80 has two men, one a Colonel and one a Captain.
'84 has one man, and he a Colonel.
'86 has one man, and he a Lieutenant.
'92 has one man and he a Colonel.
'96, '97, and '98 have one each.
'99 has three men, one of them a Major.
'01 has three.
'05 has two.
'06 has five men.
'07 has one man.
'08 has five.
'09 and '10 have three each.
'11 has eight men.
'12 has fifteen men.
'13 has seventeen men.
'14 with 95 men upon entrance to college, has twenty-six men.
'15 with 95 men upon entrance, has twenty-nine men.
'16 with 83 men upon entrance has thirty men.
'17 with 85 men upon entrance had at last reports 50% of its men in service, or a total of forty-four.

I cannot vouch for the absolute accuracy of the following facts. My own belief is that the numbers, in most cases, are larger and not smaller.

Of the 342 men in national service, 170 are of rank above that of Privates. Of Colonels, there are four. Of Majors, one. Of Captains, eight. Of First and Second Lieutenants, fifty-eight. Of Sergeants, twenty-two. Of Corporals, thirteen. There are Of Ensigns, eleven. Of Assistant-Paymasters, three.

Fourteen Colby men are engaged in army and navy Y. M. C. A. work. There are between 30 and 40 other men who hold various other responsible positions.

Of the 342 Colby men, 72 are in the navy. Twenty-eight of our men are in some branch of aviation work.

Between 80 and 100 of our men have already crossed the treacherous waters, and this day are forming a part of that ever-growing army whose duty is writ large and whose history in the years to come shall be precious in the eyes of our people.

Were this flag which is to be dedicated this afternoon sprinkled over with stars, shining from without them would be four, golden in color because precious in memory, representing the names of four Colby boys who have already given the last full measure of their devotion:

Murray A. Morgan, of the class of '15, who fell at Verdun.

George G. Watson, of the class of '17, who died at Camp Logan, Texas.

Herbert H. Fletcher, of the class of '19, who died in Washington, D. C.

And Henry L. Curtis, of the class of '12, who died on the battlefields of France.

Of such texture is the flag to be dedicated here this day.

Address by John E. Nelson, '98

Sons and Daughters of Colby, and Friends:

Never, since that dark hour when Christ was crucified on Calvary, have men and women met together under circumstances so momentous, so tragic, so poignant, as those under which we meet today. As we gather here, at the heart-stone of our Alma Mater, the fate of Christianity, of humanity, of civilization, and popular government hangs trembling in the balance. This day, this hour, yes, this very moment may decide whether all our ideals of truth and justice and humanity shall be trodden down into the bloody mire, under the iron heel of the Kaiser's armies, or whether that red tide of tyranny, of lust and loot and barbarism, shall be turned back upon itself; whether the gospel of Nietzsche, with his "supermen" and his "will to power" shall prevail—that doctrine which drives peoples and armies into unconscionable struggles for self aggrandizement,—or whether we shall continue to recognize in our relations with men the gospel of the Nazarene—that doctrine of peace, of democracy, of the brotherhood of man.

We gather here today, sons and daughters of Colby, in the quiet and peace and beauty of a June Sabbath among the hills of New England. War with its attendant horrors seems far removed from us and ours; yet across the sea, in heroic France, Colby boys, boys from Maine, from New England, from this whole broad land,—boys who have placed duty and love of humanity above life itself—with faces steadfastly set toward their great Passion, are marching to the field of battle, to lay down their lives for humanity; while we, who perchance remain at home, follow them with our unuttered prayer,—age-old and fraught with
JOHN E. NELSON, '98
Principal Speaker at Dedication of Colby's Service Flag

anguish,—"Let us also go that we may die with them."

We meet here today, in these loved academic halls, where for generations the youth of our land have learned at the knee of their Alma Mater those great truths of history, of science, of philosophy, and religion, from which they have drawn the ideals and aspirations of their lives. O, Alma Mater! Nurse of patriots and mother of heroes! How well you have wrought,—how noble the ideals you have inculcated,—is attested by your glorious record in other days of public peril, and by this proud service-flag of three hundred and forty-two stars which you unfurl today! How eloquently that flag speaks to us this afternoon, and tells of three hundred and forty-two valiant young spirits, inspired by that love of honor and liberty and justice which alone makes war glorious,—of three hundred and forty-two Colby men who have heard the voice, whose call a man must answer or lose his soul,—who, in this great world crisis, in this time of need, have donned the uniform of their country and offered themselves to fight for humanity and civilization and democracy on the fields of France!

Graduates and undergraduates! Your friends and my friends! It was but yesterday they left us and went away. We can see them now, in the strength of youth, and the flush and vigor of their young manhood, their eyes eloquent of lofty purpose and heroic resolve, leaving these college halls, leaving the old home scenes, leaving father and mother, the little brother and sister, leaving sweetheart and friends; bidding the brave, loving old mother a fond farewell, kissing the tears of an awful dread from the eyes of the young wife, fondling the crooning baby for perhaps the last time.

My friends, we need not go back to medieval days for our gallant knights and ladies, brave and true. Many a New England mother, during the past few months, with proud face, keeping back the bitterness, the tears, the heart-ache, has bade God-speed to a Colby lad fit to grace King Arthur's round-table. Today, in Picardy, the home of Peter the Hermit, whence he issued to preach the Crusades, in a region enriched by the piety of those crusaders with a thousand relics and a hundred noble churches, Colby boys are wielding the sword of Christian knighthood in the holiest crusade mankind has ever seen. They fight, not for an empty sepulchre, but for the Spirit that rolled away the stone. They fight for the realization among men and among nations of those great teachings that began with Bethlehem and ceased with Calvary. They fight reluctantly, but without hatred, without malice, without bitterness or wrath.

A beautiful picture by the artist, Bourne-Jones, depicts a knight who sought, in wrath and hatred, and met, and yet forgave his mortal enemy; and as this knight, torn and shaken by conflicting emotions, turns aside, and kneels for help before a wayside crucifix, Lo! the figure on the cross, bends and kisses him. As these Colby men of ours, in Picardy, in the stress and anguish of the conflict, remember, through all, the great lessons learned here, of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man,—as they acquit themselves, not in a spirit of hatred, but in one of true Christian knighthood, we cannot doubt but that, as
they pass the many village Calvaries of France, the Spirit of the Prince of Peace will not suffer them to pass comfortless upon their way.

These are sad, proud days for Mother Colby, as they are proud, sad days for many a mother throughout this land; nor is this the first time that Colby has seen her home ties rent asunder and her sons springing to arms in the defense of liberty and humanity. This building in which we meet today is a memorial of those splendid Colby boys, who, in the dark days of '61 to '65—to defend that flag and preserve it, without the loss of a single star from its field of blue,—marched out to duty and down to death, as cheerfully as to a festival. Up-stairs, in the reading room, beneath that beautiful reproduction of the Lion of Lucerne, are inscribed the honored names of twenty loyal Colby men who gave their lives for their country. "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

Those boys of '61 suffered and served and died to save this nation, this nation which must now save democracy for the world. They did their duty and did it well. They gave us a flag with no blot upon its escutcheon and with forty-eight stars upon its field of blue. Today boys from forty-eight states are gathered beneath its folds,—lads from Dixie, sons of the men who carried the Stars and Bars from Bethel to Appomattox; beside them, the dusky but determined faces of the sons of slaves from whose limbs the Civil War struck the galling gaves of bondage,—all, fighting for peace, that wars may cease and militarism be blotted from the earth; that justice may prevail among men and among nations; that never again may the vaunting ambition of king or kaiser make of the world a shambles, force millions of youths from the pursuits of peace to the trenches, or leave their mangled bodies to rot beneath the festering skies of France or Italy.

What sort of boys are these that we are sending to France, my friends? The best, the cleanest, the bravest in the world! The straightest of limb, the keenest of brain, the most eager of spirit! Boys worthy the best traditions of American courage and intrepidity! Boys who go into battle with poppies in their helmets, and a song on their lips, and a courage in their hearts that knows no faltering. That is the kind of boys that Colby and America are sending to France to fight the battle of democracy. Their deaths will bring us sorrow, but their deeds will bring us pride. They may be fresh from college or civilian life. They may not have been trained to arms from youth, but in their veins runs the spirit of '76 and the spirit of '61, and nothing stamped, "Made in Germany," can ever hope to prevail against them.

Behind those boys, whether they know it or not, are three hundred years of freedom's history. In their hearts is the same courage that captured Louisburg, in 1745; that stood by Wolfe when he fell in the hour of victory on the plains of Abraham, in 1759; that flamed into glorious action in '76 and 1812 and '61. Fear not, my friends, for those boys of ours across the sea. They will hold their lines as their forebears held at Bunker Hill. They will suffer without complaint as Washington and men from Maine suffered at Valley Forge. They will go forward, when the order comes, with the same bravery and steadfastness as inspired those historic charges at Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, and the Wilderness.

Today these boys of ours in France are on the battle front. They have become a part of that glorious, thin line, that, outnumbered ten to one, fights to the death, bends, but never breaks. Should that line break, my friends, liberty and popular government perish before organized, scientific violence and barbarism; the democracy of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln, succumbs to the autocracy of the Hohenzollern and the militarism of the Hun; Bunker Hill and Valley Forge, Gettysburg and Appomattox are wiped from the pages of history; and Bethlehem and Gethsemane become but hollow mockeries. To prevent that catastrophe, Colby boys of today, like the boys of '61, have left these college halls, to serve a great ideal, to offer their lives on the altar of Liberty.

They stand today upon those fields incarnadine. They face the ultimate, and, thank God, they face it unafraid! They charge into the very mouth of Hell, and make calm acceptance of its hazards. They man the steel-swept trenches. The troubled earth between the lines is carpeted with pain. Red death rides whistling on every wind, and gray, poisonous death comes creeping stealthily upon them, wrapped in mist and charged with awful torment. They face an enemy cruel and cunning, trained and efficient, experienced and vastly powerful. Of all
things spent and squandered there, upon
the red horizon, young human life seems
held least dear of all. There today are
our boys, facing death, facing a great
 crisis in human history as their fathers
faced such a crisis in the days gone by.
We salute these heroes of a former day,
and we call to these lads across the sea:

"Be strong, be strong, O Beloved! Pure-hearted and
high of will!
Knights are ye and crusaders, our plighted vows to
fulfill.
The God who girded your fathers shall arm you with
His might.
And the soul of the great Republic goes with you into
the night."

