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ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, LL.D., '90

The President of Colby. The degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him by Colby, Colgate, and the University of Maine
EDITORIAL NOTES

Fred K. Owen, '87, is one of Maine's best known newspaper men. He is modest withal, but the ALUMNUS proposes to take this one chance to pay slight tribute to one who talks Colby and thinks Colby from year's end to year's end. He was born in Milo, son of the late William H. and Clara M. Owen. He graduated from Coburn in 1883 and from Colby in 1887. While in Colby he served as editor of the Echo. He is married and has two children, Raymond S., former Colby student and graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dorothy M., a junior in Deering High School. He has had a long newspaper career. He served as city editor North Adams (Mass.) Sunday Express, 1888, reporter Auburn (Maine) Gazette, 1889-91, editor, 1891-93; city editor Lewiston Sun, 1893-94; managing editor Taunton (Mass.) News, 1894-96; night editor Portland Press, 1896-1913; assistant managing editor and Sunday editor, 1913-21. He is present chief editorial writer of the Portland Express. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Elks Club, and the Masonic Order. A writer in the Portland Herald had the following to say of Mr. Owen: "Fred K. Owen's shift from the Press to Express is one of the most notable changes that have taken place in local journalism of late years. Mr. Owen is an indefatigable writer of varied accomplishments and it would be hard to tell whether his tour de force is as humorist, baseball editor, dramatic critic or leader writer. In his Pats and Knocks and Peter Pifflie "colyums" there were always bright hits on events of the day which were unusually free from the stings that people are apt to take personally to themselves. He certainly knows baseball from the start of the national game up to the present data and supplied his paper with a just and appreciative resume of the battles on the diamond that his duties required him to cover. A keen judge of dramatic values and a kindly feeling towards players made him an authoritative but fair critic and when I performed the same work for The Herald I was always pleased to see instances in which my own review agreed in some points with Mr. Owen's. But it is his all round ability that makes him one of the best hard working newspaper men in the city, and his familiarity with politics and politicians is not exceeded by any. The cause and effect of Mr. Owen's transfer of service is none of my business, and the explanation that he now thinks that day work on an evening paper is preferable to night work on a morning paper may be taken as a good and sufficient reason."
RANDALL J. CONDON, LL.D., ’86
Dr. Condon is Superintendent of Schools of Cincinnati, Ohio
ANTON MARQUARDT, Ph.D.

Dr. Marquardt is one of Colby's oldest Teachers, standing at the head of the Department of German
ALBION W. SMALL, Ph.D., '76
Dr. Small, formerly President of Colby, is at the head of the Department of Sociology, Chicago University
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Ph.D., '93
Dr. Smith is Director of the United States Geological Survey—He has recently returned from a visit to England
Several new teachers have been added to the Faculty of the College, all of them men of experience in the subjects they are to teach. Two of them are experienced lecturers on a variety of subjects, an ability which is highly necessary if college teachers are to extend their influence beyond college walls. John C. S. Andrew, A.M., S.T.B., comes to Colby as an Associate Professor in History, to give instruction in the new course of American Constitutional History. Professor Andrew comes to Colby with a good background of training and experience for the work. Born in Boston, educated at the famous Boston Latin School and at Harvard College, Professor Andrew specialized in the study of History and the Social Sciences. He received his A.B. at Harvard in 1896, his A.M. in 1898. In 1902, he secured the degree of S. T. B. at Andover Seminary. While pursuing studies in the Graduate School he taught at Harvard and at Radcliffe from 1897 to 1900 as Assistant in European and in American History and Government. In 1905-1906, he was Head of the Department of History and Government at Mount Hermon School, Northfield; from 1906 to 1916 he occupied the same position at the Lynn English High School. From 1916 to 1919 he was Director of Vocational Guidance in the public schools of Lynn, Mass., and during a portion of that period he was also Secretary of the Lynn School Department. Prof. Andrew served in France from March to July, 1919, in the A. E. F., as Educational Director with the "Y" and with the Army Educational Corps, in charge of the Citizenship Institute at St. Aignary Loire valley. During the past year he taught Political Science, Social Psychology, and European History at Penn College in south eastern Iowa. For several years both before and after the war, he took part in the organizing and the conduct of courses and classes in American citizenship for foreigners and for native-born in Boston and vicinity. Professor Andrew has been prominently identified both as a lecturer and as a director, with that nationally-known work on the promotion of the study of American History and of good citizenship, the Old South Work, centered at the Old South Meeting-house, Boston, Mass. He has gotten out certain of the Old South Leaflets. He is a member of various historical societies; was for several years a member of the Board of Directors of the Lynn Y. M. C. A., serving as Chairman in charge of the Industrial and Immigration Committee; he is at present a member of the Board of Managers of the Old South Association which preserves the historic Old South Meeting-house of Colonial and Revolutionary fame. He is unmarried and makes his home at West Roxbury, Boston, Mass.—To take the place made vacant by the resignation of Wesley R. Wells, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy, the trustees have appointed Antonios P. Savides, A.M., Ph.D., Associate Professor, Professor Savides' training may be briefly stated as follows: He received his degree of B.A. from the famous Robert College, Constantinople, and his M.A. and Ph.D., from Harvard College. He was formerly Instructor at Robert College, Constantinople; Racial Adviser to the Division of Americanization, Department of the Interior; Lecturer on the History of Education, Simmons College; Instructor of Teachers classes in Education, University Extension, Massachusetts. He has travelled over a year in Europe for study and recreation and has lectured exten-
ANTONIOS P. SAVIDES, Ph.D.
Associate Professor in Philosophy

sively in this country, addressing among other bodies the Phi Delta Kappa of Harvard University; the University of Wisconsin; Vassar College; the Department of Education, Wellesley College; Goucher College; the University of Buffalo; the Association of the Boston Headmasters and Principals; the Teachers' Institute, Bradford, Pa.; the Archæological Society of Rochester, N. Y.; the Men's Club, Church of the Redeemer, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; the Unitarian Club, Keene, N. H.; the Masonic Club, Danvers, Mass.; the Women's Club, Newburyport, Mass.; Mishkan Forum, Roxbury; the Manchester Rotary Club, New Hampshire; the Panhellenic Union, New York; the Helicon, Boston; the Twentieth Century Club, Boston; the Manchester Institute of Arts and Sciences, N. H.; Women's City Club, Boston, etc. Professor Savides has recently resigned from Robert College, is a full-fledged American citizen, and now expects to continue teaching and lecturing in this country. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa, of the National Education Society, and while living in Boston, a member of the Twentieth Century Club. He is a linguist, having studied six lan-

CHARLES B. HURD, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor in Chemistry

guages and speaking four. The subjects of his public lectures are as follows: Constantineople, and the Turk,—by a Native Greek; Venizelos, Constantine, and Greece; The Modern Greeks,—ideals, customs, language, etc.; Robert College and Education in Turkey; Education in Greece Today; The Greeks in the United States; Pericles, Plato, and Twentieth Century America; Impressions of America; American Education as Seen by a Greek; America, Americanism, and Americanization.—Charles Buell Hurd, A.M., Ph.D., has been appointed Assistant Professor in Chemistry, and will take the place made vacant by the resignation of Ralph Hudson Drew, '19. Professor Hurd comes to his work with excellent preparation. Put in briefest compass the facts of his life are as follows: He was educated in the New Britain public schools, graduating from the High school in 1911. Attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute, specializing in the course in Chemistry B.S., 1915; Graduate Instructor Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1915-1917; M.S. in Physical Chemistry 1917; research work on "Specific Heat of Solutions of Sodium Chloride"; 1915-1919, Instructor Theoretical Chem-
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Theology and acting Director of course in General Chemistry, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; stationed there during S. A. T. C. period as Instructor; 1919-1920, Instructor Theoretical Chemistry, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, also Fellow in Chemistry, Clark University; M. A. in Physical Chemistry, Clark University, 1920; 1920-1921, Senior Fellow in Chemistry Clark University; Ph.D., 1921, Clark University in Physical Chemistry. Professor Hurd is a member of the societies of Tau Beta Pi (Worcester Chapter), Sigma Xi and American Chemical Society.—In addition to the three Instructors mentioned above, three new members of the teaching staff, previously mentioned in the ALUMNUS, begin their duties at the College this year: C. Harry Edwards, head of the Department of Physical Education, Mrs. Carl E. Andrews, who gives instruction in physical training to the members of the Women’s Division, and Mildred D. Wright who has been appointed dietitian and house-manager for the Women’s Division.

MILDRED D. WRIGHT
Dietitian, Women’s Division

Mildred D. Wright

A Colby Editor of Religious Papers.

Edmund Franklin Merriam, Class of 1868, was born in East Winthrop, Maine, January 26, 1847, and was prepared for college in the public schools of New Boston, New Hampshire, and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He was graduated from Colby University in the class of 1868, with Professor Julian D. Taylor, and was afterward engaged in business in New York City for eight years. In 1876 he entered the Newton Theological Institution, graduating with the class of 1879, which included President George E. Horr, DD., LL.D., and Professor Charles R. Brown, D.D., later of the Faculty of the Institution, Professor Albin W. Small, LL.D., later President of Colby College, and Head of the Department of Sociology of the University of Chicago, Richard Montague, D.D., later pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newton, and other distinguished men. He received his license to preach from the Strong Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, New York, and was ordained to the gospel ministry at Livermore Falls, Maine, July 30, 1879, where he remained as pastor fourteen months. On September 1, 1880, he entered the service of the American Baptist Missionary Union, now the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, at its headquarters in Tremont Temple, Boston, Massachusetts, serving as assistant to the Corresponding Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Editorial Secretary and Editor of the Baptist Missionary Magazine for twenty-one years. For about ten years he also had charge of the legal business of the Society, especially the settlement of wills by which bequests were made to the Society. April 1, 1901, he resigned to become co-Editor with Dr. George E. Horr and Business Manager of The Watchman, and became the responsible Editor of the Journal in 1904, when Dr. Horr was chosen a Professor in the Newton Theological Institution. October 1, 1911, he consummated the union of “The Morning Star,” the journal of the Free Baptists, with the Watchman, and September 1, 1913, was consummated the union of The Watchman of Boston and The Examiner of New York which he proposed and arranged, under the name of “The Watchman-Examiner.” Dr. Merriam became Managing Editor of the united journal, until September 1, 1916, when, having reached the age of sixty-nine years, and completed thirty-six years of continuous and arduous labor in literary and executive lines, he sold
out all his interest in The Watchman-Examiner and retired from the position of Managing Editor, and from all connection with the journal. However on April 1, 1920, on the removal of the business office of The Watchman-Examiner from Boston, and its consolidation with the New York office, Dr. Merriam resumed the service of gathering and sending news to the paper with an office in the Ford Building, Boston, which he continues. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colby College in 1902. He is the author of “The American Baptist Missionary Union and Its Missions,” and “A History of American Baptist Missions” and many pamphlets and magazine articles on Missions and other subjects. He was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees of the Newton Theological Institution in 1907, and is also a member of the Executive Committee and of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, which involves close connection with the conduct of the Institution. Dr. Merriam is also a trustee of the New England Baptist Hospital, a member of the Board of Directors of the Civil Society of Boston, and of the Sharon Sanatorium for the Cure of Incipient Cases of Tuberculosis, and writes for “The Churchman Afteid” in the Boston Transcript of Saturday evening. He resides at Chase House, Institution Avenue, Newton Centre, Mass., his daughter, Ida F. Merriam, being head of the House for Women in the Department of Religious Education of the Newton Theological Institution, a residence which enables him to devote much voluntary attention to the affairs of the Institution. Dr. Merriam was married to Miss Abby Frances Baker of Wickford, R. I., who died in 1909.

Hebron’s New Principal.

The common interests that exist between Colby and Hebron prompts the following editorial note about James D. Howlett, B.A., the newly elected Principal, successor of William E. Sargent, Litt.D., now Principal-emeritus: Principal-elect Howlett spent his early life in East Boston, and with college in view attended Everett High School in Everett, Mass., and Coburn Classical Institute in Waterville, graduating from the institute in 1896 with high honors. That Fall he entered Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., graduating in 1900, being elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He is also a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. The next two years were spent in graduate study at Colgate. He then became a member of the faculty of Coburn Institute, serving as acting-principal during the absence abroad of Franklin W. Johnson, for several years principal and since located in Chicago. The next year he was sub-master of the Quincy, Mass., High School, and that year took the leadership in organization of the Associated Charities of the city, serving as its first president. The next four and a half years he was principal of the High School in Plymouth, Mass., returning at the end of that period to Quincy, where for two and a half years he was principal of the High School. From that position Mr. Howlett went to Medford, Mass., nine years ago. The Quincy and Medford High Schools are among the largest in New England. Mr. Howlett has served as president of the Norfolk and Middlesex County Teachers’ Associations, and as president of the Massachusetts High Schoolmasters’ Club; a director and for two years president of the Massachusetts High School Athletic Association. He is a member of the National Headmasters’ Association, and
a speaker on its program, and is New England representative on the college entrance examination board, which has its headquarters in New York City. He is a lecturer on educational topics in schools, clubs and churches. In 1913 he visited Europe. Mr. Howlett is married and has one daughter.

Ernest G. Walker, '90, is a Maine man and former Colby student who has made his career in unofficial life at Washington. He was very active for many years as a newspaper correspondent, serving as the head of a Washington Bureau. In later years he has engaged extensively in business at the National Capital, where he is reputed to have been unusually successful. His eight-story apartment house buildings, beyond all others in height and numbers, break the skyline of down-town streets in the federal city. His new residence, in a grove of great oaks and in the heart of the desirable Connecticut Avenue section, is notable among Washington dwellings. Many prominent people have been entertained there. Coming to Washington upon his graduation from College, Mr. Walker had employment a few months as a government clerk. He soon took up newspaper writing, held editorial places and eventually became the leading political writer of The Washington Post. His work was much at the houses of Congress where he gained a wide acquaintance with public men. After twelve years' service with The Post, he was engaged for ten years as Washington Correspondent of the Boston Herald. He wrote also for The Springfield Republican and for several other journals in Europe and in the states from Maine to Hawaii. His newspaper work included extensive tours. His articles were on a wide range of topics that touched politics and policies. For many years he wrote voluminously for Maine papers. Mr. Walker was born on a farm in Embden, Somerset county, Maine, September 1, 1869. His mother was a Wentworth. He fitted for College at Anson Academy and entered Colby with the class of 1890. In his junior year he became principal of The Skowhegan High School. Having lost touch with his college class by a year's service at Skowhegan, he finished his course at Harvard, graduating in 1892. Mr. Walker married Romaine Mannix, daughter of a

A Colby Journalist.
Marine Corps officer, in 1898. He belongs to The Gridiron, Chevy Chase, and other clubs. He is a former president of The Gridiron Club.

A Worker Among the Immigrants.

The following paragraph describes in some detail the important work which Harry M. Gerry, '98, is doing among the immigrants of our country: After graduating from Colby he was principal of West Paris High School for two terms, after which he entered the Y. M. C. A. work as General Secretary at Fort Henry, New York. He received a call to become Assistant General Secretary of the Providence Y. M. C. A. where he remained for three and a half years, going to Hartford as Educational Director of the Hillyer Institute, an evening trade school connected with the Association where he was for five and a half years, coming to Cambridge to pioneer the work among industrial men, especially immigrant. The success of this work was shown by the remarks of an International Committeeeman, "While others were talking about what to do, Gerry did the work". The methods and plans which he used have been adopted largely throughout the country by the Association. During the war, he accepted a call as Industrial Secretary at Erie where there was a large opportunity of keeping up the morale of about 30,000 industrial war workers. He returned to Cambridge on the call of the Association to take up the work again among the immigrant. He has continued his education by a course in Social Ethics at Harvard, course at Boston School of Philanthropy, graduating from the Industrial Summer School at Silver Bay. He has taught in the Industrial Summer School at Silver Bay for two years and one year Industrial Education to the Educational Directors in the Summer School at Silver Bay. He has held numerous offices connected with organizations interested in promoting better understanding between employer and employee and the development of American ideals among the immigrant, such as the Cambridge Foremen's Association, Erie Employment Manager's Association, Cambridge Cosmopolitan Club, Cambridge Citizen's Club. He is director of the Cambridge Branch of Northeastern College, enrolling nearly 100 students. Married Jennie E. Tirrell, Colby, 1900, August 7th, 1901. They have two children, Doris L., born May 3, 1905, 16 years, senior at Cambridge Latin, and Harold T., born February 6, 1908, 13 years old, sophomore at Cambridge Latin. He has also been active in church work, not only teaching but having been superintendent of the Sunday School and holding important offices as committee-man. The Cambridge Tribune of June 25 speaks editorially of Mr. Gerry's work, as follows: "No work which is going on here today is more important than that of Americanization—taking the raw material, the newcomer to these shores, and making him into a good citizen. In this work the local Young Men's Christian Association is taking an active part and the work is directly in charge of H. M. Gerry, the industrial secretary. His report, recently issued, contains much of interest, showing the various ways in which these foreigners can be helped. The volume of work being carried on in Mr. Gerry's department can be estimated by his report that the total attendance at the various activities for the year has been more than 22,000. We trust that the coming year may see even greater results, for we feel that this work is of the...
Edward J. Colcord, Litt. D., '75, was born at Parsonsfield, Maine, July 28, 1849. After a meager preparation for college, varied and financed by many terms as teacher in country schools, he entered Colby and graduated in 1875 with much useful information gleaned from libraries, but with poor material outfit for the work of teacher he has pursued. In those days the aim of the college was to insure a fair knowledge of Greek and Latin together with Mathematics. Some time was given to what then passed for science; but not an hour was devoted to the study of history, and only slight attention was paid to philosophy and ethics. Mr. Colcord found on beginning as teacher at Beverly, Mass., High School his work of preparation mostly lay before him. The past, save for reading, had made ready for but little thorough achievement. In 1878 he left teaching for a course at Newton Theological Seminary. This course completed, a few months were passed as pastor at Amherst, N. H.; but finding himself somewhat out of touch with the rather rigid orthodoxy of that day he decided to return to teaching, though often called upon to supply pulpits in various denominations. After seven years as teacher of Latin, Greek and History in Vermont Academy, he passed a year in the South as Professor of ancient languages and mathematics at Benedict College, Columbia, S. C. This was followed by about four years as principal of the High School and superintendent of schools at Rutland, Vt., from which service he resigned to become Assistant Professor of History in Pennsylvania State College. His success here was marked as instructor, but he was forced out under pressure of a president influenced by reasons of economy and by a personal motive which was to lead to a college scandal later, with threats of loss of position to the president. Three years in the High School of Newark, N. J., brought Mr. Colcord to connect himself with some of the best of the private schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has steadily pursued his work of teacher to the present time. As a teacher Mr. Colcord has covered a wide field from the primary schools of Maine through the work of preparation for colleges to instruction in French, Spanish and elementary sciences. For three years he was chief instructor in the New York School of Journalism in which he gained his success as teacher, covering such lines as History of Philosophy, History of Ethics, intensive study of Shakespeare, History of the Drama, a survey of the master pieces of the world's literature. Most of these twenty years have been passed in preparing young men for college and for Regents examinations of New York State University, a labor of instruction calling for careful preparation in constantly new lines of study. In late years Mr. Colcord has taken great pleasure in sending young men to Colby where he has during the present year nine whom he chiefly or partially prepared at the school with which he has been closely connected for the past few years. As author his taste has led to poetic efforts. His pieces have appeared in "Poets of Maine," "Poets of New Hampshire," in periodicals from year to year, and more recently in college productions. A libretto was set to music and published by Ditson and Co. as "King Winter." A playlet in verse, "The Magic
Princess", has been acted many times. A long poem "Lures of Life", a more ambitious production, awaits publication in a volume he hopes soon to issue containing a collection of his various pieces if a suitable number may seem worthy to be brought forth. Mr. Colcord has received the following degrees all from Colby: B.A. 1875, M.A. in absentia 1896, Litt.D. 1919. He was ordained to the ministry in 1881 at Amherst, N. H.

