THE COLBY ALUMNUS
Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY, Litt.D., of the Class of 1902

CONTENTS FOR SECOND QUARTER, 1922-1923

EDITORIAL NOTES:
Town and Gown .................................................. 103
The History of the College—Lost? .............................. 103
Two-thousand Names First .................................... 105
Opportunity for Lawyers ..................................... 108
The Effort of the Alumnae ................................... 108
Classes to Reunion in June ................................. 109
Colby Sons of Colby Graduates ............................ 109
The Colby Summer School .................................. 111

SPECIAL ARTICLES:
The Second Century Endowment Fund, By President Arthur J. Roberts, LL.D., '90 ...... 112
Life-Sketches of Colby Men and Women, By Herbert C. Libby, Litt.D., '02 .......... 113
November Meeting of the Board of Trustees, By Edwin C. Whittmore, D.D., '79 .. 130
Thoughts on My Summer in Europe, By Charles William Bradlee, M.A., '08 .... 135
The Challenge to Liberal Christianity, By George A. Andrews, M.A., D.D. '92 . 137
Givers to the Colby Relief Fund, By Frank B. Hubbard, '84, Treasurer ........ 140
The Survival of Personality After Death, By Frederick C. Thayer, Sc.D., '65 .... 146
Contributors to the Alumnae Building Fund, By Alice M. Purinton, B.A., '99 .... 151
In Memoriam, By the Editor ................................ 156
William Carey Burnham, M.A., '78 .................................... 156
Willard Kimball Clement, Ph.D., '84 .................................. 156
George William Hanson, L.L.B., '83 ................................ 156
Mary Augusta Gould, M.A., '84 .................................. 157
Helen Foster Blake, '23 ........................................... 157
Beatrice Annie Simpson, '24 ..................................... 157
Roger Laurence Marble, B.A., '18 .................................. 158
Boardman Hall, '82 ............................................... 158
Alfred Eben Meigs, M.A., '70 ..................................... 159
Memorial Services for Joel Byron Slocum, D.D., '93 ................................ 159
Memorial Services for William Penn Whitehouse, LL.D., '63 ......................... 160
Address at Memorial Services for William Penn Whitehouse, By Leslie Colby Cornish, L.L.D., '75 ........................................ 161
Members of the Christmas Club for 1922, By the President of Colby ............. 165
Some Recent Books by Colby Men, By the Editor ................................ 168
The Swatow Typhoon, By Abbie Gertrude Sanderson, B.A., '14 .................. 170
The Challenge to the Alumnae, By Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, M.A., '02 ........ 172
What Colby Men and Women Say of the Alumnae, By the Editor ................. 173
Daniel Pratt, G. A. T., Again, By Wilder Washington Perry, M.A., '72 .... 174
The North College Fire, By the Editor .................................. 175
The Need of Our Alumnae Building, By Corinne B. Van Norman, Physical Director .......... 177
From Slave to Influential Member of College Staff, By Joseph Coburn Smith, '24 .................................................. 178
The Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association, By the Secretary .................. 180
The Waterville Alumnae Association, By Elizabeth R. Whipple, B.A., '21 .... 181
On the Campus, By Students of the Class in Journalism ........................ 181
News-Notes About the Faculty .................................... 187
The Colby Delta Chapter of Kappa Phi Kappa, By Antonius P. Savides, Ph.D. .... 188
Among the Graduates, By the Editor .................................. 188

TERMS—Issued four times during the College Year. Subscriptions at the rate of $2.00 per year. Entered as second-class mail matter January 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Waterville, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Address all communications to Herbert C. Libby, Editor. Waterville, Maine.
Directory of the Officers, Trustees and Faculty of Colby College

THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION
Vice-President and ex-officio Chairman, Board of Trustees—Leslie Colby Cornish, M.A., LL.D., Augusta.
Secretary—Edwin Carey Whittemore, D.D., Waterville.
Treasurer—Frank Bailey Hubbard, Waterville.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Term expires in 1926—†Charles Edwin Gurney, B.A., Portland, Me.; †Everett Lamont Getchell, M.A., Boston, Mass.
Term expires in 1927—†Leon Clifton Guptill, LL.B., Boston, Mass.; †Carroll Norman Perkins, LL.B., Waterville, Me.
†Elected by the Colby Alumni Association.

THE FACULTY
Julian Daniel Taylor, M.A., LL.D., Taylor Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

James William Black, Ph.D., Professor of History and Political Science.
Anton Marquardt, Ph.D., Professor of the German Language and Literature.
Clarence Hayward White, M.A., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature. Secretary to the Faculty.
George Freeman Parmenter, Ph.D., Sc.D., Merrill Professor of Chemistry.
Webster Chester, M.A., Professor of Biology. Excuse Officer.
Thomas Bryce Ashcraft, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics. Chapel Officer.
Herbert Carlyle Libby, B.A., Litt.D., Professor of Public Speaking. Editor of Catalogue.
Charles Phillips Chipman, B.A., Professor of Bibliography. Librarian.
Nathaniel Ernest Wheeler, M.Sc., Professor of Physics.
Antonios P. Savides, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy.
C. Harry Edwards, B.P.E., Professor of Physical Education.
Benjamin Edward Carter, M.A., Associate Professor of Mathematics.
Henry Emerson Trefethen, M.A., Associate Professor of Astronomy. Registrar.
Edward Henry Perkins, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology.
Curtis Hugh Morrow, M.A., Associate Professor of Economics.
Euclid Helle, M.A., Associate Professor of French.
John C. S. Andrew, M.A., S.T.B., Associate Professor of American History.
Henry William Brown, M.S., Assistant Professor of English.
Nettie May Runnals, M.A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
Carl Jefferson Weber, M.A., Assistant Professor of English.
Lester Frank Weeks, M.A., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
Winthrop Hamor Stanley, B.A., Assistant Professor of Physics.
Josef Fredrik Nelson, M.A., B.D., Instructor in Romance Languages.
Herbert Lee Newman, B.D., Director of Religious Education.
Florence Elizabeth Dunn, M.A., Instructor in English.
Corinne B. Van Norman, Instructor in Hygiene and Physical Education.
George Kenneth Burgum, B.A., Instructor in English.
Harold Calvert Tingey, B.A., Instructor in Chemistry.
Everett Fisk Strong, B.A., Instructor in Romance Languages.
James Reid Marsh, B.A., Instructor in English.
EDITORIAL NOTES

Town and Gown. There may have been times in the life of the College and in the life of Waterville when one did not find much favor in the eyes of the other, but such times are either not remembered or never existed, for no mention can be found of them in any written lines now extant. The respect of the one for the other is a happy circumstance indeed, to the credit of both, and certainly to the benefit of both. Of course, there have been times when the college boys have greatly disturbed the peaceful slumbers of the citizens of Waterville in early morning celebrations, but these student escapades have usually been charged up to nothing but boyish enthusiasm and have never been harbored as deep-seated grudges. Of course, too, in the earlier days all kinds of student pranks were tried once or twice upon the more easily offended citizens, but these, too, were regarded as only isolated cases of minor offenses, few, if any, ever getting before the magistrates. But a re-reading of the history of the College, especially in the earlier days, shows that on more than one occasion the citizens of Waterville showed most commendable zeal in raising what were then regarded as very large sums of money that there might be no cessation in the important work that the college was doing. The citizens then, as now, have faith in the institution as a training ground for good citizenship. Nothing could have happened in the days that are gone to lend greater encouragement to those hardy sons who guided the destiny of the College than this constant manifestation of friendly interest on the part of Waterville people. These hardy sons stood frequently in sore need of such encouragement for many were the storms that broke over the institution. In the recent catastrophe that came upon the College when fire destroyed the north division of Chaplin Hall and claimed four young lives, there was evidenced again the loyal devotion, in material assistance, of the people of the city. The firemen were still fighting the fire when the Rotary Club of Waterville, assembled in regular session sixty strong, within the space of three or four minutes not only pledged but actually paid in nearly one thousand dollars for the fire sufferers. Within a day or two, merchants on the street contributed over fifteen hundred dollars, and within a week a score of organizations and many individuals of the city had brought the total fund to over five thousand dollars. This generous response, prompted by no appeal except the appeal that comes as a result of kindness and human sympathy, has forged yet another link in the golden chain that binds the city and the college more closely together. The attention of the reader is called to the surprisingly long list of givers to the relief fund, arranged alphabetically, given on another page of the ALUMNUS. No other evidence is needed to convince anyone that town and gown are inseparably linked together in ties of mutual understanding, mutual sympathy, and mutual helpfulness. May it ever so continue to be! For in the prosperity of both lies the prosperity of each.

One of the important events scheduled for the Colby Centennial celebration was the publication of the History of the College. The Centennial was held in 1920, and since that fair day, if our mathematics serve us well, very nearly three academic years have rolled swiftly but finally away. The Board of Trustees, in solemn assembly, took definite action respecting the publication of the history, appointed an editor and appointed a supervising committee—but no history appeared at the time appointed, no history has appeared in the years since, and what is more, so far as the ALUMNUS can discover the editor who was appointed to prepare the volume for the press seems to be wholly in the dark as to the hour of final achievement.
Undoubtedly there have been good and sufficient reasons why this very important publication has never appeared, but there can be no satisfactory reason advanced why it should not be made to put in an appearance pretty soon. Is there need of it? The need of it is imperative and has been imperative for, lo, these many years. It is little short of astounding to know the depth of the ignorance on the part of the younger generation respecting the traditions and the life-history of the College. Not only this, but the older generation could read a history of the college with very great profit. Their ignorance of their college is too profound to be wholesome. Here's an illustration: When the well-remembered pageant was first suggested back in 1919, several good souls among the graduates held up their hands in utter astonishment that anything so ambitious should be thought of! "Why", they said, "what is there in the life of the College that could possibly interest the general public?" Well, the hour of disillusionment came at last, and what an hour! The six-thousand people who witnessed the pageant remember well that summer afternoon when they were
thrilled by scenes that re-enacted the great past of the College and foretold a brighter future! With a well written up history of the College in the college library and in the private libraries of our 3,000 graduates, no one need live longer in ignorance of the one hundred years of honorable college history. The graduate may read for himself and in the reading can gain knowledge and inspiration that shall stand him always in good stead. "The ancient landmarks" must be carefully kept; memory must be refreshed that they may never be "removed".

Nearly every day new readers are being added to the ALUMNUS rolls. When the number totals two-thousand there will be a cessation in the sending
out of subscription blanks, certainly not before. The aim is not so much to derive increased revenue in order that the magazine may be improved and all bills met, as it is that there may result a wider diffusion of knowledge of events in connection with the history of the College and with the lives of her graduates. This will mean, it is believed, that all hands will more loyally support the old college to the end that it may perform a larger service to the State. That is the sole reason why the reader of this magazine is asked to see if there is tucked away somewhere within the covers of this number a subscription blank calling for a certain sum, and if there is, to see that the sum is placed in the blank, the blank placed in the self-addressed envelope, and the envelope placed in the mails. Over two-thousand copies are being sent out to that number of Colby men and women. Last month, over 1,700 copies were sent to graduates of the College in at least 38 of the States as well as to graduates in Canada and
across the waters. Whether such an undertaking is worth supporting can best be judged by the fact that every mail is bringing in warmest congratulations on the value of the publication. It will interest the readers to know just where the magazine circulates, and consequently there is appended herewith the list of States with the number of copies of the magazine going to each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>640 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>421 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>113 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>86 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>81 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>43 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>39 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>28 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>22 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>22 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>17 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>16 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>14 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>11 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South Dakota 2 copies
Indiana 2 "
Tennessee 2 "
West Virginia 2 "
And one each to the following States:
Oklahoma
Iowa
North Dakota
Nevada
Nebraska
Arkansas
Montana
A large number of magazines are sent into Canada and into foreign countries.

One of the loyal friends of the ALUMNUS who belongs to the legal fraternity suggests that the magazine call attention to the opportunity that members of his profession have when dealing with clients who are making wills. This graduate reports that it very frequently happens—more often than otherwise—that those making wills are desirous of suggestions as to whom or to what certain of their property may wisest be left; and it is at just this point that the legal advisers who are most interested in Colby and are best informed of her needs may, in all propriety, offer advice that may mean very much in genuine satisfaction to the client and very much in terms of prosperity to the College. The ALUMNUS believes the suggestion eminently wise and eminently worthwhile, and therefore hands it on promptly to those who are in position to act upon it. And what a satisfaction may be gained to all parties concerned in the making of gifts to an educational institution like the old College—in helping to make possible better equipment for the College that by means of it a better product in human material may be developed.

The Effort of the ALUMNUS.

Elsewhere is printed the long list of givers to the Alumnae Building Fund. When one compares this list with the list of women graduates and former students as given in the General Catalogue one is agreeably struck with the fact that there has been a splendid response to the appeals of the Promotion Committee. Since the publication of the last list of givers there has been an appreciable number added. The ALUMNUS is not informed just how much has been pledged.

CHAMPLIN HALL
It is the Plan of the Administration to so Change the Equipment of This Building as to Make it Thoroughly Modern.
A REMINDER OF OTHER DAYS
Students of the Class of 1859

...toward the needed sum of $200,000, and it can only hope that the givers have done a little figuring and have reasoned that they are permitted to redeem their pledges over a term of years. Graduates who pledge small sums like ten dollars or twenty dollars are therefore being called upon to give not more than three or five dollars each year. It is extremely important that the women of the College realize this, for in its realization will come in many cases a doubling of intended pledges. The ALUMNUS urges strongly that the Committee having the raising of this fund be given every encouragement, that those who have not as yet sent in their pledge do so at once, and not only this, but that each graduate endeavor to interest some man or woman of means to contribute something, not so much for Colby but rather for what Colby is doing in equipping her women students for important service to their generation.

Twelve classes will hold reunions in June, next—1863, 1868, 1873, 1878, 1883, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1918. The class of 1863 which will hold its 60th anniversary will have present only George Boardman Ilsley, his classmate William Penn Whitehouse, having just passed away. The class of 1868, to which Prof. Julian D. Taylor, and Reuben Wesley Dunn, belong, will marshal several other members in the celebration of their 55th anniversary. The class of 1873 will muster not over three members, ex-President Butler, A. H. Kelley, and Jefferson Taylor, with two or three from the non-graduate ranks. The class of 1878 will have back D. T. Wyman, H. M. Thompson, C. A. Chase, A. C. Getchell, C. L. Phillips, and D. W. Pike, and these are about all. The fortieth anniversary will be celebrated by the class of 1883, whose membership is well intact—a fine old class, even though there were no women who remained the four years! The class of 1888 is still strong, a statement that may equally well be said of the class of 1893. Death has claimed comparatively few of the members of these two classes; it will mean much to the College to see them back in numbers and with their old-time enthusiasm. The class of '88 will miss Emery B. Gibbs, one of the most enthusiastic Colby men that ever lived. "Twenty-five years out"—the label this year is attached to 1898, one of the largest and best classes that ever entered Colby. They will be back in force and will doubtless as of old run things on the campus throughout Commencement Week. The classes of '03, '08, '13, '18 are of such recent years, as classes go, that their numbers at Commencement time will be legion. It is understood that many of the classes have already appointed committees to make full plans for reunion, but doubtless some of them, due to loose class organizations, have neglected to do so. The ALUMNUS urges each and all not to make the fatal mistake of neglecting to hold class reunions in June. If any class is in doubt about the value of these reunions or the enjoyment to be got from them, write to any member of the class of 1897 who attended their 25th anniversary last June. It is all very much worth-while. Life is richer and fuller for the friendships renewed and the old associations recalled and re-lived. Don't miss out!

Colby Sons of Colby Graduates.

There are twenty-two sons of Colby men and women now enrolled in the College. Last year there was a less number. Ten years ago one could count...
the number on one hand and still have fingers to spare. Thirty years ago, the son of a Colby graduate in college was an unknown quantity. A new element has therefore in recent years entered into the life of the college—sons of Colby men and women, boys who are reciting their lessons to the same teachers who taught their fathers and mothers, boys who are living in the same old dormitories that once sheltered their dads, who are walking the same college paths, sharing much the same experiences, handing on certain old traditions that they have received from the fathers before them! It would be unthinkable, of course, that there should be no set task for such a group of boys to do. These twenty-two boys have organized themselves into a Club, the like of which never before existed. There are no regular meetings, no initiations, no dues, no badges, no passwords, and only one officer, he a president who serves until he graduates, then someone else will be elected. The club meets but once each year and then not at the call of its own president but at the call of the President of Colby. The New Year barely dawns before the word goes out that the clan is “invited”, the day and hour announced, and absence on the part of any Colby son is regarded as a near-calamity. The invitation is for a “home” gathering, not a banquet at some down-town restaurant where the menu can be guessed at in advance; but a home gathering at the big spacious President’s House, 33 College Avenue. A few extra guests are invited in, but each and all are Colby sons. The President’s wife has learned through long experience with college boys that the way to their hearts is to be made by an indirect and not by a direct approach, and accordingly she prepares a real feast that rivals those ambrosial dishes mentioned somewhere in a foreign tongue. In the great north room of the President’s big house a monstrous table is built, the table beautifully decorated with a mammoth center-piece of flowers, and around the outer rim of the table, so to speak, sit the guests of the evening—college boys and college teachers, this year thirty in all. And the youngest guest of the evening is Professor Taylor—full of allusions to humorous happenings of the long ago, quick at repartee, keen of wit. When the feast is over and the President of the College has amazed everybody present by his fund of information about the lineage of each and all of his undergraduate guests, the Club disbands for the year, that is, it counts one more year in its life-story, although the one officer of the Club, by solemn mandate unanimously arrived at, is supposed to see to it that all prospective sons of the College are told in divers ways that the old College will welcome each and all with outstretched hands. This means that he must send to
It will be remembered that last year the ALUMNUS urged in season and out of season the importance of establishing a Colby Summer School. At two meetings of the Board of Trustees the matter has been informally discussed, the result being, first the appointment of a Special Committee on Summer School, this committee making a full report to the Board on the matter; and second, a vote by the Board that the Committee be continued with request that the Committee make further report at the June meeting. So far as may be learned, the Committee has done all it is possible to do, and at the November meeting of the Board made in substance such a report. Just what the Board now expects the Committee to do is not at all clear. The idea was at one time advanced by certain ones that it would be well to know in advance just how many teachers and students would take advantage of the opportunities offered by such a School, but obviously it is practically impossible to ascertain such facts. Enrollment in Summer Schools is determined very largely if not wholly by the nature of the curriculum and by the reputation of members of the teaching staff. It is impossible of course to announce a curriculum of courses of study until a teaching staff has been selected, and it is obviously impossible to engage a teaching staff before a Board of Trustees votes that teachers shall be so engaged. It is entirely reasonable to argue that Colby, situated so ideally, with equipment adequate, can offer as attractive opportunities for study as any college in New England, and that if other colleges can succeed well with their summer sessions, Colby can. The Special Committee on Summer School consists of William C. Crawford, chairman, President Roberts, Helen Louise Coburn, Franklin W. Johnson, and Professor Herbert C. Libby. This committee has but one mind on the matter, that the proper steps be taken toward establishing the School. It is doubtful if any-
thing further can be submitted to the Board at the June meeting, in which case, the Committee may well be dismissed and the project abandoned. The *ALUMNUS* desires to point out, however, that it has done all in its power to have the College keep well to the fore in all things that affect its life and future growth; and that if the Summer School idea is abandoned, those responsible for its abandonment must not hide behind specious reasoning. The *ALUMNUS* believes, all things considered, that a grave mistake is being made in not taking advantage of the present situation in the State of Maine to establish a School as has been discussed at length in another volume of this magazine. The delay from year to year is accumulating some handicaps for the institution that will need to be overcome sooner or later by effort unnecessarily augmented. It expresses the hope that at the June meeting a vote will be taken for the Special Committee to go forward in the work of establishing the Summer School in 1924.

---

**THE SECOND CENTURY ENDOVMENT FUND**

**By President Arthur J. Roberts, LL.D., ’90**

Because of the fire our canvass for the Second Century Fund was seriously interrupted. Indeed very little was done during the weeks in which we had planned to do most. It therefore seemed best to secure from the General Education Board an extension of time for completing our canvass. By the generous permission of the Board we have until the first of next April to solicit further subscriptions. It is confidently believed that by then we shall have in hand sufficient cash and pledges to insure the complete success of our present effort for increased endowment. We need about twenty thousand dollars more. Every dollar of this amount pledged before April first and paid by December thirty-first will bring with it half as much more from the General Education Board.