We hear the ignorant, the thoughtless,
the selfish, the traitorous, forever asking,
"When will this war end?" I'll tell you,
my friends, here and now when it will
end, and only when it will end. It will
end when the dastards who trampled
down Belgium and France, who murdered
people like cattle, who ravished women
and mutilated children and shot priests,
feel at their throats the grip of an hon­
est man. It will end when that Ju­
cker crowd who started this war of lust and
loot are thrown back across the Rhine,
when Belgium is compensated, Alsace
and Lorraine again French soil, the aw­
ful wrongs of this terrible war righted,
and a just, not a German, peace estab­
lished for all peoples. It will end then,
and only then.

"Peace without Justice is a low­
estate,
A coward cringing to an iron fate,
But peace, through Justice, is the great ideal.
'We'll pay the price of war to make it real.'"

There will come a day, my friends,
when this ineffable war will cease, when
victory shall crown the efforts of those
boys of ours who fight for truth and
righteousness, and they will come march­
ing home again in joy and gladness.
But, before that time, we needs must
know that a great price must be paid,
and Colby, like many another mother
here, must make clean her soul for sacri­
fice. Already, "In Flanders' fields the
poppies blow, between the crosses, row
on row," and under some of those simple
crosses, emblems of hope, sleep boys from
America. Before that glad home-com­
ing, it may be that some of those stars in
yonder service-flag will change from
blue to gleaming gold, and the spirit of
many a valiant friend of ours "go on be­
fore," to become, in the fancy of Henry
Vaughan, the shining spires of that City
to which we travel. In future years, as
we gather here at the Commencement
season, we shall find in the reading room,
opposite the Lion of Lucerne, another
memorial tablet, inscribed with a new
roll of heroes. No future student in the
years to come, can hope to know the true
spirit of Colby, the true Colby spirit,
until, in reverence and honor and con­
secration, he shall have stood in the ady­
tum of her temple, before those sacred
shrines of martyred youth, and have re­
ceived there the inspiration and the bless­
ing of those heroic Colby men who died
that truth might live.

CLASS REUNIONS

50th Reunion, Class of 1868
By R. Wesley Dunn, '68.

The class of '68 did not hold any re­
union till their twentieth anniversary,
but they had such a good time then that
they have kept it up each fifth year since
with one exception. In 1888 and 1893
four of the class resided in Waterville
and united in planning for a full meet­
ing. Not one of the class died till
December 19, 1896, when Mr. F. A. Wal­
dron, one of the four residing in Wat­
erville, passed away. Twenty-eight years
without a death among the fifteen who
graduated in the class is quite a record.

At the reunion five years ago, seven
were present of the eight then living.
This year six out of seven were present.
The absent one, who was present on the
last occasion, is Rev. Henry M. Hopkin­
son of West Wardsboro, Vt. He is to­
tally blind and in feeble health which
accounts for his absence. Those pres­
ent were W. H. Clark of Auburn, Me.;
C. L. Clay of Littleton, N. H.; E. F.
Merriam of Brookline, Mass.; E. S.
Small of Melrose, Mass.; J. D. Taylor
and R. W. Dunn of Waterville, Me.
They were also joined by Hon. Elmer
Small, of Belfast, who was with the
class in the freshman and sophomore
years, and Hon. Dudley P. Bailey, of the
class of '67, whom they have invited be­
fore to meet with them. Mr. Clay
brought a son with him and the class
were all pleased to have the young man
join the company on their automobile trip
to Great Pond on Saturday afternoon, June 15, and sit with them around Mrs. Spaulding's table at Salmon Lake House where they feasted on the wonderful products of her culinary art.

After an hour spent in testing the many excellent dishes with which the table was loaded, followed by two more hours in most delightful social chat, the return trip to Waterville was made in season to get to bed by eleven o'clock.

Incidentally the class was honored by being called upon to furnish the chaplain for Sunday morning Baccalaureate service and the oration in the evening, also the presiding officer for the evening, while Clay was called to stand at the Commencement Dinner and let the people see "the youngest looking man out of college fifty years." But the most pleasing recognition was the honor conferred upon Dr. J. D. Taylor who has just completed his fifty years of service in teaching Latin in the college. The Trustees voted that the department over which he presides shall henceforth be known as The Taylor Professorship of Latin. His classmates hope he may continue many years more as the head of that department. He is still vigorous and thoroughly up to date, doing his very best work and enjoying the confidence of both students, faculty and trustees.

25th Reunion, Class of 1893
By J. H. Ogier, '93.

As the twenty-fifth reunion is considered one of the epochal reunions of any class, '93 planned for years to make it a very complete affair and to have everyone back who was living within any reasonable distance of Waterville, but the war and consequent abnormal conditions completely upset our plans, and so the number present was not large but still quite satisfactory considering the conditions, eleven members of the class being back, about one-third of those living.

We met at six o'clock at the Elmwood in the private dining room and enjoyed a fine banquet. Those present were George O. Smith, Director of U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.; Oliver L. Hall, Editor of the Bangor Commercial, Bangor, Me., and Mrs. Hall, Dr. L. C. Miller, chief of staff of Worcester City Hospital, Worcester, Mass.,
and Mrs. Miller; J. F. Shepherd, lime manufacturing business, Boston, and Mrs. Shepherd; Rev. C. F. Smith, Methodist Church, Union; C. N. Perkins, Supt. of Schools, Waterville, and Mrs. Perkins; J. H. Ogier, Editor of the Camden Herald, Camden, and daughter, Doris; Mrs. Helen Beedy Brenaman, of Auburn; Miss Mabel Irish, of Buckfield; Miss Lizzie Hussey of Skowhegan; and Miss Lucia Morrill, of Waterville.

No formal program was carried out but all threw off their cares and for the time being were merry boys and girls again and the hours of this happy renewal of old friendships passed very pleasantly.

Letters of regret were read from the following members who could not be present: Dennis E. Bowman, lawyer of Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Mary Bickmore Teft, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., teacher in New York Schools; E. C. Nichols, with

E. C. Nichols Dry Goods Co., of Bangor; D. J. Gallert, lawyer of New York City; Rev. W. E. Lombard, Baptist Church, Haverhill, Mass.; A. H. Bickmore, banker and bond dealer, New York City; Rev. C. F. Stimson, D.D., of the Playground and Recreation Association of America; Rev. J. B. Slocom, D.D., Baptist Church, Youngers, N. Y.; L. O. Glover, teacher in Boston schools; Mrs. Katherine Berry Tilton, Portland, Me.; H. M. Connors, lawyer, Bar Harbor, Me.; H. T. Jordan, Manager Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia; M. S. Getchell, teacher, Brockton, Mass., High School; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar P. Neal, West Boylston, Mass. Mr. Neal is Supervisor of Educational Department, Worcester Boys' Trade School. Albert Robinson, Supt. of Schools of Peabody, Mass., and F. E. Russell, Supt. of Schools of Bridgton, Me., were prevented at the last minute from attending.

FROM THE 1918 REGISTER

The 1918 Register contains the following list of names of those who registered during Commencement Week:

'79 Geo. E. Murray, Lawrence, Mass.
'16 Lewis Lester Levine, Waterville, Me.
'06 Harriet Drake Kidder, Washington, D. C.
'17 Lester Edward Young, Lamoine, Me.
'80 Hartstein W. Page, Baldwinville, Mass.
'14 Edith C. Washburn, China, Me.
'15 Mary A. Washburn, China, Me.
'96 Albert S. Cole, Barre, Mass.
'08 Josephine Clark Scribner, Newport, Me.
'99 Agnes C. Stetson, Waterville, Me.
'62 John F. Liscomb, Portland, Me.
'10 Ira W. Richardson, Wakefield, Mass.
'13 M. P. Roberts, Caribou, Me.
'99 Josephine T. Ward, Augusta, Me.
'63 George B. Ilesly, Westbrook, Me.
'68 Wm. H. Clark, Auburn, Me.
'07 A. W. Stetson, Waterville, Me.
'12 Walter J. Rideout, Guilford, Me.
'97 George K. Bassett, Winslow, Me.
'06 Harold Leon Pepper, Waterville, Me.
'13 Sarah Pennell Reed, Skowhegan, Me.
'09 Ethel Knowlton Dean, Waterville, Me.
'17 Mildred B. Greeley, Rumney, N. H.
'17 Annie F. Treworgy, East Surry, Me.
'13 Meroe F. Morse, Waterville, Me.
'77 Louise H. Coburn, Skowhegan, Me.

'80 Arthur M. Thomas, Farmington, Me.
'14 Ensign T. J. Reynolds, Waterville, Me.
'14 Helen O. Thomas, Farmington, Me.
'93 Charles F. Smith, Union, Me.
'80 Herbert L. Kelley, Waterville, Me.
'68 Charles L. Clay, Littleton, N. H.
'17 Hazel M. Gibbs, Readfield Depot, Me.
'94 Drew T. Harthorn, Waterville, Me.
'87 Woodman Bradbury, Cambridge, Mass.
'87 F. Frank Larrabee, Waterville, Me.
'67 Dudley P. Bailey, Everett, Mass.
'68 Reuben Wesley Dunn, Waterville, Me.
'81 Fred M. Preble, Riverside, Calif.
'75 Leslie C. Cornish, Augusta, Me.
'68 Edmund F. Merriam, Brookline, Mass.
'68 Edwin A. Small, Melrose, Mass.
'82 Wm. C. Crawford, Boston, Mass.
'12 Eva M. Reynolds, Waterville, Me.
'14 Erma V. Reynolds, Waterville, Me.
'15 Mary E. Tobey, Waterville, Me.
'15 Lizzie Howland Waldron, Wilton, Me.
'15 Jennie Farnum, East Wilton, Me.
'17 Lucy B. Taylor, Skowhegan, Me.
'17 Madeline Daggett, Dexter, Me.
'15 Mildred Holmes, Eastport, Me.
'15 Ruth W. Goodwin, Waterville, Me.
'91 Norman L. Bassett, Augusta, Me.
'86 H. R. Dunham, Waterville, Me.
COLBY IN THE GREAT WAR
By HERBERT C. LIBBY, '02, Professor of Public Speaking, Colby College

Colby's first war year is now in the past. The College has come through the year much better than it was thought that it could. With the impending drafts as disturbing factors in student life and with the desire uppermost in the minds of the great majority of the students to be of some service to the Government, it speaks highly for the governing authorities that the routine of college life has been maintained to the very end of the war-year. It is doubtful if this had been possible but for the frequent emphasis which President Roberts placed upon the importance of "students keeping at the immediate tasks."