The ALUMNUS is glad of the opportunity to record some facts of the life of one of Colby's oldest graduates, in fact, a graduate of Waterville College, Austin Thomas, M.D., class of 1866. Dr. Thomas was born in Waterville, in 1843, fitted for college in the Waterville High school and Waterville Academy, entering college in 1861, a member of the largest class ever before entering. In speaking of the war-days, Dr. Thomas says: "In the summer of 1863 we received circulars from Brown University saying that a Battery of Light Artillery was to be raised, composed entirely of N. E. students, for six months' service. Four of us from our college, Lambert, Hanson, McCusick and myself and several from Bowdoin, I do not recall how many, went to Providence, only to be informed that Uncle Sam would not take a company for that length of time. So we turned around and came home again, but we were a disappointed lot. In the fall of 1863 I went to Cleveland, Ohio, and while there I enlisted in the 150th Ohio Infantry as a high private. We were discharged sometime during the following August. After my discharge I returned home and entered the class of 1866, from which I graduated. It was the smallest class ever graduated as I recall, there being only five of us. Also, it was the last class to be graduated from Waterville College. On class-day I delivered the class prophecy." After graduation he taught school several terms in Augusta, Winthrop, and China. He began the study of medicine in the office of Boutelle and Crosby and attended the Maine Medical School receiving his diploma on June 1, 1870. He was appointed Assistant Physician in the N. H. Asylum for the Insane and remained there two years. He settled first in Unity, Waldo Co., Maine. He was married on September 17, 1873, to Mary E. Norton, daughter of Senator Norton of Plattsburg, N. Y., to whom was born a son and a daughter. In the Fall of 1874 he took a post graduate course in the Albany Medical School, then settled in Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., N. Y., where he remained four years. Then he went to Nittany, Centre Co., Pennsylvania, where he remained six years. In 1884 he returned to Unity, Maine, where the most of his active life was passed. In 1897 he married for the second time Mrs. Mary Sawyer Foote, of Washington, D. C. In 1893 his health failed and he was obliged to give up his practice. He has recently moved to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he will henceforth make his home. This briefly is the life of one of Colby's best loved sons, taken from facts which Dr. Thomas has furnished the ALUMNUS. They do not tell other facts which are gathered from other sources, that Dr. B. B. Foster, of Portland, classmate in Bowdoin, pronounced him the "banner scholar of the class", or that Dr. Thomas was a "marvel of skill in obstetrics", never losing a mother out of 600 he had attended, that a certain medical journal of Maine once spoke of him as the "best read medical
man of Maine". Nor do they tell of that other side of the man—his quiet reserve, his temperate habits, his noble life that has commanded the respect and love of all who know him best. But such are among the tributes paid to one who now bears uncomplainingly the ills that come with fleet of time.

Hezekiah Walden, M.A., '98
President West Virginia Seminary and College, a Baptist school for Negroes. President Walden taught science in the Roger Williams University soon after his graduation from Colby or until the burning of the institution in 1905. In 1919, this University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He has also taught in Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, at Lincoln High school, Kansas City, and from 1917-1919 at Bluefield Colored Institute, West Virginia. He was then called to head the West Virginia Seminary and College. He is a member of the N. A. A. C. P., and a 32d degree Mason. A most interesting account of the work President Walden is doing among the people of his race appeared in the Bulletin, published in Charleston, N. C., as follows: "On Monday we saw it! Three stories of heavy red bricks it was, standing(196,752),(370,981) on fifty rolling acres of Hill Top land, waving Old Glory so it could be seen by five towns in the valley below and on the opposite hills. It is surrounded by eleven towns in all, they say, right in the heart of West Virginia's most populous Negro district. Inside the red brick building we found a man and a woman full of grit and push, who have not been afraid to hope for big things from small beginnings, and who for two years, against all kinds of odds, have been making a school at a place where many have believed that a school could never succeed. The woman has been matron and cook, president's wife, mother of three children and teacher of physical culture all in one. The man has been farmer and president, builder and general slave. With his own hands and with the help of loyal students he has dug out and lined with crude stones and cement a cisetrn holding 15,000 gallons to supply water for his school, and has builted a drain and cess-pool to relieve the tragic sanitary conditions under which he and his family and students have been forced to live; raised hogs, kept a cow, and taught a hundred pupils. Toiling with their hands, sweating and thinking and teaching and waiting for money for bread—this has been the work of these two and their helpers for two years. On Monday last they invited the citizens and supporters of the school to come and see some specimens of their work. The people gathered from all the towns and crowded the Glen Jean opera house. And there they witnessed one of the best commencement programmes they had ever seen in their lives, anywhere, anytime. It was clean and elevated throughout; given by pupils who had been trained in thought and in dress, in word and in demeanor, in tone of voice and in spirit. They spoke, they sang, they read their own Grnations, and they gave physical culture demonstrations which were a living delight to behold! How could these students be brought to do such things with such crude surroundings and with such meagre equipment? It was wooed out of them by devoted love—love that hopeth all things, believeth all things, beareth all things. The students realized this, and in love they spoke back. To the
hard-worked president's wife they gave gifts—gifts of silver vessels and a gift of gold in coin—messengers of affection and its gratitude. On Wednesday morning when they were called to the last chapel the students broke down in tears. They had lived in crude circumstances, but they had lived in common, sharing burdens, sharing hopes, sharing toils, sharing achievements. These things had filled them with new gladness. They were loath to break away. May God bless the true hearted president and teachers of West Virginia Seminary and College and may He establish the work of their hands!"

Edward Goodell Stacy, A.B., 1911, is the General Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Chamber of Commerce, a position of very great influence among the business and professional men of the neighboring Commonwealth. Mr. Stacy is a Maine-born man, getting his early schooling in Waterville, graduating from Coburn in 1906 and from Colby in 1911. He is the son of Everett M. Stacy, '81, and is one of three sons who claim Colby as their alma mater. Mr. Stacy was the pioneer in Colby book-store business, he, in company with Ralph E. Nash, '11, founding this necessary adjunct of Colby's commercial life. Upon graduation he spent five years in a chain-store business in Ohio, then he entered Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, graduating therefrom in 1918 with the degree of M.B.A. He served as secretary of the Business School Alumni Association until June, last. He is a member of the Waterville Lodge F. & A. M. In addition to his present occupation he serves as Secretary of the New England States Council. Mr. Stacy is an intensely loyal Colby man, devotedly interested in all things that go to make an ideal College for New England youth. Colby men could spend a profitable half hour by dropping in at the offices of the Massachusetts Chamber, 6 Beacon Street, and meeting its energetic Secretary.

For many years Massachusetts has drawn some of her best teachers from the State of Maine, a large number of them from Colby. Among those who are bringing great credit to the College is Linwood L. Workman, graduate of Colby in the class of 1902. Immediately upon graduation he entered the teaching profession, first at Colby Academy, then at Wakefield and Watertown, Mass., High schools, principal of Higgins for three years, for the next two years and a half at Southboro, Mass., High and since 1912 head of the department of physiology and physics at the State Normal School, Framingham, Mass. He was successful in putting two of the schools on the so-called "approved list," Higgins on the College Entrance Certificate Board, and Southboro High on list approved by the state board for entrance to Normal Schools without examination. During the war he gave his services as lecturer of Anatomy and Physiology at the Nurses Training School, Framingham Hospital, in place of one of the doctors who joined the medical corps of the 76th Division. Since then he has been retained as regular instructor in the school. At Framingham Normal School which is the oldest normal school in America, Mr. Workman has organized and built up a somewhat unique course in Applied Physics,—Physics applied in the home. Instead of spending the customary time for

EDWARD G. STACY, A.B. '11
Secretary Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce
mathematical problems and quantitative experiments of theoretical rather than practical value this course aims to apply the well-known principles and laws of physics in the management of the home. This work comes in the Household Arts Department of the school and has proved to be of much value. In the publication line, he has assisted in editing a Manual of Household Arts, a Syllabus of Professional Ethics, and a Report on Standards of Graduation in State Normal Schools of Massachusetts, publications of the State Department of Education. In addition to this, he served as chairman of the committee chosen to arrange the course of study at Framingham which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Education, the right to confer this degree having been granted to the State Board during the 1920-21 session of the General Court. Mr. Workman writes that he is particularly proud of three things: “The experience of attending Colby’s centennial, an almost perfect attendance at the annual meetings of the Boston Colby Alumni for twenty years, and a complete file of the Colby Alumnus.” Colby has graduated many loyal sons, but none can be found anywhere more loyal to all that Colby is or hopes to be than is Mr. Workman who stands high among Massachusetts school men.

An honored and much respected member of the Maine bar is William H. Looney, B.A., of the class of 1877. He was born in Portland, and there received his early education. In 1873 he graduated from the Portland High school, and four years later from what was then Colby University. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. During the years of 1882-84 he served the city of Portland as City Solicitor, and in 1884-85 he was a Commissioner to take testimony in the Alabama Claims. Politics has played a part in his life, as it does in the lives of most Colby men, for we find in 1887 and in 1889 he was a member of the Maine House of Representatives, and in 1909 he was a member of the Maine Senate. For nine years he served as a trustee of the University of Maine, resigning from its Board in 1921. He is a member of the Maine Water Commission. Mr. Looney wrote a brochure of “Seargent S. Prentiss” for the Maine Historical Society, and “Professional Ethics” for

WILLIAM H. LOONEY, B.A., '77
Portland Attorney
The Colby Alumnus

the Maine Law School. Mr. Looney is the type of Colby men who never force themselves into the public eye, but who nevertheless accomplish much for the weal of society. His interest in his College is just as keen now as it was when he studied within her walls back in the seventies, evidenced best perhaps by the fact that at the Centennial Exercises in 1920 upon invitation of the junior class of the College Mr. Looney was the Guest of Honor and delivered an address at their class-day exercises. Mr. Looney is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession with offices at 98 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

A Teacher at the Moody School. Stephen Stark, M.A., '94, writes among other things: "What I took with me from Colby has been a wonderful source of help to me ever since, and I am very grateful for it. The things that first come to my mind are the strong urge toward accuracy and exactness in linguistic scholarship that came to me from Professor Taylor and the very satisfying point of view in regard to history and life in general imparted by Dr. A. W. Small and Dr. Shailer Mathews. Another thing I treasure very highly is a considerable number of bits of choice literature memorized in the elocution classes of Professor William S. Battis." Mr. Stark went to the Mount Hermon School, founded by Dwight L. Moody, in 1896, immediately after two years of graduate study in the University of Chicago. Just after leaving Colby he taught a year at Kents Hill Seminary, but for 25 years he has been in one institution. This has meant, of course, that Mr. Stark has come to be a part of the institution itself, the classroom work now counting as secondary in importance to the increasing school duties that have fallen upon him. He is carrying on a work at Mount Hermon in its literary publications that may be compared to the work being done by the ALUMNUS, a work immeasurably helpful to the spirit and growth of the Massachusetts institution. His branches of instruction have been the Classics, Greek and Latin,—Greek unhappily no more! Mr. Stark married Florence A. Pond of Rochester, N. Y., in 1903. There are three children, Nathan Pond, a junior in the High school, Julia Mary and Archibald—all future Colby students. The ALUMNUS congratulates Mr. Stark on his twenty-five years of successful administrative work in an institution where the emphasis is placed upon the enduring things of life. May his steady-going endeavors for the up-building of youth go on for another quarter century.

A Colby Man in Middle West. No state in the Union is without a Colby man of prominence. Out in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is a graduate of Colby of the class of 1902, in the person of Lew Clyde Church. Just why the West lured him away from the effete East the ALUMNUS has never been able to discover. He was born in Maine, was educated in Skowhegan High school, and at Colby, and later at Harvard Law School, all of which would seem to suggest that he was trained for eastern ways and eastern success. But just after completing his work at Harvard, which was preceded by a year in the law offices of Walton & Walton, Skowhegan, he left Maine, and in 1907 he was admitted to the Minnesota bar. Ever since that date his business address has been Plymouth Building, Minneapolis, and his residence
LEW CLYDE CHURCH, B.A., '02
Minnesota Attorney

address, 420 Forest Avenue. In addition to practicing law and making a name for himself in the legal profession, he was First Reader of Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, in the city. During the war he took an active part in war work, serving as a Four-Minute Man and as an associate member of the legal advisory board. Mr. Church has identified himself with many interests of his city and is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, Harvard Club of Minnesota, Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, Scottish Rites Masons, Minneapolis, Hennepin County and Minnesota Bar Associations. Mr. Church has not visited the College for many years, but the reunion of his class, 1902, in June, next, will doubtless bring him back to the campus and to the renewal of old associations that to him are still highly prized.

Colgate University has elected to the position of Librarian Charles Worthen Spencer, Ph.D., '90, and he assumed his new duties with the beginning of the present academic year. Colgate, it will be remembered, was the first institution of learning to confer a degree of Doctor of Laws upon Colby's President, anticipating the action of Colby herself by the space of about one day. Colby's President is of the class of 1890. It was but right, therefore, that Colby should confer a first-class Librarian upon Colgate, and of course it was entirely proper that that Librarian should be a member of the distinguished class of 1890. Dr. Spencer is one of Colby's best-known scholars, and the ALUMNUS is glad of the opportunity to give a brief account of his life. He is Massachusetts born, but he received his education in the High school at Waterville and at Coburn Classical Institute. Immediately after graduation he taught at Hebron Academy for two years. From 1892-94 he was a Graduate Student and Honorary Fellow in Social Science at the University of Chicago. The next year he was a Graduate Student at Columbia University. For the next ten years he was Professor of History at Colgate. During 1900-01 he was doing graduate work in Columbia in American History, and in 1905 he received from Columbia the degree of Ph.D. For the next ten years he was
Assistant Professor of History and Politics in Princeton University, and then for five years a Professor of Political Science in the University of Nevada. During the Great War he was in Y. M. C. A. work, Foyer du Soldat, and American Educational Commission. For a time he was connected with the American Red Cross, General Staff, Commission to Balkan States. Dr. Spencer is a member of several historical associations and has written extensively for the Encyclopedia Americana, Political Science Quarterly, New York Historical Society, and for the La Salle Extension University.

An Authority on Spenser.

When Charles Huntington Whitman, Ph.D., of the class of 1897, brought out his Subject-Index to the Poems of Edmund Spenser in 1919, he was at once recognized as an authority on Spenser. This was not, however, Dr. Whitman's initial publication, for in 1899 he published The Bird Names of Old English Literature, in 1899, Old English Mammal Names, and in 1907 he translated The Christ of Cynewulf. Dr. Whitman took his doctor's degree at Yale University in 1900, being a Fellow in English for the years 1898-1900. Following his work at Yale he became an Instructor in English at Lehigh University, as Assistant Professor from 1904-06, Associate Professor, 1906-11, Professor in 1911-18. Rutgers College, the State University of New Jersey, sometime in 1918 established a co-ordinate Women's College, acquired for a campus a fine old estate about a mile from the Rutgers campus, and to the head of the English department in the new institution the Trustees of the College called Dr. Whitman. In 1920 he was appointed president of the Association of English Teachers of New Jersey. He served as a member of an important committee which investigated and made an exhaustive printed report on the Conditions of the Teaching of English in the Secondary Schools of New Jersey. Dr. Carl Van Doren, literary editor of The Nation has the following to say of Dr. Whitman's latest publication: "To read Spenser at large is as easy as breathing; to remember him in detail is as hard as holding fast to a dream. Even his lovers when they approach sometimes find themselves tricked as was Ixion with his cloud. And yet the essential substance of Spenser is so valuable and the multitude of his riches so magnificent that there was a real need of the service which Professor Charles Huntington Whitman of Rutgers University has admirably performed in his 'Subject-Index to the Poems of Edmund Spenser' (Yale University Press). Not a complete concordance, like that of Professor Osgood, it is, however, something more: it is index and dictionary and almost commentary all in one. As such it must take its place forthwith as the indispensable companion to Spenser's poetry. Herein may be traced the tortuous and confusing careers of his personages through the mazes of 'The Faery Queen'; herein at a glance may be seen their allegorical significance in every aspect. The book is a glossary to Spenser's difficult meanings, and it amounts, rightly used, to a thesaurus of familiar quotations and golden images. Nowhere else can Spenser's ideas and doctrines be studied so well. Under Form and Soul, for instance, may be found the passages, quoted or cited, which set forth his Platonic creed. And so on and on to the very center and borders of his work. The whole is knit together by a skilful system of cross references which for the first time brings the..."
most dispersed of poets into convenient bounds. Such lexicography is more than compression; it is more than simplification; it is distillation." Colby is proud to count Dr. Whitman among her honored sons.

Herbert Shaw Philbrick, B.A., '97, after teaching in the Calais High school, first as sub-master and then as principal, went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and ever since his graduation from this institution has been engaged in mechanical engineering. It is interesting to learn that it was Mr. Philbrick who had much to do with the pioneer work of the Keyes Fibre Company, whose extensive plant lies mid-way between Waterville and Fairfield. He designed the pie plate machinery and laid out the new mill. He was also draughtsman and engineer of the Lombard Log Hauler Co., making working drawings and organizing the manufacturing plant. In 1907 he became Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the University of Missouri, and in 1912, Professor of Engineering in Northwestern University, a position he has since held with distinction. During 1919-20 he was on leave of absence in order to take charge of the Chicago properties and interests of John S., Henry C., and Howard Phipps. In this capacity he was manager of the Kenwood Manufacturing District and directed the construction of several large factories and also developed the Healy Industrial District and the Burnside District. During the next year he served as chairman of the Chicago section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and as chairman of the committee which arranged and conducted the spring meeting of the Society in 1921. From 1918 he has been consulting engineer for the city of Evanston on water works and general engineering problems. During the Great War he was a director of the S. A. T. C., at the University, and a member of the publicity and expert committee of the Cook County Fuel Administration. He is a trustee of the First Baptist Church of Evanston, Ill., member American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and Association of University Professors. He is author of various technical papers and articles. Mr. Philbrick married Miss Grace E. Matthews, at one time Dean of the Women's Division of Colby, and to them have been born four children. Mr. Philbrick is counted among Colby's most successful sons, always a staunch friend of the institution.

**LATIN AND ENGINEERING**

*By Karl R. Kennison, B.S., '06, Consulting Engineer.*

In answering the editor's inquiry as to whether I have ever made any use of my seven years of Latin and five of Greek, I cannot refrain from writing about some of the interesting modern tendencies in technical education. First let me state that I am not by any means the only engineer who has read Tacitus in the original. No less a person than Mr. J. A. L. Waddell, who has achieved an international reputation as an authority on bridge design, once com-
plied his experience in a small Pocket Book for Bridge Engineers, and gave it the title "De Pontibus". He felt it was necessary to apologize for the Latin, and in the preface explained his choice of a title as follows:

"For five consecutive years of his early life the author devoted more than half of his working time to the study of the Latin language; and this is the first opportunity which has occurred during the twenty-two years of his professional career to put the knowledge (?) so obtained to any practical use. Moreover, he fears that, even if he be so fortunate as to be able to practice his profession another twenty-two years, no other occasion will occur to use it, so he feels the necessity for grasping this unique opportunity of a lifetime."