The following list includes all subscribers to the Second Century Fund to date of January first, 1923.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>G. B. Ilsley</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>J. E. Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. R. Morse</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. E. Cochrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O. D. Seavey</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. L. Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. P. Bailey</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. L. Koopman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. W. Dunn</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. W. Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. F. Merriam</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. E. Trask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. S. Small</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. H. French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. D. Taylor</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. M. Gardner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. H. Kimball</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. A. Lancaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. E. Woodsum</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. M. Preble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A. Russian</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. C. Ryder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. M. Hallowell</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. B. Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. N. Haynes</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. W. Andrews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. H. Looney</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>W. C. Crawford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. F. Lyford</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. A. Dennison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. F. Meserve</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>H. Dunning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. D. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. N. Fletcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Sturtevant</td>
<td></td>
<td>R. G. Frye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A. Chase</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. M. Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. H. W. Teele</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>S. J. Nowell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. M. Thompson</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. A. Pease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. T. Wyman</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. C. Philbrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. E. Conant</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. H. Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Flood</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. M. Pope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. W. Mayo</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. F. Tompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. Merriam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. E. Murray</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. F. Warner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. Warren</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. C. Whittemore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In memory of**

George Bowen Melene, ’76
C. A. Russell
A. E. Woodsum 1877
F. M. Hallowell
H. N. Haynes
W. H. Looney
E. F. Lyford
C. F. Meserve
C. D. Smith
A. J. Sturtevant 1878
C. A. Chase
W. H. W. Teele
H. M. Thompson
D. T. Wyman 1879
C. E. Conant
E. Flood
W. W. Mayo
Geo. Merriam
G. E. Murray
C. F. Warner
P. Warren
E. C. Whittemore
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>H. S. Weaver</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>B. Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. H. Baker</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. E. Bruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. C. Barton</td>
<td></td>
<td>R. J. Condon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. A. Cambridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. R. Dunham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. D. Edmunds</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. A. Flagg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. W. Hanson</td>
<td></td>
<td>G. E. Googins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. W. Knowlton</td>
<td></td>
<td>S. B. Overlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. M. Wadsworth</td>
<td></td>
<td>G. P. Phenix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. R. Woodcock</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. L. Putnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. R. Whittle</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. Sanderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. F. Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. P. Stearns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. W. Trafton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>A. L. Doe</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>W. Bradbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. S. Estes</td>
<td></td>
<td>P. N. Burleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. W. Holman</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. E. Cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. B. Hubbard</td>
<td></td>
<td>N. H. Crosby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. C. Keith</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. F. Curtis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Mathews</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. F. Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. D. Mitchell</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. E. Dolley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. F. Robinson</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. D. Dow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S. H. Holmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. T. McNamara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. M. Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>F. G. Chutter</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. K. Owen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. H. Edmunds</td>
<td></td>
<td>I. O. Palmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. H. Snyder</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. E. Parmenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. C. Richardson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. W. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G. E. Wilkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>A. F. Drummond</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. F. Drummond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. P. Holbrook</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. P. Holbrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. W. Merrill</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. W. Merril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. F. Tilton</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. F. Tilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>J. King</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. E. Nye</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. E. Nye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. E. Nye</td>
<td></td>
<td>In memory of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forrest Goodwin, '87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Parker Goodwin, '88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walter Breasier Suckling, '88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Wakefield, Frye, '89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abram Wyman, '89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L. Owen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Colby Alumnus

The Colby Military Company Organized in April, 1917—A Picture of Historical Interest
Colby's Undergraduates Organized Just Before The United States Declared War on the Imperial German Government
The Colby Alumnus

C. H. Pepper
E. L. Sampson
E. F. Stevens

J. E. Burke
W. Cary
W. R. Curtis
D. W. Hall
G. N. Hurd
F. P. King
M. L. Miller
A. J. Roberts

In memory of
Fred Albert Roberts, '97

J. B. Simpson
W. L. Soule
M. M. Smith
A. J. Roberts
D. W. Hall
G. N. Hurd
F. P. King
M. L. Miller
A. J. Roberts

The Colby Alumnus

M. C. Freeman
S. A. Burleigh
A. E. Hooper
A. M. Jones
F. S. Latlip
J. S. Lynch
P. S. Merrill
H. W. Osgood
F. B. Purinton
L. W. Robbins
V. A. Reed
V. C. Totman
F. L. Tozier
W. B. Tuthill
V. M. Whitman
N. M. Wing

1895
J. C. Bassett
R. K. Bearce
W. L. Gray
H. W. Osgood
A. Jordan
H. W. Nichols
A. W. Snare
A. F. Tupper
H. S. Waterhouse

A. S. Cole
B. R. Cram
C. L. Curtis
H. W. Dunn
E. L. Durgan
Ada E. Edgecomb
H. W. Foss
H. E. Foster
C. B. Fuller
E. L. Getchell
H. C. Hanscom
W. L. Hubbard
C. B. Kimball
E. L. Durgan
F. M. Padelford
Gertrude Isley Padelford
F. W. Peakes
H. N. Pratt
J. L. Thompson
T. C. Tooker
C. E. Tupper
H. T. Watkins

1896
A. S. Cole
B. R. Cram
C. L. Curtis
H. W. Dunn
E. L. Durgan
Ada E. Edgecomb
H. W. Foss
H. E. Foster
C. B. Fuller
E. L. Getchell
H. C. Hanscom
W. L. Hubbard
C. B. Kimball
E. L. Durgan
F. M. Padelford
Gertrude Isley Padelford
F. W. Peakes
H. N. Pratt
J. L. Thompson
T. C. Tooker
C. E. Tupper
H. T. Watkins

1897
F. B. Bradeen
C. L. Clement
Helen Hanscom Hill
W. H. Holmes
A. R. Keith
F. M. Mansur
H. Pierce
H. H. Putnam
W. F. Titcomb
H. B. Watson
P. F. Williams

1898
F. W. Alden
H. S. Allen
C. K. Brooks

A. W. Cleaves
G. A. Ely
O. W. Foye
C. E. Gurney
E. C. Herrick
O. L. Long
G. H. Lorimer
T. R. Pierce
H. F. P. Pike
H. H. Pratt
J. E. Stephenson
J. O. Wellman
C. M. Woodman
R. H. Cooke

1899
C. H. Dascomb
H. L. Hanson
E. H. Maling
H. J. Merrick
V. A. Putnam
C. E. G. Shannon
W. O. Stevens
A. B. Warren

1900
C. Cotton
E. T. Cushman
S. P. Hedman
E. L. Herrick
J. H. Hudson
W. B. Jack
F. F. Lawrence
O. A. Learned
A. M. Sanborn
F. J. Severy

1901
A. M. Blackburn
A. D. Howard
G. A. Marsh
S. E. Marvell
S. Perry
E. B. Putnam
R. W. Richards
C. F. T. Seaversns
H. L. Withee

1902
R. C. Bean
L. C. Church
W. W. Drew
J. H. B. Fogg
F. P. Hamilton
P. E. Hathaway
H. C. Libby
M. H. Long
G. W. McCombe
C. F. McCoy
A. H. Mitchell
W. H. Rockwood
Edith Williams Small
L. L. Workman

1903
J. W. Bartlett
R. F. Brunel
C. M. Daggett
L. P. Knapp
L. G. Lord
L. C. Staples
The Colby Alumnus

J. Chandler
C. D. Chapman
W. G. Foye
G. A. Gould
L. C. Guptill
J. W. Hammond
H. W. Kimball
H. A. McLellan
E. W. Merrill
N. I. Mixer
W. S. Morgan
F. H. Paine
F. H. Rose
T. J. Seaton
A. Shaw
L. S. Trask
N. E. Wheeler

1910
A. D. Blake
S. F. Brown
F. W. Cary
M. Crowell
H. F. Dow
R. H. Farrar
R. N. Good
C. L. Haskell
F. T. Hill
J. M. Maxwell
H. B. Moor
C. E. Pease
W. G. Ramsden
I. W. Richardson
C. H. Swan
J. A. Tidd

1911
A. W. Blake
R. C. Carter
H. W. Kiddier
R. E. Nash
H. M. Pullen
J. C. Richardson
R. R. Rogers
J. K. Romeyn
E. G. Stacy
L. E. Thornton
G. W. Vail
F. D. Walker

1912
H. C. Allen
J. A. Bagnall
R. E. Baker
E. H. Cole
J. P. Dolan
A. Fowler
E. D. Gibbs
G. M. Gray
T. S. Grindle
M. T. Hill
R. W. Hogan
E. D. Jackman
J. W. Kimball
R. H. Lord
O. E. Lowell
E. C. Macomber
J. E. May
W. J. Rideout

L. C. Sturtevant
J. B. Thompson

1913
C. Barnard
D. Baum
G. L. Beach
S. Bisbee
E. R. Bowker
C. Brownell
I. L. Cleveland
H. S. Cushman
F. G. Davis
C. G. Fletcher
C. M. Fogg
V. A. Gilpatrick
J. C. Goldthwaite
C. C. Goodwin
R. K. Greeley
Marion Ingalls Hague
I. O. Harlow
E. H. Hussey
C. J. Keppel
B. B. Mansfield
E. C. Marriner
M. P. Roberts
L. G. Shesong
C. A. Small
G. W. Snow
C. C. Soule
R. E. Walsh
H. N. Welch
D. H. White

1914
W. L. Beal
R. H. Bowen
P. L. Campbell
F. L. Carpenter
F. P. Christopher
F. H. Dubord
E. B. Farrar
H. P. Fuller
A. D. Gillingham
R. I. Haskell
S. F. H. Howes
E. L. Kelson
R. A. Lowell
F. S. Martin
S. B. Miller
H. C. M. Morse
H. W. Nutting
R. E. Owen
J. F. Peine
G. W. Pratt
H. G. Pratt
T. J. Reynolds
V. H. Tibbetts
W. A. Tracy
E. L. Warren
M. Warren
L. A. Wilson
E. L. Wyman

1915
D. W. Ashley
R. A. Bramhall
A. F. Clark
R. O. Davis
A. D. Gilbert
L. W. Grant
F. A. James
W. H. Kelsey
C. B. Lord
C. R. Mills
L. F. Murch
N. E. Robinson
R. D. Robinson
G. C. Shibles
C. V. Smith
R. R. Thompson
A. P. Whipple
A. R. Willard
A. H. Yeaton

1916
A. F. Bickford
W. E. Burton
A. D. Craig
J. H. Crawford
C. E. Dobbin
F. M. Dyer
H. A. Eaton
B. F. Greer
E. J. Higgins
C. M. Joly
R. C. Joudry
D. S. Knowlton
P. J. Meyers
R. A. Nye
W. F. O'Brien
I. Perry
J. H. Prince
C. W. Ricker
I. R. Stanwood
L. I. Thayer

1917
W. J. Blades
H. S. Brown
G. F. L. Bryant
E. W. Campbell
C. M. Carroll
E. D. Cawley
J. H. Deasy
W. H. Erbb
D. B. Flood
H. E. Hall
F. K. Hussey
M. B. Ingraham
M. L. Isley
D. G. Jacobs
T. N. Levine
P. D. Lovett
T. B. Madsen
F. W. Marriner
E. D. Record
C. S. Richardson
C. A. Rollins
L. A. Shea
A. E. Skillings
R. N. Smith
A. N. Sylvester
D. M. Tozier
W. L. Webb
N. Weg
P. G. Whittemore
O. C. Wilbur

L. E. Young

1918
P. E. Alden
C. M. Bailey
H. G. Boardman
P. H. Buhleier
E. C. Chase
J. H. Dunn
G. E. Ferrell
W. G. Hastings
R. S. Holt
R. M. Hayes
Marguerite Bradbury Lamph
L. Levine
H. B. McIntire
A. F. McMackin
E. B. Marriner
R. A. Mathews
H. L. Newman
M. A. Philbrook
J. K. Pottle
E. Prince
A. L. Shorey
R. L. Sprague
F. A. Thompson
C. M. Tracy
R. C. Whitney
E. A. Wyman

1919
F. D. Blanchard
R. E. Bradbury
E. R. Craig
J. E. Creelman
E. A. Cronin
W. V. Driscoll
B. S. Hanson
L. Heves
G. E. Ingersoll
N. L. Nourse
E. J. Pery
C. H. Piebes
A. F. Robinson
B. E. Small
J. G. Sussman
R. E. Sullivan
G. F. Sweet
V. H. Tooker
W. B. West
S. P. Wyman

1920
P. P. Barnes
C. M. Bailey
E. W. Bucknam
E. E. Buse
B. Crane
D. M. Crook
L. S. Crosby
R. B. Eddy
A. L. Fraas
W. M. Fraser
J. F. Choate
M. C. Hammer
R. L. Hanscom
H. E. Lewin
N. F. Leonard
R. J. Miranda
H. A. Osgood
J. G. Perry
H. A. Smith
S. G. Twichell
H. T. Uriel
C. E. Viguer
R. E. Wilkins
C. A. Tash

1921
E. A. Adams, Jr.
S. H. Ayer
B. D. Bailey
P. H. Bailey
W. E. Burgess
R. D. Conary
S. Dunnack
B. E. Esters
T. G. Grace
D. R. Hoyt
W. W. McNally
W. J. Pollock
F. J. Pope
L. Pulsifer
H. M. Sachs
D. A. Shaw
P. T. Somerville
R. H. Spinney
R. H. Sturtevant
J. E. Taylor
M. I. Umphrey
R. Ware
J. F. Waterman

Honorary Graduates of the College
Alfred Williams Anthony
Strouton D. Brooks
Willis B. Moulton

Other Friends of the College
Prof. T. Bryce Ashcraft
Prof. J. C. S. Andrew
Dr. George G. Averill
Miss Kate J. Anthony
Dr. L. A. d'Arby
Prof. H. W. Brown
Prof. H. Briscoe
Prof. J. W. Black
Boothby & Bartlett Co.
Mr. Geo. W. E. Barrows
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barnum
Col. Frederic E. Boothby
Dr. Earle E. Bessey
In memory of
Alden Edward Bessey, '66
Prof. Webster Chester
Prof. B. E. Carter
Central Maine Power Co.
Mr. J. L. Dean
Prof. C. H. Edwards
MRS. A. W. Esleeck
Mr. George C. Frye
Mr. H. E. Fales
Mr. John W. Farwell
Mr. L. J. Fosdick
Mr. Read was born in Norton, Mass., April 27th, 1852. His father was a Baptist minister who for 51 years accomplished a faithful service for churches in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. He is descended in the eighth generation from John Read who was associated with Gov. Winthrop’s company in the old Massachusetts land patent and who came to the New World in 1630. Mr. Read’s mother was also of old colonial stock, she being youngest daughter of Samuel Austin of Scituate, Rhode Island.

During his freshman year in college Mr. Read decided to give his life to the work of the Gospel ministry. After graduation from college with his class in 1875, he entered the Newton Theological Institution in September of the same year. He was graduated from the Newton school in 1878 and at the same time received from Colby the degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Read’s purpose was to enter the Missionary service in the foreign field. But it became necessary to change his plans and in January, 1879, he began work in Readsboro, Vermont, and was ordained as pastor of a newly organized church there in May of that year. In June, 1881, he became pastor of the Baptist Church of Needham, Mass. On July 7, 1881, he was married to Miss Eva Parker, youngest daughter of Prof. James K. Parker of Clermont County, Ohio. After two years in Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Read removed to Ohio and for four years were associated with Mr. Parker’s father in his school work in Clermontville. This was followed by five Ohio pastorates covering a period of nineteen years.

In 1906, Mr. Read was elected Secretary for Ohio in the interests of the Baptist Young People, and spent four years...
in institute and organization work. This was followed by a term of special service as Field Secretary of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America. In this connection extended tours for Institute work were made in Michigan, West Virginia, Kansas, Indiana and Nebraska.

In 1894 Mr. Read was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Baptist Convention and continued in that relation till his removal from the state in 1918. In 1895 he was chosen Recording Secretary of the Convention and served until October, 1918, except for an interval during the time in which he was secretary for the Young Peoples' work. In 1910 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Ohio Northern University.

In 1910 Mr. Read suffered a partial physical breakdown which finally made it necessary for him to give up the heavy work he had been doing. In 1918 he removed, with his wife, to Muskogee, Okla. Mrs. Read died there in 1919. After forty years as pastor, teacher, and Secretary he is still a productive member of the world.

JOHN ERNEST CUMMINGS, M.A., D.D., '84

Born at Saco, Maine, in the days of the Civil War, he was left a babe in his mother's arms, when his father enlisted for the front at his country's call. The father, John G. Cummings, served in Company I, of the First Maine Cavalry from the first battle of Fredericksburg to the close of the war. Twice wounded and twice a prisoner, the iron of that conflict entered his soul and bred a soldier spirit in his children.

John was the oldest son. The second son is A. L. T. Cummings of the staff of the University of Maine. Educated in the public schools of Saco, John had a succession of excellent teachers, culminating in Berdus Redford Melcher, a Bowdoin man, principal of the High School, who awakened in him the ambition to go to college. He entered Bowdoin in the fall of 1880, and after passing the Freshman year there, went to Colby at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and was fortunate in finding himself a member of the very congenial class of '84, whose members, Shailer Mathews, General Lord, Henry Kingman, John L. Dearing and others, have since achieved the fame which their college career presaged.

Like many other Colby men, Dr. Cummings, as a student, had to work his way. He staid out of college two winters to teach, and made up his college work on return. He spent the summer vacation at Hotel Fiske, Old Orchard Beach, Maine, and there got a wider contact with the world. In the summer of 1884, with M. M. Fling, his chum of Freshman year, he edited the Sea Shell, a summer daily, that gave valuable experience in the newspaper line.

In the fall of 1884, he entered Newton Theological Seminary with four other Colby classmates, Shailer Mathews, E. P. Burtt, Henry Dexter and B. F. Turner. John M. Foster of Colby '77, was also a member of that Newton class. During the course at Newton, Mr. Cummings taught a class in Ruggles Street Sunday School, taught also in the Newton evening school, tutored a private student for Harvard and preached on occasion. In the summer of 1885 he supplied the pulpit for nine weeks at Mount Vernon, Maine, where he is still held in kind remembrance. In 1886 he held a summer pastorate at East Bethel, Maine.

The call to service in the foreign field came in the spring of his senior year at Newton, after a stirring address by
Dr. Ashmore on the needs of China. Then and there, he decided for the foreign field. A summer vacation at Moosehead Lake, the first vacation taken in seven years of student life, put him in fine physical condition. He was ordained at Biddeford, Maine; in September, 1887, married Rowena A. Webster of St. Albans, Vt., whom he had met at Old Orchard in student days, and together they sailed for Burma, arriving at Rangoon in December, 1887.

Thibaw's kingdom of Upper Burma had recently fallen. Experienced missionaries in Lower Burma volunteered for service in Upper Burma, and to fill a place thus made vacant, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings were sent to Henzada to relieve Rev. W. S. Hascall who had volunteered for service at Sagaing. Henzada is a town of 25,000 people at the head of the delta of the Irrawaddy River, and is headquarters of a district of the same name comprising a field of 600,000 Buddhists, among whom Dr. Cummings' missionary life has been spent. There he has developed a work comprising eleven churches, with about 550 communicants, a High School, a Girls' School, four other out-station schools that teach English and twelve vernacular schools that enroll about 1200 pupils. His work is both educational and evangelistic. He has also had a large share in the committee work of the Burma Mission. He was Secretary of the Judson Centenary Committee that planned the great celebration in Burma in 1913, has been secretary of the Burma Reference Committee, and Chairman of the same, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Judson College and of its Executive Committee, a member of the Burma Educational Syndicate, which was the advisory body to Government on educational matters, prior to the establishment of the Rangoon University, of which Dr. Cummings is now a member of Council. He is also a member of the Irrawaddy Divisional School Board, that controls education for one eighth of the people of Burma.

During the past three years he has been a member of the National Missionary Council of India and for the past two years a member of its Executive Committee. In 1913, Dr. Cummings received from Government the Kaisar-i-Hind medal for public service in India. He is due home on furlough in May of 1923.

Myrta Alice Little, born Hampstead, New Hampshire, 1888. Graduated Hampstead High School, 1904, and from Colby College, with Phi Beta Kappa honors, 1908.

She taught English and French in the High school, Proctor, Vermont, and took private lessons in Swedish (1908-1909). Re-elected at increase of salary, but resigned to accept position as teacher of English and French in the High school at Oxford, Mass., where she remained two years, taking one semester's work the second year under Dr. Burnham and Dr. G. Stanley Hall at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Re-elected each year also elected to High School position in West Springfield, but resigned from Oxford to take a year at Radcliffe for her M.A. degree in English which she received in 1912. She took courses under George Pierce Baker, William Allan Neilson, Drs. Potter, Bernbaum, Robinson and Wiener.