That there may be no possible misunderstanding of the President's attitude toward enlistment of students, it should be stated that while he has consistently urged students to keep at their work in College and to await the call of the draft, he has never stood in the way of any student who believed thoroughly that he ought to give up his education and volunteer for service. He has simply insisted that all members of the student body should doubly prize the opportunity "in these days, of getting an education that will make a man a better fighter", and that they should not rush away to enlist in the first branch of service that offered its strongest appeal. To put it in another way, whenever a student went to the President and told him that he had thought the whole matter over and had made up his mind that to volunteer was the only right thing for him to do, then the President has offered no word of opposition but rather one of full encouragement; and every student has left the College Office with a strong recommendation from the head of the institution. Faculty and students alike have felt that in this attitude the President was in every respect right, and throughout the year there has been no conflicting views on the Campus in regard to this whole matter of a man's "doing his duty by his government". For this one reason, if for no other, the year has proved highly satisfactory.

Records show that since the opening of the College in October, 28 students have left to enter some branch of government service. Seven of these were in the graduating class. This number added to those who have enlisted but who would otherwise be in college, brings the total to considerably over 100 undergraduates in service. It will be a matter of much importance in the long years to come to find record of the fact that at the end of Colby's first war-year, approximately 40% of her undergraduates is the contribution of the College to the Government. Only occasionally during the past year has the Campus seen many army or navy men. Now and then returning students visited the College Home, but furloughs were not bountifully bestowed because General Pershing was calling insistently for "men, and more men". The time for intensive training was short. It was not until early May that uniforms appeared to any extent. An Enrolling Party, so-called, composed of seven or eight Reserve men, under the direction of the Bureau of Navigation, came on a visit to

COLONEL O. W. B. FARR, '92, U. S. A.
Colby. It was the intention of the Party to remain at the College for about two weeks, but when the College closed, June 17, it was still doing an excellent business at recruiting not only among the students of the College but among the young men of the city. The object of the Party is that of enrolling, as seamen, second class in the Naval Reserve Force, students over 18 years of age pursuing technical courses. The undergraduates were to be enrolled but not called to active duty until the close of their college course, except, of course, in extreme emergency. No promise of commissions were to be given, and when the students graduated and were called to active service, they were to be examined and rerated according to their ability and the requirements of the service.

In all, 18 students enrolled during May and June in the Naval Reserve Force. Their names appear at the end of the Honor Roll. Two or three of this number were in the June draft and have already gone to training camps.

The party which was in charge of Lieut. Edward F. Stolba, U. S. N. R. F., were courteously received on the Campus, were assigned to the Faculty Room in Chemical Hall, and their stay was altogether profitable to the Government and to the College. Their constant presence on the Campus gave a touch of war to the daily scenes.

Under date of June 21, Lieut. Stolba wrote as follows:

"I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your efforts to make this Travelling Enrolling Party a success, and also for the many courtesies extended to us by you and the faculty and others connected with the college. . . I feel that, with the number of men at your college, we did remarkably well in enrolling so many, and know that all of them, when called into active service, will be a credit to their Alma Mater."

The Colby Military Company continued its work throughout the year. By vote of the Trustees, military drill was required of the members of the Freshmen class only. This action was a mistake in that it did not require drill of the upperclassmen who would naturally be soonest called into camp. The first year men came to look upon the work as a "Freshmen requirement", and they have never been able to understand why they and not all should be singled out to get into trim for war. But in spite of this feeling, drills were carried on each Tuesday and Friday afternoons, from 4 to 5 o'clock. The earlier part of the semester was devoted to instruction in close order drills, these taking place in the gymnasium and on the campus. When the weather no longer permitted outdoor work, the Company was assembled for instruction in Chemical Hall. By reason of the change in the schedule of recitation hours, a change brought about by the closing of several buildings in order to conserve the coal supply, military drill was given up during the winter and not resumed until April 9.

Drill Master McAlary attributes any success that the company may have gained to the splendid assistance and cooperation given by interested members of the upper classes. Early last fall, a number of men who were members of the first military company, organized in the spring of 1917, appeared for drill and were of great value in instructing the freshmen members. Most of these men remained with the company during the
entire year, and others would have done so, had they not been called to other duties in the country's service.

Of the officers of the first company there were left Captain R. J. Miranda, '19, and First Lieutenant Elliott F. Buse, '20. Of the work of these two men one cannot speak too highly. They are exceedingly well instructed in military affairs and under their command, much was accomplished. A vacancy existing in the commissioned personnel of the company, an election was held for the choice of a second lieutenant and Roy M. Hayes, '18, was chosen, December 4. Lieutenant Hayes served well and faithfully until called to the colors in April. On May 7, Sidney P. Wyman, '19, was elected to succeed Mr. Hayes. Other upperclassmen who were members of the company were R. O. Brinkman, '20, Hugh L. Robinson, '18, William B. West, '19, Herbert L. Newman, '18, R. S. Holt, '18, P. P. Barnes, '19, L. Heyes, '19, A. F. Scott, '19, J. W. Brush, '20, H. E. Lewin, '20, H. T. Urie, '19, R. E. Wilkins, '19. They were given the rank of Sergeant. On May 7, the following members of the company were appointed corporals: Harold Baldwin, '21, Walter Berry, '21, Clark Drummond, '21, Frank Hois, '21, H. Chesterfield Marden, '21, and Ransom Pratt, '21. On May 31, Baldwin, Berry and Pratt were advanced to sergeants and Robert L. Jacobs, '21, and Hugh Kelley, '21, were appointed corporals.


Through the efforts of President Roberts, uniforms of khaki cotton were ordered in May, and by the last days of the month most of the Company were in war-time regalia.

The company participated in several affairs in the city. On November 30, it served as an escort to Adjutant General Presson in a march from the Elmwood hotel to the Armory, where the General was a speaker. The company on April 19 served as escort in the parade from the Elmwood hotel to City Hall, where Major Belford, of the Canadian recruiting mission, was a speaker. On April 24, it participated in the parade in celebration of the fact that Waterville raised its quota, and more, in the Third Liberty Loan. The company marched in the Red Cross parade, May 19, and in the Memorial Day parade, May 30. On May 23 and May 25 the members arose at an early hour to take a part in the escort of
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drafted men to the railway station. An exhibition drill and review held on Alumni Field on May 31 completed the work of the year.

An announcement of more than usual interest was made by President Roberts to the effect that the war department was not only urging all students to return to college in the fall, but that it was to provide that in all institutions which enroll 100 men or more over 18 years of age army officers would be available for instruction in military tactics. This means a Reserve Officers Training Corps for Colby. It means that every student who is physically able will be given excellent instruction in all things military.

The Great War had a very marked effect upon the Commencement exercises and the attendance. In former years it has always been possible to secure enough underclassmen to serve as ushers for the various functions of Commencement Week, but this year, the Chief Marshal, Prof. George F. Parmenter, had trouble enough to secure half of a baker's dozen. Most of the student body left very early for their homes either to do farm work or find other employment. No one in authority would think for a moment of urging these students to do otherwise than exactly what they did do. Junior Class Day was on the point of postponement sine die several times. First, the Orator was called to do some State work; then away went the Awarder of Prizes, carrying with him all of his brilliant ideas; then followed in close pursuit the Historian, and finally the Chaplain departed! It was fast getting to be a very solemn occasion. A meeting of about ten members of the Men's Division was held, a committee appointed to fill vacancies, and then the Committee went promptly about the task of appointing themselves, of necessity, to the vacant places. These eleventh hour men responded well, and even though one or two of them made use of "speeches they had delivered heretofore", no one in the audience knew the difference.

With the Commencement Day speakers in the Men's Division, it was much the same. One man appointed to speak was called to the colors at the last hour, while another man, so appointed, was granted leave of absence by the faculty to finish out the work in one of Colby's most important fitting schools. Two men were substituted at the last hour, one of the two going before "the Governor and the honorable trustees" with a speech that three days before the date of its delivery was still in embryonic shape in his fertile brain. Truly not all heroes are found on battlefronts. If this man lost the thread of his speech for a brief half minute, "while all the world turned over and his own heart did the same", it was a part of the big game he was playing. What cared he for the critical judgment of a Governor and a board of trustees so

S. G. BLACKINGTON, '16
Am. E. F.

R. R. HOWES, '18
In Phar.-Mates School
long as he knew that he had jumped into
the breach and saved the day?

Senior Class Day fared much the same
as the other events. Here, too, the Orator
left beforehand, and so did the student
slated to give the Parting Address,
and so bustled off the Chaplain to war.
But others volunteered or were drafted,
and overnight prepared passable speech-
es. No one, outside a select few, shall
ever know how late the mid-night oil was
burned or how loudly some of the empty
halls rang with oratory during those
last few days of the college year.
The Great War was uppermost in everyone's thought. No one could get
through the briefest possible speech
without making some reference to it.
The War was mentioned in every Com-
cencement article. It was the burden
of every prayer. But at the Commence-
ment Day exercises in the Baptist Church
came the crest of the wave of feeling.
When the last diploma had been given
into the anxious hand of the graduate,
then President Roberts, in a voice that
he could not well control, spoke of the
men of the class who were not present to
receive their diplomas. Only seventeen
were present on this occasion; four were
absent by permission and their diplomas
would be forwarded to them; twenty-four
other members, with several full years to
their credit, were absent in the service of
their Government. The President re-
quested the large audience to bow their
heads in silent prayer for the Colby
boys in service. It was a Commencement
not soon to be forgotten.