Cicero himself or even Professor Taylor could not have expressed the thought more pointedly.

I have no doubt that Mr. Waddell was sincere in his statement but I venture to guess that his Latin text books made at least some small contribution to his successful career. Possibly his lack of interest in Caesar's accounts of the Helvetians caused him to study the pictured details of Roman military bridges across the Rhine until he determined to improve their design.

 Seriously, I doubt that there is any important connection between the name of a course of study and its ultimate results in the student. Too much of our higher education today is based on the assumption that it is possible to teach a boy any particular thing so long as he takes the particular appropriate course of study. If he studies Latin, he learns Latin; if he studies mathematics, he learns mathematics.

I am convinced that generally speaking it is not possible to teach anyone anything of real and permanent value. The only knowledge worthy the name is that which is based on man's own experience. Certainly in the engineering profession, that is the only kind of knowledge that amounts to anything and I can see no difference in that respect between engineering and any other profession. The graduate from a course in economics must lose $: few hundred dollars before he knows better than to buy ten per cent stock. Even the intensely trained medi-

cal graduate must serve his apprenticeship in the hospital.

The different courses of study in college are merely different ways of arousing a boy's interest and getting him to think things out for himself.

Of course, if he has never had any practice in thinking before entering college, he is a rather difficult subject. A boy's mental habits are largely crystalized before he enters college. He may have gotten the very common idea into his head that Algebra was something invented in the fifteenth century to keep the students out of mischief. If so, he stands very slight chance of ever finding a teacher with a sympathetic imagination capable of diagnosing his case and setting him right. He might as well be excused from mathematics and allowed to take something that will arouse his interest. He will pick up enough mathematics after he is married.

Similarly he may have had all his whims satisfied and all his wishes complied with by his parents. If so, he is very apt to do as he pleases when he gets into college, and his teachers stand little chance of changing his character,—al-
though his character will have more to do with his real success in life than anything else.

When a teacher has taught a boy to think, he has just about done all he can to start him on the road to greater service.

Of course a college education is as complex as life itself and we all know there are many diverse advantages of such an education, but the primary purpose is to teach boys to think, to think clearly and conclusively, to think sympathetically and unselfishly if you please, but always to think,—and not particularly to teach Latin, economics, or astronomy. It makes very little difference whether a man is a doctor, an engineer, or a minister, if he lets someone else do most of his thinking for him, he is apt to find himself without very much thinking to do.

Out in Dayton, Ohio, a well known engineer, Mr. Arthur E. Morgan, after repairing the flood damage so thoroughly that it can never happen again, started a college for industrial executives, his idea being that by carefully weeding out and selecting the most promising freshman material, he can turn out graduates capable of early assuming positions of responsibility. I doubt very much that he can teach them anything except how to think or that he can do any better than Colby could with similarly selected raw material.

A more interesting experiment and one that has had a longer trial is now being made in a number of technical schools and is well illustrated by the courses at Northeastern College, School of Engineering, in Boston. Here each student alternates between study and work. He goes to school for five weeks and then leaves school for five weeks to work in some manufacturing plant or designing office, and incidentally pays his college expenses in this way.

I have personally come into contact with the work of a number of these students and believe they must carry back to the classroom a real live interest in their problems. However it is open to question whether these same earnest students could not achieve the same ultimate success after a short half-length continuous course of intensive study. They have got to learn by experience and think out their own salvation sooner or later, whether they do it in their alternative work off the campus, or after graduation.

This plan of alternating work and study must certainly have a beneficial effect on the student's attitude toward classroom problems. Ordinarily these problems whether in Latin translation or physical experiment have all the necessary data compiled and presented to him in convenient form. A problem stated is half solved and the student encounters too many of these partly solved problems in college and too few after graduation.

Former Ambassador Walter H. Page in one of his letters to Colonel E. M. House, on the occasion of the latter's momentous visit to Germany in April, 1914, wrote as follows:

"Any ordinary man can, on any ordinary day, go and do a task, the favorable results of which may be foreseen. That's easy. The big thing is to go confidently to work on a task, the results of which nobody can possibly foresee—a task so vague and improbable of definite results that small men hesitate."

The college that aims at big things must attempt to detach the student's problems from his definite cut and dried texts and to tie them to the uncertain experiences of his every-day life.

MAINE AND CALIFORNIA: A CONTRAST

By Anton Marquardt, Ph.D., Professor of the German Language and Literature

In "Goethe's Prelude on the Stage", a dialogue in which he discusses poetry from three points of view, from the standpoint of the poet whose only aim it is to produce a perfect piece of art, from the standpoint of the manager of the theatre who wants to see a full house and see his undertaking prosper, and third from the desires of the public, who want to be entertained and who are ready at any time to be moved to tears and to laughter, the poet tells us that with our desires for truth there is also in our human soul a joy in illusion, a pleasure in being deceived; "Der Drang nach Wahrheit und die Lust am Trug."
The student whose highest ambition it is to understand differential and integral calculus, to study the newest discoveries in sciences, to read and speak the most important languages, finds at the end of his courses that he knows only the very elements, the beginning of each subject. The business man whose aim it is to develop a business that gives employment to many and that furnishes comfort to himself and his own is not any happier in his limousine than when he used to walk to his store. The professional man who desires the high position that gives him the opportunity to instruct and elevate his fellowmen finds the responsibility and work beyond his power. Our hopes are often frustrated, our anticipations are only too often disappointments, our expectations become disillusionments, our successes, our attainments do not accomplish what they assure us of. We travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Maine the most north-eastern state of the union where for six months of every year a winding sheet of ice and snow covers both hills and valleys to sunny California where the oranges and the lemons grow. We think that we are going to Paradise and to Heaven and find that we are on the same earth, where each place has its advantages and disadvantages. Not even California is without drawbacks.

My family had gone to California, they were writing from San Francisco about the wonderful winter months, the beautiful climate, many wonders of nature, and that there was no end of sight-seeing in that glorious state. I had never been further west than Athol, Mass., and was anxious to follow them, as soon as the work of the academic year had been completed. I left on the 18th of June on the shortest and quickest way, through Boston, with the New York Central to Chicago, and from there straight west to California, with the Union Pacific first and the Southern Pacific last.

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and eastern Nebraska are wonderful states. The people everywhere seemed to be prosperous, the soil that supports them looks rich and fertile, more level than in Maine or Massachusetts, the houses are attractive in appearance and the out-buildings large and spacious. The cities looked better than the best in Europe. From Nebraska through the north-eastern part of Colorado and through the southern part of Wyoming the soil gradually becomes less fertile until it turns into a real desert in Utah and Nevada. Not until I arrived in California did I again behold a wonderfully rich soil. When I awoke in the morning of the 23rd of June in the mountains, it was a beautiful sight, whenever snow-sheds did not obstruct the view. I looked at my watch, which still showed eastern standard time, the hour hand pointed at eight. According to Pacific time however, it was still three hours earlier, only five o'clock in the morning. At Toledo, Ohio, we had passed from Eastern time to Central time. At North Platte, Nebraska, Central time changed to Mountain time and again at Ogden, Utah, we arrived on Mountain time and left this station on Pacific time. The morning was dawning in the High Sierra mountains of California. We had left the desert behind, the high peaks were covered again with dark forests. Deep below often was lying the quiet valley, opposite another mountain. Everywhere groves of trees. "What an ideal place for a home to rest far away from your friends", I was thinking. But there must be a severe winter, just as we had in Maine two years ago, for the many snow-sheds certainly were built in order to shelter the railroad from the drifts. We were speeding along thousands of feet above the sea level, often enjoying the three essentials of a beautiful scenery: the mountains, the forests and the lakes. As the sun was rising clear and warm at the horizon we approached Sacramento, the capitol. Now and then small orchards already appeared. Gradually we descended the mountains toward the delightful, charming wonderland of the Sacramento valley, the heart of the Golden State of California. It was a wonderful summer morning when we entered this prosperous city, which in the near future will have a hundred thousand inhabitants. Here is the State Capitol with its famous park. Sacramento is only one hundred twenty-five miles from San Francisco and soon we were again on our way toward the Metropolis, the greatest seaport of the Pacific, where we were to arrive at 11 o'clock that same forenoon.

In the Sacramento valley I found comparatively few orchards but the large rich grain fields proved that the valley was exceedingly fertile. We passed through Berkeley, the home
of the University of California, with its twelve thousand students and arrived at Oakland, which after the earthquake at San Francisco in a short time became a large city of a hundred thousand inhabitants. Across the Bay lay San Francisco, a ferry steamer took us across in a few minutes. The scenery was beautiful, but the air was cold and damp. I put on my old fur coat which had done so good service during the cold nights in the mountains. Is that the climate of the metropolis of the Golden State where the oranges and the lemons grow? I did not suspect at that time that indeed very few days during the months of July and August are delightfully warm. It hardly ever rains then, but the trade-winds roll into the city damp dark clouds. Frequently parts of the city are sheltered from these winds and clouds by The Twin Peaks and other mountains which give one block a different climate from the next block. Very often we noticed that in Mission street the sun was shining while Grove street which leads directly to the Civic Center was covered with dark gray fog. How delightfully pleasant is the summer in Maine. For seventeen years I did the haying on the farm during the vacation months and enjoyed the hard work in Maine far more than the loafing and freezing in San Francisco.

The city itself is very interesting, however, the Ferry Building, Market Street which contains the great business establishments, Fillmore Street which has preserved its electric arc lights from the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915, the Presidio, the Seal Rocks, the Cliff House, Golden Gate Park, Mission Dolores, etc. The streets are kept in perfect order, always without dust, to please the autoist as well as the pedestrian. The people on the whole have a strong healthy appearance, and the city claims that its death-rate is very low. Are the reversed climatic conditions, the mild winter and the cold summer yet building up a strong constitution? One thing certainly is helping the people of San Francisco to develop into a strong race, that is the great efficiency of the ordinary household with regard to the choice of the most natural and most acceptable kinds of food for the family. It is the low protein food which brings and preserves health. The people eat cereals, much fruit of all kinds of which there is an abundance in that state, besides they are accustomed to eat more whole wheat, rye or bran bread, to keep the system in perfect running order, while in the east the highly bolted white flour is preferred. It is exceedingly unfortunate that the people in Maine and in the East in general consider the richest food to be the most wholesome. For him who eats in order to live and who does not live in order to eat, simple homestead bran bread is as appetizing and as nutritious as the whitest bread.

The paint-disease of the average woman in San Francisco makes a very bad impression. Nowhere have I ever seen such a disgusting habit as that paint-evil of the everyday woman, rich and poor of San Francisco. There were however noble exceptions, for instance, at the University of California where a modest moral appearance of the woman seemed to be of just as high a standard as the women at Colby in Maine.

No doubt when the moral standard is low the divorce rate is abnormally high. In San Francisco there is one divorce to every two marriages. The causes that are given in the divorce cases do not explain this evil at all, for where there is the intention to sue for a divorce an excuse is easily found. Has the sacredness of marriage departed from the minds of the people? Is there a tendency to marry without due consideration, to rush without thought headlong into marriage life? Are we not willing to give and take as our forefathers were? Who is more often to blame? Is it the husband who spends his time in the clubs? Is it the wife who is only thinking of an increase in independence, or is the divorce evil only the outcome of the general unrest of the present time? Is the tendency in Maine and other states not the same? Does education prevent divorce or does it cause it? A future date will answer all these questions and find a remedy.

There is one thing, however, which at the present time hurts the real prosperity of the city of San Francisco more than all the other evils together. It is the controversy between capital and labor. Capital and the public in general want industry in San Francisco to be regulated according to the American plan, while Labor wants it to be under Union regulation. If the Constitution of the United States is founded on the principle of Justice, Humanity and Liberty, every man in the greatest of all the countries of the world must have the right to
work where he is wanted to work. No third party, no union, has the right to interfere. If the Union forbids its members to work, it interferes with the freedom of employment and violates the constitution of the United States.

The American plan means free competition. It means that every man is free to work for whom he pleases and that the employer can hire the man who is suitable for his work.

The climate of San Francisco is of course not the climate of California, for the state can boast of almost as many climates as the Union of which it is only a part. The State is about 1000 miles long and up in the northern districts in the high Sierra Mountains with their tops of eternal snow, California has a real winter, while about 400 miles south of San Francisco, at Los Angeles and still further south at delightful Santiago warm golden sunshine greets one almost every day of the year, and at The Needles where the Santa Fe railroad enters California the temperature at midnight often reaches 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The oranges and the lemons, the olives and the cherries, are sent from this semi-tropical climate to all the northern and eastern states of America.

Certainly the advantages and opportunities and attractions are great in a state where fruit and vegetables that in other states are luxuries can be bought at a reasonable price. Land values however have grown beyond the reach of the average man of limited means. Improved land costs at the present time in many places $800 to $1,000 per acre.

Educational advantages are excellent. It is not necessary to mention Leland Stanford University and the University of California which have a world-wide reputation, for the elementary, the grammar and High schools as well as the Normal schools and the colleges all seem to be up-to-date and well equipped.

In Maine, too, there are great advantages, the almost ideal summer climate is unsurpassed. Land of excellent quality, suitable for apple orchards and general farming can be bought for one-tenth of the average California price. In Aroostook county, where potato raising is the prime industry the value of the products is unsurpassed by any county in any state of the union except by a single county in California. Educational facilities here are as great as anywhere in the Union and comfortable homes protect the people against the long and fierce winter frosts and snow drifts.

Both states have great water-powers, which have been but partly developed. Both states will be a blessing to America, to the World, the one at the Pacific, the other at the Atlantic. New York City will enjoy the oranges, pears, cherries and walnuts profitably raised in California and it will not less depend upon Maine apples and potatoes for its support. Both states will send their highly trained young men into the other states for the moral and intellectual uplift of the future of America.

When one day my work will be done at a College in Maine and the train stands ready to take me from Maine to California, where I should like to spend my declining days in the family circle, I shall be satisfied if with honesty it can be said, that I have tried to do my duty and fulfill the responsibility I owe the community which sustained me and the College that employed me. May the Lord bless Maine! May the Lord bless California!

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**THE PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY**

*BY J. WILLIAM BLACK, PH.D., Professor of History, and Secretary of the Society*

The distinguished Society, of which you are members, was organized December 5, 1776, at the old college of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Virginia. Its origin was probably suggested by the philosophical clubs that were more or less common in those times among students in France and elsewhere. It engaged in social and literary activities, and debates and other literary exercises were a part of the regular procedure. The fraternity bond was also strong among the early members. The founder and first President of the society was John Heath. It was the pioneer Greek letter fraternity; adopted Greek and

*Address delivered at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Colby Chapter, June 20, 1921.*
Latin mottoes as legends of its aspirations; a medal as a badge of the society; a form of initiation, and a grip.

Its earlier career at Williamsburg was brief, lasting four years, during which time, some fifty members had been admitted to the society; for upon the approach of the British Army into the Yorktown peninsula for what proved to be the closing year of the War of the American Revolution, the College was closed (January 6, 1781), and with it the activities of Phi Beta Kappa at William and Mary. These activities were transferred to New England.

Some of the subjects that were debated at these early meetings are characteristic of the time: for example,— "Whether Brutus was justifiable in killing Caesar"; "Whether the execution of Charles I was justifiable"; "The Justice of African Slavery"; "Whether any form of Government is more favorable to public virtue than a Commonwealth"?

The old society at William and Mary was not revived until 1849, when the records of the original chapter were discovered, and the aged William Short, the President of the Society in 1781, became the medium of its revival. These original records were published in the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine for April, 1896.

The career of the Society was again interrupted in 1861 by the Civil War, and its records were sent for safekeeping to the Virginia Historical Society in Richmond. The Society was again revived in 1895, and its records returned to Williamsburg.

Going back to the early days, we find that very soon the question of expansion entered into the deliberations of the society and chapters were authorized at Harvard and Yale. It appears that Elisha Parmelee, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1779, went south on account of his health and took some graduate work at William and Mary, and became one of the original fifty members of the Chapter. The authorizations were voted December 4 and 9, 1779, and he was commissioned to establish, upon his return to New England, chapters at Yale and Harvard, which he did in the years 1780 and 1781, respectively. These two chapters carried forward the activities of Phi Beta Kappa (the Alphas of Conn. and Mass., respectively), after the suspension of the Alpha of Virginia, and gave sanction to the subsequent proceedings of the organization. (A great part of the whole history of Phi Beta Kappa is found in the large collection of documents, papers, letters, diaries, and relics, including the various types and designs of medals and
keys, which have been from time to time
the badges of the society, now housed in
the Widener Library at Harvard Uni-
versity.)

The anniversaries of the society came
to be distinctive features of the com-
encements of our oldest New England
colleges; and many distinguished schol-
ars and statesmen graced these occasions
with addresses and poems.

In 1881, Phi Beta Kappa, originally
a secret society, gave up its oath of
secrecy, and moved into a larger field.
It became primarily an association of
scholars, and put the emphasis upon a
liberal education, rather than upon
professional or technical training, and
upon intellectual promise as indicated
by the attainment of honors in the un-
dergraduate course.

The growth of the society during its
first hundred years was slow but sub-
stantial. There was one thing needed to
give it power and influence and harmony
of action; and that is, a central orga-
nization. The initiative to this end was
taken at Harvard University. In 1881,
the Harvard Chapter (Alpha of Massa-
chusetts) celebrated its centennial; and
at that time there were but 23 active
chapters in the U. S., and all of these,
except three located in Ohio, were in
states east of the Alleghanies and north
of Maryland. There were in addition
two inactive chapters in the South at
William and Mary and at the Univ. of
Alabama. Upon the invitation of the
Harvard Chapter, the delegates who at-
tended this celebration formed a con-
vention to represent the society, June
30, 1881, and the first steps were taken
forward the formation of a permanent
representative body of all the chapters.
Two other meetings were held subse-
quently, in New York, in October, 1881
and at Saratoga, in September, 1882. A
constitution was drawn up and a Na-
cional Council of the United Chapters
was formed. This constitution was
ratified in due season by the constituent
chapters; and the first session of the
National Council was held September 5,
1883, at Saratoga Springs. Since that
time, thirteen Triennial Sessions of the
National Council have been held in all,
the first eight at Saratoga; and the nextive at Williamsburg, Va., New York
(two), Philadelphia, and at Cambridge,
respectively, and in that order.

President Eliot of Harvard was made
the first president of the United Chap-
ters. The present President is President
Edward A. Birge, LL.D., of the Univ.
of Wisconsin. There is a Senate of
twenty, ten of them being chosen at each
session of the National Council for a
term of six years. This body acts as an
executive committee in the intervals be-
tween the sessions of the Council; makes
preliminary investigations of applica-
tions for new charters, and passes them
on to the Council for final action. The
National Council consists of delegates
from all the Chapters, and each Chapter
is entitled to send as many as three dele-
gates to the sessions. A majority vote
of all the Chapters is necessary to secure
the grant of a charter.

Since the organization of the United
Chapters, Phi Beta Kappa has entered
upon a broader career and its expansion
has been rapid. Since 1883, seventy new
chapters have been organized and are
well distributed over the country, from
Maine to California and from Minnesota
to Texas. The total number of chapters
is now 93, with an enrollment which is
rapidly approaching 40,000 members;
and the youngest member of the family
is the Alpha of Oklahoma at the far
away University of Oklahoma. Colby
stands 39 in order of admission.