Upon graduation from Radcliffe she was elected associate professor of English and Acting Head of the English Department, Alfred University, Alfred, New York, to take the place of the Head who was studying at University of Chicago. At the end of the first year she was made full Head of the Department. Took seminar courses in poetry and drama and courses at the Agricultural Department in cooking and household management. Elected to English Department of Temple University, Philadel-
phia, and as head of English Department American College for Girls, Constantinople, Turkey. She resigned from Alfred, accepted Constantinople position but was prevented by the war from going across. In 1914-1915, she acted as substitute Head of English Department in Rhode Island College of Education. During the year, she attended lectures on Music at Brown University given by Head of Music Department, Wellesley College.

During the next year Miss Little was at home taking long-anticipated course in short-story writing. The following year she was teacher of English in Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., from which she resigned to fulfil engagement, and for two years was engaged in Y. W. C. A. work in Sacramento, California, organizing classes in French, Bible Study, Automobile Mechanics, Spanish, Gymnastics, Speed Dictation, Dancing, Cooking, Military Drill—etc., with aggregate class membership that exceeded 300. Since the fall of 1919 Miss Little has been studying again work in short-story writing, and has during this time had articles published in more than twenty-five periodicals.

MERRITT AUSTIN JOHNSON, B.A.,'83

Merritt A. Johnson was the second of four sons of Captain Henry D. (a mariner) and Caroline A. Johnson. He was born August 5, 1859, at Thomaston, Maine, on his parents' farm which he later purchased and operated till 1889, when he sold and moved to Rockland, Maine, where he has since resided.

He was educated in the schools at Rockland, graduating from the High School in 1878. That winter he taught his first school in Camden, Maine.

In 1879 he entered Colby University and graduated in 1883, being treasurer of his class in his senior year. He affiliated himself with D. K. E. Society.

After graduation he was principal of the South Thomaston high school, 1883-1887.

He then studied law with Hon. D. M. Mortland 1887-1890, when he was admitted to the Knox Bar on the second day of the March term, he forming a partnership with D. M. Mortland on the same day under the style of Mortland & Johnson and tried his first case in the Supreme Judicial Court on the third day. This partnership was dissolved in 1900, since which time he has practiced law alone in Rockland, Maine.

He served his City a number of years on the Board of Health and as Trustee of Public Library, was a member of the School Board, 1892, 3 and 4, acting as Superintendent of Schools in 1892; was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1897 and 1903. He represented the County of Knox as County Attorney in 1898 and 9. He also represented his City as President of the Chamber of Commerce three years.

He joined the following fraternal organizations: I. O. O. F., three branches; Essenes; Maccabees; Foresters; Moose; Masons and Elks. His religious preference is Baptist; his political preference is Republican. He is still engaged in the general practice of law in Rockland, Maine.

BELA MALCOLM LAWRENCE, M.A., '82

Bela M. Lawrence is a Maine-born man, his birthplace being Cherryfield. Ever since his day of graduation he has been engaged in the teaching profession. From 1883-1887 he was instructor in the Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minn. For the year 1892-1893 he was principal
BELA WILLIAM LAWRENCE, M.A., '82

Bela William Lawrence, M.A., '82 of the Baptist College, Lisbon, N. D. From 1893-1897, he served as the superintendent of the city schools of Lisbon, N. D. During the next two years he was a Graduate Student at the University of Chicago. From 1899-1901, he was instructor in Manual Training School at the University of Chicago. For the next four years he was again engaged in superintendent work, this time in the public schools of Flandreau, S. D. In 1905 he was elected an instructor in mathematics in the State Normal School of Madison, S. D. During 1909-1910 he was given an assistant in mathematics and was requested to direct the work of the Training School and report on methods of organizations. This he did, his report was approved, and at once put into operation. He was appointed Registrar in 1911 and Secretary in 1917. On the death of President Heston in February, 1920, he was elected Acting-President of the institution, performing the duties of that office until the new president took charge in the following September. He is still Secretary and Registrar and at the same time carries on one class in college mathematics.

HUGH DEAN MCLELLAN, LL.B., '95

One of the Bay State's leading lawyers is Hugh D. McLellan, of the firm of McLellan, Carney & Brickley, with offices at 141 Milk Street, Boston. Much could be written of his family, his father before him serving the State of Maine as attorney-general and member of the Maine Senate and in other ways prominent in the larger life of the State. Hugh McLellan was born September 10, 1876, Belfast. He graduated from the Belfast High School in 1891, and from Colby in 1895. Admitted to bar in April, 1897. Assistant in Belfast High School during part of period from 1895 to 1897 and principal of that school 1897 to 1899. Entered Columbia Law School in 1899, and graduated in 1902. In autumn of 1902, he began the practice of law in Boston, in the office of Samuel C. Bennett, Esq., former Dean of the Boston University Law School.

Soon thereafter he began practice on his own account, and in 1913, became a member of the firm of McLellan, Carney & Brickley.

He was married January 1, 1908, to Nina F. Poor, of Belfast. They have three children.

Mr. McLellan's interest in his college
has never abated during the years of his graduate life.

PERCY FULLER WILLIAMS, B.A., '97

The subject of this brief sketch, Percy F. Williams, a graduate of the class of 1897 in Colby College, was born at Great Pond, Hancock County, Maine, June 28, 1874. During the following year, the family moved to Fairfield, Maine, where during boyhood and youth Mr. Williams had the benefit of the life and training of a farmer's boy in the Maine of thirty-five or forty years ago: a life of earnest toil and of definite duties to be performed daily; of struggle with all kinds of weather; a life that laid well the foundation for a sturdy and stable manhood.

As a boy, Mr. Williams attended the well-known district school and later Coburn Classical Institute, graduating in 1893 with the last class that received diplomas from Dr. Hanson. It was Dr. Hanson with his wise vision of the future who persuaded Mrs. Williams to have her son pursue the College Preparatory Course, although at the time there was no thought of a collegiate career. How many far seeing Dr. Hansons have started the youths of our country on a course that has meant lives of larger usefulness to the nation and of greater prosperity and happiness to the individual—surely their names are written in the "Book of Life."

During his college course, Mr. Williams taught four terms, which meant completing his course in three years of residence. On graduating, he taught two years in Maine—one at Springfield and one at Greely Institute, Cumberland Center. From 1899-1901 he was principal of a grammar school in West Dennis, Massachusetts. From 1901-1904 he was head of the Science Department in the Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut. From 1904-1905 he was in the Harvard Graduate School. Since 1905 Mr. Williams has been connected with the Fessenden School in West Newton, Massachusetts, one of the finest private schools for boys in New England. For the first ten years, he was an instructor in Mathematics and at the end of that time was made Registrar, in which position he has served the school faithfully and well. He is now Senior Member of the Faculty in point of service. After four years of evening work, he received the degree of LL.B. from the Suffolk Law School in 1921 and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in September of the same year.

Mr. Williams has an unusually happy family life. June 21, 1906, he married Rebecca Melva Baxter of West Dennis, Massachusetts. Three children have been born to them: Percy Fuller, Junior, born June 7, 1907, now in the junior class of the Newton High School; Ruth Emery, born July 5, 1912, now in the Pierce Grammar School in West Newton; and Charles Baxter, born June 2, 1915, who passed away the following March.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Howard Lodge of Masons of South Yarmouth, Massachusetts. For two years he was President of the Boston Alumni Association of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity. He is a member of the Boston Colby Alumni Association and for four years he was a member of the Executive Committee. He is an independent in politics and is never afraid to champion good men and good policies. He is a member of the Central Club of Newtonville, serving as its Secretary and Treasurer for seven years, as Vice President for one year, and as a member of the
Executive Committee for one year. He is a member of the Newtonville Church Council and was one year its Secretary and Treasurer. This very helpful community organization he was instrumental in founding. He is also a member of the Boston Congregational Club and of the Central Congregational Church in Newtonville. For the past three years he has served the Church as deacon.

The above brief statement is only the bare outline of the life of an earnest Christian gentleman and public spirited citizen. Mr. Williams belongs to that class of men mentioned in Judges VII: 21, "And they stood every man in his place." One always knows where to find him and it is always in the place of duty and altruistic service. The life of the community has been made sweeter and richer by the quiet and steady radiance that has come from his personality.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES, Ph.D., '97

William H. Holmes, Ph.D., '97, is the superintendent of the public schools of Mount Vernon, N. Y. He is Maine-born, claiming Augusta as his birthplace. He fitted for college in the Cony High School, and immediately after graduating from Colby entered upon his career as a teacher. He served successively as principal of the Israel Putnam Grammar school, Putnam, Conn., as principal of the Putnam High school, and then became superintendent of schools of Graf ton and Upton, Mass., then as superintendent of schools in Westerly, R. I. While in Westerly he qualified by examination as Specialist in Rural Education with the United States Bureau of Education, receiving the second highest rating of those examined; was later offered a position with the Bureau. In 1913 he was called to Mount Vernon, N. Y., to head the public schools, comprising over 9,000 pupils and a teaching staff of 334.

Dr. Holmes has kept abreast of his profession by graduate study, spending a year as a Fellow in Education, Clark University, spending a summer as a student in the Course in School Administration, New York University, and another summer in the Course in Modern Curricula, Columbia University. His degree of Ph.D., was received from Clark University in 1910, he having specialized in Education.

In 1918 and 1919 he did administrative work under the Army Educational Commission and the Army Educational Corps with the A. E. F. in France. Under the Army Educational Commission, he held the following positions: First assistant to Dr. Frank E. Spaulding, Commissioner in charge of Post Schools and Field Work. In this position he had charge of interviewing several hundred educators who came from America and assigning them to their work with the different divisions of the Army. He was general representative of the Commission in Paris and director of educational work for the A. E. F. in the Paris district. He served as chairman of the committee on extension education, having charge of the lecture work of some 200 lecturers. While with the Army Educational Corps he was General Field Supervisor for the Educational work that was carried on by the Army for all the soldiers in the A. E. F. in France.

In addition to his routine work as a school administrator, Dr. Holmes has found time to devote to writing and speaking on educational topics.

His ability has been recognized by the various organizations with which he has been connected and they have called upon him to hold important offices, as follows:
President, Rhode Island State Teachers' Association; vice-president, Barnard Educational Club of Providence, Rhode Island; member, Board of Examiners, Rhode Island State Normal School; member, executive committee, New England Superintendents' association; vice-president, American Institute of Instruction; member of nominating committee of National Education Association; member of committee on admissions, New York School Masters' Club; president, Westchester County Teachers' association; president, Westchester County Schoolmen's Club; organizer People's Educational Conference, of Westchester County.

SARAH BELLE YOUNG, B.A., '09

Sarah Belle Young, B.A., '09, at present Registrar of Wheaton College and Secretary to the Faculty, was born in Embden, Maine. She graduated from the Commercial Course of Anson Academy, North Anson, in 1901 and from then until 1905 she was a student in Coburn Classical Institute. Graduating from Coburn in 1905, she immediately matriculated at Colby, from which she graduated four years later with the degree of B.A. While in Colby she was a member of the Tri Delta sorority. Upon graduation she became Registrar of Wheaton Seminary, serving in this capacity until 1912. Then Wheaton Seminary was chartered as a college, and Miss Young was appointed Registrar and Faculty Secretary, positions which she has filled with great credit. She has had exceptional opportunities to train as a college executive, and an appreciation of her work is well shown by the length of her service, by the responsibilities she has assumed, and by her assignment, as disclosed by the Wheaton catalogue, to most important administrative committees. It is doubtful if any alumna of Colby is more loyal than is she to all that Colby represents. Inasmuch as Miss Young assumed her college duties along with the granting of the charter of the college, a brief statement is here appended concerning the growth of Wheaton College. In that growth, Miss Young has played a most important part:

Wheaton Seminary was chartered as a college in March, 1912. During the year 1912-1913 Wheaton College had only 15 students in courses leading to the A.B. degree. In 1914 the college preparatory department was dropped and two years later the Associate Course for high school graduates was discontinued. Ten years after the inauguration of college courses Wheaton College has over 350 students—all enrolled in regular courses leading to the A.B. degree—and the college has been approved by the Association of American Universities.

JESSIE PEPPER PADELFORD, M.A., '96

Jessie Pepper Padelford, M.A., '96, has spent the last twenty years in Seattle, Washington, where her husband, Frederic Morgan Padelford, Ph.D., '96, is professor of English in the University of Washington. While Mrs. Padelford's interests are very largely centered in her home and in the training of her four children, her husband's connection with the University makes it possible for her to identify herself with many of the activities of the institution. She serves on the board of the Young Women's Christian Association, also a member and on the board of directors of the Faculty Wives Club. She is president of the City Pan Hellenic, qualifies as an alumna member of Sigma Kappa and
as a member of the Mother's Club of Delta Kappa Epsilon. In the city, she is a charter member of the Fine Arts Society, a member of the Women's University Club; and during her entire residence in Seattle she has been a member of the Women's Tuesday Club. Mrs. Padelford was born in Chester, Pa., received her B.A. degree from Colby in 1896, and her Master's Degree in 1899. From 1896 to 1899 she served as a member of the teaching staff at Coburn Classical Institute. She is the daughter of George Dana Boardman Pepper, who served as president of Colby from 1882 to 1889, and as professor of Biblical Literature from 1893 to 1899.

FREDERICK GEORGE CHUTTER, M.A., '85

Frederick George Chutter was graduated from the Waterville Classical Institute under Doctor Hanson in 1881. He entered Colby College the same year. He was graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary. His first pastorate was Littleton, New Hampshire, which he left to study and travel. He spent a year in Oxford University and also one in Edinburgh and some time in Paris. He traveled extensively to gather material for lectures and other literary pur-
the New York University. She is librarian in the state library of Albany. Reginald Frederick was graduated from Dartmouth. He was sent by the National City Bank of New York to their branch in Buenos Aires in the Argentine at the outbreak of the war, during which he was treasurer of the Red Cross of the Argentine. Then he became a member of the United States legation at Montevideo as Secretary of the naval attache. He is now Assistant Director of Foreign Trade for the H. K. Mulford Company of Philadelphia.

NATHAN BUTLER, Class of 1854

Nathan Butler, of the class of 1854, is probably the oldest Colby man now living. He is not, however, the oldest living graduate because ill health forced him to leave college at the end of his third year. On November 5, last, he celebrated his 91st birthday, but his personal letters to the editor of the ALUMNUS show no signs of advancing years. It may not be any thing of a compliment to him, but he writes a hand that is vastly better than that of two-thirds of the college boys of today.

His life has been a life in the open. In 1856 he went to Minnesota and from that day to this has been engaged in surveying and engineering work. He has executed some of the most difficult Government surveys in Minnesota. He made a topographical and soil survey of the Great Northern Railroad land grant from St. Paul to St. Vincent and of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Minnesota to the Big Horn River in Montana. It is estimated that he located and appraised a million dollars worth of land for the Great Northern Company in the State of Washington in the year 1893-1895. He is regarded as an expert in finding and re-locating lost government corners and lines and in the laws governing the survey and subdivision of government lands.

Mr. Butler keeps in close touch with the progress of the college through the ALUMNUS. His home address is 1619-7th Street, S. E., Minneapolis.

HARRY EDWARD HAMILTON, B.A., '96

Harry Edward Hamilton was born in Brooklin, Maine, July 18, 1869. He fitted for college at Hebron Academy, graduating in the class of '91. After working for a year, he entered Colby from which he graduated in 1896. He was principal of the Warren School, Everett, Mass.,
for five years. Business, however, always appealed to him, and in 1901 he resigned his position in Everett to accept the management of a shoe business in Bellows Fall, Vermont.

In 1903 he removed to Greenfield, Mass., where he organized the firm of Hamilton & Butterfield. The business prospered from the beginning and the firm now operates retail stores in Greenfield, Athol, and Clinton, Mass.

Mr. Hamilton is very active in the life of the town. He is a member of the Congregational church, a member, and a former president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Greenfield Kiwanis Club, and he also holds membership in several Masonic bodies.

Mr. Hamilton married Frances Dunham of West Paris, Maine, on March 31, 1897. Four children have been born to them, two sons and two daughters.

Although a loyal citizen of Massachusetts, Mr. Hamilton still has a strong love for, and a deep interest in, the State of Maine, and of all her institutions, Colby occupies the warmest place in his affections.

He has a summer home at South Bluehill, Maine, where he spends a portion of each summer.

HENRY WARREN FOSS, B.A., '96

[Note: The Editor has taken no liberties with this most interesting sketch furnished by Mr. Foss.]

Your request for a few facts regarding my life brings to mind the lines from Kipling,

"Stand up now, Tomlinson, and answer loud and high,
The good that ye did to the sons of men or ever ye came to die".

In reviewing my past life I find myself entertaining very keen sympathy for poor Tomlinson.

I was born in Mount Vernon (Maine) on the day that later was adopted by the nation as Flag Day. The time and place of my birth together with the fact that my father was a Civil War veteran would naturally have inspired me to become an unusually patriotic and belligerent American had not my mother's family, the Whittiers, who came to this country in 1638, early broken up into two opposing yet peace loving camps—Methodists and Quakers. As a result I am just an ordinary, middle-of-the-road American citizen who loves peace and fights only when it is necessary.

After spending my boyhood on a farm near lakes far famed for their bass and salmon fishing I entered Kent's Hill Seminary. Four years later I became a member of the class of 1896 which by its arrival on the Colby campus one dull autumn day added a touch of green to the fast fading landscape.

From the daily intelligence tests given by Professors Taylor, Foster, and Warren it soon became evident that Harry Dunn was destined to lead the class. But there were many among us who had ambition even if we carried no excess baggage as far as intelligence was concerned. After discovering that our class had two ends we wisely decided to let Dunn lead his end while the majority fought it out to see who should lead the other end. In that scrimmage I had an honorable part and demonstrated that somewhere back in my racial history I had pugilistic ancestors.

Our end of the class never received due credit for its performance. Even now, like Russia, we await recognition. In all fairness it should be remembered that competition was very much keener at our end of the class than it was at the other end where Dunn, Collins,
 Fuller, Merrill, and Kimball had it all their own way. Moreover, it may not be out of place to call attention to the fact that the men at that end merely gave back to the Faculty the material they found in standard text books while we showed originality and versatility.

We discovered new laws of nature faster than Professor Rogers could classify them. Though in mathematics we couldn't tell whether a parallelopiped was Professor Bayley's name for some prehistoric ancestor or one of Heinze's 57 varieties we did know an eternal triangle when we saw one. In Greek, why should we worry over the subtle point as to whether Homer was written by Homer or by another man named Homer. We did all the worrying we could stand over Judge Bonney's letters which were written in English and helped us visualize the fateful day when our meagre supply of hard earned cash would be transferred to the ever-present, long-suffering, all-consuming black bag in which the assets of Colby College were deposited.

In Latin, we never saw Professor Taylor throw a fit because of our translations but we have seen him when he looked as if he wanted to—especially when Billy Lorimer rendered Horace's poetic appreciation of Bacchus and Walter Hubbard tried to wiggle his way over the Alps at the head of Hannibal's army.

In Literature, we discovered an omniverous reader—a fellow who claimed that he had read everything of Scott's except his Emulsion.

The only place where we showed flickerings of Genius was in the class in English Composition. There Everett Getchell, now one of the Trustees, perpetrated his dirge:—

The melancholy days are come,
The saddest of the year,
When fitful snowflakes scurry down,
And the days grow cold and drear.

When Sam comes later every morn,
And the steam grows less and less,
And the halls in Old North College
Are a howling wilderness.

When Teddy lights his little lamp
At promptly five o'clock,
And fifteen minutes later goes
And gently turns the lock.

Then Harry Watkins tried his hand
with a little poetic gem at the expense of one of our best friends in the Junior class—George L'Amoureaux.

A maiden had a L'Amie
Who a-wooing her would geaux,
And when he took her up the stream
She'd make her L'Amoureux.

In all candor we are obliged to confess that with the present standards of scholarship our end of the class would today have difficulty in getting diplomas. As a betting proposition it would be safer to put up money on Holman Day's famous tissue paper dog that tried to chase the asbestos cat through purgatory.

Tricks of evasion did little good then and would prove less helpful now. Even Harry Hamilton who, when the reagents and symbols became a little confused in the chemistry class, instead of trying to enunciate them acquired the habit of tipping his head back and gargling his throat with them finally declared that honesty is the best policy and now conducts his business on that basis.

Those old scrap books in the attic call up some familiar pictures. There is Sam with his head cocked to one side coming up the walk, stopping to assist some Sophomore with the Funeral Oration or to explain to some hard headed Junior that, "Chemistry am the science of what is and what aint."

Once more we see Fred Bryant standing near the old bulletin board arguing with a Freshman, trying to discredit the theory of evolution by offering for every monkey that Charles Darwin can produce that is going up to bring forward ten men from Montville who are going the other way.

Again we gaze upon the Lion of Lucerne and pass through the mental agony that tortured our very souls when we took our first examinations in Memorial Hall, while the solicitous professors like white aproned nurses tiptoed softly around our metaphorical death beds.