Through the generosity of Emery B.
Gibbs, '88, a splendid service flag has
been presented to the College. It was
decided to dedicate this flag at 4 o'clock,
Sunday afternoon, in the College Chapel.
The President of the College invited
John E. Nelson, Esq., '98, of Augusta,
and Prof. Herbert C. Libby, '02, to give
the addresses. The occasion was one
long to be remembered. The Chapel was
filled. On the right of the platform an
American flag was hung, and on the left
the Colby Service flag. The Commence-
ment choir furnished excellent music.
President Roberts presided. Prayer was
offered by Rev. Edwin C. Whittemore,
'79, and then the two
addresses were deliv-
ered. The address by
Mr. Nelson, which is
given space elsewhere
in these columns, was a
remarkable one and
was received with
marked interest and
feeling by the splendid
company of men and
women present.

Since the day when
the service flag was
dedicated, another star
has turned "from blue
to gold". Word has
been received by the pa-
rents of 2d Lieut. H.
Leslie Eddy, New Brit-
ain, Conn., of his death
in France on June 4. Young Eddy, formerly a member of the class of '18, was a student in Colby for one year, leaving to enter Middlebury College, which was nearer his home. He attended the second Plattsburg Camp, along with twelve Colby men and received his commission as 2d Lieut. He was assigned to the U. S. Marine Corps. He leaves a mother, father, and sister. A photograph of Lieut. Eddy appeared in the January ALUMNUS.

Attached are some excerpts of letters received from Colby boys, and the ever lengthening Honor Roll:

(Henry C. Reynolds, '12)
Arrived in Camp Devens yesterday. It is a great life and so far I like it. They have a wonderful camp here and the food is good and plenty of it.

(Everett L. Caswell, '18)
Have heard a little news as it come to Carl Robinson, '18, who is a musician in the band here. There are several others here. H. P. Ramsdell, '15, who is a machinist, and Clarence Wriston, '19, who is a hospital apprentice. Quite likely there are others, but I was glad to find some one from Colby down here, in Newport, R. I.

(Lieut. S. D. Staples)
I wish to thank you for the Colby ALUMNUS which I received today. The paper certainly put me in touch with Colby and her loyal sons.
With fond memories and the best of luck to you and yours. The January ALUMNUS has been received. It’s great!

(Carl B. Lord, ’15)
Of the three hundred candidates there were eighty-seven who received passing marks, and I was fortunate enough to be number thirty-eight on the list. I received my commission on the fifth of June; on the 17th will report to the Naval Academy for a course of instruction which lasts about six weeks; then will probably be sent to a transport, or some other vessel, although there’s no telling just where I may be stationed.

(Ralph R. Howes, ’18)
Am transferred to a Mates School where I will be trained for independent duty with destroyers or chasers. Perhaps a transport or the Marines. Whatever it may be, I surely hope to be where my wee bit will be a greater factor against kaiserdom than before... With all good wishes to yourself and Old Colby.

(Lieut. R. P. Luce, ’15)
You may be surprised to hear from me away out here in California—far from the wilds of Caribou. It is rather nice here, very much so in many respects, but give me good old Aroostook every time. Am in hopes to get across before long, but one can never tell.

(L. S. Crosby, ’19)
I have been thinking about the old College this morning, so thought I would drop a line... I like the service I am in very much. At present I am in the office. I do not expect to get a chance to fly before next summer... I am learning French fast... Write me all the news when you have a little time. (Paulilac, Gironde, France.)

(H. L. Newman, ’18)
With the piano thumping not fifteen feet from me, you can imagine my inspiration as I write this to you. But I tell you it is a mighty homelike feeling to hear it... Believe me, I should like to stroll in at Commencement but I would not be anywhere else than where Uncle Sam wants me until this war is over.

(N. E. Robinson, ’15)
I have been working for three months now among the French troops near the middle sector of the western front. The work and close relationship with the French people make it all most interesting. I’m the first and only American they’ve had in the two towns where I have thus far been stationed, and so I am a special attraction and also headquarters for their curiosity and many questions. Many of the soldiers coming from the trenches and front lines find our Foyer the first welcome of the sort they have known and greatly appreciate all we are trying to do for them. Here they find those who are here to welcome and take notice of them—to furnish them with papers, books and magazines to
read; stationery on which to write letters home; games, music and amusement; and a canteen with piping hot coffee and chocolate, and a hundred articles the soldier needs. I am now organizing a Foyer and Canteen at a large camp a short distance back of the lines, where the soldiers come for a few days' rest from the trenches. A division has just left us to go on "repose" for the 45 days which they have once a year. At each of the Foyers a French director works in conjunction with the American. The former has, especially, the direction of the Foyer proper, with its diversion, entertainment and amusement. The American has charge of the Canteen, all physical activities and such special functions as classes in English, which, by the way, are exceedingly popular. There are lots of difficulties and hard corners to turn, but, after all, it is a big opportunity for much-needed service and a great satisfaction to be here for it. Oh, you wanted me to tell you when the war is going to end; sorry, but the censor will not permit me to divulge the secret.

COLBY'S HONOR ROLL

The following is a list of Colby men in the National Service. Changes and corrections have been made up to July 1, 1918.

UNDERGRADUATES, CLASS OF 1918


Flagg, S. L., Sergt., M. Dept., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Gately, F. P.
Gallier, R. H., Lieut., 5th Cav., Fort Bliss, Tex.
Goodrich, H. W., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Harey, R. K., Co. L, 302d Inf., Am. E. F.
Hastings, W. G., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Hayes, W. P., Lieut., 12th Cav., Hachita, N. M.
Hussey, F. K., M. C., 103d Reg. 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Jacobs, D. G., Ensign, U. S. N., P. O., Manila, P. I.
Libby, P. B., Corp., Ambulance No. 30, 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
McIntyre, H. B., Ensign, Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Parkser, R. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patterson, A. H.</td>
<td>Corp., Amb. Co.</td>
<td>No. 30, Fort Logan, Houston, Texas</td>
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<td>Philbrook, M. A.</td>
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<td>Piebes, C. H.</td>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>800 Repair Squad, Am. E. F.</td>
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<td>Robinson, A. F.</td>
<td>Corp., M. T. C</td>
<td>Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Robinson, C. W.</td>
<td>Musician, U. S. N. R. F.</td>
<td>Newport, R. I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thompson, P. A.</td>
<td>Ensign,</td>
<td>Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyman, E. A.</td>
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**CLASS OF 1919**

Arnold, W. B., Flying Cadet, Rich Field, Waco, Tex.
Ashworth, J. C., Corp., U. S. M. C., 77th Co., Am. E. F.
Barnes, P. P., U. S. A. C., Fort Dallas, Tex.
Beverage, M. L., M. C., 103d Reg. 26th Div., Am. E. F.

**HERBERT H. FLETCHER, '19**
Who Died in Washington, D. C., April 6, 1918
Klain, J. A., Co. F, 39th Inf., Am. E. F.
MacCarthy, G. R., Bugler, 103d Reg. 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Maddock, A. W., Lieut., N. G. 129th Mch. Gun B'n, Am. E. F.
Osgood, H. A., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Pedersen, W. R., Chief Surgeon's Office, 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Sanderson, A. G., M. C., U. S. S. Leonidas
Speare, H. R., Naval Aviation Sta., Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y.
Stowell, J. A., Musician, 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Tozier, D. P., Co. B, 30th Eng., Am. E. F.
Twichell, S. G., Am. E. F.
Urie, H. T., U. S. N. R. F.
Weisman, M. M., Chief Petty Of., U. S. N. R. F., Pier 72, East River, N. Y.
Whitten, G. R., Candidate, O. T. C., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

CLASS OF 1920.
Brooks, P. L., M. C., 1st Ver. Inf., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Brownville, C. G., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Colby, A. D., Ensign, U. S. N. A. Station, Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y.
Evans, G. L., 2d Class, Radio Div., U. S. S. N. Y.
Holbrook, L. W., New England Saw-

PRIVATE "JAKEY" KLAINE '19
Already Overseas

Mill Unit No. 1, Argyll, Ross-shire, Scot.
LaFleur, A., 1st Sergt., Aero Squad., Garden City, L. I., N. Y.
Morse, L. R., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Phillips, H. S., M. C., Avia. Field, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.
Richardson, A. F., U. S. A. C., Co. 914, Unit S, Hampton Roads, Va.
Rockwell, E. A., Co. F, 115th Inf., Am. E. F.
Sturtevant, R. H., U. S. S. Urca, Portland, Me.
Tash, C. A., Radio School, U. of M., College City, Tex.
Titcomb, L. B., 103d Reg., 26th Div., M. C., Am. E. F.
White, H. C., Co. A, 115th Inf., 29th Div., Am. E. F.

CLASS OF 1921.
Burleigh, R., Cadet, U. S. Nav. Acad., Annapolis, Md.
Cyr, H.
Farrington, W. F.
Golder, A. J., Instructor of Small
Arms, Camp Plunkett, Wakefield, Mass.
Killam, P. B., Fort Slocum, N. Y.
McCrackin, E. W., U. S. N. R. F.
Merrill, B L., Am. E. F.
Young, A.

GRADUATES AND FORMER STUDENTS.

Adams, E. S., '18, M. C., St. Elizabeth Hosp., Washington, D. C.
Allen, E. L., '01, Physical Director, Y. M. C. A. Service, France.
Allen, S., '20, 1st Corps. Art., Park Truck Co., No. 5, Am. E. F.
Bakeman, R. A., '01, Physical Director, Y. M. C. A., France.
Barnard, C., '14, R. O. T. C., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.
Bartlett, D. S., '16, M. O. R. C., Norway, Me.
Berry, W. F., Jr., '16, Sergt., Bat. F, 102d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Bisbee, S., '13, Capt., Co. B, 103d Reg., 26th Div., A. E. F.
Blackinton, S. G., '16, M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div., A. E. F.
Blake, A. W., '11, Ord. Corps, Hanover, N. H.
Blanc, C., '12, Surgeon, 37th Inf., Laredo, Tex.
Bliss, C. M., '18, Lieut., U. S. A. C., Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.
Blunt, R. C., '17, Sergt., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.
Boutil, A. S., '14, Battery 3, Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Bourque, G. N., '18, Lieut., 103d Inf., Am. E. F.
Bowen, R. H., '14, Detachment Flying Cadets, Aviation Field No. 1, Hempstead, New York.
Bowler, L. R., '13, 2d Lieut., Special Duty, 643 B. St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
 Bridges, R. C., '11, Lieut., Camp Devens, Mass.