It is not easy for an institution to se-
cure a charter, as the standing of each
college applying is carefully investigated
and not more than three charters as a
rule are now granted at any one session
of the Council; and as a preliminary re-
quirement, every applicant must receive
in advance the endorsement of five
existing chapters. No chapter is given
to an institution that does not grant the
A.B. degree.

There has been marked geographical
expansion. Eighteen chapters have been
formed west of the Mississippi, and thir-
teen south of Mason and Dixon's line.
Thirty-three States are now represented
in Phi Beta Kappa.

The next advance was seen in the
admission of women to membership. It
was only a question of time when this
privilege would be granted in view of
the opening of the colleges and universi-
ties extensively to women.

The first move in this direction was
made by the University of Vermont,
whose chapter in 1875, first admitted two
women of honor grade. A large propor-
tion of the chapters now admit women.
Furthermore, chapters are now installed in five women’s colleges, Vassar being the first to receive a charter, in 1898.

The democracy of Phi Beta Kappa has been further shown by the admission of three women to the office of Senator, the most august position in Phi Beta Kappa; including President Mary E. Woolley, of Mt. Holyoke College, in 1907; and President Ellen F. Pendleton, LL.D., of Wellesley College in 1910; and Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, LL.D., of Barnard College, Columbia Univ., New York, in 1916.

Phi Beta Kappa recognizes no creed save that of scholarship and character.

Phi Beta Kappa has had many distinguished sons. On the list of the original fifty at old William and Mary, we find the names of America’s most eminent jurist, Chief Justice John Marshall, and likewise the name of Washington, that is, Bushrod Washington, the nephew of George, later an associate justice of the Supreme Court and the inheritor of the Mt. Vernon Estate. Nearly all of the fifty served in the Continental Army, eight in the Virginia Convention that ratified the Constitution, while others found their way into the Federal Congress, including Heath, the first President; and its second President, William Short, became a diplomatist of distinction.

Many notable gatherings have been held and many notable addresses and poems delivered on the Phi Beta Kappa Days that came to be an important part of the Commencement program of the oldest of the New England Chapters, Harvard, Yale, and Dartmouth. The list is a long one, and only a few names can be mentioned; among the philosophers and poets, Holmes, Longfellow, Lowell, Hawthorne, and Emerson, famous for his Oration in 1837 on “The American Scholar”; among the historians, Bancroft and Motley and Curtis; among the justices, Story and Kent; among the statesmen, John Quincy Adams, Edward Everett, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips; among the preachers, Bushnell, Beecher, and Storrs; among the teachers, and publicists, Woolsey and Porter; and so on.

DISTINGUISHED SONS.

Phi Beta Kappa has had seven men in the office of President of the U. S.; while many more have found their way into the cabinet, and diplomatic service; into Congress, and on the Supreme Bench.

THE KEY, AND ITS EMBLEMS.

The original badge of Phi Beta Kappa, adopted at William and Mary, was a medal one inch square, with a ring at the top to suspend it from a fob or watch chain, and was plain and homely in design.

Upon the obverse side appear the Greek letters P. B. K. which constitute the initial letters of the Greek phrase:—Philosophia Biou Koubernetes; or Philosophy is the guide of life.

Above in the left hand corner are three stars; which some have thought were intended to stand for the three original chapters, but which probably symbolize the high aspirations of the Society.

On the Reverse Side: in the center, the letters S. P.; (Societas philosophiae); and below, the date “Dec. 5, 1776”; the year of the founding of the Society. The present badge, which is in the form of a Key, is much the same in design as the original medal, except that it is made in several sizes, and contains, on the reverse side, in addition, the name and chapter and class year of the owner of the Key.

PHI BETA KAPPA, COLBY CHAP­TER.

The Charter of the Beta of Maine of Phi Beta Kappa was granted at the Fifth Session of the Triennial Council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, which was held in Saratoga, New York, on September 11, 1895.

The petitioners for the Charter were the following: Rev. George Dana Boardman Pepper, D.D., LL.D., of the Amherst Chapter; and five others, all of the Brown University Chapter, Prof. Laban Edwards Warren, LL.D., Prof. William Augustus Rogers, Ph.D., LL.D., Rev. Henry S. Burrage, D. D., Rev. William H. Spencer, D.D., and the Rev. Benaiah Longley Whitman, D.D. The work of organizing the new chapter was begun the following January (January 3, 1896), the preliminary meeting being held at the home of Dr. Pepper. At this meeting, Dr. Burrage was chosen chairman and Prof. Warren, Secretary. The Chapter Constitution recommended by the National Council was adopted;
and committees were appointed to prepare suitable by-laws to supplement the chapter constitution, to define the terms of admission to the Chapter, and to prepare a list of candidates for membership from all the college classes prior to 1896.

President Butler, of Colby College, was chosen permanent president, and Prof. Wm. A. Rogers permanent secretary of the Chapter. Between January 3 and February 26, several meetings were held; and on the latter date, 197 graduates of the college were elected to membership in the Chapter. Several members of the Faculty, some of them graduates of other colleges, were also elected.

Suitable by-laws were adopted, and the remaining officers were chosen. The additional officers included: the Treasurer, Prof. J. Wm. Black, Ph.D.; and Prof. Franklin W. Johnson and Hon. Percival Bonney, as members of the Executive Committee.

ELIGIBILITY.

The Chapter Constitution limits the number of candidates that may be elected to Phi Beta Kappa to one-fourth of the graduating class. Within that limitation, the Chapter is permitted to make any further restrictions that it may desire. It was decided that the minimum rank required of candidates for admission should be 90%. Furthermore, that the principle of co-ordination should be followed in the election of candidates, and that each Division of the College should be entitled to its proportional share, or to one-fourth of the number of graduates in its particular Division. This rule was followed from the time of organization to the year 1909, when the chapter voted to change the minimum requirement to 88%, to correspond with average required for the "cum laude" grade of scholarship. This provision went into effect with the Class of 1910, and was also made retroactive; and by virtue of this latter provision, twelve new members from previous classes were admitted to active membership.

In 1904, it was decided that in the cases of students coming from other colleges to finish their courses at Colby, such students should not be eligible for membership unless they had been in residence at Colby for two years, the last two years of the college course, and that the rank attained in other colleges prior to admission to Colby be not taken into account.

Some slight modifications have been made in the By-Laws from time to time, but they are substantially as printed in the Handbook of the Chapter, in 1901.

For the first few years of the history of the Chapter, the annual meetings were held on Tuesday afternoon of commencement week; but in 1902, the time of meeting was changed to Monday afternoon, and provision was made, with financial aid from the college, for the giving of an oration or address on Tuesday evening, to which the public generally, as well as the members of Phi Beta Kappa, were invited. Many notable addresses have been delivered before the Chapter, and if they were all published, would make a substantial contribution to American literature. The list is as follows:

LIST OF ORATORS.

1897—Rev. George C. Lorimer, LL.D.
1903—Pres. Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D., Johns Hopkins Univ.
1904—Prof. Bliss Perry, L.H.D. Harvard University. Subject: "Patriotic Poetry."
1905—Prof. Walter C. Bronson, Litt.D., Brown Univ. Subject: "Fidelity to the Fathers".
1906—Prof. Shailer Mathews, D.D., Univ. of Chicago. "The Scholar in a Commercial Age".
1907—Prof. Samuel Chiles Mitchell, L.L.D., Richmond Coll. "Three Tasks of the South".

1914—Prof. Franklin W. Johnson, A.M., '91, Univ. of Chicago. “Educational Conservation”.

1915—Prof. Bliss Perry, Litt.D., Harvard Univ. “Phi Beta Kappa’s Most Famous Day”.

It has long been the custom to invite members of other chapters, living in Waterville, or connected with the teaching staff of the college, to affiliate with the Chapter as “Fratres in urbe”. Such invitations have been accepted by the Revs. Mr. Marsh and Mr. Robinson, former pastors of the Congregational Church, the Rev. Dr. Phelps, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of Waterville, and by a number of members of the Faculty.

The new Ritual, recommended to the Chapters by the United Chapters in 1915, has been used at our annual initiations; and is still used, with slight modifications, at our annual meetings.

At the annual meeting in June, 1918, a list of nineteen members of the Chapter, who served in the late European War, with a statement of the commissions held, was read before the Chapter, and is now on file.

In 1901, the first complete Handbook and Directory of the Chapter, edited by the Secretary, was published; and it contained information about the origin and history of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, its constitution and By-Laws, its officers, and the roll of Chapters; and also an account of the organization of the Beta Chapter of Maine, its Charter, Constitution and By-Laws; its officers, and complete roll of active and honorary members, arranged by classes, with their addresses and occupations. This publication was distributed to all the members.

The membership of the Chapter at that time was as follows:—
Active, 228; Honorary, 13; Total, 241.

Number of deaths since organization in 1896: Active, 16; Honorary, 2; Total, 18.

In 1920, a general catalogue of the members of the Chapter was prepared by the Secretary, with the aid of Miss Madge C. Tooker and the material assembled by Prof. Chipman for the Colby General Catalogue of 1920. This catalogue contained the addresses, degrees and titles of all members, and was compiled for publication as part of the large volume, to be known as the General Handbook of all the Chapters. The larger work is being edited and put through the press by Dr. Voorhees, the Secretary of the United Chapters in New York. The work was promised last summer, but apparently the publication has been delayed, and it will appear sometime during the coming winter.

The present membership of the Chapter is as follows (1921):
Active, 438; Honorary, 18; Total, 456.

List of those who have died since organization in 1896:
Active, 78; Honorary, 13; Total, 91.

The living now number 365.

Necrology of 1920-1921:
Wilfred Gore Chapman, ’83; Lawyer. Portland, Me.
Ephraim Hunt, ’59; LL.D., Supt. of Schools; author. Canaan, N. H.
Rev. Henry Kingman, ’84, D.D. For. Miss., Author; Prof. of Theology. Claremont, Cal.
George Stratton Paine, ’71; Farmer. Winslow, Me.

During the first two years of the Chapter’s career, banquets were held in commencement week; in 1896, the attendance was 104 members; in 1897, at the second banquet, the attendance was 75. These banquets were provided at the expense of the treasury of the Chapter, and our money was soon used up in riotous living. The membership fee was originally one dollar; it was raised after this experience to two dollars, and with the aid of careful economy in expenditures, some recovery was made in the state of the treasury.

At the annual meeting in 1915, it was voted to ask the Board of Trustees for an annual appropriation of $100—to pay for a Phi Beta Kappa speaker for commencement, the choice of the speaker to be left with the Chapter. This request was not granted. Since 1915, no Phi Beta Kappa address at commencement has been authorized by the Chapter. In 1916, the Chapter voted further to refer to the Executive Committee the matter of having a Phi Beta Kappa oration at future commencements; and in 1919, upon the motion of Prof. Chipman, the President of the Chapter was asked to appoint a committee of three to consider and report on the desirability of a change of date.
for naming candidates from the Senior Class, and on the propriety of holding the initiation exercises at some other time than at commencement. The following were appointed: Prof. C. P. Chipman, Rev. C. F. Robinson, who has since resigned because of removal from the city, and Prof. J. Wm. Black. This committee has not yet made any final report on the matter so referred, and the whole subject is still pending.

The Secretary has endeavored to give in this brief and unsatisfactory way some idea of the various activities of the Chapter during these first years of its life; as he has from time to time in the annual meetings called attention to the expansion of the Society and the greater activities and responsibilities that are being assumed as revealed in the work of the National Conventions.

The Secretary, though a member of another chapter, the Alpha of Md. (J. H. U.), has been with this Chapter from the beginning, serving as a member of the committee on organization, and computing the ranks of the students from the foundation of the college, to determine from the total enrollment of the college the list of all those who were entitled to membership at the time of organization in 1896. Those original records are still a part of the archives of the Chapter. He served as Treasurer in 1896-97; and since that time as both Secretary and Treasurer; except for the short interval of 1906-1908, when Prof. A. J. Roberts consented to take the secretarieship, a position which he relinquished when he became President of the College. The position was returned to me in 1908, though I did not wish it, and in the interval referred to, I had served on the Executive Committee and also as President pro tempore for one year. This statement reveals the fact that the present secretary has had practically a continuous service for the past twenty-five years; and he feels that the time has come for him to lay down the office and open the way for new blood. He has followed the progress of the Chapter with a good deal of interest, and leaves these intimate associations with genuine regret.

OFFICERS OF THE CHAPTER

PRESIDENTS FROM 1896-1921

1899-00—Rev. George D. B. Pepper, D.D.
1900-01—Hon. Edwin F. Lyford, A.M.
1901-02—Hon. Edwin F. Lyford, A.M.
1902-03—Prof. Asa L. Lane, A.M.
1903-04—Francis Snow Hessel tine, LL.D.
1904-1905—Major-General Henry Clay Merriam, LL.D., '64.
1907-08—Hon. Simon S. Brown, A.M., '58.
1913-14—George W. Hanson, '83.
1914-15—Charles Phillips Chipman, '06.
1915-16—Charles Phillips Chipman, '06.
1918-19—Prof. Julian D. Taylor, LL.D., '68.
1919-20—Prof. Julian D. Taylor, LL.D., '68.
1920-21—Charles Frederic Taft Seaverns, '01.

SECRETARIES

1896-97—Prof. Wm. A. Rogers; and Treasurer, J. William Black.
1897-98—Prof. L. E. Warren; and J. William Black (from May, 1898, on)
1898-06—Prof. J. Wm. Black.
1906-08—Prof. A. J. Roberts.
1908-21—Prof. J. Wm. Black.

HONORARY MEMBERS

Harris Merrill Plaisted, 1853; Summer ville, S. C.
Samuel Worcester Matthews, 1854; Bureau of Industrial and Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.
Rev. Abijah Robinson Crane, D.D., 1856; Hebron, Me.
General Charles Henry Smith, 1856; Retired Army Officer; Washington, D. C.
The Colby Alumnus

Hon. Percival Bonney, 1863; Judge of Superior Court, Portland, Me.
Major-General Henry Clay Merriam, 1864; Fort Logan, Col.
Hon. Dudley Perkins Bailey, 1867; Lawyer; Everett, Mass.
Mary Anna Sawtelle, Dean Colby C.; Teacher, Hartford H. Sch. Elected in 1897.
Jeremiah Edmund Burke, 1890; Assistant Supt. of Schools, Boston. Elected in 1915.

(Of the 18 honorary members, but five are living).

DELEGATES TO THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTIONS OF THE UNITED CHAPTERS.
Sept., 1898: Saratoga, N. Y.: Hon. Edwin F. Lyford, Colby, 1877
Sept., 1901: Saratoga, N. Y.: Prof. George R. Berry, Colby, 1885. Colgate Univ.
Sept., 1913: New York City (Columbia Univ.) Prof J. William Black, Sec. Colby Chapter.
Sept., 1919: Cambridge (Harvard Univ.) Prof. J. William Black, Sec. Colby Chapter.

SILENCING THE GUNS

BY ERNEST G. WALKER, of the Class of 1890

The shadow of an unprecedented parliament is across our threshold as governing powers at Washington busy themselves against Armistice Day. These are alike the political, diplomatic and even the social powers. Hostesses are girding themselves for international entertainments. Housing authorities are preparing shelter in all its many sided requirements. Strategists are bracing themselves for advantage. The administration’s men of vision peer afar in anticipation of obstacles and policies. Officials are alert to smooth a pathway for the nations assembling.

Probably there has never been focussed at Washington an enterprise more worthy of whole souled support. Ultimate success or failure will be measured in no small degree as enlightened opinion is marshalled behind it. Emphatically this must include the agressive, militant thought of colleges and of college men. The fair words, now written in daily volumes, should not pass as harbingers of conference results. The selfishness of political parties will be skulking on the outskirts of the agenda. That means American, British, French, Italian and Japanese political parties. Expediency as to this and that will weigh enormously.

It is well that public interest has centered so intensely on this international gathering, now soon to be. Executive optimism undoubtedly prevails as to what can be accomplished. But the zeal for relief from armament burdens, voiced by commercial bodies, labor organizations, in the prayers of churches, and in civic communities generally can not be ignored by those holding the fate of the negotiations.

If officials here at the Capital interpret expressions correctly the entire country is profoundly stirred; tremendously in earnest, determined there shall be no
failure. There is no good reason to infer that as much is not true of the other nations. The light of an exceedingly intense publicity will be upon all the proceedings, as far as the United States is concerned. It hardly needs to be said that this will not be permitted to cease with the spectacles of the opening days, the gorgeous dinners, the brilliant balls, the profuse hospitality, the ceremonies at Arlington cemetery in memory of those who died in the world war. These doings will make attractive front page headlines in the public prints but will not, certainly should not, satisfy national interest in the serious business to follow.

No place on this earth is as well equipped as Washington for this meeting of the parliament of man. The statement, which may sound somewhat extravagant, is made with the thought that no parliament of the people, national or international, can progress substantially, unless it reflects the sentiment of those people. It should reflect sentiment accurately and expeditiously. Consequently there must be adequate equipment for allowing the constituency to know what the parliament contemplates and, on the other hand, for permitting the parliament to acquaint itself with the flux of sentiment.

Washington has at hand, constructed and developed through a century and a quarter of efforts at popular government, well perfected machinery for receiving and giving information. In that connection one thinks first, perhaps, of the telephone and telegraph lines, the newspaper offices and the newspaper correspondents all tributary to thousands of printing presses. And extending the description, these all in turn are becoming more and more tributary to printing presses in Europe and Asia. But there are almost 600 Senators and Representatives, to say nothing of as many more officials of some prominence, who will be on their jobs this winter. They will have a traditional ear to the ground, of course. The letters and telegrams to Washington daily on topics of public interest and of public concern run into many thousands. The Congressional and official replies thereto are a great factor in shaping sentiment.

Consequently Washington supplies a splendid setting for such a parliament as the conference on the limitation of armaments. Managers, grooming candidates for president, it will be remembered, count much on the atmosphere of the convention city. The attitude of a city's newspapers, the local popularity of a candidate or of an idea that he champions, is not lost sight of. By this token Washington should be an ideal location for the international conference. The atmosphere of the city and of the country, whereof it is the Capital, is favorable to success. The foreign delegates will be immersed in this atmosphere, will absorb it, must, in some degree, after a month or two of residence in America, reflect it. Likewise the many correspondents of foreign newspapers coming here in numbers. The public earnestness here for results worth while and the excellent mail and cable facilities for getting information across the Atlantic and the Pacific will not be without influence.

Those who prefer caution in shaping their own opinions, do not hasten to pronounce judgment on men who guide, and perfect the plans for, great enterprises. Great men have been found wanting more than once in history and ambitious plans, carefully made, have gone awry. But it must be said that the personnel of the American delegation seems to be capable, to merit, at least, the confidence of millions of American people who want something done. There could hardly be found two more experienced, two more far sighted men, with a background of extensive training for just such tasks as they face, than the Secretary of State and the Ex-Secretary of State. Their names would seem to furnish a guarantee that every possible thing will be done, tactfully, energetically, consistently, to effect an international meeting of minds. Both are exceptionally strong at the council table, resourceful in suggestions, quick at analysis, vigorous in constructive proposals. They are versed in methods of amity and know the importance of diplomatic procedure.