I am following this somewhat unusual method of writing an autobiography out of deference to President Roberts, who taught English in our day. He used to hold up a certain Mr. Boswell as a model for us to follow. According to Boswell's method the best writer is the one who says least about himself but says much about his friends and acquaintances.
Nevertheless, a few facts about myself may be permitted.

Upon leaving college I was for seven years Principal of Higgins Classical Institute. I served one year as Principal of the Bar Harbor High School and then came to Cambridge, Mass., where I have since been engaged in school work. At present I am Master of the Agassiz School. I have taken courses in both Harvard and Boston University without apparent detriment to either institution.

In college I was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. The first order I succeeded in getting into after leaving college was the Masonic Lodge of which I am a Past Master. At present I belong to the usual list of organizations and always find in my desk drawer from six to ten yellow, black, or green slips calling my attention to unpaid dues.

In religious affiliation I am a Baptist though I do not agree with George P. Fall in believing the fact that three-quarters of the earth's surface is covered with water indicates any special design in favor of the Calvinistic faith. I am inclined to believe that the water was put there for some other purpose.

I have made only one notable discovery since my graduation. I have found the Fountain of Youth—for which Ponce de Leon searched in vain. It is a twenty-year endowment life insurance policy. No matter how rapidly one ages that elusive period known as the date of maturity somehow manages like a will o' the wisp to keep entrancingly yet perpetually far enough ahead to inspire hope. All the while carefully worded statements announcing certain well known facts regarding the time and method of paying the next premium come with a rigid and unswerving regularity that by comparison compels one to believe that the precession of the equinoxes and the transits of Venus are governed by some wild and spasmodic freak of fancy.

I have had very pleasant associations with Colby people. Children of Colby men and women attend my school, my pastor for several years was Woodman Bradbury, '87, Nahum Wing, '94, is one of my neighbors. I have worked on books and magazine articles with Everett Getchell, '96, and with Fred Getchell, '98. Incomprehensible as it may seem some of my work has found its way into print. Every summer Archer Jordan, '95, with his family visits me at my summer camp at Mount Vernon. "Tate" Wyman, '90, and "Bill" Crawford, '82 have camps on Lake Messalonskee only a few-miles over the mountains and Professor Webster Chester has recently acquired a camp on a nearby lake.

In 1901 I married Gertrude Butler of Mount Vernon. We have two children. Lillian E. Foss is a junior in Boston University specializing in the department of Religious Education. Barbara L. Foss will soon complete her course in the elementary school.

We live at 42 Everett St., Arlington, Mass.

FENWICKE LINDSAY HOLMES, B.A., '06

In 1883, Fenwicke L. Holmes, '06, was born in the town of Lincoln, Maine, not many miles above Bangor. After a common school education and his academy training, he came to Colby, entering in 1902, and graduating four years later. He was a first-rate college boy, taking an active interest in all things that make college life worth-while. Upon graduation he did what so many college graduates, do, took up with the profession of teaching. For the space of a year only, he served his country as a pedagogue in
the High school of Attleboro, Mass., and then, in 1909, he entered the Hartford Theological Seminary. Beginning in 1911, he served as pastor of the Congregational Church in Rincon, California, and later in Venice, California. In 1917 he turned from the work of the ministry to the work of writing and lecturing, and in this latter field he has been eminently successful. In 1917 he produced three books: Dynamic Power of the Higher Consciousness, How to Realize the Presence, and Unfailing Formula. Since then, other books have come from his pen, among them, The Law of Mind in Action, Being and Becoming, How to Develop the Faith That Heals, Practical Healing, Psychology and Practical Metaphysics. Perhaps the best known of all his books is The Law of Mind in Action. This book has secured international recognition, is widely used as a textbook, and is highly commended by people in many countries. Mr. Holmes is one of the best known lecturers on his chosen subject of any man in the country. He lectures every year in one of the New York theatres, filling the auditorium night after night. He has just completed a series of lectures in Jordan Hall, Boston, before large audiences, and has during this time conducted a class of 350 people. The subject of some of his addresses are: Health, Love—What It Is and How to Draw It, How to Make Your Mind Make Your Money, Intuition, Fear and Nerves, Creative Imagination. Mr. Holmes is married and has one son. Mrs. Holmes is a talented woman, her maiden name being Katharine Eggleston. As Katharine Eggleston she wrote the famous story, "Little Boss of Big Ben", which is now being filmed with Billy Rhodes as star. Others of her stories are "Bully Bess", "Taming Fierce Elton", and "Mesquite Ranch". In a recent article appearing in the Boston Traveler (November 16, 1922), Mr. Holmes is described as follows: "Visualize, if you can, a very youthful appearing man, almost boyish in presentation; fair complexioned and with a wide brow surmounted with an abundance of light auburn hair—a face one would expect to mark the alert and well groomed college senior about to take his degree and face the world—and then receive a decided surprise to learn the person is the famous Fenwicke L. Holmes, who after graduation from college in his native New England, entered the ministry and, while still comparatively a young man, is world-famed as the author of 'The Law of Mind in Action', and has achieved an international reputation as author, lecturer, and teacher in metaphysics and psychology". In quoting some statements made by Mr. Holmes, the following appeared: "My business is to teach people that each of us does literally control the conditions of life. When somebody says, 'I have made a failure of life', he speaks the truth. He did. And if he would study the law by which he made it he would find he might just as well have made a success." While Mr. Holmes has been unusually successful with his books and with his lectures, he has also been unusually successful in business enterprises, and this increasingly large income helps him to back his more extensive work along professional lines. For the greater part of the year, Mr. Holmes lives at 1004 Second Street, Santa Monica, California. His eastern address is McAlpine Hotel, New York.

NOVEMBER MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

BY EDWIN C. WHITTEMORE, D.D., '79

The Board of Trustees of Colby College met as per adjournment and call at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Me., on this date, November 18, 1922, 10 o'clock A.M.

There were present: Bailey, Bassett, Bradbury, Miss Coburn, Cornish, Crawford, Dodge, Drummond, Getchell, Guptill, Jordan, Mower, Murray, Owen, Padelford, Page, Roberts, Wadsworth, Wing, and Whittemore.

The Chairman, Chief Justice Cornish, presided. Prayer was offered by Dr. Padelford.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented by President Roberts. President Roberts spoke of the serious illness of Professor Brown, which had
REPORT OF MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 11, 1922.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 14, 1922

The first regular meeting of the Finance Committee was held at 10:30 o'clock, November 11, 1922, at the home of Mr. Reuben W. Dunn. Messrs. Wing, Dunn, and Wadsworth of the Committee were in attendance, and President Roberts, Treasurer Hubbard and Messrs. Bassett and Drummond were present in conference.

The Committee organized for 1922-23 with Judge Wing as Chairman, and Mr. Dunn as Secretary. It was voted that Lewis G. Whipple be appointed Auditor to examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending April 30, 1923.

It was voted that the Ticonic Bank be the depository of College Funds for the year, provided that 3% interest on daily balances be allowed. President Roberts was directed to notify Mr. Boutelle, President of the Ticonic National Bank of the action of the Committee.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to renew the bond of the American Surety Company for one year from December 1, 1922, in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to secure the faithful performance of his duties.

The Treasurer reported that there had been committed to him this fall for collection, semester bills amounting to $62,956.28; for the Men's Division $29,004.28; for the Women's Division, $33,952.00, of which there remained uncollected, November 1, 1922. $2,940.04 in the Men's Division, and $2,235.63 in the Women's Division, a total uncollected of $5,176.27.

The Treasurer further reported that from the Promotion Board of the Northern Baptist Convention there had been received to date of November 1, 1922, $98,120.84, and that there was in hand November 1, 1922, $26,094.37, to the credit of the Second Century Fund.

The Treasurer reported that the bills were practically paid to date of November 1, 1922.

Last June the Finance Committee estimated that the income of the College for the year 1922-23 would be $166,500.00, distributed as follows:

- Semester bills ............. $110,000.00
- Invested Funds ............. 42,000.00
- General Education Board..... 8,000.00
- C. F. T. Seaverns ............ 3,500.00
- Christmas Fund ............. 3,000.00

The total amount of the bills of the first semester of the year would seem to indicate that the year's income from semester bills will be $115,000.00. The income from invested funds for the first six months of the fiscal year to date of November 1, 1922, is something over $22,000.00. It is expected that the income from invested funds will be $45,000.00 for the year, instead of $42,000.00 as anticipated. The income to be provided by Mr. Seaverns has been received in full, and the first payment of the grant of the General Education Board has been made. The Committee has no means of knowing what the Christmas gifts of the year will amount to, but it is thought that they will not be less than the $3,000.00 anticipated. The income of the College for the present year is now estimated to be $174,500.00, instead of $166,500.00.

The Committee last June recommended to the Trustees appropriations for the year 1922-23 amounting to $173,712.58. If the total amount of these appropriations be not exceeded, there is a prospect of ending the fiscal year without deficit.

The Committee asked President Roberts to be prepared at the next meeting of the Trustees to explain the state of the various appropriations.

GEORGE C. WING, Chairman.
LESLIE C. CORNISH,
DUDLEY P. BAILEY,
HERBERT E. WADSWORTH.
REUBEN W. DUNN, Secretary,
Finance Committee.

President Roberts presented his Report which was accepted and by vote is spread upon the records as follows:

REPORT OF PRESIDENT ROBERTS

Our total enrollment this year is 505; 304 in the Men's Division, and 201 in the Women's Division.
The Freshman Class numbers 181,—
114 boys and 67 girls.

Our teaching faculty consists of 31
members as against 29 last year,—addi­
tional instruction being given in English
by Miss Florence E. Dunn, and in Bibli­
cal Literature by Mr. Herbert L. New­
man.

Owing to illness, Professor Henry W.
Brown has not been able to carry on his
work so far this year. He hopes to re­
sume his duties with the opening of the
second semester. His substitute is Mr.
James R. Marsh, a graduate of Boston
University.

The work of Mr. Cecil M. Rollins, who
is studying at Harvard this year, is be­
ing carried on by Mr. George K.
Burgum, who came to us from the Uni­
versity of Pittsburg.

Two former teachers here, have this
year been gladly welcomed back to
Colby—Prof. Carl J. Weber, who takes
Dr. Hannay's place, and Prof. Lester F.
Weeks, who takes the place of Prof.
Hurd, of the Department of Chemistry.

Dr. P. W. Harry of the Department of
Romance Languages, late in the sum­
mer resigned his position here for one carry­
ing higher rank and larger salary in an­
other college. We were very fortunate
secure the services of Mr. E. F.
Strong, graduate of Wesleyan and stu­
dent in French universities, who is an
unusually competent teacher of French
and Spanish.

To complete the account of all the changes that have been made in the
Faculty, it should be said that Mr.
Harold C. Tingey has succeeded Mr.
Briscoe as instructor in Chemistry, and
Miss Van Norman has succeeded Mrs.
Andrews as Director of Physical Edu­
cation.

A verbal report on conditions at the
College was made by the President which
met the hearty approval of the Board.

With reference to the new Endowment
he reported that there is still $20,000
lacking on the Second Century Fund.

The Committee on Buildings and
Grounds made a report by its chairman,
Mr. Bassett. Mr. Bassett said the Com­
mittee intended to make each year a
written report for the year, to be pre­
vented at the annual meeting at Com­
mencement. There ought to be a verbal
report however at this meeting with
reference to the recommendations made
at the meeting of June 20 and adopted
by the Trustees.

The Committee met at the College on
August 9 and took up the details. The
things in Coburn Hall asked for by Prof.
Chester and voted by this Board, to­
gether with some further details deter­
mined on at the August 9th meeting,
have been completed at a cost, as report­
ed by Treasurer Hubbard, of $785.10.

Work in the Shannon Observatory
Building, consisting of painting, repair­
ing roof and windows, gas pipes and
water pipes, putting in some new book­
cases, a new toilet and partition on the
second floor, as ordered on August 9, had
been completed at a cost of $107.74.

As to the old Library. A better place
for storage of books than Coburn Hall,
as suggested in the Commencement Re­
port by the Buildings and Grounds Com­
mitee, had been found in the attic of
Chemical Hall, where shelving and elec­
tric lights had been put in and the attic
had been thoroughly cleared up and
cleaned. All the books which could be
culled out from the old library, some
8000 volumes, had been taken over there.
The work in the attic had been practi­
cally completed with the exception of
some partitions which would be put in in
the near future. The arrangements per­
nitted ready access to and use of the
stored books. The old Library had been
cleaned and restored. The old desk of
Professor Hall is now in its old place,
and the other furniture had been reno­
vated and some new tables and chairs
had been purchased. Cases are to be
made for the class trophies, stored in the
Library, and also for the Figurines,
given by Mr. Pepper. Mr. Pepper had
written that he would bear the expense
of making the cases for his gift. The
Library is now a beautiful room, one of
our best, and the results are pleasing to
everyone.

It had been decided not to put in a
cement floor and lavatories into the base­
ment of Memorial Hall, as had been vot­
ed, but to wait awhile for those items.
It had been found on examination that
the difficulty in heating Memorial Hall
was on account of mistakes in putting in
the piping; this had been rearranged,
some new piping put in and the building
will be heated from the boiler, which is
ample. This saved putting in the one­
pipe furnace, voted by the Trustees, and
the changes made cost less than the new
The Co lby Alumnus 133

The cost of this work, $1369.30, had been charged to the Northern Baptist Convention Fund, as was voted. In addition, the entire roof of Memorial Hall has been repaired and some miscellaneous repairs made, amounting to $240.65, charged to the repair account.

Professor Chipman has offered to compile a catalogue of all the works of art belonging to the College, this to be printed and numbers attached to each work of art corresponding to numbered descriptions in the catalogue. Professor Chipman has been given authority to prepare the catalogue.

Printed regulations and a contract for the use of rooms had been prepared by the Committee. It appeared in the new catalogue. The Committee had also prepared an order prohibiting lighted cigarettes, cigars or pipes, as voted at the meeting at Commencement. Mr. Bassett read the form of order and notice.

As to flag cases. The Committee had a meeting at the College on November 2, and had decided to locate the cases on each side of the center window behind the pulpit in the Chapel. Professor Libby had been instructed to obtain from Mr. Muzzy, the architect, a plan of these cases. The position of the benches on the Chapel platform is to be changed. An attempt will be made to beautify that end of the Chapel. President Roberts is also desirous of having the iron posts encased in wood. Mr. Muzzy has been asked to take up this matter. All of these changes would add to the beauty of the Chapel.

The Lovejoy stone had been placed on an attractive foundation at the junction of the walks on the west side of Memorial Hall, the grading and changes in the walks to be made in the spring. The work done so far is very satisfactory.

As to other things which should be done: The gift of the Stadium was a great thing for the College. President Roberts at first thought it was too large but he recently stated to Mr. Bassett that it was not too large, and that he thought in some of the coming games it might prove not quite large enough. There was need of toilets for men and for women under the Stadium. Mr. Hubbard had been instructed to obtain estimates for them.

The report of Professor Edwards, of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics, had contained certain suggestions, as appears on page 22, of the Colby College Bulletin of July, 1922, containing reports of the instructors. Four of these suggestions had been referred to a special committee, consisting of the Building Committee and Mr. Charles F. T. Seaverns. Mr. Seaverns had not been able to meet with the Committee, but they had taken up the suggestions and Mr. Bassett had made a full report to Mr. Seaverns.

Suggestion No. 3, as to water feed pipes, and No. 4, as to bubbler attachment, had been arranged for. No. 5, to provide for the care of our equipment is a very important matter. A basement could be put under the Gymnasium. This would involve excavating and putting in retaining walls. A large room would then be provided for storage with an entrance on the north side and there would also be room for the baseball cage. It would be well to do this but the expense would be full $5000.

Mr. Wadsworth had had plans made for a Gymnasium. The estimated cost of the building would be $250,000. Mr. Wadsworth had thought it might be cut down to a building costing $100,000 but there was a great need in the College for a Union Building, such as Chase Hall at Bates College.

On the site of the present Gymnasium could be built a combined gymnasium and union building, but such a building would cost fully $250,000. The Committee believe that it would be better for the College to limp along for a number of years until such building is supplied rather than to make changes in the gymnasium which would satisfy in part the present needs and give ground for a statement that our needs had been taken care of. The basement under the Gymnasium would however, be only temporary and would not be a check on the larger plan.

As to No. 6, board track and hockey rink. Southeast of the Gymnasium had proved to be just the space required. At the meeting on November 2 it had been decided to have excavation made sufficient to make the rink, let the earth settle and put the board track in another year. President Roberts was in Boston when the Committee met on November 2, and the question was put up to him on his return. They found that he had been thinking about the need of a rink on the way home, and was pleased to find the
solution of the Committee. A contract had been made with Cyr Brothers for excavating work to the amount of $500. Mr. Bassett suggested a vote of the Trustees at this meeting, approving this expenditure. He said it had also seemed best to have all the excavation necessary for the completion of the plan made at this time, and there was also need of taking care of some water which had been found. This would doubtless require an additional $500, and he hoped that the Trustees would authorize this.

Two other suggestions of Professor Edwards had not been referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, but the Committee had taken them up at the November 2 meeting and he had received a letter from Professor Edwards this morning with reference to them. As to No. 1, anthropometric instruments, Mr. Edwards had sent a list of these necessary instruments that would cost $65.00, and he suggested the Trustees authorize this expenditure. As to No. 2, gymnasium apparatus, Mr. Edwards had also submitted a list totaling $1126. He suggested a vote of the Board authorizing an expenditure not exceeding this amount for necessary apparatus.

The next great improvement necessary, and it is imperatively needed, is renovating Recitation Hall. A basement for storage and heating plant should be put in; a lavatory for women is needed; there is ample space for this under the stairs on the ground floor, and there was also ample space there for a cloak room. A lavatory should also be put in for the professors; the Treasurer's office should be remodeled; a vault is necessary for storage of important records and documents; a fireproof vault should be put in on the ground floor and its foundation in the basement could be made into another vault. The cost of all these expenditures would be $8000. Plans will be made and estimates obtained but all this should be done next year and that building put into first-class condition for the future.

On October 5, Mr. Windsor Wyman, of the Class of 1882, who has large nurseries at Abbington, came to the campus, and with Mr. Bassett and President Roberts, went over it, and he made some very valuable suggestions as to plantings, entrances to the campus, etc. This will be taken up later. Miss Coburn has made some excellent suggestions about planting.

The Committee felt that substantial progress is being made.

It was voted to accept the Report.

VOTED: To appropriate the sum of sixty-five dollars ($65.00) for the purchase of anthropometric charts, as suggested by Professor Edwards.

VOTED: To appropriate the sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1100) for the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the gymnasium. So much of the above to be expended as meets the approval of the President, and the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Hockey Ground.

VOTED: That the action of the President and Committee already taken in the preparation of a Hockey Ground, be ratified and approved.

VOTED: That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000) be appropriated for the expense of constructing the Hockey Ground, so much of the above to be expended as may be approved by the President and Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Summer School.

The Committee on Summer School reported by Dr. Crawford. Many letters approving the project had been received. Some had expressed conviction that Colby should do her part in aiding the teachers of the State. Dr. Crawford said if the school is to be established, three things are necessary.

1. To authorize it.
2. To appoint a Director.
3. To appropriate funds for its establishment and maintenance.

In the discussion that followed, question was raised whether the changes contemplated in Recitation Hall would be so far completed as to allow the holding of a Summer School this year.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, it was

VOTED: That the Report of the Committee on Summer School be accepted as a report of progress; that the Committee be continued, and that it be requested to make a full investigation as to the demand for a Summer School, and all other facts in the case, and to lay them before the Trustees.

The following communication from the Alumni Association was received.
June 29, 1922.

Dr. Edwin C. Whittemore, Sec.,
Board of Trustees of Colby College,
Waterville, Maine.

Dear Dr. Whittemore:

At the regular meeting of the Alumni Council of the Colby College Alumni Association, held at Waterville, June 20, it was voted: To recommend to the Board of Trustees, for their consideration, the employment of a paid Alumni Secretary to keep in touch with the alumni as closely as possible, to endeavor to establish new Alumni associations throughout the country, to act as an employment bureau where graduates of the college seeking positions may register, and where those desiring to employ Colby men may apply, to keep a record of the achievements of Colby Graduates and to perform such other duties as would properly devolve upon such an officer.

It was suggested that such an officer might be combined with a publicity agent for the college.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) P. A. DRUMMOND.

After discussion it was

VOTED: That the matter of the employment of a paid Alumni Secretary be referred to the Finance committee in conference with the Alumni Council, to report at the next meeting of the Board.

VOTED: That when we adjourn we adjourn to Saturday, April 14, 1923, at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Me., at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

The request of the Trustees of Coburn Institute that the Board should authorize the sale of the dormitory for girls in Coburn Institute, now known as Coburn Cottage, and the application of the proceeds toward the payment for the new Dormitory recently purchased by the Trustees of Coburn for the use of the girls.