Campbell, G. H. G., '15, 1st Lieut., C. A. C., A. E. F.
Carroll, C. M., '17.
Caswell, E. L., '18, N. A., Sick Bay, Rec' Barr, 2d Naval District, Newport, R. I.
Chamberlain, A. H., '18, Receiving Barracks, Co. K, 2d Naval Dist., Newport, R. I.
Clark, A. F., '15, Reserve Mil. Aviator, Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex.
Coehrone, J. E., '80, Capt., Chaplain, 1st Ver. Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.
Cotton, E. H., '05, Secretary Y. M. C. A., France.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crawford, J.</td>
<td>'14</td>
<td>Fort Leavenworth, Kan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossman, T. J.</td>
<td>'15</td>
<td>Hdq. Troops, 26th Div., Am. E. F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crowell, M. W.</td>
<td>'10</td>
<td>Lieut., Army Adm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curtis, P. G.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>Ensign, U. S. S. Halycon II.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dow, F. N.</td>
<td>'19</td>
<td>U. S. Nav. School, Rockland, Me.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dunn, L. W.</td>
<td>'07</td>
<td>Secretary Y. M. C. A., 45 Bedford St., London, Eng.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dyer, V. W.</td>
<td>'15</td>
<td>Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Camp Devens, Mass.</td>
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<td>Eaton, H. D., Jr.</td>
<td>'15</td>
<td>23d Eng., 4 B'n Supply Office, Am. E. F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellis, D. W.</td>
<td>'13</td>
<td>Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everett, J. F.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>No. 2, A. S. S. C., Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farrar, E. B.</td>
<td>'14</td>
<td>Lieut., 301st Inf., Technical High School, Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fletcher, C. G.</td>
<td>'14</td>
<td>Lieut., Dent. O. R. C., Camp Mills, L. I., N. Y.</td>
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<td>Foster, G. C.</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>Naval Trg. Sta., Pelham Bay, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fraser, P. F.</td>
<td>'15</td>
<td>Lieut. Co. A, 56th Pioneer Reg., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frevola, J.</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>M. O. R. C., 208-21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedman, M. I.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>Sergt., U. S. A. C., Taylor Field, Alabama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good, R. F.</td>
<td>'14</td>
<td>M. C., Fort Slocum, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant, L. W.</td>
<td>'15</td>
<td>Asst.-Paymaster, Naval Observatory, Washingto n, D. C.</td>
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<td>Hatch, J. E.</td>
<td>'08</td>
<td>Capt. F. A., U. S. A., West Point, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Heath, F. E.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>Ordnance School, Du Pont Works, Penns Grove, N. J.</td>
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<td>Heminway, L. D.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>Camp Hancock, Ga.</td>
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<td>Herrick, S. A.</td>
<td>'12</td>
<td>Capt., Sig. O. R. C. Herrick, F. S., Jr., '17, Sergt., Co. L, 56th Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.</td>
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<td>Hill, M. T.</td>
<td>'12</td>
<td>2d Lieut., Co. G, 103d Reg., 26th Div., Charlotte, N. C.</td>
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<td>Hinds, A. E.</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>U. S. Ambulance</td>
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Corps, Sect. 12, Candois Automobiles, S. S. U., 512, Par B. C. M., France.


Hodsdon, R. K., '12, Inspector, Brooklyn Naval Yards, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hogan, R. W., '12, Lieut.

Holley, G. L., '17


Howes, S. F. H., '14, M. O. R. C., City Hospital, Boston, Mass.


Hunt, M. F., '15, U. S. N. R. F., Naval Lookout, Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Hussey, P. W., '13, Ornaments, Doubs, France, Engineer Corps. Care Societe des Armes.

Hussey, R. A., '16, Sergt., M. C. Base Hosp., Camp Upton, L. I., N. Y.

Ignico, R. V., '18, Lieut, Waco, Tex.

Ingram, M. B., '17, Lieut., U. S. A. C., Am. E. F.


James, R. O., '20, U. S. N. (Present address unknown.)

Johnson, R. E., '14, U. S. M. C., 94th Co., 7th Reg., San Juan Hill, Santiago de Cuba.

Joly, C. M., '16, M. Dept., Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Jones, C. H., '15, U. S. A. C.


Jones, W. E., '12, Ord. C., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Joyce, T. F., '17, Lieut., N.A., Am. E. F.


Kilgore, H. L., '09, M. O. T. C., Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Kimball, R. J., Jr., '16, Bat. D, 55th C. A., Am. E. F.

Knowlton, D. S., '16, Corp., M. C., Base Hosp., 44, Camp Dix, N. J.

LaBelle, C. A., '17, Lieut., Sig. C., Sup. Dept., Omaha, Neb.


Larkin, W. J., '16, Ordnance Training School, Camp Hancock, Ga.

Lary, A. H., '15, Sec. 607, A. A. S., 107 Sanitary Train, Am. E. F.


Leseur, C. B., '17, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.

Levine, T. N., '17, Ord. Trg. School, Hanover, N. H.


Lincoln, W. C., '16.

Lindsay, J. C., '06, Lieut., Asst. Surg., U. S. S. Don Juan de Austria.


Lord, C. B., '15, Ensign, Marine Barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.


Lord, R. H., '12 Secretary, Y. M. C. A., 12 Rue d'Aguesseau, France.

Lowell, E. P., '16, Lieut., 103d Reg., 26th Div., Am. E. F.

Lowney, J. F., '16.


Luce, R. P., '15, Lieut., U. S. A. S., Rockwell Field, San Diego, Cal.

Lucey, H. T., '18, 14th Engineers, Am. E. F.


Marston, B., '16, M. C., Overseas Casualty Co., No 275, Camp Merritt, N. J.

Mayers, P. J., '16, Ensign.


McMackin, A. F., '18, Lieut.
McMahon, J. E., '15, Sergt.-Major, 103d Inf., Am. E. F.
Merrill, N. J., '14, Lieut., Small Arms Firing School, Camp Perry, Ohio.
Miller, P., '19, Midshipman, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Moore, W. A., '14, Sergt., N. C. O. Mill Unit 4, Bonar Bridge, Scot.
Moulton, A., '16, Civil Engineer, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
Nash, R. E., '11, Co. 24, C. A. C., Fort McKinley, Portland, Me.
Niles, A. C., '15, Sergt.
Nutting, H. W., '14, Cadet, Eberts Field, Lonoke, Ark.
O'Neil, H., '18, M. O. R. C.
Pease, C. E., '10, Fort Slocum, N. Y.
Pepper, J. L., '89, Lieut., M. of War.
Perkins, F., '80, Col., Chief of Militia Affairs, Governor's Island, N. Y.
Perry, J., '11, Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Base Sect. 2, U. S. A., P.O. 705, Am. E. F.
Pottle, F. A., '17, A. E. F.
Pratt, H. S., '17, 1st Lieut., 301st Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.
Pratt, G. S., '17, 2d Lieut., Ft. McKinley, Portland, Maine.
Pratt, G. W., '14, U. S. A. C.
Pugsley, J. B., '05, Athletic Director, France.
Ramsdell, H. F., '15, Machinist, Newport, R. I.
Stevens, O. C., '13, Capt. C. A. C., Ft. Amador, C. Z.
Sturtevant, C. A., '97, Capt. M. C., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
Taft, H. B., '16, 47th Inf., Co. E., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Thomas, L. K., '18, Service Co. No. 4, Block D, B'l'g L. 35, Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Thompson, M. R., '17, Ensignment, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Tibbetts, B. B., '12, Lieut., 54th C. A. C., Bat. F, Fort McKinley, Portland Me.
Towne, J. G., '99, Major, 103rd Reg., 26th Div., A. E. F.
Trask, L. S., '09, M. O. R. C., El Paso, Texas
Trefethen, W. W., '17, 27th Balloon Co., Aviation Branch, Morrison, Va.
Tribou, H. A., '08, Surgeon, U. S. N., Portsmouth, N. H.
Van Allen, F. C., '19, Musician Naval Band, S. S. Huntington.
Wallace, S. M., '18, 102 Field Hospital, A. E. F.
Waldron, I. N., '17, Capt., Fort Bliss, Texas.
Weg, N., '17, M. O. R. C., 541 West 141 St., New York.
Wells, J., '13, 2d Lieut., Sig. O. R. C.
Whelden, R. E., '17, May Replacement Draft, Co. 9, Am. E. F.
Whitemore, A. L., '12, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.
Whitten, S. E., '09, Sergt., Hq. Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Wilson, G. A. Jr., '98, 2d Lieut., 112th Inf., Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.
Witham, C. H., '13, 2d Lieut., Inf., O. R. C.
Witherell, C. H., '01, Capt., M. O. R. C., Fort Baldwin, Popham Beach, Me.
Wright, J. J., '17, Bat. D, 55th Reg., C. A. C., Am. E. F.
Wyman, E. L., '14, Lieut., Love Flying Field, Dallas, Tex.

FOR SERVICE DURING THE SUMMER AND AT GRADUATION, U. S. N. R. F.

CLASS OF 1919,
Bailey, C. M.
Driscol, W. V.
Heyes, L.
Perry, E. J.
Seekins, B. L.
Sussman, J. G.

CLASS OF 1920,
Claffie, J. H.
Hamer, W. C.
Little, J. E., Jr.
Mills, A. R.
Vigue, C. E.

CLASS OF 1921,
Ayer, S.
Brown, C. L.
Loeffler, J. P.
Waterman, J. F.
AMONG OURSELVES

To Our Men In National Service

Every effort is being made to keep an accurate list of all graduates and former students of Colby who are in the service of the Government, but the task is a big one. Information, more or less accurate, is gleaned from many quarters. What is wanted is the correct military title of each man, his Company, Regiment, Division, and his mailing address. The fellow who knows these facts about yourself is the fellow who signs the letters you write. Please help the ALUMNUS to get the needed information. The ALUMNUS goes to you each issue with every good wish.