Utmost efforts seem to have been put forth to cultivate preliminary good will. As far as one can say none of the distinguished delegates will come to Washington with ruffled feelings. Causes for quarrels are being eliminated as much as possible. Concentration upon a program or, well formulated agenda, is planned in particular detail. The great difficulty in all such parliaments is in making the delegates "keep their eyes on the ball." In the National House of
Representatives it is phrased in the rule requiring gentlemen to speak to the subject under discussion.

As we thus prepare, as readers are daily apprised of the furrowed official brows and listen for echoes from the opposite shores, the Congress of the United States under stress and strain of many problems, drops clumsily into second place, as the baseball fans might say. Incidentally we are getting into international habits of thought. Perhaps it was the world war that first fastened American attention on a wider horizon. There came a thousand and one international topics in its train. The peace conference of the nations at Versailles thrust itself high in the course of many months as a matter of world interest. Was there not a similar process, after our civil war, by which communities and states learned to think in terms of the nation? Even as we passed in the empire of mind and of action from colonial communities to provinces, to states, to confederations and to actual federal status, can it be that we are passing more or less unconsciously to a super-federation?

Lasting results of the conference of limitation of armament must be embodied in gentlemen’s agreements or treaties, perhaps eventually may require some machinery for enforcement. Armament is not the only matter of interdependence among modern nations. If the present conference is no more than a half success, will not the instrumentality be invoked again and yet again as necessity arises in the world?

Our national government was cradled in colonial conferences and continental congresses, in bickerings and dissensions, during which in the course of years rang the indignant protests by the states against central authority over all. It was the creation-old outcry of individualism.

Is it only a dream that the forthcoming parliament, which some characterize as the first parliament of man, may prove to be but an item in a procedure that will gain momentum toward a goal of world democracy, a hundred years, perhaps two hundred years away?

WITH THE FITTING SCHOOLS

1. AT HEBRON.

BY JAMES D. HOWLETT, A.B., Principal.

Hebron opened on Wednesday, September 14th, with an enrollment of 152 students, 108 boys and 44 girls, and with a faculty as follows:

James David Howlett, A.B., Headmaster.
(See editorial on Principal Howlett.)


Arthur Lee Field, A.B. Graduate of Colby, 1905. Teacher in Colby Academy, 1905-08. Teacher of Mathematics and Latin at Hebron since 1908.

Charles Clark Dwyer, A.B. Graduate of Colby, 1908. Assistant in Science and Director of Athletics at Hebron since 1908.

Raymond Russell Thompson, B.S. Graduate of Colby, 1915. Teacher of Science at Hebron since 1915 with exception of time spent in National Service.

Elizabeth Marion Whittier, A.B. Graduate of Bates, 1911. Teacher at Maine Central Institute, Westbrook Seminary, and for seven years teacher of History and Modern Languages at Hebron.


Donald Arthur Shaw, A.B. Graduate of Colby, 1921. Assistant in English and Argumentation. 

Irma Haskell, A.B. Graduate of Bates, 1921. Teacher of Spanish, Education, and Director of Physical Culture for Girls. 

It will be noted that there is a teacher to about every 12 students at Hebron. This means a great deal for the scholarship of the school, and scholarship holds a high place in the aims of Hebron, a place second only to the making of men and women. 

The way to a student's head, particularly a boarding student's head, is through his stomach, and Hebron is making its dining room one of its high spots. Mr. Hiram W. Ricker, world famous through his Poland Spring House, has selected for the school its head chef and pastry cook, and through frequent visits, is giving personal supervision to the work of the kitchen and dining room. This splendid service on the part of Mr. Ricker will be of untold value in the more abounding health and happiness of Hebron students. 

The fundamental fact about the opening of Hebron will not be found in student statistics, faculty sketches, or any kind. It will be found rather in the surpassing spirit with which the loyal student body and a corps of incomparable teachers have taken up the great work of Dr. Sargent, and resolved under God to carry forward the Hebron of yesterday to a greater Hebron of tomorrow. 

2. AT COBURN. 

By Drew T. Harthorn, A.M., '94, Principal 

Coburn Classical Institute began her 102d year Tuesday, September 13. The attendance was larger than on the opening day a year ago. Up to date 169 students have registered with 61 in the Senior class. Everything points to a pleasant and successful year. 

The faculty is somewhat changed from last year. Principal Drew T. Harthorn is in charge. Mrs. Edith Priest Whitten, French; Miss Clara P. Morrill, English; Fred L. Daye, Science; Miss Frances H. Butler, Household Arts; Paul F. Fraser, Civics and Physical Director; Fred A. Tarbox, History; Miss Ruth E. Harthorn, Household Arts; Miss Louise Bartlett, Latin; Miss Ruth Mosher, Chemistry and Algebra; Miss Ruth H. Abbott, Registrar. 

The Music Department under the direction of Mr. Carl Jean Tolman with Miss Nellie F. Stevens, Assistant, has a much larger enrollment than last year. The opportunity offered at Coburn for musical study under such competent leadership is not only popular but is meeting a real need in the life of the school, and of the community. Departments of voice and violin are soon to be added. 

The various activities of the school are making an excellent start on the year's work. Some out of door sport for every boy and girl under wise and skilful directors is the aim. The various athletic teams are well supported and give every evidence of being reasonably successful. The Christian Associations are beginning the new year in good shape and are finding many ways of helping to develop character in the lives of the members and of rendering helpful service to others. The social side of school life is not overlooked and a fine and wholesome atmosphere prevails in the school and in the dormitories. 

Coburn is proud of her success in preparing boys and girls for college and in inspiring in them the desire to go on in school. During the five year period 1917 to 1921 there were 164 students graduated of whom 103 have entered college. Coburn graduates are now studying in eleven different colleges of the country. That Coburn has a large place to fill in the future is the belief of her friends, her student body and her alumni. That she may fill this place with credit is the determination of Trustees, Faculty and all who are in any way connected with her. 

3. AT RICKER 

By Eugene H. Stover, '92, M.A., Principal 

Ricker opened September 13th with a program interesting and inspiring. Congressman Hersey spoke forcefully on Efficiency. Mr. E. L. Cleveland, president of the board of trustees; Mr. A. E. Astle, first selectman; Principal E. V.
Perkins of Houlton High and others contributed to the interest of the program.

The enrollment the first day was 120. Ten more have come in and others still to come back. An interesting fact is the increase in the proportion of boys. The number of boys in school nearly equals the number of girls. Of the total enrollment of 130, sixty-one are boys and sixty-nine girls.

The freshman class, which by the way is a very good class, has nineteen boys and eighteen girls. The junior class, eighteen boys and seventeen girls.

At the beginning of the school year the right of way has been given to the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. and a good start made in getting new members. Thirty have joined the Y. M. C. A. and forty the Y. W. C. A. (These are even numbers but the actual numbers reported.) Miss Margaret Koch of Oakfield has been doing special work here this week and Mr. A. A. Heal of the State Y. M. C. A. was with us Thursday, October 6th. Both brought very helpful messages and our Christian organizations are better fitted to do effective work this year because of their coming.

The football squad have been doing good work and have their first game scheduled for Saturday, October the 8th. The game to be played with Millinocket.

The Autumn thus far has been a very beautiful one. Fine weather for tennis and other out of door sports. The games have been enjoyed and considerable grading, a bit in the line of work, much needed work, has been done and enjoyed too.

There is an exceptionally good spirit in our school, according to the report of one of our visitors, and we are glad to believe that he is right.

Two new teachers have come to us this year, Mrs. Mildred Huffman and Miss Jeanne Austin Andrew, both highly recommended and both proving that the recommendations are true.

Our teaching force is as follows:

- E. H. Stover, English.
- Merle R. Keyes, Sciences.
- Mrs. Mildred Huffman, French-English.
- Clyde H. Witham, Coach, Mathematics.
- Marion Williams, Latin-Spanish.
- Mrs. Gladys Wiggin, Teacher Training studies.
- Jeanne Austin Andrew, Music, English.
- Rev. Henry C. Speed, Bible.

4. AT OAK GROVE

BY ROBERT E. OWEN, ’14, B.S., Principal

Oak Grove Seminary opened on September fifth under most favorable conditions. With the exterior of the administration and dormitory building newly painted, and with the interior of the boys’ dormitory completely renovated and refurnished, the entire plant is now in better condition than ever before. In addition to these improvements the library, music room and reception halls have been artistically redecorated and a fine hospital room has been equipped by a donor who left nothing to be desired.

Necessary as material improvements are, the real worth of a school is nevertheless not in stone or wood but rather in its human relations and values. Oak Grove takes a just pride in its faculty. There are nine resident teachers. Each instructor is in charge of courses in which he or she has specialized and there is no member of the faculty who has not had successful experience. Besides this no one is teaching in the secondary department who does not hold at least one degree and has in addition either done summer study or taken graduate work. Of the three new members, Luther E. Warren of Ohio, is a graduate of Wilmington College and has studied one year at Haverford; Saretta Warren, his wife, of Colorado, is also a graduate of Wilmington College and holds her Master’s degree from Haverford; and Judith V. Jeness of New Hampshire is a graduate of New Hampshire State College and has studied at Keene Normal School. Of the old faculty, two members passed the summer in Europe, one studied at Columbia and another at Harvard.

Important however, as are teachers and buildings, the standard of a private school must be determined by the quality of its student body. Guests at Oak Grove invariably comment upon the spirit of the school, the homelike atmosphere and the warm companionship between the teachers and pupils. This atmosphere of a refined home, the high scholastic standards, the intensive program of physical development for all pupils, the wholesome social life and the real Christian training combine to make a strong appeal to discriminating parents. The result is a student body of high grade. There are thirty-five in the entering class. With dormitory capacity for only about sixty
students Oak Grove is necessarily a small private school. The total enrollment at the beginning of the fall term is thirty-nine and while the majority of the students come from Maine, other New England States are represented and California, Russia and Palestine.

5. AT HIGGINS.

By William A. Tracy, B.A., '14, Principal

Higgins Classical Institute opened for its thirtieth year September 20, 1921. One hundred and ten students are enrolled. Applications for students who will enter later will bring this number up to about 125 before the close of the year. The boys' dormitory is full; but before another year we plan to enlarge our accommodations for boys.

Some changes have been made in the faculty this year: Miss Alice Clark, Colby, '21, is Preceptress. Miss Clark has charge of the English Department. Miss Florence Preble, Colby '21 teaches Latin and French. Miss Edna Merrill, Farmington Normal, has charge of the Teachers Training Department. Dr. T. J. Ramsdell is giving a course in Bible Study to the freshman and sophomores. Those returning from last year are: W. A. Tracy, Principal, H. A. Smith, Sub-Master and Miss Helen Nason instructor in Music.

The outlook in athletics this fall seems to be good. There is a lot of raw material which when rounded into shape ought to make football players. Earl Heal who coached last year was forced to leave early in the season. “Joe” Deasy, Colby '16, well known to all followers of Colby athletics will take his place.

Some changes and improvements have been made at Higgins with this fall opening. The Institute has been repainted. The boys have a new piano in their parlor. A radio club has been organized with about thirty-five members. Paul Ramsdell, an ex-service man, who was a wireless operator in the navy has charge of this work.

This year seems to hold forth more and brighter possibilities for Higgins than she has ever seen before.

OPENING OF THE COLLEGE YEAR

By Herbert C. Libby, Litt.D., '02.

Colby has entirely recovered from the evil effects of the Great War. What those effects were need not be recounted here, but student and teacher were aware of them, and their riddance is the realization of a hope too long deferred. For three years and more everyone connected with the College has seemed to lament nothing so much as the absence of the “old fight”, or the “old-time spirit”. It has evidently returned with renewed youth, for no one ever knew the College to open with such a spirit of enthusiasm and with such steady-going purposes as in this year of Our Lord. Faculty and student-body alike seem to have caught the spirit of a better day, of larger achievements, and both have turned quickly and energetically to the tasks that lie just ahead.

Along with most of the other colleges, Colby received into its membership the largest class ever to matriculate. The new members number well up toward 200, about 60 of whom are in the Women's Division. This large class should have swelled the total enrollment well past the registration of any previous year, and this would have resulted but for the out-going class in June, the largest ever to graduate, and but for the attractive offers made to undergraduates to enter the teaching profession. Even with these two losses, the total registration when finally complete will come well up toward the 500 mark. Every dormitory room is occupied, something that has not been true since the days when the shadows of the Great War fell athwart the campus.

Unlike other years, too, all the student organizations, and of them there is legion, have been set to work. To the front are football and track. The football schedule is one-half completed already, and a full track schedule is facing the contestants. Three organizations actively engaged in carrying forward aggressive programs are the Colby Press Club, the Colby Debating Society, and the
Sons of Colby Men and Women. The Press Club began promptly its weekly meetings. All newspaper correspondents are expected to attend these meetings to discuss the news of the College and to learn of events to come. There are about a dozen correspondents who are sending news to daily papers in Maine and Massachusetts, but to such papers, daily and weekly, as are not represented, weekly news-slips are sent out. Numerous papers in the State are giving space to these items. The Club is doing all in its power to further the interests of the Colby Echo which has this year appeared in new form, with a brand-new dress of type, and with two young men, Clyde E. Russell, '22, and Leonard W. Mayo, '22, editor and business manager respectively, who are going about their important work with commendable zeal and intelligence.

As for the Debating Society, it has already held two mass-meetings, the first to discuss the plans for the year, and the second to open the season in debating. The second meeting was attended by nearly 300 students, the college band furnishing the music for the occasion. There will doubtless be adopted a program more ambitious by far than has ever been undertaken before. A dual debate with the University of Maine is practically assured, and the triangular debate with Tufts and Clark Colleges will be held as usual. But in addition, a team will doubtless be sent across country to Iowa, debating colleges enroute, to attend the fourth annual meeting of the honorary forensic society of Pi Kappa Delta, composed of Western and Middle Western colleges, Colby being the only eastern representative. If this plan is carried though, much credit will come to the College.

And as for the Sons of Colby Club, which is, parenthetically speaking, a very exclusive company of young men whose mothers or fathers were fortunate enough to be educated in Colby, its officers are undertaking to get into immediate touch with every son of every Colby man and woman who is soon to enter college. The records show that there are scores and scores of them—future Colby men! The Club proposes to see to it that the claims of Alma Mater are clearly set before these future prospects—a worthy undertaking, indeed.

The Faculty of the College has also started upon a year of real constructive work. President Roberts intends to enlist the active support of his associates to the end that each member of the staff may be engaged in work for the college quite apart from his class-room endeavors. An excellent spirit of willingness has been manifested. Members of the Faculty are being assigned to visit various preparatory schools and to report their visits at later meetings of the Faculty. A committee has been appointed to report recommendations for ways of improving the English now used by college students, a matter that engaged the attention of the Board of Trustees at the June meeting. Another committee has been appointed to confer with the Student Council as to the best method of advising students in respect to their conduct and their scholastic work. Another committee has been named to draw up a new set of Administrative Rules for the use of students and teachers. Other committees for important duties are to be subsequent-
ly named. All of which would seem to suggest that before the year is over a new standard of accomplishments will have been set.

So much for the opening of the college year. The real spirit that is manifest on the campus cannot be set forth in cold type, but that it is back in the hearts of the entire studentry no one will gainsay; and woe be unto that one, teacher or student, who lags behind the procession that the "old-time" spirit has seemed to set upon the way.

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THE LOVEJOY PRESS

BY THE EDITOR

The following article taken from the Indianapolis Star under date of August 30, 1921, will be read with marked interest by all Colby men and women who reverence the name of Elijah Parish Lovejoy, Colby's martyred son:

"Chicago—Unused since 1837, when its owner yielded up his life declaring the shame of slavery, the printing press of Elijah P. Lovejoy of Alton, has been acquired by the Chicago Historical Society and has just been unpacked from the boxes in which it has reposed for many years since it became part of the historical collection of the late C. F. Gunther of this city.

"Acquisition of this press recalls the two dramatic destructions of presses with which the early newspaper history of Illinois is colored. Rioting in Alton the night of November 7, 1837, ended in the death of Mr. Lovejoy and the wounding of several others. The press, with which Mr. Lovejoy's strenuous abolitionist paper, the Alton Observer, was to be continued, was dismantled and cast into the Mississippi river, the fourth of Lovejoy's presses to meet such a fate.

"The Mississippi river received in the same manner the press of a paper established at Nauvoo. This paper attacked Mormonism in western Illinois in its first issue. Strength of the Mormons in Nauvoo, spelled the paper's immediate fate. The city Council, under Joseph Smith, declared the paper a nuisance and both press and type were ordered thrown in the river. This adventure of the Mormon leaders, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, resulted in their incarceration in Carthage jail and their subsequent death and Westward movement of Mormons.

"IN SLAVERY STRONGHOLD.

"Chief place as a martyr for freedom of the press in Illinois, however, is vouchsafed that later defender of freedom, Mr. Lovejoy. Within the territory of southern Illinois, which slave sentiment claimed exclusively, Lovejoy had the boldness in his defense of his ideal to establish the Alton Observer and denounce continually the practice of slave holding.

"His first press was thrown in the river July 21, 1836, very soon after his arrival. Other presses followed it into the water on August 21, 1837, and on September 21, 1837. The editor led a precarious existence, the object of abuse and violence, which visited him not only in his work, but invaded his home and drove him from it.

"Sentiment of the mob and many who favored slave holding was at the height of antagonism when the fourth press arrived, but the mayor of Alton and a group of thirty banded together to protect the press and the editor. The press was landed and safely conveyed to a stone building. By the next night the mob spirit had developed. The warehouse was stormed and the roof set on fire.

"The mayor, acting as mediator, advised surrender of the press, but Lovejoy refused. A few moments later he was shot in the breast and killed. Offer of surrender was then made, but the mob refused mercy and threatened death of every abolitionist. Those in the warehouse broke and ran. Two of them were wounded.

"Tribute by the press of the North was paid Mr. Lovejoy and his act was subsequently referred to and is now acknowledged as having been one of the principal heroic acts that saved Illinois from slavery."
READERS of the Alumnus are once more reminded that on December first begins our campaign for the Colby Second Century Fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Towards this amount the General Education Board has already made a conditional subscription of fifty thousand dollars. We must secure a hundred thousand dollars in cash and pledges before January first, 1923, in order to profit by the generous offer of the Board.

The income of the new fund will every dollar be used for continuing at the present rate the salaries of Colby teachers. The recent substantial increases cannot be maintained without additional endowment. The special salary grants of the General Education Board will not be continued beyond our next fiscal year. We must have in 1924 at least fifteen thousand dollars more income from invested funds than we are receiving now.

Half of the necessary three hundred thousand dollars will be provided by the Northern Baptist Promotion Board. The other hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the objective of the Second Century Fund Campaign.

As soon as you decide what your share is, please forward your subscription!
AROOSTOOK COLBY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

BY DOROTHY G. MITCHELL, '21, Secretary.

At a meeting and picnic of the Aroostook Colby women which was held at Whitehead's Grove, Bridgewater, the last of August, an Aroostook Alumnae Association was formed. One of the chief reasons for organizing was that Aroostook women wished to do the most possible in the campaign to raise money for the new building for the department of Physical Education and Hygiene recently established for the Women's Division. The thirty-one alumnae present were in favor of standing behind this new project.

The weather and the place were ideal, and old and young enjoyed the meeting together. The undergraduate girls entertained the alumnae with many college songs. It was decided from the quantity and quality of food displayed on the tables before dinner that, in spite of the opinions to the contrary, college women certainly can cook.