VOTED: That the sale of the Coburn Dormitory be referred to the Finance Committee to report at the April Meeting.

Mr. Dodge announced that the Western Maine Alumni Association would hold a “Get-together” and dinner at the Falmouth Hotel this evening.

After words by the Chairman expressing appreciation of the number present, and the spirit of the meeting, it was

VOTED: To adjourn.

**THOUGHTS ON MY SUMMER IN EUROPE**

BY CHARLES WILLIAM BRADLEE, M.A., '08

As I arrived in France early in July, I was eager not only to visit old scenes and renew old acquaintances, but to verify or disprove the quantity of rumors and accusations which had circulated in this country ever since my return after the Armistice and Peace Conference, in the summer of 1919. Were the French people at work or were they, as some people had suggested, waiting around for Germany to pay an immense indemnity, and so put them “on easy street”? Was France the war-weary, peace-seeking nation I had thought existed at the end of the fighting when demobilization could not progress fast enough or be complete enough to satisfy anybody, or was she the home of a militaristic people feverishly and aggressively forcing issues to another war-like effort?

I spent two months, looking, listening, questioning and seeking, in city, town, village, and isolated cottage, and came back reassured and saddened. I had shed my blood in their cause, and still carried a piece of German steel in my body as a reminder of my former membership in their 5th Army, and they received me as a tried friend, and talked to me as to an intimate and sympathetic comrade. Politicians, college professors, manufacturers, tradespeople, mechanics, farmers, government employees, old men, young men, boys, women, priests, I met them all and lived among them.

As I traveled first to Paris and then east and north, I saw on every hand evidences of activity and industry, and the nearer I came to the frontier the more pronounced these indications became. Yes, France is at work, men, women, and even children rejoicing in an opportunity to once more work and receive the returns from their toil, either in the pay envelope of the industrial or
the products of the soil harvested by
the peasant and farmer. Families whose
children would, under ordinary circum-
stances, remain several years more at
school have had to allow them to go to
work, and they are working with a will.
The recovery of the land is remarkable,
when we consider the prophecies that
were made about the many years that
would be required before it (or much of it)
could bear harvests again. Around
the city of Reims this was especially
noticeable; when I had last seen the
city, it was surrounded by a great ex-
panse of white clay, barren of vegeta-
tion; this summer green fields showed
themselves all about, even new vines
having been set out. Inside the city
itself great activity in the building line
manifests itself on all sides. Things
begin to look cleaner and brighter; peo-
ple are better dressed and happier look-
ing. Further along the line new villages
are beginning to show, people are content-
tedly working in the fields; contented,
not because they have recovered pros-
perity (it will take much longer for
that) but simply because they can work
unmolested by the fear of war's destri-
tion, because they are sure of reaping
the results of their industry and need
not fear that it will be stolen from them
by invading armies.

But these are individuals! What about
official France? Ninety billion francs ad-
vanced from a poverty-striken, debt-
burdened treasury, for the rebuilding of
destroyed homes and factories, and for
the purchasing of farm implements is
not evidence of slothful, narrow-minded
government thinking only of what it may
extort from a defeated enemy. It shows
the wonderful courage and faith of a
people and government bent upon repair-
ing every bit of war's devastation that
is in its power to repair, to rehabilitate,
so far as possible, its real peace-time
and normal sources of production and
happiness. Man-power is lacking, and
money above all is lacking, but courage,
industry, and faith are still alive.

The injustice of being forced to repair
alone the destruction wrought by the
wicked purposes of others is felt keenly,
but nowhere is there the slightest will-
iness for more fighting. No! The
people of France will not fight unless
forced to do it, and their greatest fear
is that they might be so forced. Any
talk of war or fighting is repugnant to
them, and the day when a ruler or a
government can carry an unwilling peo-
ples to war is passed. But many years
must elapse before all the destruction
can be repaired, and it seems absolutely
impossible that even then it can be done
without substantial reparations. The
Frenchman cannot understand why his
friends seem so unwilling to help him
recover what is so justly and so necessa-
arily his. Instead of objecting to every
project that he proposes for collecting
these, why do not his friends of yester-
day help actively to devise some means
of accomplishing what we have all, at
one time or another, agreed was fair?
I try to recall as I write any sugges-
tion or advice that any responsible per-
son or government has offered, and so
far as I can remember the only ones
have been “ask less” and “wait”. A
people facing bankruptcy in the midst
of poverty and distress cannot be ex-
pected to meekly accept this purely nega-
tive advice, and rest content and patient.
When they read and hear of those
groups of people the other side of the
Rhine who have amassed great wealth as
a direct result of the war and its de-
struction, how can those people who are
suffering from it take kindly to advice
to be less exigent and to wait? Any
proposition and active aid that will
promise a decent settlement of the
reparations question would be gladly re-
ceived, but thus far not one such propo-
sition has been made. Yet one of her
former friends is actually richer than
before the war. Is a rich, powerful man
justified in deserting his weaker, poorer
friend just because the latter is not will-
ing to think and act in all things just
as his wealthy friend thinks he ought to?

Much worry is shown in America over
the possible ruin and downfall of Ger-
many, but scarcely a word of the suffer-
ing and hardships in France. Remember
the rebuke of Joab to King David after
the defeat and death of the latter's
rebel son, Absalom, when David was so
concerned and grieved by Absalom's
death that he quite forgot the gratitude
due his faithful friends who had saved
his life and kingdom. Read II Samuel,
19, 4-8. Compassion for chastened ene-
 mies is commendable, but Jesus said that
even the publicans and sinners rendered
loyal aid and help to their friends.
France is a friend of long standing, and
France is puzzled to understand why we stand back and preach, instead of really taking hold and helping. Sitting in a half-repaired peasant's cottage, after a ramble through a destroyed village, and listening to the aged man tell of his experience during two German invasions, of the son killed in the last one, of other members of the family who died from war's privations, of his scant savings which all had to be spent during the period of occupation, the reparation question looks much more important than in one's library or office in prosperous, comfortable America.

Is it possible, as Clemenceau says, "for a people to be generous one moment and mean the next"?

THE CHALLENGE TO LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY*

BY GEORGE A. ANDREWS, M.A., D.D., '92

This morning I propose to contrast two quite contradictory interpretations of Christianity prevalent among our Protestant Churches. There are two reasons which prompt me to this task:

First, for your information. You thoughtful Christian people ought to know what is going on in some of our Churches that you may become aware of the menace of forces that are seeking to undermine rational and practical Christianity.

But the second and more compelling reason is for your arousal. The attack upon the citadel of a thinkable and workable religion threatens the very bulwark of enlightened society, and challenges the united and energetic activity of all who seek the truth and who love their fellowmen.

The two interpretations have been variously named, and usually the names have been misnomers. For example, orthodoxy and unorthodoxy are misnomers. Generally orthodoxy is claimed by those who hold to the traditions of the elders, and allow for no illumination and development of truth; while unorthodoxy, or heterodoxy, is only an epithet applied by the self-styled orthodox to all open-minded seekers after the truth in the light of progressive revelation. The terms, Trinitarian and Unitarian are also misnomers, when a particular doctrine of the blood atonement in the death of Christ is confused with Trinitarianism, and when a conception of the exemplary nature of the life of Christ is confounded with the entire content of Unitarianism.

The terms in more common use today are: Fundamentalism and Liberalism. The latter name is sufficiently adequate. For the liberal interpretation of religion means that interpretation which is broad enough to take cognizance of all truth, and which seeks to make men free as Christ would have them free. But the term Fundamentalism is based upon the unwarranted assumption that certain theological doctrines, formulated for the most part by the Church Fathers and their successors, constitute the fundamentals of the religion lived and taught by Jesus himself. We must deny the right of the Fundamentalists to the name they claim, but for convenience we will let the name stand.

Fundamentalism, as the name is used, refers to an interpretation of the Christian religion which is based upon certain biblical and theological doctrines; which conceives that entrance into the Christian profession demands only the accept-

*At the Congregational Church of Tucson, on Sunday morning, December 3, 1922, the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, In order that the Church may efficiently discharge its duty to aid in the establishment of the Kingdom of God, it is essential that the Unity of all truth, Religious, Social, Economic, and Scientific, should be made apparent to the minds and hearts of men, to the end that all may recognize that God's Revelation of Himself to Humanity is a continuing process; and

WHEREAS, In order to defeat the attempt of religious superstition to fetter human minds and to prevent men from recognizing this unity of truth and the continuity of God's Revelation of Himself, it is necessary that the intelligence and spirituality of the Church be organized actively to champion the teaching of these truths; and

WHEREAS, In his sermon, "The Challenge to Liberal Christianity", the pastor of this church, Rev. George A. Andrews, has presented with rare intelligence and forcefulness the continuity of God's Revelation of Himself to men and the necessity of activity on the part of the Church in the teaching of this truth; and

WHEREAS, The members of this church believe that this sermon should be given a wider circulation than it has thus far received;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the said sermon be printed under the auspices of this church and distributed to and among the people of this community and elsewhere in such form and to such extent as the Committee hereafter provided for shall deem best.
The Colby Alumnus

ance of those doctrines; and which makes the satisfaction and rewards of the Christian profession to be purely personal.

The biblical doctrine of the Fundamentalists is the doctrine of verbal inspiration. All the books of literature contained both in the Old and the New Testaments are conceived as having been written verbatim by the hand of God, all human instrumentalities, penmen, copyists and translators becoming His passive amanuenses. All such writings, verbally inspired, are by the Fundamentalists literally and often fantastically interpreted. All myths and traditions become history. All prophecy becomes accurate, detailed foretelling of future events. All oriental imagery becomes occidental reality.

The theological doctrines of the Fundamentalists are principally the following:

God’s “one attribute which is absolutely fundamental is His awful transcendence.” “He is immanent in the world, not because He is identified with it, but because He is the free Creator and Upholder of it.”

The non-resident God is supposed to have created the world and all the people in the world by special acts of creative energy. Insistence upon the “special creation” brings the Fundamentalist into opposition to evolution as a process of the ascent of man from lower forms of life. Such evolution the Fundamentalists steadfastly deny.

Man, according to this interpretation of Christianity, is not God’s child, but only His creature. “Between the Creator and the creature a great gulf is fixed.”

The gulf which separates man from God is conceived to be caused by man’s condition of “original sin,” which goes back for its genesis to the appetite of Adam and Eve for the forbidden fruit.

The Christ of the Fundamentalists is not only divine, of God and from God, but he is very God himself. His work for man and for the world is not connected at all with his life and teachings, but only with his death. “Jesus is our Savior, not because He inspired us to live the same kind of life that He lived, but because He took upon Himself the dreadful guilt of our sins and bore it instead of us upon the Cross.” “The precious blood of Jesus alone is of value as the ground for our own salvation and for the hope of the world.”

But man cannot profit by the payment made by Christ unless he personally accepts the substitutionary sacrifice by faith. “Faith means simply receiving a gift.”

That is all any man needs to do to be saved, to believe that Christ paid the penalty of his sins, and to accept the gift.

Another doctrine of the Fundamentalists is the doctrine of Christ’s second coming to save the world by a miracle of power. The Fundamentalists teach in substance that human beings need not be concerned over the world’s wickedness. We are not to get disturbed because of war or any other clash of selfish interests, nor need we be troubled because of the prevalence of injustice and oppression, of crime and immorality. All we have to do is to wait for Christ to come and make everything all right. When he comes, those who have believed in his coming will share in his glory and power.

This is the substance of teaching which prevails in some of our Protestant Churches in many different denominations in all parts of our country.

The Liberalist interpretation of Christianity is something very different.

The Liberals conceive Christianity to be a manner of life instead of a mere matter of belief. They base the authority of their teaching upon the life, the teachings and the spirit of Christ himself and not upon a peculiar interpretation of the Bible.

Liberalism considers the Bible to be a volume of Hebrew and Christian literature of various sorts, containing:—myths and traditions; some very inaccurate history; prophecy of the nature of sermonic exhortations; poetry, good, bad and indifferent; Gospel narratives, written from different viewpoints and manifesting the personal equations of their different authors and compilers; epistles of various degrees of authority and influence; and apocalypses which were never

*The quotations are from a review of an address by Prof. J. Cresham Machen of Princeton Seminary, delivered on Nov. 3, 1921, before the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the Ruling Elders’ Association of Chester Presbytery, and afterwards printed in the Princeton Theological Review of January, 1922, under the title, "Liberalism or Christianity." Prof. Machen’s article is reviewed in 'The Ministers’ Monthly' of November, 1922, by the Associate Editor, Bernard K. Kuiper, A.B., Th.D.

*Kuiper’s review of Machen’s "Liberalism or Christianity."
intended as predictions of events yet to occur. In all this mass of literature the Liberalists find the record of a progressive revelation of the nature of God and of His dealings with His children.

The Liberalists conceive of God as the immanent God identified with the world which He has created and continually does create, His indwelling spirit causing the evolution of the higher from the lower in the development of species, in the development of individuals, nations and races, and in the development of the Kingdom of God upon the earth.

To the Liberalists man is God's child. Every man is God's child, whether he be the prodigal son wandering far away from his Father's home or the elder brother remaining from birth in the Father's service. Since all men are His children, God loves them all. He is always ready to forgive the penitent prodigals. He always delights in the steadfast service of the elder brothers.

The Liberalists think of Christ as the one who manifested the spirit of God in the life of man, that spirit of love and self-sacrifice which, were it in the life of all men, would bring the world to its best estate. They hold Christ's pertinent command to be, "Follow thou me," and not, "Believe something about me," or "Take something from me."

The Liberalists describe salvation as the process of the development of character for service, and they do not relate salvation primarily to any expected future personal satisfaction except that of the promised, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Faith to the Liberalists is that confidence in changeless, beneficent law and character for service, and which furnishes the rational basis for persevering endeavor, and which logically leads to cooperation with the spirit of Christ for the betterment of the world.

There is the contrast:

On the one side doctrines to be believed; on the other, a life to be lived.

By one interpretation, revelation conceived as completed centuries ago, the mind consequently closed to all new discoveries of the truth; by the other interpretation, revelation conceived as progressive and never ending, the mind consequently open to all truth, however and wherever revealed.

According to the Fundamentalists the Christian accepts something from Christ for his own personal satisfaction; according to the Liberalists the Christian attempts to participate in the spirit of Christ to help somebody else. To the Fundamentalist the Christian is a believer; to the Liberalist he becomes a doer. By the former interpretation, the Christian is logically a passive waiter for a miracle; by the latter, he is logically an active toiler and fighter.

It is time for us candidly to admit that these two interpretations are hopelessly irreconcilable. They are rooted in different soils; they grow in different atmospheres; they yield different fruits. If the foundation of Christianity lies essentially in the life and teachings of Christ himself, Liberalism is Christianity and Fundamentalism is not. But if the Fundamentalists can make good their contention that Christianity is merely a body of doctrines to be believed, then they are right in their declaration that Liberalism is not Christianity.

We who are committed to the Liberalist interpretation cannot ignore the Fundamentalists. We cannot shrug our shoulders and say, "Is it not strange that some few people should be so far behind the times?" For the Fundamentalists are carrying on a vigorous propaganda of intolerance and persecution. They are trying to discredit all other teaching of religion. They denounce Liberalism as Christianity's most dangerous foe. They tried hard to control the recent National Baptist Convention and to commit the entire Baptist denomination to the acceptance of their own antiquated and impotent conceptions. Through the Presbyterians they are seeking to close the mouth of such a noble leader of Christian thought as Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York, the author of "The Meaning of Prayer," "The Meaning of Service," and other helpful and inspiring volumes. They have enlisted the assistance of prominent men, like William Jennings Bryan. They have succeeded in driving from some of our smaller colleges teachers who believe in evolution. In one State Legislature they needed only one more vote for the passage of a bill that would have removed from the public schools of the State all textbooks teaching evolution.

The Fundamentalists have many periodicals and seem to have funds sufficient for their extensive distribution. "The Ministers' Monthly," from which
several sentences have been quoted in this sermon, is a periodical published in Grand Rapids, Mich., with editorial and business offices in Chicago. This journal sponsors the article by Prof. Machen, entitled "Liberalism or Christianity," which states that "it is doubtful if anything that preceded the death of Christ can be called Christianity," which calls Liberalism "anti-Christian to the core," and which describes Liberalism as "the revival of paganism." An editorial in the current issue of this journal says: "The time has come when orthodox Christianity should arise in the strength of its holy faith and demand a general exodus of all 'liberals,' 'modernists' and 'rationalists.'" Somebody thinks enough of this periodical to pay for its free distribution to fifty thousand clergymen.

Meantime, while the propaganda of intolerance and persecution goes on among the Fundamentalists, Christians holding the liberal interpretation are for the most part quite lethargic. They do not all seem to care enough for the truth which they believe to stand strongly by their convictions nor to support solidly those institutions which are striving for the presentation of a reasonable Christianity and for the development of working Christians. The most serious contrast between the two schools of interpretation is the contrast between the fervor and energy of the Fundamentalists and the inaction and indolence of the Liberals.

"I notice," said one observer, "that the Fundamentalists go to church every Sunday, while the Liberals go only when it is convenient."

This observer is a typical youth who in the course of his education has become dissatisfied with the theological beliefs of his boyhood, and who is earnestly trying to find a basis for religion that will not contradict the findings of science. If Fundamentalism presents the true basis of religion, this youth and those like him must repudiate their reasons or give over their hope of finding God. Their alternative is that of the unreasoning acceptance of incredible doctrines or the practical denial of God. The only hope for the re-establishment of their tottering faith lies in that kind of Liberalism which is friendly to all truth, however revealed, and which encourages independent and open-minded investigation.

If we are unwilling to leave these questioning youths to the horrible dilemma which has been suggested—if we are unwilling to let the Fundamentalists make a cleavage between religion and common sense—if we are unwilling to allow the religion of Jesus to become the claimed possession only of the few who can believe incredible doctrines while the rest of the world sinks into agnosticism or atheism, we must disprove the charge of lethargy.

We are not called upon to become pugnacious controversialists. But we do need to stand more strongly, more openly and more self-sacrificially for our own convictions.

For the sake of the truth, for the sake of those who are seeking the truth amid the confusing mazes of contradictory teachings, and for the sake of a world sadly in need of a rational and practical religion, I earnestly urge you to accept the challenge to your liberal Christianity. Be faithful in the support of your Church. Be constant and persevering in your efforts to win others to your interpretation of religion and to your practice of religion. Be wide awake, alert and energetic in your efforts to follow Him who has bidden us, not to wait for His coming in the clouds, but to work for His coming in the hearts and lives of men.

GIVERS TO THE COLBY RELIEF FUND

BY FRANK B. HUBBARD, '84, Treasurer

Acting upon the suggestion of the President of the College I have prepared a complete list of all those who have given to the Colby Relief Fund, so called, whether these gifts have been sent direct to the College, have been contributed to the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, or to individual members of the Fraternity. Money contributed directly to the Fraternity or to private individuals has not, of course, passed through my hands, but the names of these givers,
insofar as they are known, are printed with this report.

I have received a total of $5,211.88. This includes the following larger items: Retail Merchants of Waterville, $1,449.50; Faculty of the College, $250; Waterville Rotary Club, $830; Sentinel Relief Fund, $525.50; from all other sources such as graduates of the college, friends of the college, various organizations—business, professional, religious, charitable, and from schools, $2,156.88.

I am informed by the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity that there has been paid over to its treasurer the sum of $817, which includes gifts from the American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Lynn Rotary Club, gifts from its alumni, and several citizens and organizations of the city.

I am also informed that $125 has been given to individuals who suffered in the fire, this sum including gifts from citizens, faculty members, and city organizations.

The names of the givers, if known, appear herewith; the amounts sent in by these individuals are not, of course, given.

All bills contracted, under advice, by the fire sufferers have been paid, and a considerable sum will be turned over shortly to the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity to be applied, under the advice of the President of the College, to the purchase of needed furnishings for their new quarters when they shall be ready.

The total sum thus far received amounts, therefore, to $6,240.88.

THE GIVERS

A
Alden, F. W.
Alumni of A. R. Z. of L. X. A.
Merrill S. F. Green
Bernal D. Bailey
Carleton M. Bailey
Edward M. Cook
Irwin S. Newbury
J. Edward Little
Ira E. Creelman
Cecil A. Rollins
A. E. Skillings
James Wilson
Thomas R. Cook
Ray C. Young
Frederick W. Grover
F. D. Blanchard
Ray Robinson
S. Alton Ward
Robert E. Walsh
Jerry Cronin

Berton L. Seekins
American Legion Auxiliary
American Legion, Waterville Post
Andrew, Mrs. J. C. S.