* * * * * *

To the Parents of Men In National Service

The ALUMNUS is happy in being able to count one hundred and more subscribers among the parents of Colby boys who have enlisted in Government service. It is often impossible for the enlisted man to find opportunity to correct his address as published in the HONOR ROLL. You are respectfully asked to keep the address up-to-date. Not only the ALUMNUS but other matter is forwarded to Colby's enlisted men, and it is highly important for many reasons that the mailing address be correct. You are also asked to furnish the ALUMNUS with snapshots of the men in uniform. These will be used from time to time in the ALUMNUS and later on in a more pretentious publication.

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To Our Graduates

If this issue contains a renewal subscription card, it means that your subscription has expired and that the ALUMNUS earnestly requests you to mail in the card. It will greatly assist in the work if you will mail this card before August 1, and by mailing the card you will save us the additional expense for postage required in soliciting your subscription. Every dollar saved in this way is going into the pages of the magazine. If you could read all the letters which the boys in national service are writing back about the ALUMNUS, you would the more quickly appreciate what you are doing in a direct way to carry the home news to those who are absent. It is all worth-while.
NOTE—Colby men should report promptly to the Editor of the Alumnus all news items about themselves and their collegemates or classmates. These items, because personal in character, are read with very great interest by all Colby men, and they serve a most useful purpose in keeping the College in closest possible touch with her graduates. *Never fail to report immediately a change of residence.*

1862—The Waterville daily paper records: “John F. Liscomb of Portland, a member of the class of Colby, '62, came to the Commencement Saturday to attend his class reunion, but as no other member of his class was present he returned to Portland on the afternoon train.”

1863—News of the death of Dr. Robert S. Stratton, at his home in St. Joseph, Mich., has been received by relatives in Winslow. Dr. Stratton was born in Winslow in 1831, and was the youngest of twelve children. His parents resided in the “Robert Horne” house. He was graduated from Colby in 1863 and his death removed the oldest living graduate of that college. He served in the Civil War, after which he went to St. Joseph, where he practiced medicine. He leaves his wife; one son; one daughter, and eleven grandchildren. He also leaves relatives in Winslow, among them being Horace and Jennie Howard, George S. Paine, Miss Lucy Paine and Mrs. Emily Horne. Dr. Stratton was always greatly interested in Colby and attended many of its reunions, coming in 1912 for the last trip, which he made unattended from his home in the West.

1871—The Bridgeport Evening Post of January, 1918, has the following regarding the late Dr. F. M. Wilson: “A memorial service for Dr. Frederick M. Wilson was attended by many of his Bridgeport friends yesterday afternoon at 4 o’clock in the United Congregational Church. Dr. Wilson, who was an eye specialist of renown, passed away in Colon, Panama, two weeks ago. Rev. William Horace Day, pastor of the United Church officiated, assisted by Rev. Alexander Alison of the First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Alison made the address. The choir composed of Mrs. Lena Mason Barnsley, soprano; Mrs. Robert Hard, contralto; Louis Ginand, tenor and Albert Lapke, baritone, sang. Mrs. Elmer Beardsley accompanying on the organ. The church was appropriately decorated with floral pieces.

“The address of Rev. Mr. Alison was very forceful and brought back to the friends of Dr. Wilson many of the strong characteristics of the late specialist. Mr. Alison spoke of Dr. Wilson’s great service to the community as a physician, of his steadiness of purpose in life as a man, and dwelt at length upon the effect of these factors in his life upon the community.

“During the service Mr. Lapke sang ‘Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep’ and the choir rendered ‘Crossing the Bar.’
The Colby Alumnus

The service was made impressive by the attendance of delegations from various institutions with which Dr. Wilson had been connected. The center of the church was reserved for the directors of the Bridgeport hospital of which Dr. Wilson was president and immediately behind them was a delegation of forty pupil nurses of the hospital in regulation uniform. Behind the nurses was a group of thirty members of the medical profession representing the Bridgeport Medical Society.

"While the service was in progress, a cablegram was received from Dr. Wilson's family on Colon, Panama, reading 'We are with you in spirit.' It was announced by Dr. Day."

1872—Writes W. W. Perry: "Your January issue of the ALUMNUS is most excellent in every respect, but of lasting worth is 'Colby in the Great War.'"—Class members appreciate the excellent write-up from the pen of Howard R. Mitchell.

1874—Our scissors has somewhere clipped the following item. It is too fine a tribute to a Colby man not to find place in the columns of the ALUMNUS: "It is worthy of note that the dean of our missionary force, Rev. C. E. Young, this year completes 25 years of unbroken service. The record of these years is one of patient and prayerful endeavor, of sympathetic appreciation of the work in hand, and of rare tact in dealing with trying situations. By his loyalty to the Master he has endeared himself to many churches and a multitude of people. His service cannot be measured by years or by statistics of any kind. We thank God on his behalf and are grateful that he has been permitted to serve us for a quarter of a century, and he is still YOUNG."

1875—Class members will grieve with Edward H. Smiley over the loss of his wife which occurred in March, last.—'75 attempted no reunion of its members this year. Circumstances seemed to be against any attempt to do the class full justice. Its inning will be at hand.—Leslie C. Cornish who has been confined to his home more or less during the early spring is now much improved in health and is holding court. Golf has worked like magic.

1877—One of Colby's most devoted sons is Dr. Charles E. Williams, of Houlton. Nothing goes on at Colby that he does not seek to gain information about. Ill health alone prevents him from making frequent visits to the campus. Dr. Williams has a son, Robert, Colby, '15, in France.

1878—A Portland paper has the following regarding Col. Phillips: Col. Phillips was located at Fort McKinley for three years where he was post commander with the title of major, and the family resided on Great Diamond Island where they were much liked and a part of the social life of the island. There has probably never been a more popular man at Fort McKinley than Col. Phillips. A daughter married a Portland man, George C. Hay, and they reside at Mountain View Park where Col. Phillips was a guest last fall. Maine has a very strong claim on Col. Phillips as he attended Colby College and has been so closely associated with Maine that he is often spoken of as a Maine man and it is safe to say that no officer ever had a wider acquaintance over the State than has he. Col. Phillips was educated at West Point and was created a second lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, June 11, 1881, and first lieutenant December 31, 1887. He was created captain the second of March, 1889, and major of artillery, June 8, 1905, and lieutenant colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, July 10, 1908, and colonel, March, 1911.—Rev. William G. Mann paid the Campus a brief visit some weeks ago.

WM. P. WHITEHOUSE, '63
Former Chief Justice
1879—Members of '79 will sympathize with Rev. George Merriam and wife in the loss of their daughter, Abbie Marguerite, a student in the junior class of the Skowhegan High school.—George E. Murray drops in on the classes whenever he is attending meetings of the Board of Trustees. He and Mrs. Murray were present throughout Commencement.

1880—Dr. Charles E. Williams, of Houlton, writes of Col. Frederic Perkins, also of Houlton, as follows: “Frederic Perkins of Houlton, obtained the last part of his fit under my tutelage and entered Colby in '76 or '77. After attending one or two years he was appointed to West Point by Congressman Llewellyn Powers and graduated in '83 or '84. He entered the regular army and has been in the service ever since. He has been in many different stations from Alaska to the Philippines, and had the rank of Colonel when Woodrow decided to declare war. He is now at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

“Perkins is in about the same grade as Chas. Phillips, whom I knew in Waterville. Perkins' name thus adds another to Colby's 'Honor Roll'. Perkins is a fine fellow and all Houltonites are proud of him.

“The College records will doubtless enable you to verify the dates of Perkins’ entrance and duration of his attendance in college. I have only my memory to go by and am only sure that he read Virgil and Anabasis to me and ground out Harkness' and Hadley's grammars. He was a very satisfactory student and a dead shot with a rifle. I once saw him amputate a partridge's head, as he sat perched in a tree twenty or thirty feet distant. He obtained fame and reputation as an expert shot in the army.”

Col. Perkins entered Colby in the fall of '76 and remained until '78. Records show that in '83 he was graduating from the U. S. Military Academy.

1881—Charles H. Bates writes that he has a daughter ready to enter Colby in October, next. “I have a warm place in my affection for the old College”. Notice that the evidence of loyalty precedes his spoken word.

1884—McMillan Company has announced a new book, by Dr. Shailer Mathews, “Patriotism and Religion”. Dr. Mathews is Professor of Historical and Comparative Theology and Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago. The announcement concerning the new publication has the following: “The close relationship between religion and patriotism is Dr. Mathews' theme in this volume. His purpose, essentially, is to indicate just what a religion for wartime really is. There are few whose interests and training fit them to write on such a subject as this so splendidly as does Dr. Mathews, and his book is one which will meet with the commendation of all thoughtful students of the hour.”—Writes John E. Cummings from Henzada, Burma: “I rejoice in the patriotic response that the students have made to the call of their country. . . . There will shortly be two regiments of Burman troops in France. For the first time since the British occupation, Burman troops are being admitted to Military service.”

1886—Randall J. Condon had the honor as a trustee of Lincoln Memorial University of conferring an honorary degree upon President Wilson. The tribute which he paid President Wilson appears elsewhere in the columns of the Alumnus.

1887—Rev. Woodman Bradbury who has been pastor of the old Cambridge Baptist Church for the past seventeen years has been elected professor of homiletics in the Newton Theological Institute. He will begin his new duties at the opening of the fall session.
1888—Dr. Herbert M. Howes, son of Rev. M. S. Howes, '88, of Franconia, N. H., has recently been appointed a full time professor in the Bowdoin Medical School where he has charge of the laboratory work in physiology, pharmacology, bacteriology, and clinical pathology. He began his duties there in February, last. He has just received his commission as Lieutenant in the Reserve Corps.

1890—Classmates will extend sympathy to Rev. Frank A. Gilmore, of Elizabeth, N. J., in the loss of his son, Robert, from double pneumonia contracted at a training camp.

1891—E. B. Matthews has been appointed State Geologist of Maryland and Chairman of the Geological Department of John Hopkins University.—Franklin W. Johnson was unable to attend Commencement this year. The demand for teachers has been such that he did not feel justified in taking so long a vacation as he has frequently done. He has been engaged to give courses this summer in the College of Education at the University of Chicago.