Those present were: Mrs. Blanche Lamb Roberts, Caribou; Mrs. Avis Thompson Lamereau, and Fern Bishop, Presque Isle; Misses Ethel Chamberlain, Norma Goodhue, Kathleen Goodhue and Elva Jeffs, of Fort Fairfield; Avis Cox, Mary Ford, Bridgewater; Gladys Briggs, Edna Briggs, Mrs. Margaret Hare Buck and Gertrude Fletcher of Monticello; Mary Watson, Foxcroft; Vina Parent, Haynesville; Mrs. Rose Carver Tilley, Louise Tilley, Grayce Campbell, Ashland; Mrs. Annie Richardson Barnes, Mrs. Mildred Jenks Dudley, Mrs. Molly Pearce Putnam, Elaine Wilson, Louise Buzzell, Marion Buzzell, Vivian Skinner, Elizabeth Smith and Dorothy Mitchell of Houlton.

The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. Annie Richardson Barnes; Vice-President, Ethel Chamberlain; Secretary, Dorothy Mitchell; Treasurer, Mrs. Rose Carver Tilley; Executive Committee, Ethel Chamberlain, Mrs. Clara Collins Piper and Mrs. Avis Thompson Lamereau.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE WOMEN'S DIVISION

BY ROSE ADELE GILPATRICK, A.M., '92.

College has opened with brighter prospects for the Women's Division and with a more enthusiastic spirit among the girls than ever before. The women of Colby have been allowed to have the same educational privileges that have been given to men, but not anything has been done to provide courses especially adapted to women or to promote their physical welfare. This year, however, an effort has been made to provide for the health and happiness of the young women.

That which has contributed most to the good spirit among the girls is their loyalty to Dean Runnals who has won the respect and love of the students. It was a satisfaction to all to know that she was to return this year as Dean. A Colby woman herself, she understands the problems of Colby life and is devoting herself earnestly to their solution. She is solicitous for the highest welfare of every girl and the students, realizing this, are ready to co-operate with her in all she undertakes. As a member of the faculty and instructor in mathematics, she has a scholastic standing that commands respect.

The Student Government is proving to be very successful. It is developing an excellent spirit of self-reliance and honor by placing the moral responsibility upon the students, as should be done.

For the first time the dormitories are under the management of a trained woman. Miss Wright, who has taken the course in Institutional Management at Simmons College and who has been assistant house manager at Wheaton College, is rapidly placing the domestic affairs on a scientific basis. The dieta-
ries are being planned with care so as to provide proper nutrition. At the same time, the household budget is supervised so as to get as much as possible for the money spent. Miss Wright superintends not only the buying, cooking, and serving of meals, but also the care of all the houses. It is interesting to know that more than twenty-five per cent of all the girls in college are helping to pay their expenses by assisting in this work, which under such management is sure to be of great practical value to them.

The most important thing of all has been the establishment of Physical Education and Hygiene for the women. This is under the direction of Mrs. Bertha B. Andrews who is a health expert, having instituted similar departments in other colleges, and having served on the National Board of the Y. M. C. A. She organized the Health League at Colby last year and inspired all the girls with a desire to have strong, sound bodies. She has planned the course so as to give thorough instruction in physiology, hygiene and sanitation as well as to provide required exercise. She is handicapped, however, by the lack of a suitable gymnasium and equipment for physical training and corrective work. Her plan is not merely to give interesting exercises, but to build healthy bodies by instructing in the principles of health and correcting physical defects found by examination.

To help out in this situation and to provide for out-door exercise, an athletic field has been made this summer on the land back of Foss Hall and the Foster house which has been purchased by the college. Unfortunately, this will not be in a condition for use this fall. Two tennis courts have been made on the Dunn lot and these are ready for use.

Since all these things have been done by the trustees for the Women's Division, is it not the duty and privilege of the alumnæ and non-graduate women to provide a building for this new department? This can serve for the work of Physical Education and also as a social center which has been needed very much. The Alumnæ Association has assumed this responsibility. A campaign for an Alumnæ Building Fund is about to be started. If every Colby woman will take an interest in this and cooperate to the extent of her ability, this money will be raised. This is the opportunity of Colby women to help the college girls of the future to make Colby a better college, and thus to enrich the state and the world.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

BY HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN, LITT.D., '80, Librarian Brown University

Babe Ruth has broken his previous wonderful record. Among the various reasons that have been given for his success, no one has ventured to suggest luck. Common sense tells us that there must be a reason within the domain of control. A year ago a journalist pronounced optimism to be the latest cause of the famous batsman's home runs; but, surely, to clothe optimism with such powers is to darken counsel. Wilkins Micawber was an optimist. All the optimism that Babe Ruth needs is enough to persuade him that he has a fighting chance to make a four-base hit. He must, of course, have strength and quickness of eye and muscle, but others have these qualities and yet make no such record as he. What is the secret? Let us see if we can find an illustration in another field.

The late Professor Genung of Amherst wrote an extremely clear and beautiful hand. When asked to reveal the secret of his penmanship, he replied that it was simply never to write any other way. That is to say, whenever he took up his pen it was, in point of calligraphy, to make a home run. So with Babe Ruth, he goes to the bat resolved to do nothing less than make a one-hundred percent success. That success being within the range of his powers, he achieves it with a frequency that astonishes the world.

Now, what I am interested in is not Babe Ruth but success in the larger ventures of life, and particularly, for the moment, academic success. It is perfectly certain that we cannot all match the penmanship of Professor Genung any more than we can rival him in grace of
style as an essayist. Not every ballplayer, even professional, has the physical qualities necessary to make him a Babe Ruth. We cannot all register one-hundred percent. From this fact two conclusions should be drawn: one, that we should not keep on in any undertaking in which we find that our best is very far below the best attainable; the other, that we never know what our best is until we have put every ounce of our ability into the effort. No student has any business to be in college, wasting his opportunity and the time of his teachers who is not putting his hundred percent into his work. To do so, to run on a low gear over one's college course, is to acquire the habit of failure or, what is even worse, of non-success. Successful men are never willing to fail in even the slightest effort. They know instinctively, if not theoretically, that they cannot afford to. They achieve success because they never let themselves fall below it. If the lesson of Babe Ruth's home runs could sink into the heart of every Colby student during the next generation, the result would be worth more to Colby than the doubling of her endowment because of the record of her sons and daughters; in fact, the doubling of her endowment and as much more as she could ask would be added unto her.

GO-TO-CHURCH SUNDAY

By Cecil A. Rollins, B.A., '17, Instructor in English Composition

"Tonight I have something of importance to say, something that has been on my mind for a number of years.”

With these words, spoken at chapel on Friday of the opening week, President Roberts foreshadowed the coming of a new Colby tradition.

“For years I have wanted a College Go-to-Church Sunday, and this is the year to have it!” he continued, that night at the Y. M. C. A. reception. "We are going to start a custom that will last as long as the college! Everybody will go to church on this first Sunday of the college year—faculty, freshman, seniors, sophomores, and juniors. There will be a parade—each denomination in a separate group—down Main street to Silver to Spring to Elm. And there the Universalists will march to the south, and at Winter street the Catholics will leave us, and the Congregationalist and the Baptists at their churches. And the Episcopalians and the Methodists will turn out Center street, and the Free Baptists and the Jews will continue to the north. Other years, there may be a band to lead us. This year, there won't be any band, but there will be a parade. And we'll all go.”

It happened that I saw the parade from a peculiar point of vantage. Necessity called me home, and while I was waiting for the Augusta car, hunger drew me to a lunch room near the line of march. There were other lunchers there, of the types usually to be found at ten-fifteen of a Sunday morning.

“What's this?” asked one, in surprise.

“Irish wake!”

All crowded to the door, and one of the informed enlightened us on the matter of the “Colby college guys goin' ter church”.

“Oh yeah... President Roberts wants them all to go. Huh! I guess they will!”

GO-TO-CHURCH SUNDAY—Down College Avenue
Now the parade had swung into full view. Down the middle of the street came a cardboard sign—Colby College Go-To-Church Sunday.

"Whose these guys?"... Oh! the faculty. They had to come! Which is President Roberts?

"That’s him... With the brown derby. I guess he can’t git the boys to go to church."

"By Crackey! he’s got some of ‘em. What’s that sign?"

The faculty had passed; the silver-gray and deep blue of the college flag, and the red, white, and blue of Old Glory had for a moment gladdened our eyes and passed on, and now the students in denominational groups behind their respective standard-bearers became the objects of regard and comment.

"Methodists... Oh! they’ve got ‘em by denominations."

"Girls, too. Say, Bo, and ain’t them pretty girls? I don’t know but I’d be willin’ to go to church—"

"Universalists... And here are the Catholics! Say! there’s Mike. Well I guess Roberts got ‘em to go all right."

At the first, the comments had been rather generously trimmed with oaths; but curiously, as the ranks of stalwart, eager youths and beautiful young women strode quietly by, on their way to church, the language changed in quality, even in tone. And as the last of the Baptists at the end of the parade passed from our sight (who “have the most, ’cause this is a Baptist college, you know”) a sigh rippled from each throat, and the lunchers returned to their cold food with a word, tossed here and there, half in jest, half in earnest, about “gittin’ ready to go to church, too. Seems to be the fashion, hey?”

And it is to be the fashion, at Colby, any way; while the strength of the college continues to be thrown on the side of Truth and Right, which shall be, we trust, forever.

FACULTY COMMITTEE’S REPORT ON USE OF ENGLISH

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees in June considerable discussion took place concerning the use of English by Colby students, the discussion having been precipitated by a letter written by former President Albion W. Small, ’76, offering some sharp but just criticism of the English used in papers submitted to him by Colby students who were competing for the Small Prizes.

President Roberts brought this matter to the attention of the Faculty of the college at the first regular meeting of the year, a discussion of the Use of English being opened by Professor Taylor. It was the consensus of opinion of the Faculty that something might profitably be done to improve the use of the Mother Tongue, and a special committee was named to consider the whole matter and report some recommendations. The committee promptly attended to its duty, and submitted to the Faculty the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE USE OF ENGLISH

The Special Committee appointed by the President to consider ways and means of improving the writing and speaking of English in this College begs to submit the following recommendations:

1. Inasmuch as example set by teacher is an important factor in the development
of the student, the Committee recommends that all members of the Faculty, irrespective of Departments, exercise most careful judgment in the use of the English language.

2. Inasmuch as the development of correct habits is profoundly important in the lives of students, it is recommended that all members of the Faculty, irrespective of Departments, be urged to require (1) Neatness in all written work; (2) Exactness in the use of the Mother Tongue; and that warning be given the students that such are the requirements for classroom work.

3. The Committee recommends that in the teaching of English emphasis be placed upon the technique of English composition with insistence upon proficiency in analysis and structure of sentences. It is strongly of the opinion that the work in English Composition can be better done with the aid of more textbook work and less general lecturing supplemented with theme-writing and frequent conferences between student and teacher.

4. It is suggested that the English Department consider the wisdom of adopting the plan of requiring all students deficient at Mid-Semester in first-year English Composition to receive additional instruction in English for the balance of the Semester.

5. It is further suggested that the President consider the feasibility of arranging for a conference between the Faculty and a selected list of Principals of preparatory schools of Maine to consider whether too much emphasis is now placed upon literature and not sufficient emphasis upon Grammar as requirements for entrance to College, and in general in what ways improvement in the use of English can be brought about.

It is further suggested that after such a conference the President consider the wisdom of taking the matter up with the New England Association of Colleges.

Respectfully submitted:

HERBERT C. LIBBY, Chairman.
ANTON MARQUARDT
J. WILLIAM BLACK
GEORGE F. PARMENTER
NATHANIEL E. WHEELER

Committee.

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**COLBY'S NEW GRANDSTAND**

**BY FRED K. OWEN, '87, of the Portland Evening Express**

Writing in the Portland Evening Express under date of September 17, Fred K. Owen, '87, who came to Waterville to write up for the press Colby's new acquisition, has the following:

Work begun this week on Colby's new grandstand, the latest and most imposing addition to the athletic equipment of the college, and with favorable weather it is hoped to have it completed before Winter sets in.

The new stand is to be by far the largest and most expensive structure of the kind in Maine and there will be few if any small colleges in the country which will have so large or so good a one. It is to be built of solid reinforced concrete and will seat 2,500 people. It is being erected on the College avenue side of the field, parallel with the football gridiron and being 329 feet in length will extend a few feet beyond the goal posts on both sides.

The new stand was designed by Bunker
and Savage, Augusta architects, who will also supervise its construction. Previous to asking for a design from the Augusta concern, the committee had secured plans from a New York and Philadelphia firm of architects and they found that the home talent had given them a better design than had the New Yorkers.

**NEW STAND 329 FEET LONG**

As stated, the stand is 329 feet in front. It is 40 feet on the sides and the distance from the base to the top seat is 17 feet. Above this there is a rail about two feet high. There will be 14 tiers of seats, set apart by aisles into six divisions. On both ends will be panels of ornamental brick, which will add greatly to the appearance of the structure. Horace Purinton and Sons of Waterville are the builders.

The matter of a new stand for the athletic field of the college was taken up by the trustees at the commencement week meeting, and President A. J. Roberts and Herbert E. Wadsworth of Winthrop, one of the loyal alumni of the college, were appointed a committee to secure funds for the same. It was largely through Mr. Wadsworth's efforts that parties were found who promised to bear the entire expense of the proposed new structure.

The conditions named by the donors were that their names should not be made public and that the cost of the stand should also be withheld. This promise the trustees are bound to respect.

**DEDICATED TO WORLD WAR HEROES**

The stand will be dedicated to the men of Colby who served in the war, and a tablet setting forth this fact will be placed upon one side of the stand.

The stand is to be built in stadium style without covering, but it is so designed that if at any time it should be thought best to put a top on it, this can be done.

Other additions to Colby's athletic equipment are the new cinder track which has already been completed and the proposed iron fence which is to enclose the grounds. The cinder track was constructed at cost of $7,000 and experts have pronounced it as good as there is anywhere in the Country. It consists of a quarter of a mile circular track and a 100 and 220 yards straightaway. The 100 yards straightaway is located directly in front of the new stand and just outside the gridiron. The 220 yards stretch is on the other side of the field.

**NEW TRACK FOR STATE MEET**

The track will be used for practice this Fall and Spring, and will be dedicated next Spring, when the Maine intercollegiate meet will be held at Colby.

The proposed new fence will extend from the present gymnasium to Coburn Hall, taking in that building and thence to College avenue to the new stand, which will be made a part of the enclosing structure. The design has not yet been accepted, but one was submitted to A. F. Drummond of this city, chairman of the athletic council, which will probably be adopted.

It is to be wholly of iron of ornamental design with posts of stone masonry, between the sections. The fence will be eight feet in height with a gate 12 feet in width on College avenue. The gates will be hung on two solid columns of stone masonry surmounted by granite caps. On the gate, either in the form of a tablet or in large iron letters, will be placed the name of the new field, "Seavers Field." The two wings to the gate will be so built that they can be turned aside and three temporary stiles put in, when any games are going on.

The funds for the fence have already

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**H. E. WADSWORTH, B.A., '87**

Instrumental in Securing Colby's New Grandstand
been secured and it will be completed before the intercollegiate track meet in the Spring. On the river side and back a wooden enclosure will be erected.

**PROSPECTS OF NEW GYM BRIGHT**

The only thing that now remains to complete the athletic equipment of the college is a modern gymnasium to replace the present structure, which has done service almost as long as the oldest "grad" can remember. A committee is at work upon this and the members have made such progress that they are confident it will be only a year or two before the much needed building will become a reality. When that hope is realized, no small college in the Country will be better equipped for physical training than the Waterville institution.

**FINE STAFF OF COACHES**

The fund donated by Charles Seaverns of Hartford, Conn., provided for the creation of an athletic chair and C. Harry Edwards who has recently been elected athletic director, arrived this week and has begun his work. Mr. Edwards, whose home is in Waterbury, is a graduate of the Springfield, Mass., Training School, where he took a six years' course and where he had much experience as a teacher as well as pupil. He is a regular member of the faculty and will teach some branches as well as directing the athletic activities of the college. He is a sturdy appearing young man of athletic build, and already has made a fine impression upon the members of the faculty and the students who have met him.

The track activities of the college will continue to be directed by Mike Ryan, who has produced splendid results in the few years he has been with the college, and the football coach is Jack McAuliffe, who is now engaged with a squad of 30 huskies at Whithrop.

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**FROM THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

**By Prince A. Drummond, '15, Secretary.**

Some of the evidences that the officers of the Alumni Association are actively at work are the following letter and post card. The former has been sent to all alumni not affiliated with any regional alumni association, the latter to all alumni residents of Maine:

**THE LETTER.**
Waterville, Maine.
October 1, 1921.

Fellow Alumnus:—

At the last meeting of the Boston Colby Alumni Association, after careful consideration, it was the unanimous opinion that Colby athletics needed systematic and sustained financial support. The Association pledged $1,000 for this purpose to be paid in this fall by voluntary contributions from its members.

It is understood that the New York alumni are considering similar action and the Chicago Association has given its support by each member joining the athletic association.

It has seemed to your officials that the alumni who are not affiliated with any of the regional associations should have a part in this movement to put Colby athletics on a sound financial basis so we are suggesting that those who desire to help may send their contributions to the secretary, who will be glad to acknowledge all amounts sent to him.

The college has opened with the largest class on record numbering 189, of whom 128 are men. The new running track, one of the best in New England, is completed and a friend who chooses to be anonymous has given a new concrete grandstand which is now under construction and will seat 2500 spectators when finished in November.

Athletics at Colby are better organized than ever before and the alumni have an opportunity to show their appreciation of the generosity of those who have provided the new track and grandstand by helping out the running expenses until such time as the department shall be self-supporting.

Yours for Old Colby,

T. Raymond Pierce, President.

Prince A. Drummond, Secretary.
Waterville, Maine.
Annual membership in the Athletic Association is $5.00.

THE POSTAL CARD

COLBY FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

Sept. 24. Colby 33, Coburn 0, Waterville
Oct. 1. Colby 7, Brown 12, Providence
Oct. 8. Colby 6, Springfield 13, Springfield
Oct. 22. Colby-Bowdoin, Brunswick
Nov. 5. Colby-N. H. S., Waterville
Nov. 12 Colby-Holy Cross, Worcester.

Are you coming to the Waterville games? The Athletic Association needs as large attendance at the games as possible. The new grandstand will not be completed but arrangements will be made so that there will be seats for all. Come and urge your friends to come.

COLBY NIGHT is Oct. 28, 1921, the night before the Colby-Maine game. The presence of every Colby graduate is needed to make this the biggest Colby Night in the history of the College.

COLBY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

A committee consisting of Herbert C. Libby, '02, J. F. Hill, '82, and Paul F. Fraser, '15, has been appointed by the President to co-operate with the College authorities in making Colby Night a big success. The Alumni Council desires to be represented at all reunions of Colby Alumni in New England and New York in order to explain more fully to the Alumni the present needs of the college and to show them wherein they can be of the most help.

To carry this program through will cost money, more than the association has in its pocket at the present time. Last June when the votes for Alumni Trustees were sent out, every alumnus was requested to send one dollar with the ballot. There are those who did not do this last spring. Those tardy dollars can be used now if they are sent to the Secretary of the Association.

WITH THE COLLEGE FACULTY

BY THE EDITOR

During the summer Prof. Curtis H. Morrow head of the department of Economics and Sociology has been doing graduate work at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he is completing the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He has given considerable time to research at the American Antiquarian Society Library. This work involved a careful study of the newspaper files and government documents for the Civil War period. The study is to determine the importance of the Economic Factors in the ultimate results of that struggle. While in Worcester Prof. Morrow preached at the Jamesville Baptist Church (of which he was pastor 1910-1918) and at the South Baptist Church.