B
Baker, R. H.
Ball, Miss M. E.
Ball, Miss S. O.
Bassett, J. Colby
Baxter, Gov. Percival P.
Benefit Basketball Game
Bramhall, R. A.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,
Good Faith Division, No.478, G. I. A.
Brown Graduate
Brown, Robert and Allan
Buck, Hosea B.
Burnett, D. M.

C
Carpenters and Joiners, Local 348
Chamber of Commerce, Waterville
Chenevert Clothing Co., Winslow
Childs, Edith H.
Class of 1923
Men's Division
Women's Division
Class of 1924
Women's Division
Class of 1925
Women's Division
Coburn Classical Institute
Drew T. Harthorn
Faculty
Students
Cook, E. H.
Cornish, Leslie C.
Cornish, Mrs. Leslie C.
Crawford, William C.

D
Daughters of Miriam
Daughters of Veterans
Dean, Mr. J. L.
Dean, Mrs. J. L.
Dews, George
Drummond, A. F.
Dunn, Alma B.
Dunn, Reuben W.

E
Elks, B. P. O., Waterville

F
Faculty of Colby College
A. J. Roberts
J. D. Taylor
J. W. Black
A. Marquardt
C. H. White
G. F. Parmenter
W. Chester
C. P. Chipman
A. P. Savides
C. H. Edwards
B. E. Carter  
Nathaniel E. Wheeler  
H. E. Trefethen  
C. H. Merrow  
Nettie M. Runnals  
E. Helie  
J. C. S. Andrew  
C. J. Weber  
W. H. Stanley  
Josef F. Nelson  
Florence E. Dunn  
G. K. Burgum  
E. F. Strong  
M. J. Ryan  
S. F. Weeks  
H. C. Tingey  
Flood, C. A.  
Foster, H. E.  
Frye, George G.  
Gay, Mrs. Robert H.  
Gilbert, P. E.  
Gilpatrick, Miss Rose A.  
Goodrich, M. S.  
Gosline, Miss Mary D.  
Gurney, C. E.  
Hall, G. W.  
Hall, Mrs. Haskell S.  
Haskell, E. N.  
Hastings, F. T.  
Hatch, Mrs. Gertrude L.  
Hubbard, F. B.  
Jewish Boys, H. O. Goffin  
Keen, E. N.  
Keen, Miss Ida P.  
Keith, A. R.  
Kellett, Miss Edna  
Keyes, Mrs. Jennie C.  
Kennedy, H. G.  
Knights of Columbus  
Lambda Zeta of Lambda Chi Alpha  
Lewis, J. L.  
Lithgow Club, Winslow  
Marr, Stanley F.  
M. C. R. R.  
Employees, Shops  
Employees, Yard  
Employees, Engine House  
Merchants Bureau of Waterville  
Dieudonne Fortin  
Henry W. Vigue  
Rollins & Dunham  
Mrs. H. T. Chamberlain  
Silvio Paganucci  
Waterville Furniture Co.  
Chin Kee Laundry  
Kennebec Auto Supply Co.  
Florence M. Wallace  
O. J. Giguere  
Abraham Joseph  
Ernest Lacombe  
Shapiro & Lewis  
Merrill & Mayo  
Bernard V. P. Cunion  
Emery-Brown Co.  
Edwin M. Foster  
Emery-Brown Employees  
James H. Allen  
J. B. Friel Co.  
E. Guerette  
E. L. Russakoff  
F. A. Harriman  
Carrie Stemetz  
Wardwell Dry Goods Company  
Edbert C. Wilson  
Dr. S. A. Cobb  
Specialty Shoe Store  
K. Gregory  
F. A. Marcou  
Low-King Co.  
Carl Blackington  
Samuel Freeman  
Charles E. Carter  
Louis Collins  
Miss Kallock  
Samuel Baron  
G. E. Barrows  
J. A. Foster  
Day & Smiley  
G. A. Kennison Co.  
Norman E. Smith  
A. E. Carey Co.  
John F. Hill Co.  
A. E. Hodges, Fairfield  
Vilbon Pomerleau  
H. P. Hayden (Dye House)  
Robert Schmidt  
James M. Read  
Guite & Houle  
Arl Wolman  
Harry S. Brown  
Herbert O. Brown  
People's National Bank  
J. H. Begin  
T. A. Gilman  
Dr. Wallace Fogg  
Hugh Patterson  
Green Brothers  
Dr. M. M. Small  
Harvey D. Eaton  
C. K. Mathews Co.  
Samuel L. Preble  
Dr. E. A. Gauthier  
Dr. F. P. Higgins  
The Fashion  
Charles McGann
The Colby Alumnus

H. R. Dunham Co.
The Spear Folks
Ticonic National Bank
Maine Cigar Store
Harry Jensen
Charles F. Miller
Hersom & Bonsall
B. F. Steele
J. L. Kyle
Elwyn Clark
V. A. King
A. M. Magulsky
Harris Baking Co.
Mrs. L. P. Loud
Miss Hilda Fiset
Mrs. Ethel Lord
Miss Florence Piper
Miss Myrtle Jordan
L. H. Dixon
Miss Leo Marshall
S. Parker Foss
A. P. McFarland
J. M. Bridges
Gerrish & Smith
W. P. Stewart
G. I. Boyden
Max Cimbolek
Wyandotte Worsted Co.
Central Maine Power Co.
C. B. Kelleher
H. M. Harmon
Dr. T. E. Hardy
W. A. Hager Co.
L. R. Brown Co.
Larkin Drug Store
Harry Drew
A. W. Shackford
R. W. Atkins
Thomas Larkin
Harry Spencer
A. C. Littel
Harry Pomerleau
W. B. Arnold & Co.
Edgar J. Brown
James McGee
Celia Martin
Charles Joseph
Frances Kelley
Eleanor Michaud
Florence Willette
Karem Peter
George Brillard
Esther Dube
Edward Vaugnian
Minnie L. Richards
Earle E. Prescott
Ralph A. Smith
Carroll Norman
Lydia Roy
Z. Ceaser
Kenneth Weeks

William Provencher
H. C. Blakney
Connie LaChance
Jack Crowley
Mrs. LaChance
Juliette Paganucci
Louis T. Tardiff
R. E. Bailey
Markson Bros.
Leo D. Warren
Louis Breton
Vivian McDaniels
Cora Michaud
Waterville Motor Co.
Marchetti Fruit Store
Dr. E. S. Winslow
H. L. Pepper
John Doe
C. E. Morrill
A. A. Heald
Jefferson C. Smith
C. K. Ober
L. R. Wood
Helen L. Pitts
Marjorie Powers
Mrs. M. J. Heminger
Waterville Steam Laundry
Lovering Hair Store
H. C. Newhall
E. W. Heath
Theresa E. Coyne
E. P. Merrifield
Christina Lunney
Doris Sedgeley
Arthur Lacombe
E. E. Clair
Alvin Diggs
J. A. Gamage
L. P. Loud Co.
E. C. Whittemore
I. B. Mower
Lillian Proudman
Mildred Smith
W. H. Rockwood
C. E. Owen
Y. M. C. A. Office Girls
Anna M. Drummond
E. J. Rogers
Woolworth Company
H. W. Mitchell
H. W. Brawn
Cyril M. Joly
B. O. Goodrich, M.D.
Leslie Robinson
B. W. Arnold
L. R. Flint
M. R. Fanning, D.O.
S. Wein
F. A. March
Haines Theatre Block
Telephone Exchange Girls
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert Dodge Billings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul L. Woodworth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. L. G. Bunker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Clauzon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. K. Shaw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. J. Goodridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Clothing Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker Clothing Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. J. Toward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Letourneau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. H. Soper Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennebec Trust Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atherton Furniture Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Levine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peavey Clothing Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville Drug Store</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. J. Earle Shoe Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Jones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallert Shoe Store</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morse, Miss Meroe F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munson, D. G.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, John E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page, H. W.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineo, J. F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purinton, Miss Alice M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pythian Sisters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond, A. C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross, Waterville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robichaud, Armond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Club, Lynn, Mass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Club, Waterville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Manson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. A. Meader</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. F. Cyr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. L. Wentworth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. N. Perkins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. R. Marston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Hager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Piper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. M. Mayo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stobie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Nivison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Blake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Vigue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmwood Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. G. Averill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Besse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Johnson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. K. Atwood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. C. Thayer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Marr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Joly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. E. Thayer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hegarty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Muzzy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. O. Tebetts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. B. Welch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Emery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Palmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. A. d'Argy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. G. Springfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George E. Vose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. F. Noyes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. B. Harris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. E. Whitcomb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. C. Libby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Jewell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. T. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. K. Boutelle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Redington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Fortier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. A. Belyea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. M. Rollins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. H. Mason</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Knickerbocker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. Towne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. E. Boothby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. A. Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Daviau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J H. DeOrsay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentinel Colby Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. H. Striley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Guild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Tobey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Tobey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lou Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellie Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Friend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Girls Class, Baptist Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Hilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence D. Cole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Williams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margarita Marshall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Halifax Lodge No. 9, Odd Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. C. G. Rancourt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brotherhood of Railway Clerks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary C. Patterson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Mark D. Spiller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Post Office Employees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Cousins and family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Bowen, New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Pillsbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Friend of the Unfortunate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville A. C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Ware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Jackson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora Lincoln</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela M. Delaney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The members of Alpha Rho Zeta of The Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, wish to extend, through the kindness of the Alumnus, their sincere thanks to President Arthur J. Roberts, Dr. Herbert C. Libby, the students of Colby College and to every organization and individual, who contributed in any way toward the relief of the chapter, in its recent tragedy.

* IVAN M. RICHARDSON, For The Chapter.*
THE SURVIVAL OF PERSONALITY AFTER DEATH*

By Frederick C. Thayer, Sc.D., '65

Just a word as to my personal attitude toward the subject of survival of personality after death.

I am well aware that men are quite likely to argue along the lines of their personal preference and bias. This paper, however, is not written with that thought in view. While I very freely confess my inability to unreservedly rid myself of a lurking desire to more completely consummate various matters which have been so indifferently begun and prosecuted in this world and for which I regard myself more or less personally responsible, yet, I do not feel that peculiarly tremendous urge for a future existence which fills so great a niche in the contemplative lives of very many people. Whatever may be the outcome of this adventure we call death whether it spells extinction or continuance I am perfectly sure it will be altogether in accord with the justice, dignity and worth of the great design as well as its Transcendental Designer. To me, however, more and more does it appear that such continuance is a necessity because of the required fulfilment of design.

The Mosaic Account of Creation gives rather a more recent date for the advent of man on this planet than the known facts would warrant but when Doctor John Lightfoot, a most learned biblical scholar, interpreted that account as he did in 1654, to mean that heaven and earth, center and circumference, were made at the same instant of time, and clouds full of water as well as man himself were created by the Trinity on the 26th of October, 4004 years B.C., at nine o'clock in the morning, he was more definite than wise. It is possible that very many people may not be quite willing to doubt the literal scriptural account but it must be very questionable if, in this day and generation, anyone can be found who will be willing to accept the learned divine's interpretation. As it would have been impossible in any stage of the evolutionary process to have predicted either the character or time of the next scene so it is quite beyond the province of any human being to make a positive statement relative to the future and what it may hold in store for the race or the individual. Nevertheless, with becoming modesty, realizing fully that a man who has spent his life pretty largely in material activities should be wary in dealing with the more spiritual side of it, I shall venture to tell you the reason for my belief in the continuance of personality after this mortal life ends—

And Life—what is it, physically?

"What am I, Life? A thing of watery salt
Held in solution by unresisting cells
Which work they know not why, which never halt;
Myself unwitting where their master dwells,
I do not bid them, yet they toil, they spin
A world which uses me as I use them,
Nor do I know which end or which begin,
Nor which to praise, which pamper, which condemn.
"So like a marvel in a marvel set,
I answer to the vast, as wave by wave

* This address was delivered by Dr. Thayer before the Waterville Rotary Club on January 8, 1923.
The sea of air goes over, dry or wet,
Or the full moon comes swimming from
her cave
Or the great sun comes north; this
myriad I
Tingles, not knowing how, yet wondering
why."

How uninteresting, how positively unsatisfactory. Masterly but with a close approach to the repulsive. And yet this is a fair statement from the standpoint of the materialist.

The positive reality of the thought life is the most real fact in all the world. You know you are you, as I know that I am I—and nothing can be surer to either mind—Life is altogether more than protoplasm with physico-chemical activity.

What merely human intellect, though occupying Olympian vantage-ground, with its especially exalted opportunity for observation, study and contemplation could have foreseen in the primal cell from which, coming from the slime and ooze of the sea, is the fundamental structure of all organic life, the marvelous development of the wondrous plants, the multitudes of animals and finally man himself? And yet in that protoplasmic atom, undescernable by the unaided human eye, resided the potentiality, the promise and potency of all physical life with all it may mean. From it were to be eventually unfolded the wonderful adaptation for nutrition, locomotion, sensation, coordination and reproduction. And too, in its utter insignificance who could have even dreamed much less foretold the development from this apparently unimportant beginning of an intellect with the power of observation, investigation, appreciation, imagination and construction, coupled with a moral sense and the power to distinguish right from wrong, thus evolving from the beast of the jungle a being possessed, at its best, with some of the finest qualities of the Deity.

Birth and death are but parts of a continuous existence, equally important in the great scheme of human life. They are but the promontories in the great landscape, jutting out into the never-ending sea of life, outstanding features in an enduring reality. From microscopic beginnings, through a steady, persistent, progressive process human personality has been developed in accordance with some wonderfully great, transcendental plan. In his groping ignorance as to the cause of it all man has conceived—perhaps been inspired with the idea—let us trust so—that there is some Supreme Overruling Power which has designed and finally evolved man.

This long, tedious and more or less irregular process by which the human race has reached self-consciousness and freedom of action has been fraught with difficulties innumerable until man has finally arrived at that point where, at his best, the ethical and spiritual elements of his being are in control. When he looks beyond the confines of his earthly boundaries and hopes for—yes—almost demands an entrance into a larger and less limited sphere of action where he may be permitted to consummate that which has been designedly begun, he but follows the promptings and demands of that spiritual nature which has enabled him to conceive of a Supreme Being. From the very nature of things it is altogether out of the question for anyone—religious zealot, materialistic dogmatist, psychologic enthusiast or spiritualistic fanatic to speak with authority in answer to the question, which must have been asked since man began to think and reason: If a man die, shall he live again?

All may and I think all must meet upon the common ground of an abiding faith in the reasonableness of design and execution of the Supreme Architect of the Universe—as John Fiske so admirably puts it: "The more thoroughly we comprehend the process of evolution, by which things have come to be as they are, the more we feel that to deny the everlasting persistence of the spiritual element in man would rob the whole process of its meaning. It would go far toward putting us to permanent intellectual confusion. For my part, I therefore believe in immortality of the soul as a supreme act of faith in the reasonableness of God's work."

There are without doubt some who are entirely satisfied with the scriptural account of creation, its interpretation of sin and redemption through sacrifice, a bodily resurrection and a bountiful life beyond. There are however, very many others who are hardly able to accept these ideas as conclusive, who require more tangible evidence and stronger arguments to establish belief in a future
existence. Admitting then, that the biblical traditions of soul fashioning and its eternal persistence may be mythical, what other grounds have we for a belief in immortality?

It appears to me that we may safely base the conception of continued personality upon the truths of science. When we take cognizance of the fact that in the material universe every element which enters into its composition every atom of matter of which it is composed and all energy which serves to bind its molecules together or moves its millions of ponderous bodies through space with regularity and precision are eternally persistent—changed in form and application to be sure, but still existent, it is not only conceivable but positively evident that the Supreme Power which creates, scrupulously and meticulously cares for and preserves every atom of matter and ounce of energy will be fully as vigilant in the conservation of that individuality which is not only the sum of energy and matter but is also possessed of a moral sense—the divine manifestation in humanity—all of which, so far as this life is concerned, is the capstone of God's creative Genius.

We believe that the event in human experience we call death, does not close the mental or spiritual activity of the individual but rather that it continues under more favoring circumstances unhampered by mortal limitations and that ultimately it will reach that amplitude of development of mental and moral perfection for which it was created. This is not merely a postulate of religious thought, to me it is much more. It is a reasoned probability, a logical necessity for we hold that in God's Providence the ultimate issues of the evolutionary processes of nature not only tend toward perfection but will eventually attain it.

Not only do these processes contemplate, they also demand a continuance of personality. This is much more than a dogmatic utterance. It is a fair inference based upon the facts of science and conforms to the same logic which leads to the establishment of our scientific conception of the Universe.

Birth—Life—Death—component, cardinal, connate parts of a complete yet incomplete whole. Mystery of mysteries which baffles all scientific analysis and passes all human understanding. We know no more of the one than of the other, but as the years go by, being constantly reminded of death by the ending of the career of our associates, realizing that birth is long since past, that life is well-nigh spent and that death may either open or close a future, we are prone to reflect and speculate concerning it all.

At the open grave life appears to be an ineffectual effort, an absolute defeat; nevertheless, we are sure, that in the great scheme of things, failure will not be an ultimate but only a part of a process, that death will not prove to be despair's last word but rather hope's abundant opportunity with its full fruition to follow.

Whatever may be the eventuality of human destiny, it may safely be taken for granted that it will not be a failure.

The universe was conceived, brought into being and is controlled by Absolute Mind—A Supreme Intelligence—God, for a wise, beneficent and comprehensive purpose, and we may well be certain that the design is one of dignity and worth commensurate with the wisdom and power of its Supreme Architect.

Whatever it may mean to humanity in the large or as individuals, whether it involves a continuance or extinction of personality, the plan itself must be perfection. Our belief in the reasonableness of design and execution as manifested in nature's processes inspires this faith. And faith encourages the hope, already inherent, and reason accentuates the assurance that man is intended for and will eventually reach a more perfect existence than is possible under mundane conditions. Nature is not chaotic, she is always uniform through all time and space. The great facts connected with the existence and experience of human life, physical, intellectual and moral absolutely fail here on earth to harmonize and man falls short in the attainment of the goal of perfection for which he was intended, to which he ever aspires and to which he must somehow, somewhere, ultimately attain.

While we are unable to verify by actual experience this continuance yet the facts which we do possess, the assumption of the rationality of the Universe, (an assumption, let us remember, which has had as much to do with the advancement of science, with the establishment of its great truths as has the most materialistic physical experience, and
which, in reality, is after all only another name for faith), and our own reasoning powers as surely and as rationally lead us to a belief in immortality as does the same combination lead to the establishment of scientific truth.

Whether or not there is any physical basis for a belief in immortality, any scientific ground for the faith we hold is very largely and incontrovertibly interwoven with the solution of the riddle of human personality, indeed, the whole question very largely hinges upon the relation of thought to brain, and upon the reply to the one must to a great degree be based the answer to the other. Is organism the sole basis of personality? Is man other than the sum of his physiological functions? Is he more than a colony of cells functioning in harmony with their inherent powers? The reply of the crass materialist of not very many years ago would have been that the brain seeretes thought, elaborates mind, produces personality as the liver secretes bile or as other glands do their peculiar products. The more refined materialist of the present day simply affirms that all mental phenomena are inseparable from cerebral centers and are only products of physiological conditions. That because we know thought, mind and personality only as associated with brain there can be none of these without brain. This is simply an undemonstrated proposition not a truth but, rather, pure dogmatism. As well say there can be no such thing as magnetism without metal because in our experience it is ordinarily associated with such substance. No one has ever seen magnetism or thought, neither is sensation visible yet we know they exist because of their results. The personality, the soul of man has neither been seen, weighed or measured, nor indeed can it be, yet, by the same token we are assured of its existence.

Brain weight is not correlative with intellectual capacity or ability. All normal children are born with the same number of brain cells; none are added and none are lost from birth to death. These approximately 9,200,000,000 cells, are, however, quite ample to provide for the storing of all the knowledge which man may, in any contingency, acquire. The uneducated brain of a new-born child is smooth in appearance, the gray matter—the cortex—becoming more and more folded upon itself, like a crumpled handkerchief, as the cells are stored with knowledge. This cortex or envelope of gray matter is from \( \frac{1}{8} \) to \( \frac{1}{4} \) of an inch thick and if spread out on a flat surface would be about 18 inches square. Divested of blood vessels and connective tissue its cells could be contained in a box a little less than a cubic inch in size. This substance is the definite seat, the physical basis of mind, personality and voluntary motion as well. It is the medium through which mind and thought are made manifest objectively. It is, however, far from being thought or mind or personality. The brain is likewise an organ or organs like the eye or ear and like them is but an instrument through which its specific functions are accomplished—at the behest of something decidedly higher than matter—gray or white, red or yellow, black or brown,—the individual—the personality—the man himself.

It varies somewhat from the other pair organs inasmuch as, otherwise than as related to voluntary motion, only one brain is used. The other is absolutely functionless.