1892—Frank B. Nichols, editor of the Bath Times and The Independent, gave an address before the Class in Journalism in Colby during the second semester. What Nichols does not know about the business end of the newspaper business is not worth mentioning.—Prof. Winifred N. Donovan, of the Department of Biblical Interpretation, Old Testament, of the Newton Theological Institution, is to sail for France shortly where he will be for six months in Y. M. C. A. work.

1893—E. L. Torrey writes that he "should regret losing a number of the ALUMNUS", a comment occasioned by the late issuance of the April number. The Editor regrets that all sons of Colby do not feel the same way about the ALUMNUS. Instead of 500 subscribers, every member of the big family should sit around the board. Perhaps Torrey will spread the good gospel.

1894—It was expected that Frank W. Padelford would be back for Commencement and for class reunion, but duties called him to Northfield Summer School.

1898—John E. Nelson delivered the principal address at the dedication of the Colby Service Flag, Sunday afternoon, June 16, in the College Chapel. Members of the class will be interested in reading his address which appears in full elsewhere in these pages.—The following editorial comment of H. M. Gerry will be read with interest by Colby men: "It is interesting to note the good fruit which is being borne by the work being done by the industrial department of the Young Men's Christian Association, under the direction of H. M. Gerry. Good evidence of this is found in the report of the meeting of the St. Hedwig Society, composed of some 300 Polish men, mention of which will be found in another column. A vote was taken, affirming the
loyalty and support of the Polish people to the President in the present war. Although this is gratifying, it is just what was to be expected, especially in view of the splendid work which has been done by Secretary Gerry and his associates. And it is not only among the Polish people that he has worked, but among those of every nationality in Cambridge (and there are more races represented here than the average reader imagines) and he has been able to help them most by teaching them how to help themselves and by spurring them on to activities which would bring out the best that was in them. As has been pointed out before, the future of this nation depends in large measure on the patriotism of the foreign-born residents. With millions coming here each year, it can easily be seen that, unless they are instructed in the ideals of good citizenship, they would very soon swamp us. There, the work which Secretary Gerry is doing is meritorious in the extreme and should receive the unqualified support of the people of Cambridge.”—The class is honored in the election of Frank W. Alden to the Board of Trustees of the College.

1900—Carl Cotton who has been superintendent of schools in New Hampshire has just been elected superintendent of schools in West Springfield. The vote of the electing board was unanimous. The position carries with it a salary of $2300. It is said of Cotton that he has “acquitted himself creditably in every position he has held.” That’s the usual comment on Colby teachers.

1901—W. J. Abbott passed through Waterville some weeks ago. He was called here by the serious illness of Mrs. Abbott’s father, Hon. L. L. Walton, of Skowhegan.—Marriage bells. This time Dr. Sherman Perry—better late than never, December 29, 1917, at Suffield, Conn., to Miss Bessie Young Fuller. They are to reside at Tewksbury, Mass., where Dr. Perry has been connected with the State Infirmary, in the capacity of surgeon, for about eight years. Best wishes to them.

1902—H. E. Pratt, formerly principal of the Pittsfield, Mass., High school, now principal of the Albany, N. Y., High school, has been appointed to the faculty of Cornell Summer School, and will give instruction on “Boy and Girl Psychology in School Administration.”—J. H. B. Fogg was able to get on from New York to attend the Colby Alumni Dinner.

1903—The Hartford Courant, under date of December 20, has the following sketch of Harold C. Arey: “Principal Harold C. Arey of the Burnside Grammar School, who resigned to become temporary principal of the Southwest School in this city, while Principal C. Edwin Blake is in France for Y. M. C. A. war work, will begin his duties here at the beginning of the January term. Principal Arey was born in South Orington, Me., October 31, 1885. He attended the Lewiston Grammar School and was graduated from the Warren High School and Colby College, Maine. His first work in teaching was as principal of an ungraded school in Warren, Me., when he was nineteen years old. His next position was as principal of St. Albans Grammar School, where he stayed one year and then became principal of the Dickmont High School and later principal of the Richmond Grammar School, district superintendent of schools for the counties of Litchfield, Bowdoin and Wales and then for the counties of Unity, Albion and Troy. These appointments were of two years’ duration each. From there he came to Burnside in September of this year as principal of the Burnside Grammar School. Principal Arey will continue to live at No. 471 Burnside avenue, Burnside. He is married and has five children.”
1904—John Tapley of Charlestown has been elected superintendent of Oakland, Sidney and Rome schools and will assume his duties July 1.

1906—Charles P. Chipman, private secretary to Mr. Howell Cheney, who is State Director of the National War Savings Committee of Connecticut, has been putting in a large share of his time in the office of the Committee in Hartford.

Arthur G. Robinson writes from Tientsin, China, under date of November 26, as follows: "... You have doubtless heard of the floods in North China and something of the inundation that struck us here in Tientsin. We were personally unaffected by the water, but it came within half a block of our house and we had many novel experiences in going about the city either for business or visits to friends. The Y. M. C. A. Building was also in one of the dry sections of the native city and at once became the center of the relief work of the Christian Union. For the last two months this work has been demanding my whole time and thought. The work has been strenuous but rewarding as we have been able to organize a large camp of two thousand huts for flood refugees, in addition to promoting sanitary measures and intelligent benevolence among the nearly one hundred thousand refugees who have been crowded together in fearfully congested places throughout the city. The congestion is pretty much relieved now by the accommodations of the hut camps built by the police, the American Red Cross, private benefactors, and our own organization. But with winter coming on there is bound to be great suffering and thousands of people are already pouring into the city from the country districts. The water has gone down in most places but the farmers are without their crops, have lost their houses in a great many cases, and are facing starvation and extreme suffering from the bitter cold of this Northern country. Altogether it looks as if a good many of our missionaries would be doing relief work all winter."

1908—Charles W. Bradlee, Jr., is in Y. M. C. A. war service. Bradlee was teaching in Rockland for two years, four years in Malden, Mass., High school, and three years in the Worcester Academy, department of manual arts.—'08 had a small but select reunion at Commencement. Lieut.-Com. Tribou, Portsmouth, N. H., and Frank B. Condon, Secrery of the Y. M. C. A. in Augusta—no others. Tribou's picture appears in the pages devoted to Colby in the Great War. The picture doesn't do him full justice.—The Lafayette contains the following paragraphs concerning V. Ray Jones: Prof. Jones, who for three years, has been an assistant professor of German at Lafayette, will sail January 2, for France where he will take charge of an army Y. M. C. A. station in Paris. Prof. Jones has shown deep interest in all of the college activities while a member of the faculty, and has done much to make the college dances a success. Those who have been accustomed to drop into his room in South College for a visit now and then, and the unruly sophomores and freshman who have at times come under his guiding hand will miss him, as will the rest of the student body. All join in wishing him success in his new undertaking. Professor Jones is an active and exceedingly popular member of the faculty, Coming to Lafayette from Penn State in the fall of fifteen he has since found a place unusually close to the undergraduates, for so comparatively new a professor. He is a member of the faculty committee on student activities, and is responsible in large measure for the success of the college dances. He is a graduate of Colby College and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity.—John A. Burton is principal of the High school in Groton, Mass. He was recently in Waterville on his way to Old Town to attend the funeral of his brother, Irving F. Burton, '96.

1909—The Illinois State Association Notes has the following paragraphs about Otis B. Read:

Otis B. Read comes to the State Staff of Illinois as County Work Secretary after six years' experience as County Secretary of Burlington County, New Jersey, and two years as County Secretary of Ventura County, California. Mr. Read has an A.B. degree from Colby College, Waterville, Me., 1909. He is thus eminently fitted to organize and develop the County work in this great State.

While Secretary of Burlington County, New Jersey, he also directed the New Jersey State Rural Boys' Camp for five years, during which time the camp grew from 42 to 116 boys, having secured a permanent camp site and equipment. The first agricultural contest for farm boys and girls in New Jersey was also inaugu-
rated by him. Three hundred boys and girls were enrolled in this contest and competed in corn, potato and apple growing, chicken raising, cooking, sewing, etc. Similar contests were promoted in two other counties.

In California Mr. Read organized thirteen communities as branches of the County Association, brought the financial side of the work up to a high standard and organized and directed the only farm boys' camp, under the supervision of the Y. M. C. A., on the Pacific Coast. Under his leadership during the past eight years more than 500 boys and young men in rural Young Men's Christian Associations have been led into the Christian life and brought into fellowship with the Church. Several are now in training for Christian work. Two of his volunteer leaders are missionaries in India and scores of country lads have entered college due directly to the influence of the Rural Young Men's Christian Associations with which he has been connected.—The Bangor Daily News has the following item clipped from a Washington State paper:

A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nickels Wednesday, at 10 A. M., when Mr. Nickels' cousin, Miss Helen B. Campbell of Cherryfield, Maine, was united in marriage with Dr. Austin Shaw, of Anacortes. Dr. Shaw is first lieutenant in the 14th regiment, infantry regulars, and is stationed at Camp Lewis.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Chittenden, pastor of the Presbyterian church, the only witnesses being Mr. and Mrs. Nickels and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jones. The bride, who has crossed a continent to join her affianced, wore a pretty traveling suit of brown broadcloth with fur-trimmed jacket, and hat to match. The groom had secured a ten days' furlough, and after the ceremony he and his bride left for a short wedding journey. Upon their return Lieut. Shaw will be stationed at the post and Mrs. Shaw will remain with Mr. and Mrs. Nickels, until her husband is ordered elsewhere.

Lieut. Shaw is the son of William N. Shaw of Millbridge. Graduated from Colby, Johns Hopkins University '12, was an intern in Seattle City Hospital and practiced in Anacortes until he enlisted. In July he received his commission and has since been surgeon of the 14th Regiment. Miss Campbell is the daughter of David W. Campbell of Cherryfield, is also of Colby, '08, and has taught in the academy at Colebrook, N. H., Rumford High school and Cherryfield Academy.