Professor Henry W. Brown of the English Department spent the summer vacation at Camp Becket, among the Berkshires, where he conducted the activities of The Wantonoit Club, a nature-study organization which he originated and of which he is the national counselor. The late John Burroughs was president of the society. The club has chapters all over the country and abroad, and it numbers nearly one hundred thousand members.

Professor Charles P. Chipman, Librarian, spent a part of his vacation in Connecticut; the rest he spent in rearranging the books on the lower floor of the old library, in order that they may be more easily accessible when required.

Former Professor Robert W. Crowell, and Mrs. Crowell, sent greetings to the ALUMNIUS from Scheideg, Switzerland, under date of August 18, 1921.

The following is from the Watchman-Examiner, of August 18, 1921: "Rev. Edward C. Ramette, for seven years immediately preceding the war pastor of the French church, Lowell, Massachusetts, has been appointed head of the romance language department of Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and will enter upon his work early in September.

Mr. Ramette resigned his pastorate to go to France in the Young Men's Christian Association service. He was in the war area three years, ministering to the intellectual and religious needs of the sol-
1920.

Professor Neilson C. Hannay spent the summer in England.

President and Mrs. Roberts spent their summer at the old Peabody farm in Gilead, Maine. Here the President conducts all the business of the college, carrying on throughout the summer months an extensive correspondence.

Professor and Mrs. Clarence H. White spent their holidays at "Shady Nook," reached by R. F. D. from Ellsworth, Me.

Professor Herbert C. Libby and family spent their summer at Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Professor Libby devoted much of his time not given to the Registrar's duties to work on the Colby ALUMNUS, both editorial and business side, and to the preparation of a "Bulletin on the Public Speaking Department," issued by the college in September.

Professor J. William Black and family spent the summer as usual at Squirrel Island.

Professor Edward H. Perkins and family spent the summer at Camp Windermere, Unity. During part of the summer Professor Perkins was engaged in exploring Mt. Katahdin.

IN MEMORIAM

The ALUMNUS regrets that it must report the recent deaths of five of Colby's most loyal graduates. It regrets also that fuller accounts of the lives of these five sons are not available, but such reprints as have been obtained are reproduced.

ZENAS PAINE HANSON, M.D., '57

Dr. Zenas P. Hanson passed away on August 18, last, at his home in Buxton Center, Maine. An account of his life appeared in a Portland paper as follows:

DR. ZENAS P. HANSON.

(Contributed)

"The funeral services of Dr. Zenas P. Hanson of Buxton Centre were held at his late residence Sunday afternoon, August 21.

"Dr. Hanson was born in the house in which he died on February 5, 1833 and passed away August 18, 1921, aged 88 years. He attended Hebron Academy where he met Miss Ellen G. Cary of Turner whom he married May 4, 1864. He was graduated from Colby College in 1857. Soon after he joined a surveying party and assisted in surveying the northwestern part of the State of Iowa. Returning to Chicago soon after, he entered Rush Medical College from which he was graduated in 1861, and immediately joined the army as assistant surgeon of the 42d Illinois Infantry. Upon the promotion of the surgeon of the regiment to Brigade Surgeon Dr. Hanson was appointed surgeon with rank of major. He served through the war in the Western Army under Gen. George H. Thomas and joined in the march to the sea under General Sherman.

"Quoting from a letter received since his death from an officer of the 42d.

'I doubt if there was a regiment in the
'whole army whose surgeon was more highly esteemed and appreciated than he was by all members of the 42d Illinois.'

"He was a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., in Chicago and a member of the 'Loyal Legion.' Upon receiving his discharge from the army he located in Manteno, Ill., practicing his profession. After a year or so he moved to Chicago where he lived until 1911 when he returned to his native State living at the Congress Square Hotel in Portland for some time. Several years ago he moved back to the house in Buxton in which he was born and lived there until the end came, his wife having died about ten years ago. He was a very loyal citizen. He was always interested in his home town, returning to it as often as he could for his vacations. He gave liberally toward building the Buxton High School. He was a loyal citizen, loyal to his country, loyal to his home town and loyal to his family."

The Lewiston Journal contained the following:

"The will of Zenas P. Hanson, late of Buxton, includes many big bequests to individuals and charitable associations, totalling more than $35,000. The Maine Baptist Association is bequeathed $6,000; Colby College, $5,000; Good Will Home Association, $1,000; First and Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago, $1,000; Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., $1,000; Congregational Conference and Missionary Society of Maine, $3,000."

CLARENCE PERCIVAL WESTON, '73

The following announcement of the death of Mr. Weston appeared in a Boston paper:

Allerton, July 22.—Clarence P. Weston, who for many years practiced law in Boston, died at his summer home here yesterday. Mr. Weston was well known among the lawyers of Boston, where he had an extensive law practice, and his death will be regretted by his many friends and acquaintances.

He was born at Skowhegan, Me., Aug. 23, 1845, and was graduated from Colby College. He had served in the Massachusetts Legislature and in the Boston City Council.

Mr. Weston married Miss Marie L. Macomber of Hallowell, Me., in 1884. She died in October, 1918. He is survived by one sister, Miss Orlinda F. Weston of Skowhegan.

A classmate of Mr. Weston, Augustus H. Kelley, of West Roxbury, pays him the following tribute in a letter to the Alumni:

"He was of the class of '73, one of the sturdiest of the lot, a big-hearted, whole-souled fellow, who would go far out of his way to do a favor or help one in need.

"I was out of the country at the time of his death, and knew not of it until weeks afterward.

"In his earlier days in Boston he was identified with the Republican party as a leader for good government, and was for a time a Representative to the Legislature. American to the tips of his fingers, he had little patience with professional politicians, and used his influence to thwart their schemes.

"He was a credit to his college, always attending the meetings of the Boston Alumni Association to get the news from Colby, and to mingle with the boys. He was at one time President of the Boston Colby Alumni Association. He loved his Alma Mater."

CLARENCE DAVID FOSTER, '78

The Alumni is in receipt of no other facts regarding Clarence D. Foster, '78, than that he was born October 14, 1853, died in Los Angeles, Calif., on August 25, last, after an illness of two months, and that he leaves a widow, Olive M. Foster, and daughter, Lois Cornish. The General Catalog contains scant information, simply that he was born in Mechanic Falls, Me., was a bookseller, and his last address, Los Angeles.

JOSHDUA LORING INGRAHAM, A.M., '80

Joshua L. Ingraham, '80, died at Hill City, Minn., on July 21, last. The following account of his life appeared in a Minnesota paper:

"Funeral services for Joshua Loring Ingraham were held at the home Friday morning at 10.30, being in charge of the Masonic Lodge. Members of the lodge met at the lodge hall and marched to the home where the short form of services were held. Rev. G. G. Curtis gave a short talk, being principally a statement of facts concerning Mr. Ingraham and
his life, following which the Masonic ceremony was held.

"His body was taken to Owatonna for burial where services at the grave were held Saturday morning. Mrs. Ingraham, Mrs. R. L. Abrahamson and Loring J. Ingraham accompanied the remains to Owatonna.

"Joshua L. Ingraham was born November 18, 1852, at Rockport, Maine. He attended Waterville Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine, from which he graduated in 1876. In 1880 he graduated from Colby College and following that he was engaged as instructor in Worcester Academy at Worcester, Mass., from 1880 to 1883. The next year he was engaged as instructor and principal in Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, which position he held until 1915, when he came to Hill City and was engaged as principal of the High school.

"He was a very earnest devout Christian and all his work was done in the most conscientious manner. He taught the adult Bible class in the Methodist Sunday School and here he will be sincerely missed by the members of the class.

"Mr. Ingraham is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. R. L. Abrahamson, and two sons, Loring and Wendell, all of Hill City."

AUGUSTUS D. SMALL, M.A., 1865

The press of Monday, October 10, reports the death of a member of the class of 1865, on Sunday, October 9. The Boston Herald contains the following:

Augustus D. Small, organizer of South Boston High School, and its head master from its inception until seven years ago, when he retired, dropped dead yesterday while attending mass at St. Anthony's Church, Allston.

Born at Bangor, Me., on March 28, 1844, the son of Benjamin Dyer and Eliza (Sawyer) Small, he received his early education in the country schools of Maine, and was graduated from Colby College in 1865. On June 17, 1874, he married Annie Louise Harrington of Rockland, Me.

He taught school in Suffield, Ct., for a year after graduation from college, and was principal of the High school at Rockland, Me., from 1867 to 1871. For the next three years he was superintendent of schools in Newport, R. I., after which he was sub-master of the Lawrence school in Boston until 1901, when he went to the South Boston High School.

He was a member of the Schoolmasters' Club, Chapter House Corporation, Colby; Handel and Hayden Society and the Schumann Music Club of Allston. His home was at 67 Ashford street, Allston.

He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Charles A. Whitemore and Mrs. Oscar E. Langer of Wellesley Hills; and one son, Edwin F. Small of Melrose. The funeral will be held on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Anthony's Church, Allston. Burial will be in Rockland, Me.

Another Boston paper has the following:

Just as he was about to kneel in prayer at mass in St. Anthony's Church, Allston, yesterday, Augustus D. Small, former headmaster of South Boston High School and a well-known educator, collapsed, and when a physician reached his side in the vestibule, where he had been carried, he was dead. Death is believed to have been due to heart trouble.

Mr. Small had appeared in his usual good health and had exchanged greetings with several of his acquaintances as he entered the church.

DR. GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Ph.D., '93, VISITS ENGLAND

George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey returned to Washington in August, last, from London. The primary object of his visit to England was to serve as a member of the organization committee of the International Geological Congress the next meeting of which is being arranged for August, 1922, at Brussels.

Dr. Smith visited various Government scientific institutions in England whose work corresponds to that of the United States Geological Survey. It is interesting to note, he remarked, that such official bureaus and commissions number not less than half a dozen, operating under nearly as many different government departments. Apparently the logical ar-
rangement and consolidation of such investigative work has not yet gone far in the British government.

In speaking of his calls upon the British scientists Dr. Smith said: "It was most gratifying to hear on every side the expressions of appreciation by the British officials of the scientific work of our own American government, and even more satisfactory is the very apparent universal desire to pool information and thus to cooperate in working out the industrial and economic questions that are much the same in both countries.

"The international committee which met in London on July 20 outlined a policy for reorganization which will be the subject of discussion at the Congress in Brussels next August. This committee was appointed for this purpose in 1913 at the Canadian session of the Congress and was expected to report three years later at the Congress which was to have convened in Brussels. The 1922 Congress will be noteworthy as a belated acceptance of the hospitality of the Belgians which is even more highly appreciated at the present time. The reorganization policy recommended, and in fact unanimously favored by the English speaking members of the committee, seeks to provide the utmost freedom in scientific discussion and conduct of the international sessions with a minimum of administrative machinery which is regarded as expensive and inimical to the scientific spirit. On both sides of the Atlantic 'bureaucratic' is a word to be expurgated."

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\text{AMONG THE GRADUATES :} \\
\text{BY THE EDITOR}
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J. A. Klain, '20, is studying at Boston University School of Business Administration.

H. L. Robinson, '18, who is in Harvard Medical School, is located at 127 Francis Street, Boston.

Karl R. Kennison, '06, is now located at Room 606, 26 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.

Hazel M. Gibbs, '17, is beginning her second year as an instructor at Cony High school, Augusta. She is at 72 Grove Street.

Robert E. Sullivan, '19, is a chemist in the dye-house of a large textile mill in Philadelphia. George E. Ingersoll, '19, is connected with the same company.

Lester F. Weeks, '15, at one time a successful instructor in chemistry in Colby, is located in Ithica, N. Y., 315 College Avenue.

Leonora A. Knight, '17, is the teacher of English in the Crosby High school, Waterbury, Conn. Her address is 193 Buckingham St.

F. A. King, '98, is at 69 West 11th Street, New York.

S. B. Shepard, '83, is in Gorham, Maine, R. F. D. 3.

Everett G. Holt, '15, has been given his degree of LL.B., from George Washington University Law School.

Myrtle L. Aldrich, '17, now Mrs. Charles S. Gibbs, is at Nanking University, Nanking, Kiangsu, China. Mr. Gibbs has been sent to China to do research work in animal husbandry by the Northern Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.

Mary and Matilda Titcomb, '19, are in France for the year studying the French language. They sailed in August on the S. S. Canada, and have visited Naples and Rome and other places.

Carl W. Robinson, '20, has been heard from. His present address is 1321 Belmont St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Keys (Eva Macomber, '13) announce the arrival of a son, Charles Leon, on September 9, 1921. He
The Colby Alumnus

has already been listed in Colby's Cradle Roll.

Reginald H. Sturtevant, '21, is at Bis Rue des Archers, Epernay, France. The ALUMNUS is in receipt of an interesting letter from him which it hopes later to publish.

A. H. Kelley, '73, is the Boston representative of the John C. Winston Co., book and Bible publishers. He now subscribes himself as "one of those pesky agents."

F. A. Gibson, '19, returns for his last year at the Harvard Dental School.

In the last ALUMNUS, Alice L. Dyer, '21, was mentioned as having received Marked Distinction in mathematics on the Commencement program, whereas it should have been in French. Miss Dyer is teaching in Guilford, Maine.

Clara Winslow Moldenke, '13, is at Rajahmundry, Madras Presidency, South India. During the hot season she went with her husband and other missionaries to the Kotagiri hills, 7000 feet above sea level, where the weather is like ours. She has lately taken her examination in the Telugu language and writes that she is "well and happy."

Nellie Winslow Rideout, '07, whose home is 790 Ashburn St., Winnipeg, Canada, is quite in love with that city, but keeps in close touch with her old friends and hopes to visit Maine next summer. Look for her at Commencement.

J. W. Kimball, '12, is now research chemist for the National Aniline and Chemical Co. at their works at Marcus Hook, Pa. His address is 321 West 7th St., Chester, Pa.

The ALUMNUS is in receipt of a 70-page Report on European Student Relief issued by the World's Student Christian Federation. The Associate Executive Secretary is Lewis W. Dunn, '07, whose address is 13 Avenue de Champel, Genoa, Switzerland.

Rev. Charles F. McKoy is having marked success in his pastorate at The Greene Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, New York. The Greene Avenue Church is one of the leading Baptist churches in the United States. During the two years of Mr. McKoy's pastorate there audiences have nearly doubled in size, 150 members have been added to the church and a fine new Austin organ has just been installed at a cost of $30,000. Two great additions will be made to it. When these are completed the Greene Avenue Baptist Church will have one of the largest organs in any part of the world. Twenty thousand dollars was raised for benevolences during the past year. His address is 816 Green Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

L. R. Morse '20, writes from 200 Albert St., Kinston, Ont., Canada: "As you will note from the above address, I am at present an alien in the dominion of His Britannic Majesty, George V., having alienated myself for the purpose of studying medicine."

Lillian Lowell, '10, is at East Orange, N. J., Box 42.

John W. Brush, '20, has been preaching in North Islesborough during the summer months. He is now a student at Newton.

Ernest H. Cole, '12, is advertising manager for the Hills Brothers Co., Beach and Washington Streets, New York. He writes: "May I take this opportunity of congratulating you upon all of the issues of last year. I read them all with inter-
Harold F. Dow, '10, superintendent of schools of Swampscott, Mass., is pursuing work in Harvard for a Master's degree.

Helene B. Buker, '18, is doing public health nursing in Walpole, Mass. Her address is 805 East Street.

Raymond A. Mellen, '21, of 316 Huntington Ave., Boston, has been studying at the School of Expression, Boston.

Aubert N. Sylvester, '17, is at his home in Ashland, Me.

E. Reginald Craig, '19, is located at 55 W. 70th St., New York. He recently received a degree of M. B. A. from Harvard.

W. F. Hardy, '00, is the managing editor of the Decatur Herald, Decatur, Ill. He is also vice-president of the Decatur Herald Company.

The ALUMNUS is in receipt of an article on “The Treatment of Cancer”, by Frederick Bryant, M. D., '95, the article having been reprinted from the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, of June, 1921.

Ralph B. Penfold, '10, is practically disabled as a result of motor accidents during the Great War.

L. G. Saunders, '03, reports that he has “been appointed Supervisor of Provident Life and Trust Co., New York City.”

Carleton S. Richardson, '17, has left the employ of Montgomery Ward & Co., of Chicago to accept a position with the Eastern Coal Company of Providence, R. I. The change was made last spring. His new address is 54 Custom House Street, Providence.

Rev. Joel B. Slocum, D.D., (1893) is pastor of one of the leading Baptist churches of Ohio, the First Church of Dayton. The church has a membership of more than thirteen hundred (1300) and a thoroughly modern equipment for doing an aggressive work in a city of nearly 200,000 people. He has an associate pastor and two other paid assistants.

John W. Stinson, '19, is in St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, for a year's practice.

John A. Bagnell, '12, is principal of the Greenville, Me., High school.

E. Bliss Marriner, '18, is headmaster of the Conant High school, East Jaffrey, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Piebes, '18, announce the birth of a son, John Charles, born the eleventh day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

Louis A. Wilson, '14, is at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Charles E. Fogg, '00, of Placerville, Calif., attended the summer session of the University of California. He is a teacher in California, touring one of the counties with moving picture and playground outfits.

Franklin M. Dyer, '16, of 76 Columbus Ave., Somerville, Mass., in the course of a most interesting letter to the ALUMNUS, has the following to say of his work: “I am now in a branch of the Engineering Department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., devoted to special assignments. Nearly everything we get is on a big scale and takes anywhere from six months to two years to work out a solution. It has to do with the New Mechanical Switching System now coming
into use about Boston. Last January we finished a very interesting problem in which we worked out a plan for an ultimate design of plant for the year 1935 which had as its assumption that some 89 exchanges of the so-called Metropolitan Division would be operated on a Full Mechanical Basis."

Horace M. Pullen, '11, is treasurer of the Danforth Trust Company, Danforth, Me. H. H. Putnam, Jr., '97, is the vice-president.

Charles C. Richardson, '87, is superintendent of schools in a district comprising New Braintree, Sturbridge, and West Brookfield, Mass.

John D. Whittier, '09, is one of the school officials of the State of Vermont.

Earle S. Tyler, '20, is a teacher in Vermont Academy.

Vernon G. Smith, '21, is superintendent of schools in Oswell, Vermont.

Eunice M. Beale, '04, is superintendent of schools in Eastport, Me.

Frank C. Foster, '16, is an Associate minister of the Second Avenue Baptist Church, New York, in charge of Institutional Activities.

Leroy L. Woods, '06, was a summer student at the University of Chicago.

Leland P. Knapp, '03, attended the Summer School at Bates College.

I. A. Bowdoin, '06, is pursuing courses in Harvard for a Master's degree in Education.

F. A. Shepherd, '11, is serving as assistant principal of the Thomas Business College, Waterville.

Esther M. Power, '20, is entering Columbia for graduate study.

Among Colby men who served as supplies at the First Baptist Church, Waterville, during the summer months were: Dr. Charles F. Meserve, '77, Rev. W. A. Smith, '91, and Dr. E. C. Herrick, '98.

Rev. Louis W. West, '16, became pastor December 1, 1920, of the Peoples' Church in Bath, Me. He is a native of Maine. His father, J. K. West, was a Baptist preacher, as was his grandfather, S. C. West. He has studied at Colby, Gordon and Bangor Theological Seminary, and was ordained October 6, 1913. His pastorates have been at Rockport, Brooklin, and Waldoboro. He is keeping up the traditions of the Peoples' Church and ministers to a host of people. The resident membership is about 200.