The faculty of speech, very closely allied with voluntary movement, as well as all mental processes are elaborated and transmitted from specific centers in this gray matter, through efferent nerves, so called, to the outside by this single brain, and whether it shall be the right or the left is determined by the right or left-handedness of the individual. And as each chooses with which hand he will handle things so he determines which brain he will use for his thinking purposes. Impressions are carried to the brain through afferent and all expressions are transmitted from that organ by efferent nerves.

The crumpled, corrugated gray matter of a brain refined by education and fashioned by high moral purpose is not distinguishable in its structure other than by its puckered, crumpled appearance, from that of the South Sea Savage—but the individuals are as far apart as the poles. The delicate nerve fibres which convey impressions or responses to and from and through the brain cannot by any possibility be mistaken for the emotions which they transmit.

Who can determine the difference between the joyous tone of the bell which ushers in the heir to a royal throne and
the solemn sound which tolls a requiem to the dead? It is essentially easy to reduce the tear which comes from the eye of a bereaved mother because of the death of her first and only born to its ultimate chemical elements; but what process of analysis is there which is able to fathom the mystery of the grief which produced that tear?

The faculty of speech is something more than the utterance of words. The words come only from mind, originated and designed by a personality—no human being was ever born with a word; it is an artificial product, the out-growth of a need like any instrument which is the product of man's necessities and desires. It is not the language which makes the man but rather man which makes language, and the words which he may make are limitless.

Bergson maintains “that thought is in a great part independent of brain, that there is infinitely more in a human consciousness than in the corresponding brain.” We hold that thought is not permanently confined to brain or personality indefinitely tethered to protoplasm. In early life the human brain possesses no distinctive difference in structure from that of the chimpanzee at the same age and the materialistic anatomist who dissects them both is absolutely unable to determine why the one should not have developed into a scientist as well as the other. Man is not a speaking animal because of any peculiarity of his uneducated brain structure. Speech comes about as an acquirement, not as an original gift, for the chimpanzee possesses the same structure and appearance of brain, the same chemical constituents, the same convolutions, the same sulci as does man, yet the one uses one side of his brain as a speech center, while the lower animal uses neither side for that purpose and cannot utter a word. In right-handed persons it is the left superior convolution which hears words, it is a part of the left angular gyrus which sees words, and it is the left Broca’s convolution which utters them. And at whose behest? In left-handed persons the speech centers are in the right brain only, the left being absolutely functionless so far as the acquirement of speech is concerned although they are in structure and chemical constituents exactly alike. Who and what can and does determine which shall function and which shall not? Nothing but the individual—the man—the intrinsic ego.

When Helen Keller was nineteen months old she was stricken with cerebrospinal-meningitis which left her blind and deaf hence also dumb. The only avenues of approach to her cerebral centers were confined to those of the sense of smell, taste and touch, and yet by some means she became one of the finest educated and accomplished women of her time. How was it possible, if the afferent is the origin of all mental endowment as the materialist holds, for impressions from her environment to have been conducted to brain centers thus stimulating those centers to thought processes, when there was no avenue of sight or hearing through which such impressions could be conducted? Oh, no! Because of her personality, her distinct entity, call it soul, if you wish, she was able to obtain those impressions through channels distinctly intended for other purposes and thus was able to overcome the tremendous handicap so ruthlessly forced upon her, and in spite of it all by force of her personal, indomitable will was able to educate herself.

And so it is not brain structure, nor brain cells, “peculiarity of organization”, “nor mind stuff”, “atoms with mind sides”, or unique construction of fibres or indeed any other materialistic thing which occasions speech in man—it is the man himself which governs and controls the material which nature has provided for developmental storing and transmissive purposes. Accumulative evidence makes it a reasoned probability, yes, a logical conclusion that personality is above and beyond the material, that it is an independent entity, like force which is made manifest to our senses because of its association with matter and not because of the functioning power of matter. Science has demonstrated that the molecular motion of gray matter in the brain is concomitant with thought, never that it is the cause of thought; that material processes accompany mental effort, never that the condition is caused by physical action.

We know that the eye is the organ of sight but it is not the seer, that the ear is the organ of hearing but it is not the hearer, neither is the brain, which is the organ of thought, the thinker. No, the conclusion must follow that the thinker, the man, is independent, is an individual,
an ultimate with wonderful power and possibilities.
In the comprehensive design of the Infinite Mind man is destined to full and perfect development. Omnipotent Intelligence which conserves matter and force never permitting the loss of a single unit will take good care that man, who in his highest moral and spiritual reaches, is the best product of God’s evolutionary process shall receive as much conserving protection, at least, as does either matter or force.
And death like birth will be a point of departure rather than a terminus, each signalizing the nativity of opportunity, the former opening the wider door and proving to be the greater reality.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE ALUMNAE BUILDING FUND

BY ALICE M. PURINTON, B.A., '99

The following is a complete list of the contributors to the Alumnae Building Fund, corrected to the date of January 10, 1923:

A
Margaret Abbott, '23
Doris Ackley, '24
Beulah Adams, '23
Elsie Adams, '25
Mary Jordan Alden, '18
Lucy M. Allen, '17
Ruth Allen, '24
Eva L. Alley, '25
Mrs. Bertha M. Andrews
Mildred Greeley Arnold, '17
Aroostook Alumnae Asso. (Houlton District)
Mrs. Thomas B. Ashcraft
Grace Warren Atchley, '03
Margaret Adams Austin, '13
Dr. G. G. Averill

B
Eleanor Bailey, '22
June Dunn Beman, '03
Carrie V. Baker, '25
Beatrice P. Baker, '22
Laura V. Baker, '21
Ruth Banghart, '22
Genevieve Barker, '13
Marjorie L. Barker, '16
Annie Richardson Barnes, '94
Florence Cole Barnard, '14
Avis Barton, '22
Virginia Bean, '22
Eleatha Beane, '25
E. Mildred Bedford, '15
Clotilde Benitez
Hazel Berry, '25
Lenora Bessey, '98
Harriet Vigue Bessey, '97
Marion Bibber, '23
Mildred Bickmore, '24
Elsie I. Bishop, '25

Mrs. Jennie Dix Black
Carl A. Blackington
Waneta Blake, '24
Frederic E. Boothby
Boston Alumnae Association
Florence M. Bowden, '25
Katharine Bowen, '14
Elizabeth Hodgkins Bowen, '16
W. A. Bowen
Phyllis Bowman, '25
Caroline Boyer, '25
Helen A. Bragg, '84
Helen Beede Breneman, '93
Mary Brier, '22
Edna A. Briggs, '22
Gladys I. Briggs, '22
Mildred Briggs, '25
Velma I. Briggs, '23
Bertha Louise Brown, '88
Harry S. Brown, '99
Luke R. Brown
Marion D. Brown, '24
Orie Brown, '82
W. C. and N. R. Brown
Helene Bunker, '18
Annie G. Burgess, '22
Margaret Skinner Burnham, '12
Margaret Buswell, '12
Marie Buzzell, '25
Marion Buzzell, '18
Louise Buzzell, '11

C
Agnes J. Cameron, '23
Elizabeth Carey, '21
Mary Carl, '22
Mary Caswell Carter, '04
Retta E. S. Carter, '19
Mary Low Carver, '75
Louise Cates, '25
Dorothy M. Chaplin, '23
Myrtle D. Cheney, '96
Edith Watkins Chester, '04
Ethel Childs, '25
Bertha Cobb Choate, '22
Genevieve M. Clark, '24
Celia I. Clary, '24
Class of 1897
Louise Helen Coburn, '77
Mrs. J. E. Cochrane
Cathryn Cole, '24
Doris M. Cole, '24
Helen D. Cole, '17
Phyllis Cole, '18
Edna Moffatt Collins, '96
Jennie Cochrane, '04
Mildred Collins, '23
Ruth Cook, '24
W. H. Cook
Avis M. Cox, '23
Katherine Coyne, '25
Gladys Craft, '18
Dorothy M. Crawford, '22
Claire A. Crosby, '25
Mary Croswell, '96
Mary Weston Crowell, '11
Ruth E. Crowley, '24
Rosamond Cummings, '25
D
L. A. d'Argy
Helen E. Davis, '25
Helen L. Davis, '23
Marcia L. Davis, '23
Edna Stephens Delano, '98
Sipprele R. Daye, '24
Angela Delaney, '25
S. Ernestine Davis, '05
Mabel Freese Dennett, '04
Flora Norton Dexter, '18
Doris M. Dickey, '23
Alta S. Doe, '24
Mira L. Dolley, '19
Nellie Bakeman Donovan, '92
Edna Owen Douglass, '02
Doris Dow, '25
Helen M. Dresser, '23
Hazel A. Drew, '22
Lena Drisko, '25
Marion L. Drisko, '23
F. Harold Dubord, '14
Florence E. Dunn, '96
Mrs. W. M. Dunn
Alice L. Dyer, '21
Elizabeth Dyar, '23
Hazel G. Dyer, '22
Ruby F. Dyer, '22
E
Mary Eastman
Grace Bicknell Eisenwinter, '02
Adelaide True Ellery, '90
Vivian Ellsworth, '15
Ruby Carver Emerson, '04
Herbert L. Emery
Blanche Emory, '09
Anna C. Erickson, '24
Marjorie Everingham, '25
F
Idella K. Farnum, '14
Blanche Farrington, '14
Marian Ferris
Ruth Fifield, '24
Daphne M. Fish, '22
Gertrude Fletcher, '23
Exerene L. Flood
Lois Meserve Flye, '02
Mary C. Ford, '24
Ruth F. Potter, '25
Grace R. Foster, '21
Emma A. Fountain, '95
Jessie Curtis Foye, '99
Helen Freeman, '23
G
Gallert Shoe Store
Mrs. William Tudor Gardiner
Eva Garland, '03
Grace Gatchell, '97
Myra Marvell Getchell, '98
Rinda Ward Gile, '05
Myrtle Aldrich Gibbs, '17
Hazel M. Gibbs, '17
Bertha E. Gilliatt, '22
T. A. Gilman
Margaret T. Gilmour, '24
Adelle Gilpatrick, '92
Eva B. Glidden, '22
Ervina Goodale, '24
E. Kathleen Goodhue, '21
Norma H. Goodhue, '18
Ruth Goodwin, '22
Dorothy Gordon, '24
Martha Meserve Gould, '96
Linda Graves, '95
Viora M. Grasse, '24
Nina Vose Greeley, '97
Winifred Greeley, '18
Mildred Greene, '17
Elizabeth Griffin, '23
H
W. A. Hager & Co.
Marian E. F. Hague, '13
E. Carrie Hall, '19
Theresa Hall, '24
Alice Hanson, '20
Helen Hanson, '15
Mollie F. Hanson, '11
Pauline Hanson, '13
Margaret Hanson, '21
Doris W. Hardy, '25
Miriam Hardy, '22
Ethel Harmon, '24
H. M. Harmon
Marion Harmon, '16
Flora M. Harriman, '25
Arlene J. Harris, '23
The Colby Alumnus

E. B. Harris
Helen Harris, '23
Clara Harthorn, '25
Edith L. Harvey, '22
May L. Harvey, '05
G. Eleanor Hawes, '23
Katrina Hedman, '24
Lenore D. Hewett, '25
Helen Hanscom Hill, '97
Stella Jones Hill, '00
Rovenia C. Hillman, '25
Cassilena Perry Hitchcock, '10
Carolyn L. Hodgdon, '24
Dr. H. G. Hodgkins
Esther Holt, '24
Amy Morris Homans
Ina Taylor Hooper, '98
Marjorie Hornung, '21
Ethel Howard, '05
Julia F. Hoyt, '22
Ruth Humphries, '12
Edith Merrill Hurd, '88
E. Frances Hutchinson, '00

J
Louise Jacobs, '22
Marion Johnson, '25
Florence Carll Jones, '12
Ida F. Jones, '23
June Philbrick Jones, '09

K
Mr. Keith
Ida P. Keene, '05
Elizabeth H. Kellett, '23
Mrs. H. L. Kelley
Marjorie A. Kemp, '23
Ethel Farr Kimball, '96
Sina F. King, '11
Elizabeth B. Kingsley, '25
Alice Cole Kleene, '98
Leonora Knight, '17
Winona Knowlton, '25
Selma Koehler, '17

L
Adelaide Lakin, '05
Helen F. Lamb, '17
Elsie Lane, '17
Catherine Larrabee, '22
Edith Larrabee, '97
Elizabeth Larrabee, '23
Grace C. Laughton, '25
Marjorie E. Lebroke, '25
Minerva Leland, '82
Bessie Levine, '24
Marion Lewis, '18
Betsey Libbey, '08
Helen F. Libby, '24
Louise A. Libby, '24
Mabel Dunn Libby, '03
Althea Lord, '24
Lillian Lowell, '10

Marjorie Meader Lucier, '14
M
H. Naomi Maher, '22
Hazel B. Mailey, '11
Melva Mann, '23
Alice E. Manter, '24
Anton Marquardt
Eleanor Creech Marriner, '10
Rhena Clark Marsh, '01
Grace M. Martin, '24
Octavia Mathews, '97
Mabelle Babson Mayo, '09
Elizabeth May, '25
Mrs. A. K. McBride
Tena P. McCallum, '97
Ina McCausland, '15
Alice B. McDonald, '25
Grace F. McDonald, '25
Marian Learned Meader, '07
O. A. Meader
Annie Merrill, '94
Nella M. Merrick, '00
Marion Merriam, '25
Merrill & Mayo Co.
Madeleine Miles, '25
Dorothy G. Mitchell, '21
Eleanor Bradlee Mitchell, '16
Pearl Mitton, '12
Meroe F. Morse, '13
Mrs. Howard C. Morse
Mrs. L. C. Morton
Emma Moulton, '22
Miriam Gallert Myers, '97

N
Lora Cummings Neal, '93
Robert Nivison
Jennie L. Nutter, '25

O
Emily Hanson Obear, '14
Lucy M. Osgood, '23
Alice Barbour Otis, '19
Mildred Otto, '25

P
Gertrude Ilsley Padelford, '96
Alice Page, '20
Mary Jenks Page
Vina B. Parent, '22
Mrs. George F. Parmenter
Harriet M. Parmenter, '89
Ethel Pratt Peakes, '96
Ruth Pennock, '24
Alice M. Pierce, '03
Grace Goddard Pierce, '97
Helen E. Pierce, '23
T. R. Pierce, '98
Mrs. T. R. Pierce
Ellen Pillsbury, '11
Clara Collins Piper, '14
Mrs. J. K. Plummer
Mrs. Lucius W. Pond
Eddythe D. Porter, '23
Nellie E. Pottle, '25
Hannah J. Powell, '96
Thelma A. Powers, '23
Hazel B. Pratt, '22
Helen H. Pratt, '24
Lily S. Pry, '95
Lucy Taylor Pratt, '17
Doris Purington, '22
Alice M. Purington, '99

R
Helen Raymond, '22
Redington & Co.
Ethel M. Reed, '24
Grace M. Reed, '94
Jennie M. Reed, '12
Ruth Stevens Reed, '97
Madeline W. Rice, '25
Helen Sullivan Richardson, '98
Ruth Brickett Rideout, '15
Arlene Ringrose, '23
Blanche Lamb Roberts, '05
Jennie M. Roberts, '08
Amy V. Robinson, '25
Bernice Robinson, '25
Helen V. Robinson, '10
Marguerite Robinson, '15
Mary C. Robinson
Nellie Lovering Rockwood, '02
Marjorie Rollins, '24
Gertrude Coombs Rose, '11
Louise Ross, '11
Nettie M. Runnals, '08
Ethel M. Russell, '00
E. C. Ryder, '81
Thelma Ryder, '23

S
Evaline A. Salsman, '04
Leota E. Schoff, '25
Lorena E. Scott, '22
Lillian Carll Schubert, '12
Beatrice Simpson, '24
Cecilia A. Simpson, '24
Edith Williams Small, '02
Mildred Smiley, '22
Ellen A. Smith, '25
Florence M. Smith, '25
Jennie M. Smith, '81
Lois Hoxie Smith, '03
Olive M. Smith, '25
Specialty Shoe Store
E. Louise Springfield, '11
Helen Springfield, '24
Ella McBurnie Stacy, '09
Laura M. Stanley, '22
Marguerite Starbird, '23
Louise L. Steele, '23
Marjorie Sterling, '25
Agnes C. Stetson, '99

Myrtice E. Swain, '23
M. Anne Sweeney, '22
Annie Choate Sweet, '22
Phyllis Sturdivant Sweetser, '19

T
Betty Tarrant, '25
Mary Bickmore Tefft, '93
Helene Bowman Thompson, '99
Mrs. Paul Thompson, '16
Mildred Thyg, '25
Louise Tilley, '23
Katharine Berry Tilton, '93
Mildred Todd, '23
Mrs. Nathaniel Tompkins
Clarice S. Towne, '25
Carrie Tozier, '00
Doris Tozier, '25
Carrie M. True, '95
Idonia C. Tubbs, '09
Margaret Turner, '24
Gladys P. Twitchell, '18

V
Avis E. Varnam, '25
Annie Pepper Varney, '98

W
Maude Wadleigh, '09
E. C. Wardwell
Josephine Warburton, '25
Leonette M. Warburton, '23
Leila Washburn, '18
Waterville Alumnae Association
Mary Watson, '24
Linna C. Weidlich, '21
Ethel Hayward Weston, '08
Reta Wheaton, '23
Annie Harthorn Wheeler, '08
Elizabeth Whipple, '21
L. G. Whipple
Mary I. Whitcomb, '22
Alice Heald White
Bessie R. White, '36
Dorothy White, '22
Margaret White, '24
Ruth Hamilton Whittemore, '12
Clara Wightman, '22
Blanche V. Wilber, '05
Irma E. Wilber, '14
Grace E. Wilder, '21
Gertrude G. Willey, '22
Sybil Williams, '22
Elaine Wilson, '06
Fannie Parker Wing, '97
Julia E. Winslow, '86
A. Hilda Worthen, '24
Madeline Woodworth, '25
Doris E. Wyman, '23

Y
Evangeline York, '24
Sarah Belle Young, '09
A CITIZENSHIP CREED

By John Garland Pollard, Marshall-Wythe School

(Note:—When the Colby debating team visited the College of William and Mary in Virginia, many courtesies were extended the members of the team by Mr. John Garland Pollard, former attorney-general of the State of Virginia and but recently called to head the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. At the debate Mr. Pollard presided and complimented the Colby men very highly. The Citizenship Creed here reproduced is largely the result of the counsel of Mr. Pollard. It would be well if it might be generally adopted and generally lived up to. We commend it.—THE EDITOR.)

We, the members of the classes in Virginia Government and Citizenship of the Marshall-Wythe School of Government and Citizenship, of the College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Va., after a series of open discussions in the class room, and after obtaining suggestions from leading public men and scholars in this State and other States, do declare that without undertaking here to enumerate those private virtues and those social and religious duties which enter into the making of a good citizen, the following is a summary of our conception of our duties as citizens to the government under which we live.

MY DUTIES AS A CITIZEN

I. To acquaint myself with those fundamental principles embodied in our constitutions and laws which experience has shown are essential to the preservation of our liberties and the promotion of good government, and to defend those principles against all attacks.

II. To inform myself on all public issues, and on the character, record and platform of all candidates for office, and to exert actively my influence in favor of men and measures in which I believe.

III. To vote in every election, primary and general, never using my vote for personal or private ends, but only for the public good, placing the welfare of my country above that of my party, if the interests of the two should ever conflict.

IV. To connect myself with the political party which most nearly represents my views on public questions, and to exert my influence within the party to bring about the nomination of good men for office and the endorsement of measures for the public weal.

V. To have the courage to perform my duties as a citizen regardless of the effect upon me financially or socially, remembering that a cowardly citizen is as useless to his country in time of peace as a cowardly soldier is in time of war.

VI. To stand for honest election laws impartially administered.

VII. To obey all laws whether I deem them wise or not, and to uphold the officers in the enforcement of the law.

VIII. To make full and honest returns of all my property and income for taxation.

IX. To be ever ready to serve my country in war, and in peace, especially in such inconspicuous capacities as juror and election official.

X. To acquaint myself with the functions of the various departments of my government and to spread the knowledge of the same among my fellow citizens in order that they may enjoy to the fullest extent the advantages offered by the government, and may more fully recognize the government as a means of service to the people.

XI. To encourage good men to enter public service and remain therein by commending the faithful performance of their duties and by refraining from criticism except such as is founded on a knowledge of facts.

XII. To seek to promote good feeling be-
tween all groups of my fellow citizens and to resist as inimical to public welfare all partisan efforts to excite race, religious, class and sectional prejudice.

XIII.

Not to think alone of what my government can do for me but more about what I can do for it.