Nelson I. Mixer who for the past three years has been principal of the Waterville High school has tendered his resignation to take effect at once. Of his resignation the Kennebec Journal says:

"Mr. Mixer came to Waterville three years ago from Lisbon Falls and during that time the High school has made a great advance in the enrollment of pupils. The athletics of the school also have been well looked after, the school spirit has been high and there has been unqualified loyalty on the part of the students to their principal. At the present graduation, the senior class presented Mr. Mixer with a handsome ring with the high school seal as a mark of their esteem. Mr. Mixer has identified himself with the community since his coming here to teach. He is a member of the Rotary Club and was elected secretary at its organization; he is also chairman of the membership committee of the Child Welfare League."

1910—Chester A. Grant who has been superintendent of schools in Winslow for the past six years and who lost his position because of the reorganizations of school districts, has been elected to the superintendency of schools in Caribou. He will take up his duties there the first days of July.

1911—Frederick A. Shepherd has been a prominent Four-Minute Speaker during the past few months. Shepherd has just been appointed Night Editor of the Waterville Morning Sentinel.—James Perry who has been in France since August, 1915, director of a French Y. M. C. A. camp, superintended the erection of thirteen Y. M. C. A. huts for the American Army, being the only secretary at the time on the spot who had perfect command of the French language, so as to carry out the work.—Harry W. Kiddler has graduated from the Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., with high honors. He is at present employed on the Government Shipping Board in Philadelphia.

1912—Ernest H. Cole who has been connected with the Children's Aid Society of Boston, as extension Secretary, has been appointed to the important position of general agent of Hampton County Children's Aid Society of Springfield, Mass. Cole writes: "May I com-
pliment you on the ALUMNUS for this year? It has certainly been newsy and keeps a fellow in touch with college affairs as well as with the boys who have enlisted."—Walter J. Rideout has resigned as Principal of Lee Academy and has accepted the superintendency of schools of Guilford, Sangerville, Wellington and Parkman. Rideout was a guest on the campus for Commencement week.

—Harold E. Donnell is now located at the Portsmouth Naval Prison in charge of the educational work among the 2300 prisoners. Donnell has entered the service as Chief Yeoman, but expects to be commissioned Ensign. His address is 922 State St., Portsmouth, N. H.—Arthur A. Knight, Garland, Me., is a candidate for Register of Probate of Penobscot County. (Not on the Democratic ticket).—Otis E. Lowell is State Supervising Agent for schools in several towns of Connecticut. His address is 156 Laurel Hill Ave., Norwich, Conn.—Earle C. Macomber is Principal of the Dyer School, Whitman, Mass. His address is 47 Elm Place.—John A. Bagnell who has been giving instruction at Coburn for the past few years has accepted a position in the Country Day School, Newton, Mass.

1913—Frederick G. Davis has given up his position at Turner and has assumed the principalship of the High school in North Berwick.—John C. Dane is principal of the Grammar School at Northeast Harbor.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Thomas announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Odiorne, to John Hess Foster, Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., on Friday, June 21, 1918, Farmington, Me.—From Ornans, Doubs, France, dated May 13, comes a letter from Philip W. Hussey addressed to "Classmates of 1913", and reading as follows: "I sincerely regret very much that I will be unable to be present with you at this first official reunion of the class of 1913. But from the very eastern border of France—in the delightful foothills of the Jura Mountains—I am thinking of your happy gathering soon to take place at the old College and want to send you all my best of good wishes." He announces the receipt in the Jura Mountains of the Colby ALUMNUS.—So far as has been learned, Melvin P. Roberts was the only '13 man back for the Commencement. All the other members are scattered far and wide, on land and sea.

1914—J. Franklin Pinoe, Secretary Y. M. C. A. Boys' Division, Butler, Penn., writes that that page of "snapshots of the Colby faculty was worth a year's subscription", and adds further: "Please remember that although I did not reach full bloom under the shade of The Willows, my inoculation of Colby spirit took, and you can bank on me to the limit of my ability." May the Pinoes increase!—George W. Perry, who has been a Y. M. C. A. Secretary in France since July 4, 1917, with the First Division of the Am. E. F., and had the honor of being at the front to erect the first Y. M. C. A. tent over there, for the American Army, enlisted in Paris in January, 1918, in the Aviation section Signal. Enlisted Reserve Corps, American E. F., passing the examinations to enter the school. That is his address with "via New York," added.—Cards have been received announcing the engagement of Milroy Warren and Miss A. Lois Peacock.—Robert E. Owen who has been the successful principal of Erskine Academy has recently been named head of the Oak Grove Seminary. He assumes his new duties at once.

1915—Vinal H. Tibbetts who has been superintendent of schools in Maine, with home address, Mattawamkeag, has been elected superintendent of schools of East Windsor, Conn., and will reside in Broad Brook, Conn.—Leon P. Spinney and Miss Olga Sophia Stone were married at Eliot, Me., on October 13. They will reside at Troy's Corner, Eliot, Me. While the item is recorded late, it is an item altogether too important to be omitted from the class records.—Cards have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Gregory, of Portland, announcing the birth of a son. Gregory is a member of the teaching staff of the Deering High school.—Announcements have been received of the engagement of Agnes Helen Watt of Arlington, N. J., to Arthur Howard Lary, Jr.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carl Adams announce the marriage of their daughter, Marjorie Mae to Mr. George Herbert Glover Campbell, Lieutenant, United States Army on Saturday, January the nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, Buffalo, New York. Lt. Campbell is in the 55th Artillery, C. A. C., Hdqtrs. Co., at Fort Andrews, Mass., and expects to go over soon. Mrs. Campbell is Wisconsin, '17, daughter of Fred C. Adams of Buffalo and Chicago, oil broker.—Albert R. Willard has enlisted and is located at the
camp in Jacksonville, Fla. After leaving Colby, Willard studied two years at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and specialized in Factory Management. After graduating from Harvard he went to work for the Brighton Mills, of Passaic, N. J.—Roy M. Whelden is teaching in the Bellows Free Academy, Fairfax, Vt.—Lt. Ray C. Young, 12th Co. 3d BN., 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass., is working hard at “depot” work receiving men, clothing, training them and transferring them to assignments; is glad to be at Ayer, Mass., as he is near his mother and brother; the regular work together with the study and boning up of General Orders, etc., gives little time for leisure.—Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Jennie Vye to Walter C. Dacey, June 15, at the bride’s home in Bethlehem, Pa.

1916—Earl M. Woodward has been serving as sub-master of the South Portland High school. Woodward had an unusual opportunity to finish off his college course at Dartmouth and left Colby at the end of his third year. Woodward regards himself as a Colby man and so do his classmates.—Lewis L. Levine was granted the degree of Master of Arts from Colby in June, last. Levine dropped out of Harvard Law and pursued courses in Economics and English in Colby.—Ervin M. Miller, 15538 Turlington Ave., Harvey, Ill., is in the pursuit of an A.M. degree at Chicago University. He writes: “I am enjoying my work here very much. I should enjoy it a great deal more if I could do it and go to war at the same time. It may be that I shall get it done and still have time to go. I think very often in these days of the words of Lovejoy on that little tablet in the old chapel and I repeat them thus: ‘We have sworn eternal opposition to autocracy and by the blessing of God we will never go back.’”—Herman O. Goffing, of Portland, is in charge of work in Maine for the Jewish Welfare Association, an organization similar in aims and purposes to the Y. M. C. A.

1917—Charles W. Ricker is a candidate in the Republican primaries for membership in the Maine Legislature. A newspaper paragraph has the following to say of him: “Mr. Ricker is a quiet, conservative, sensible, cool-headed young business man. He is of the finest personality—fair-minded, honest-hearted, concerned for public good, without prejudices and scrupulously just to all persons with whom he has any dealings.”—E. D. Record is at present on the staff of one of the Portland papers.—Carroll Ben Flanders is the latest of the class to join the colors. He was obliged to give up his duties at Clinton High school and go with the draft contingent leaving Waterville in May.—Morrill L. Ilsley was in attendance on Commencement, leaving immediately afterward for a coast town where report has it that he was married. More anon!—Attention is called to the Honor Roll for the splendid record of ’17. No class excels it in number of men in service.—Lester E. Young was back for Commencement after a successful year at the Mitchell Military Boys’ School. Young expects to be called in the next draft from Hancock County.—Albert R. Rogers, Lieutenant, has joined the ranks of the married class. He was married to Miss Harriet Eaton, daughter of Harvey D. Eaton, Colby, ’87.—Mark Thompson was a recent visitor to the campus. While here he responded to an urgent invitation from the President to give an account of himself in Chapel. This he did to the Thompson taste. It was a fiery speech, true-blue, and red, white and blue. Mark is now an Ensign and carries off the office with dignity.—The following item will be read with interest:

The first young war bride to announce her marriage which occurred last December in New York is Mrs. Dorothy Davis Leeds, her husband being Gerald Earle Leeds, Colby, ’17, of New York City.

Miss Dorothy Davis went to Brooklyn, N. Y., last December to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Dorothea Gray to Lieut. George Irving Bailey. Mr. Leeds, whose home is in New York City, was a guest at the wedding and Miss Davis visited at his home in New York. When the time came for parting, the young people decided to be married immediately.

The marriage was to be kept a secret until such time as the young husband could come to Waterville on leave, when it was to be announced, but the fates were against the plans of the young people and Mr. Leeds was not only not able to obtain a leave but was ordered to Miami, Fla., where he is now stationed.

Mr. Leeds is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leeds of Riverside Drive, New York City. He is well known in this city,
having been graduated from Colby in the class of '17. Since enlisting in the navy, Mr. Leeds has advanced rapidly and now holds a responsible position in the aerial photography department of the service.

Mrs. Leeds is the granddaughter of the late ex-Governor Daniel F. Davis and has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Preble since the death of her mother, who was Mrs. Preble's sister. She is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy of Concord, N. H. She is a young lady of charming personality and one of the social favorites of the city.

1918—C. M. Flint has been laid aside again with broken arches. He was drafted in the contingent to leave Waterville June 25, but a substitute was put in his place.—First Lt. Norman D. Lattin, Co. B, 303d Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., is working hard at “depot” work getting men ready to fill vacancies in other outfits; officers spend spare time attending Division schools; has taken course in “grenade” warfare under Lt. Mallet, 120th Bn. Chasseurs a pied, bayonet school, and gas school; still looks forward to returning to Colby to finish his course if the war permits.

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