Fred W. Peakes, '96, is now pastor of the Baptist Church in West Newton, Mass.

An exchange has the following: "The Freeport Baptist Church was organized in 1807. The pastorates have generally been long. The last three pastors—George Merriam, '79, Walter F. Sturtevant, '85, and Fred A. Snow, '85,—served more than a quarter of a century. Pastor C. M. Fogg, '13, is an able preacher, his sermons are Scriptural and practical. His Sunday evening sermons are evangelistic. At the close of the service he holds an after-meeting in the chapel, and nearly everyone stays. Praise, prayer, testimony, appeal and invitation make up this service, and decisions are frequent. "The congregations are uniformly large. The prayer meetings average forty. All the services are deeply spiritual, with the pastor's imprint on all. Mr. Fogg is a graduate of Colby College, and the Newton Theological Institution, 1914. He was pastor at Cherryfield for two years, and at Bath, Corliss street, four years. He lays emphasis on Sunday school work. He aims at three things:
(1) The winning of boys and girls to Christ; (2) instruction in personal work, and (3) the training of teachers."

Percy F. Williams, ’97, received the degree of LL.B. from the Suffolk Law School in May, and in July passed the examinations for admission to the Massachusetts Bar. In addition to his work in the Fessenden School he is teaching in the summer session of the Portia Law School.

Among graduates applying for admission to Columbia University were Laura K. Moses, ’16, Ruth E. Goodwin, ’12, Mira L. Dolley, ’19, Margaret Wilkins, ’18, and Leila M. Washburn, ’18.

Isabel E. Snodgrass, ’17, is a teacher in Rhode Island.

Lester E. Young, ’17, goes to Melrose, Mass., High school, as teacher of Latin and English.

E. R. Bowker, ’13, is a candidate for the Master's degree in Education at Harvard University.

Cornelius A. Gower, ’67, and wife, of Lansing, Mich., were summer callers up-on-old-time Colby friends in and about Waterville.

Vinal H. Tibbetts was the successful one of 68 candidates to receive the appointment of superintendent of schools of Manhasset, L. I., N. Y. This position carries a salary of $3300. Mr. Tibbetts is taking courses in Harvard for his Master's degree.

Mrs. Elise Fellows White, ’01, who delighted her audience at the Golden Jubilee with her violin solos, is not only a violinist and musical composer but a writer. She was trained for a professional violinist under Franz Kneisel of the famous Kneisel Quartet. She completed her musical studies under Professor Jacob Grün, of Vienna. After her marriage in 1898, she retired from public work for a number of years. Her concert appearances have, of late, been confined to the morning musicales of the Portland Rossini Club, and to recitals in and near her home town, Skowhegan, Maine. Her first published articles appeared in the Colby Echo, in 1898. In 1911 she wrote several articles for the Chicago Music News, which were followed by a series on violin technic written by request for the Musician. (Boston) Since 1911 Mrs. White has written frequent articles for the New York Musical Observer, with which her name is chiefly associated. During the past year she has also published short essays on musical subjects in the New Music Review, the Violinist, and the Musical Quarterly. In the July number of the Musical Observer for this year appeared the third of a series of historical articles on Great Masters of a Great School of Violinists, from her pen. Having specialized in English under President (then Professor) Roberts, Mrs. White claims to have received her first and most lasting inspiration from Colby, and acknowledges the debt with sincere gratitude and appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Campbell, ’15, announce the arrival of Alta Pearl Campbell on May 23, 1921.

Annette Starbird Pottle was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pottle, of the class of ’17 and ’18 respectively, on July 5.

Lewis W. Dunn, ’07, is Associate Executive Secretary of the European Student Relief of the World’s Student Christian Federation with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland. This organization was started a year ago for the relief of needy students in the Baltic States, Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Asia Minor, and for for-
eign students in Switzerland and France. Funds and supplies from twenty-six different countries have been received at Geneva and redistributed into eleven other countries. Some idea of the need may be gained from the fact that 6400 breakfasts and 800 suppers are being furnished to Austrian students. A daily meal is also being provided for 20,000 students in 36 different universities in Germany. Besides food, clothing, books, and money are furnished. It is estimated that this relief work must continue at least another year, as urgent need still exists in all these countries.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mary Brewer Leonard and Merle Crowell, '10, which took place on September 3, at Benton, N. H. Mr. Crowell is on the staff of the American Magazine. They will be at home after October 15 at 144 East Twenty-second Street, N. Y.

Miss Abbie G. Sanderson, '14, is at the head of the girls' school in Swatow, China. She went to China three years ago. The first two years were spent in language study. Then she was placed in charge of this girls' school. Her experiences can be imagined from the following statement from a letter: "I find that preparing the schedule, scurrying round for teachers, then managing those teachers, giving or withholding permissions, finding work for the many poor girls, trying to give an opinion on almost any subject from the wearing of skirts in the upper classes to the reason God had for punishing the prophet who unwittingly disobeyed more heavily than he did the one who deliberately lied (1 Kings 13), and a multitude of other things such as teaching English as well as music and Old Testament history, in Chinese, are a surprisingly different proposition from getting breakfast in college under the competent direction of Miss Butman."

Captain Harry R. Pierce, son of Sophia Hanson Mace, '81, has been ordered recently to Fort Williams, Portland Harbor. He was graduated from West Point just in time to take part in the Great War. One of his duties there was to act as interpreter in French. At his former post in Fortress Monroe he was an interpreter in Spanish. He married Ellen Spaulding of Hallowell and they have a little daughter, Patricia.

The News of Newport, R. I., of date of July 7, has the following concerning A. Cambridge, '83: "Mr. A. A. Cambridge of Needham, Mass., who was at the Training Station two years, first as social secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association, and after the welfare work was taken over by the government was assigned as instructor in the academic school and later as its principal, and who closed his work there with the cutting down of the personnel of the station April 1, has been appointed agent for Newport county of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He comes here to resume the work carried on for several years by Captain Allen C. Griffith, who resigned several months ago. Mr. Cambridge brings to his task a varied experience along different social lines which qualified him for the work of the society for which there appears to be a growing demand in Newport. During the war Mr. Cambridge was engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work in France, being with the Seventh division of the American Expeditionary Force in the Toul sector and in the spring following the signing of the Armistice was assigned to the lecture bureau and in that capacity covered the American soldiers' camps in southeastern and northwestern France. He will be at the office of the society in the Daily News building daily from 11 to 1 o'clock for
consultation and during the remainder of the day will be engaged outside, in work connected with the protection of children, under the state society's direction.

Miss Pearl Allen Way and Mr. Lincoln Heyes, '19, announce their marriage on Friday, the twenty-ninth of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, Weld, Me.

Judge George C. Wing, '09, trustee of the college delivered the principal address at the unveiling of a bronze tablet to the Revolutionary soldiers in Auburn, on Saturday, September 10.

Major and Mrs. Clark Blance, '12, and two children of Ayer, Mass., were overnight guests in Waterville, recently.

The News-Herald of Hillsboro, Ohio, contains information about E. M. Miller, '16: "Rev. E. M. Miller, after a very successful pastorate, covering the last two years, has tendered his resignation to the First Baptist Church to be effective not later than October 1st, in order that he may assume the duties of the office of assistant Supt. of the Anti-Saloon League of Southern Ohio. He has been appointed to this position without solicitation on his part. In fact the appointment comes as a recognition of ability to do this kind of work, as some of Hillsboro's evil doers can testify. The church he has served so well is very loath to accept his resignation and in so doing the church feels that it is releasing Rev. Miller from one field of Christian service to another of the same kind. At this time the Federal government needs fearless Christian champions. His headquarters will probably be in Cincinnati. Rev. Miller since coming to Hillsboro has won the respect and esteem of our citizens generally. He is not only an able preacher but he is a high type of citizen. As president of the Highland County Law Enforcement League he has proved that he is a man of ability, absolutely fearless, and possessing good judgment. Without regard to church affiliations the people of Hillsboro will regret deeply the departure of Rev. Miller. He is a man who stands for the right and knows how to do things. He is certain to make the Anti-Saloon League an excellent man."

The marriage of Hector J. Cyr, '20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cyr of Waterville and Miss Florence Martineau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Martineau of Oxford street were recently married. The groom was graduated from Waterville High school with the class of 1917 after attending St. Francis college in Beauceville, P. Q. He attended Colby one year. During the World War he served in France with the Fifth division. He is associated with his father in the contracting business.

Says the Sentinel: "Colby football hopes have boomed to no small extent recently because of the return to college of George H. (Bullet) Hendricks, a member of the class of 1919, from New Rochelle, N. Y. Hendricks is a football man of prowess, having had much experience in high and preparatory schools before he came to Colby. He was a member of the championship team of 1916, of which the great Eddie Cawley was the pilot, and which swept up Maine football for that season, Bullet was half back, and his running when he took the ball is a fond remembrance for many a football fan. His nickname is well earned. He is trying out this year as half back, and it appears that he has lost none of his oldtime speed. Hendricks left college to join the aviation service, in which he served for nearly three years as instructor in aerial gunnery and acro-
When their daughter Miss Marion, '18, and Merle Fuller Hunt, '15, were united in marriage by the groom's father, Rev. Nathan Hunt, '79, of Morrill, Me. The wedding march was played by Miss Katherine Hatch, '19. Mrs. Hunt attended the public schools in Fairfield and is also a graduate of Colby College and has been engaged as teacher for the last three years, at Winthrop High, one year, and at Camden High for the past two years. Mr. Hunt is the son of Rev. and Mrs. Nathan Hunt of Morrill, Me. He is a graduate of Colby College, member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He held the rank of ensign during the war and is now Lieutenant in 3rd Coast Artillery Corps M. G. and is principal at Camden High school. After a short wedding trip, they will reside in Camden.

**Colby Graduates Pass Maine Bar Examinations.**

At the session of the Supreme Judicial court in Skowhegan September 20, two Waterville Colby men were sworn in as attorneys-at-law and had licenses issued to them. They appeared before Justice Warren C. Philbrook, '82, of this city. They are J. Ralph LaFleur, '15, and Cyril M. Joly, '16.

Mr. LaFleur was graduated at the Waterville High school with the class of 1911 and the class of 1915 at Colby College. During the four years of his college course he played on the Colby baseball team. He lead the Maine colleges in batting for two years. During the summer months he played with the Madison team making enough money to pay his tuition. During 1916 he studied law in...
the office of Attorney Carl C. Jones, who is now in Portland. Then in 1917 he entered George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in the law department. To pay his tuition at George Washington he went to work as a government clerk and did the two things with credit so that in 1920, before he had received his degree in law he passed the bar examination of the District of Columbia and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District. In addition to keeping up in his studies and passing the bar examination he made his letter in both baseball and football in 1920.

While he was in the government service and attending the law school the war with Germany was declared and Mr. LaFleur entered the service in the Adjutant General’s office, serving under Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord. He entered the service April, 1918, and was given his honorable discharge July 17, 1919.

Cyril M. Joly is a native of Waterville, being a son of Dr. and Mrs. A. Joly of 237 Main street. He was born in 1894. His education was received at the public schools, at Coburn and at Colby College where he was graduated in 1916. During 1917-18 Mr. Joly was working as principal of the High school in Unity, which position he retained until war with Germany was declared, whereupon he resigned and went to Fort Slocum, N. Y., to enter the service. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in infantry at the Officers’ Training school, Camp Lee, Virginia. After being discharged from the service he entered Harvard Law school and received his degree of L.L.B. this year.

Attorney Joly has charge of the Waterville office of Andrews, Nelson and Gardiner, whose offices are those in the Edith building formerly occupied by the late Hon. William T. Haines and John E. Nelson, ’98, formerly of this city but now of Augusta. In addition to Mr. Nelson, who will meet clients in the local office, the firm is composed of Charles L. Andrews of Augusta and William Tudor Gardiner. Their main office is in Augusta.

A banquet complimentary of his life in Waterville was tendered to Dr. J. F. Hill, ’82, on August 25 at the Elmwood Hotel by about thirty of his friends. Telegrams of congratulation were received from those who were unable to be present.

Miss Ruth W. Goodwin, ’15, who has been teaching in the Waterville High school for the last three years has gone to Englewood, N. Y., where she has accepted a similar position. Miss Goodwin is a graduate of Waterville High school and Colby College and her many friends express gratification in her advancement in her life work.

Foster Eaton, ’17, has entered the Joseph Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University. He recently returned from a trip to England, Holland and Mexico. While in England he visited London several times, seeing Admiral Sims and Ambassador Harvey at St. Paul’s Cathedral on Memorial Day, at the presentation of a bust of Washington to Great Britain by the Sulgrave Institute. Among those present were Sir Douglas Haig, Sir Thomas Lipton, James Bryce, and several other famous men. Dean Inge, of the Cathedral, delivered an address, drawing largely from Lincoln’s Gettysburg speech for his inspiration.

Dr. H. M. Morse, ’14, presented a paper at the national meeting of the American Mathematical society which was held at Wellesley college. From there he will go to Ithaca, N. Y., to resume his work as instructor of mathematics at Cornell University.
Says the Portland Express of the new Colby teachers at Deering High school: "Ralph Young, '07, head of the D. H. S. commercial department, comes to his work after extensive training in business and the teaching of commercial subjects. He is a graduate of Colby in 1907, the Albany, N. Y., Business College in Bookkeeping, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in Stenography. Mr. Young was instructor in the commercial department of Concord, N. H., High School for six years. His business experience was gained in the office of the Central Maine Power Company in Waterville, which city both Mr. and Mrs. Young (née Nellie Jaymes) are proud to claim. Miss Mira Dolley, '19, of Raymond is the new assistant in the French department of Deering High School. She is a graduate of D. H. S. in the class of 1915 and of Colby College in 1919, Cum Laude, having specialized in French. For the past two years Miss Dolley has been teaching French and physical education in the Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield. She comes to Deering fresh from a summer course at Columbia University where she studied French teaching by the direct method under Professor Albert Meras and Professor Bagster-Collins of the Modern Language department. In addition to this, Miss Dolley was a member of a method class in calisthenics and gymnastics. Miss Dolley is a member of the Chi Omega sorority."

Albert S. Cole, '96, who has been principal of the Skowhegan High school and the schools in Thomaston, Me., and since superintendent of the Westport-Dartmouth, the Barre-Hardwick-Petersham districts and of the Dartmouth schools, has accepted the Grafton-Upton district superintendency at a salary of $3,000. He began his duties in September.

Edward Cawley, '17, has been appointed coach of the Lowell High School football team. James F. Conway of the school staff asked to be relieved of the duty. Cawley played on the football and baseball teams of Lowell High and Colby College while a student. He has been a member of the Knights of Columbus ball team in his leisure time this Summer. He is a general all-round athlete. —Boston Globe.

Friends of Edmund J. Higgins, '16, of Dexter will be interested to learn of his recent marriage to Miss Ethel Grace Gilchrist of Sarnia, Ontario, where Mr. Higgins has been employed for two years as chemist for the Imperial Oil Co. Mr. Higgins is a graduate of Dexter High School in the class of 1912 and of Colby College, 1916. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilchrist of Sarnia. Mr. Gilchrist is superintendent of the Imperial Oil Co.

The Williams baseball nine will be coached by Jack Coombs, '06, the old big league twirler, again in 1922. He was in charge of the nine for the first time this past season, but lack of material prevented him from making much of a showing.

Miss Helene Blackwell, '19, and Edward Humphrey of Needham Heights, Mass., were recently married at the home
of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Blackwell. The bride was attended by her college roommate, Miss Katherine H. Hatch, '19, of Fairfield. She was graduated from Colby in 1919 and has since taught in the High schools at Brunswick, Gorham and E. Cranston, R. I. They will live in Brookline, Mass.

The Portland Express has the following: "Paul E. Alden, '18, a recent graduate of the Newton Theological Seminary, will be the speaker at the Warren Congregational Church next Sunday morning. Mr. Alden is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Alden of Lamb street. He is a graduate of Westbrook High School and Colby College. Immediately after graduation from the Seminary he received a call to the Concord, N. H., Baptist Church. Mr. Alden's Westbrook friends will doubtless turn out in large numbers next Sunday."

CONCERNING PAUL H. BAILEY, '21.

The Lewiston Journal contains the following:

"With the graduation in June at Colby College of Paul Bailey at the age of 23, there comes into the business life the fourth generation of oilcloth manufacturers in this community. Since the burning of the last manufacturing plant in Winthrop Centre, preparations have been rapidly going on for the erection of a plant at Winthrop village and work is already begun on the $300,000 structure which is to be erected. Young Bailey is on the scene of operations.

"The two sons of Deacon Charles M. Bailey have been carrying on the business for some years, but Elwood Bailey will retire from active participation and C. Irving Bailey will virtually be at the head of the reconstructed plant and Paul Bailey will represent the new blood that will enter into the operations. He will eventually become the directing head of the now historic industry.

"Young Bailey has always taken an interest in oilcloth manufacture and during his school career has taken up the study of the industry to some extent. During the last two or three summer vacations he has acted as a traveling representative for the company and been over considerable of Maine and New Hampshire. So much interested has he become in the industry that on his last Easter vacation he put in his whole time traveling for orders and arrived home with the largest number he had yet secured, only to have the factory burn the following day. He immediately sat down and wrote to all his customers releasing the orders, although apparently not in the least discouraged. He has specialized to some extent during his college course on chemistry and science and has studied some sociology and general literature.

"The town of Winthrop only a short time ago, at a mass meeting, voted to exempt the new plant for a term of years from taxation and citizens generally are much pleased that the energetic spirit of the new scion of the family will be united with that of his father in the furtherance of the big industrial project.

"Paul Bailey received his early schooling at the Winthrop High school, at the Moses Brown school in Providence, at
Westbrook Seminary and at Colby. He won his letter in baseball at Westbrook and has shown considerable skill in basket ball. He is a member of the D. K. E. fraternity and lives at the fraternity house at college. On his Christmas vacation he went to Cuba to attend the D. K. E. convention. He is a member of Trinity Commandery of Augusta and a member of the Friends' church. He keeps a touring car at college and gives many of his college mates rides over the picturesque portions of Maine.

Incidentally, Mr. Bailey is a good tennis player and has been somewhat interested in aviation, having made two or three successful trips.”

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Marsh of Guilford announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Celia, to Bertrand Arthur B. Loane, '13. The marriage took place on the first of September in Guilford. Mr. and Mrs. Loane will make their home in Fort Fairfield. The groom was graduated from Colby College with the class of 1913. He was familiarly known to his fellows as “Spike.”

From the Boston Globe: “Lawrence Sept. 14—After having been confined to the Lawrence General Hospital since May 30, where at times his life was despaired of, William Kelley, (Colby, '74) dean of local newswriters, having written for local papers for the past 30 years, is much improved. It is expected he may be removed to the home of his sister, with whom he resides in North Andover within a few days.”

Inquiries regarding George H. Stoddard, '91, from his last place of employ ment do not seem to furnish the information needed. The following is from the U. S. Civil Service Commission: “In compliance with your request of October 1, for any information that can be given concerning George H. Stoddard, believed to be employed by the Government in Washington, you are advised that the records show he was appointed in the War Department May 13, 1918. His address at that time was given as 922 West Lenoir St., Raleigh, N. C. He resigned from the War Department November 15, 1918, and his present whereabouts are unknown to this office.”

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