XIV.

To inform myself with respect to the problems which confront my country in its foreign relations, and to support policies which safeguard its legitimate interests abroad and which recognize the responsibilities of the United States as a member of international society.

IN MEMORIAM

BY THE EDITOR

WILLIAM CAREY BURNHAM, M.A., '78

For some reason the death of William C. Burnham, '78, which occurred on March 16, 1921, has never been reported to the college office, and consequently no notice has hitherto appeared in the Alumnus. No other facts about his life are available except those that appear in the General Catalogue, as follows:


WILLARD KIMBALL CLEMENT, M.A., Ph.D., '84

Word has reached the college of the sudden death of Willard K. Clement, of the class of 1884. The simple announcement stated: "Willard K. Clement died September 15, 1922; he was found dead in bed from heart failure; he had lived in Evanston, Illinois, for twenty years". Further information about his life has not been received.

The General Catalogue contains the following information:

Willard Kimball Clement, A.B., A.M., 1888; Ph.D., Univ. of Mich., 1892. Born, Boston, Mass., July 1, 1863. Student Univ. Jena, 1884-86; Leipzig, 1886-88; Prof. of Latin and Greek, Ferry Hall Sem., Lake Forest, Ill., 1888-90; Prof. Latin, Lake Forest Univ., 1890; Instr. in Latin, Univ. of Mich., 1890-93; Prof. of Latin and Greek, Univ. of Idaho, 1893-99; Acting Prof. of Latin, Northwestern Univ., 1900-02; Advertising, 1903-08; Adv. Mgr., Troy Laundry Machinery Co., Ltd., 1908-; Ad., 1815 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.

GEORGE WILLIAM HANSON, LL.B., '83

George W. Hanson, '83, a valued graduate of the College and the father of Pauline Hanson, '13, and Benjamin S. Hanson, '19, dropped dead on November 23, 1922, while working at his home in Sanford. The Portland Express contained the following news dispatch:

Sanford, Nov. 23. (Special.)—George William Hanson, a prominent attorney, dropped dead at 1.30 yesterday afternoon while directing workmen at his farm on Hanson's Ridge. Mr. Hanson had been in poor health for several months, but could still attend to his law practice.

Mr. Hanson was born in Sanford, January 26, 1861, the son of Benjamin T. and Mary E. Libby Hanson. He prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute in Waterville, and in 1883 graduated from Colby University. After graduation he took a two years' course of law under the direction of Hon. W. F. Lunt of Portland.

He then entered Boston University School of Law where he completed the three years' course in one year, graduating in 1886 and standing fourth in a very large class. After practicing in Boston for a short time, he became a member of the editorial staff of the West Publishing Co., of St. Paul, Minnesota, publishers of law reports. Later he located in Sioux Falls, N. D., and practiced law for three years. When his father died in 1891, Mr. Hanson returned to Maine and opened a law office in Sanford, where he had since lived.

He served the town as a member of the school board and as a member of the board of selectmen of which he was chairman for seven consecutive years. He was a staunch Republican and had represented his town in the Legislature.
He was Judge of Sanford Municipal Court for many years.

In 1896 Judge Hanson married Maria H., daughter of John Shaw, who survives him. He is also survived by two daughters, Pauline of West Haven, R. I., and Mrs. Mary MacDougal of Texas, who is at home on a visit, and one son, Benjamin S. of Staunton, Va., also one brother, Charles of Malden, Mass.

Mr. Hanson has been prominent in the Springvale Baptist Church since his return to Sanford.

The following is from the General Catalogue:

George William Hanson, A.B., LL.B., Boston Univ., 1886. Born, Sanford, Me., Jan. 26, 1861. Lawyer, Boston, Mass., 1886-88; Sioux Falls, So. Dak., 1888-91; since 1891, Sanford, Me.; Judge Municipal Court, 1897-1913; Repr. Me. Legisl., 1915; Ad., Sanford, Me.

MARY AUGUSTA GOULD, M.A., '84

No details regarding the death of Mary Augusta Gould, '84, are available save the fact that she is reported to have passed away in June, last, at Portland hospital. Information of her death comes from Mary L. Carleton, '94.

The General Catalogue gives these few facts regarding her life:


HELEN FOSTER BLAKE, '23

The Waterville Sentinel contained the following news dispatch, dated Pittsfield, giving information of the death of Mrs. Blake, who was Helen Greeley Foster:

The many friends of Mrs. Helen Foster Blake, wife of William P. Blake, were shocked to learn of her sudden death which occurred at her home on Pleasant street about three o’clock Thursday morning, December 7. Mrs. Blake had been ill for several days under the care of a professional nurse and had recovered sufficiently to be about her home the first of the week, and was thought to be rapidly regaining her health when she passed away suddenly, the cause being heart failure.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake located in Pittsfield only a few months ago, and during that short space of time have made many warm friends who were much pained at Mrs. Blake’s sudden death.

The deceased, who was 24 years of age, was a young woman who possessed a sunny disposition, which attracted her to a large number of friends. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Blake and their little son, Junior, who was 21 months old on Thursday.

She was born in Oakland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Foster. She attended the Oakland high school, Waynflete school, Portland, and graduated from the Bradford-Kennedy school for girls, South Hadley, Mass., in 1919. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, William Paus Blake, Jr., and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Foster. Prayer was offered from the home in Pittsfield and the funeral services were held from the home of her parents, 32 Pleasant street, Waterville, Saturday at one P. M. Interment was in Oakland.

MARY BEATRICE ANNIE SIMPSON, '24

An exchange has the following concerning the death of Miss Simpson:

The community was saddened on the afternoon of the 14th of November by the death of Miss Beatrice Simpson. On the third of November she had entered the Presque Isle Hospital for an operation. From the first she progressed very well and recovery seemed assured. On the very afternoon of her death, two friends had gone to Presque Isle to bring her back to Ashland. They had just arrived at the hospital when Beatrice was stricken. The body was brought to Ashland the following day and the funeral service was held Thursday afternoon at the Union Congregational Church of which she was a devoted and faithful member.

Beatrice Simpson was born in 1898 at Fort Fairfield. A few days after her birth her mother died and Beatrice was taken to a home in Portland. There she remained until her father married Miss Mable Pierce, and the little daughter was brought to the home at Masardis. She went to the Masardis Schools and later came to Ashland to attend the High School. She made her home, in Ashland, with Mr. and Mrs. Flint. Between them grew a strong bond of affection and in that home she was loved as a daughter. During the high school course Beatrice was interested in all activities
of the school and also gave freely of her time and strength to the church which she had joined, teaching in the Church School, and active in the Christian Endeavor Society and the Tobique Club. She graduated from high school in 1918. After teaching one year at Masardis she planned to go to college. She attended Coburn Academy for a year and then entered Colby College. At college she was received into the Phi Mu Sorority. After two years at college she came to Garfield to teach.

Miss Simpson was engaged to Dearborn Stevens to whom, with all the other relatives and friends, is extended the deepest sympathy. Not only in this community, but in the college group, and elsewhere are left many to mourn her passing. Always winsome, she made many friends. Ambitious even beyond her strength, undaunted by obstacles, she had made her way. She had lived a victorious Christian life, and though its years were shortened, her memory will ever remain to inspire and strengthen.

ROGER LAURENCE MARBLE, B.A., '18

The Herald of Boston contained the following notice of the death of Roger L. Marble, of the class of 1918, on November 26, 1922:

Announcement of the sudden death from scarlet fever of the pastor, the Rev. Roger L. Marble, brought the morning services of the Third Universalist Church of Weymouth yesterday morning to an abrupt close. The announcement was made to the assembled congregation by Church Moderator Edwin R. Sampson.

The Rev. Mr. Marble was taken ill Friday morning, and Dr. R. S. Carr diagnosed the malady as scarlet fever. Death occurred at 9 A.M. yesterday. Many of the members of the church were unaware that their pastor was ill. The body was taken to the home of Mr. Marble's father in Brockton, where arrangements for the funeral services will be made.

Mr. Marble was born in Brockton and was 29 years of age. He received his education in the schools of Brockton, attended Brown University for two years, when he discontinued his studies, later entering Colby College and graduating in 1918. The following year he attended St. Lawrence Theological school at Canton, N. Y., and was ordained as a minister in 1919 and accepted a call to the joint pastorate of the First and Third Universalist churches at Weymouth. After a year of his joint pastorate the two congregations became separate and he remained as pastor of the Third Church.

Memorial services were held for Mr. Marble in the Third Universalist Church a few weeks after his death, addresses being given by several of the leading Universalists of Massachusetts.

BOARDMAN HALL, '82

The following account of the passing of Boardman Hall, a former member of the class of 1882, Saturday, December 30, 1922, is taken from the Boston Sunday Herald:

Despondency over ill health is believed to have been responsible for the suicide yesterday of Boardman Hall, a prominent corporation attorney, at his home, 1876 Beacon street, Brookline. He was injured in an elevator accident about a year ago and had hardly recovered from the effects of it when, a month ago, he fell while in the subway. Since then he had been confined to his home.

While his wife was in the lower part of the house, she heard a noise that sounded as though Mr. Hall's walking stick had fallen. In the belief that he was trying to attract her attention she went to his room and found him dead.
A doctor was called and notified Medical Examiner William C. Mackie, who stated that it was a case of suicide. A bullet from a .38 calibre revolver had entered Mr. Hall's head through the mouth.

Boardman Hall was born in Bangor, Me., April 17, 1856, the son of Col. Joseph Frye and Mary M. (Farrow) Hall. He was a descendant of Bryan Pendleton, deputy colonial Governor, and also of Col. Frye Hall of the revolutionary war. He received his LL.B degree from Boston University in 1880, and that year was admitted to the Boston bar. Since that time he had practised in Boston, and his office was at 114 State street.

From 1885 to 1888 he was a member of the Boston school board, and from 1887 to 1890 he was assistant United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts. He was Democratic candidate for state auditor in 1892, and a member of the old Boston board of aldermen in 1893. Three years later he was a candidate for Congress. He was a member of the bar association of the city of Boston, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In May, 1892, Mr. Hall married Mary E. Hamlin.

The funeral was held privately at 1.30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and the body was taken to the crematory of the Massachusetts Cremation Society at Forest Hills Cemetary for cremation.

ALFRED EBEN MEIGS, M.A., '70

The Detroit Free Press, of December 30, 1922, contained the only announcement that has thus far been received of the death of Alfred Eben Meigs, of the class of 1870, on Thursday, December 28.

Funeral services for Alfred E. Meigs, thirty-third degree Mason and retired newspaperman, will be held from his residence at 1304 West Hancock avenue, Saturday at two P. M. Mr. Meigs, who died suddenly of heart failure Thursday, was 75 years old.

Born in a small town in eastern Maine in 1847, Mr. Meigs entered the newspaper field immediately after he was graduated from Colby University, Waterville, Maine. He started as a reporter on the Bangor Whig, in 1870. Two years later he was editor of a small eastern paper.

Following his marriage to Miss Ellen Moore in 1880, Mr. Meigs took his family to Omaha, Neb., where he was made the managing editor of the Omaha Bee. While in the middle west he became acquainted with George A. Joslyn, then president of the Western Newspaper Union.

In 1885 Mr. Meigs came to Detroit as manager of a branch of the Western Newspaper Union. He remained in that capacity until he resigned in 1916.

During his life, especially while he lived in Detroit, Mr. Meigs was devoted to Masonic work. He was past commanding chief of the Michigan consistory. One of his most cherished tasks, was to deliver the address of welcome to the Consistory classes. He will be buried according to the Masonic ritual.

Mr. Meigs leaves, besides his widow, a son, Moore Meigs, a daughter, Mrs. Clarence W. Davock and a grandson, Alfred Meigs Davock.

The General Catalogue summarizes Mr. Meigs's life, as follows:


MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR JOEL BYRON SLOCUM, D.D., '93

The Watchman-Examiner makes brief mention of the memorial services held for Dr. Slocum, of the class of 1893, as follows:

The First Church, Dayton, recently held an impressive memorial service for its late pastor, Joel B. Slocum, D.D. Dr. J. S. Kirtley, the acting pastor, presided and read the Scripture and offered prayer. Judge B. F. McCann read an extended account of Dr. Slocum's life and work in the ministry. E. B. Solomon on behalf of the deacons spoke in warm appreciation of the sterling qualities of Dr. Slocum's character and his genial personality, which brought sunshine into the home and life of many a lonely soul. Probably the last verses Dr. Slocum wrote were penned on his way to Vancouver, a few weeks before his untimely death, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniver-
sary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Solomon. On behalf of the women of the church Mrs. Frank P. Beaver spoke of the kindly and welcome ministry of their beloved pastor in the homes of the shut-ins and sick of the congregation, mentioning especially his singing of hymns. Mrs. L. L. Long spoke for the Sunday school and told how much the children and young people enjoyed Dr. Slocum's visits. Many others bore personal testimony to Dr. Slocum's fine friendship and loving ministry. A profusion of flowers covered the platform, which were afterwards placed upon his grave. Shortly before his death Dr. Slocum had a photograph taken, which we are glad to reproduce, for we know all his friends will welcome such a perfect likeness of his genuine and genial countenance.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LATE CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM PENN WHITEHOUSE, LL.D., '63

Memorial services for the late Chief Justice William Penn Whitehouse, LL.D., of the class of 1863, were held at the Court House in Augusta, Tuesday afternoon, December 12. An account of the proceedings, with the address of Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish, LL.D., '75, follows:

Tuesday afternoon in the court room at the Kennebec County court house, very impressive memorial exercises were held in honor of the late Chief Justice William Penn Whitehouse, beloved by the members of the Maine Bar Association and the Kennebec Bar Association, under whose auspices the services were held. President L. T. Carleton of the Kennebec Association, had charge of the services.

Among those present at the services were William Penn Whitehouse, Jr., of Portland, grandson of Judge Whitehouse; Governor Percival P. Baxter; Ex-Governor Frederick W. Plaisted; Judge Charles F. Johnson of Portland; Judge Fred Emery Beane, of the Superior court of Kennebec county; Gilbert R. Chadbourne, secretary to Governor Baxter; Charles A. Strout of Portland, president of the Cumberland Bar Association; Attorneys F. W. Hinckley of Portland, Charles W. Carter of Lewiston, and Robert Hale of Portland, and a large attendance of members of the Kennebec Bar.

After court had been called in the usual manner with the seven justices in their places, Mr. Carleton addressed the court, asking that the business of the court be suspended for a brief time that resolutions and remarks on the life and achievements of the late Chief Justice might be presented.

RESOLUTIONS READ

Attorney George Hesleton then read the resolutions which were offered by the members of Kennebec Bar. These resolutions were prefaced by a fine address, in which he told of the life of Justice Whitehouse and the extremely fine manner in which he treated all with whom he came in contact. The resolutions follow:

"BE IT RESOLVED: That the members of the Kennebec Bar Association hereby express their appreciation of the character and public service of former Chief Justice William Penn Whitehouse.

That in his death the Bench and the Bar of Kennebec county, and of the State have suffered a great loss, which has brought personal sorrow to all; that though we mourn, we will hold in lasting remembrance his kindly sympathy, the inspiration and the hope that he gave to all, and the charming brilliancy of his mind, and we will cherish forever the strength and beauty of his life and character.

That this hour, given over to these exercises in memory of him who has left us, shall be also a time of consecration to the great fundamental principles of law and justice and right living, to which he devoted his splendid ability and learning during the long years of his service, the full fruitage of which no one can estimate.

That this court, so long and faithfully served by him, is requested to enter upon its record these resolutions as a sincere and heartfelt tribute to his memory and that a copy thereof be transmitted by the clerk to his widow and son who survive him."

Hon. Charles F. Johnson of Portland, judge of the U. S. circuit court of appeals, was the next speaker. He said that he was grateful for this opportunity of adding his testimony to the fine words of praise which the others had spoken. He said that Judge Whitehouse was endowed with a capacity for work as well as with an exceptionally fine character. He spoke of his own experience as a struggling young attorney, trying his first case, in the court before Judge
Whitehouse. Since that time he had tried many cases before the judge and had always been greatly impressed with the courtesy and kindness always shown to the attorneys by Judge Whitehouse. This fact caused Judge Johnson to remember him more for his courtesy than for his legal ability although his ability in legal affairs was well known.

Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish responded to these remarks with a most eloquent tribute to the late chief justice.

ADDRESS AT MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR WILLIAM PENN WHITEHOUSE

BY LESLIE COLBY CORNISH, LL.D., '75

Brethren of the Bar:

It is no easy matter to respond for the court to the resolutions which have been presented and the tributes which have been paid in memory of our former chief justice. In all these, so discriminately conceived and so appropriately expressed, we must heartily concur. But the personal element is so clearly intertwined with the official, that the pen halts as though it were entering the confines of sacred friendship and were laying bare those intimate relations that more than two score years of close companionship have firmly welded. And yet it is fitting to record briefly our estimate of these qualities which made our friend a successful lawyer, an eminent jurist, a useful citizen and an incomparable companion.

We who knew him will always carry with us a distinct picture of him as he moved among us. He was of slender build but of tough fibre, of less than medium stature, of erect carriage, nimble step, genial countenance, rapid speech and a blithe spirit that spread constant good cheer wherever he went. Some men meet you, some men greet you. His was always a greeting. That swing of the arm which preceding the hand clasp and the jovial salutation bespoke the kindness of his heart.

We remember his loyal devotion to all good institutions, to his college which bestowed upon him its highest academic honor, as also did Bowdoin and the University of Maine; to his church in which he was a regular and constant attendant; to the Unitarian denomination in which he held high office in the state; to the city of which he was justly proud. Nor are we unmindful for his tender love of home and family, a sacred precinct upon which it is not proper to trespass.

But this afternoon we must pass by all these and consider more especially the life of our friend in connection with the profession of the law.

The Romans had much to say of the blessings of a fortunate life. Such a life had Judge Whitehouse, fortunate in his birth, in his early surroundings, in his education during the formative years, in the choice of a congenial profession, in his steady and rapid advancement, in home and family, in countless friends, and in years so many that his work was finished when his race was run.

William Penn Whitehouse, the son of John Roberts and Hannah (Percival) Whitehouse, was born in Vassalboro, in this county, on April 9, 1842. He was proud to trace his lineage on his father's side to Thomas Whitehouse, who settled in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1658, and on his mother's to John Percival of Barnstable, Massachusetts. His parents were of the Society of Friends, and, loyal to their creed, gave their son the name so much revered by them, William Penn. They were farmers and the neighborhood into which he was born was made up of sturdy, God-fearing New England stock, such yeomanry as peopled our Maine hills three-quarters of a century ago, an environment excellced for the nurture of a right-minded and ambitious boy. He fitted for college at the old Waterville Academy, now Coburn Classical Institute, and entered Waterville, now Colby College, in 1859, graduating with high honors in the class of 1863. Among his classmates was Honorable Percival Bonney of Portland, who in later years served as judge of the superior court in Cumberland county while Judge Whitehouse was presiding over the superior court in Kennebec, these two being the only superior courts at the time in the State.
Following graduation he taught, as he had done during the long winter vacations in his college course, and then began the study of law, first with Sewall Lancaster, Esq., of this city and afterwards with Hale and Emery of Ellsworth, the firm being composed of Senator Eugene Hale and Lucilius A. Emery. With the latter he served as associate justice of the court from 1890 to 1911, a period of 21 years.

Completing his studies he was admitted to the bar of his native county of Kennebec on October 9, 1865, and at that same August term was admitted Enoch Foster, Jr., who later also served with him upon this bench from 1890 to 1898. He at once formed a partnership with Lorenzo Clay, Esq., of Gardiner, which continued one year and then in December, 1866, he removed to Augusta and this city was ever after his home. It is interesting to note that he was content with what his native State and his native county could afford him, its schools, its college, its legal training, its opportunity for life work, and here within a distance of 15 miles from his birthplace he spent his entire professional life.

For a few months after settling in Augusta he was in partnership with George Gifford, Esq., also a native of Vassalboro, a graduate of Waterville College in the class of 1862, and for many years later in our diplomatic service abroad.

It was no feeble bar into which the young attorney had cast his lot. Among the active practitioners of that day were James W. Bradbury, Artemas Libby, Joseph Baker, Samuel Titcomb, Sewall Lancaster and Gardiner C. Vose of Augusta; Wyman B. S. Morrel and Solyman M. Whitmore and Lorenzo Clay of Gardiner, and Emery O. Beane of Readfield, all strong men and worthy adversaries.

In 1868, he was elected city solicitor of Augusta and his name first appears in our Maine reports in that capacity in the case of Augusta Savings Bank vs. Augusta, 56 Maine, 176, argued at the Middle District term of 1868. And here let me anticipate by saying that his name last appears as counsel in Thompson, ap't., 119 Maine, 601, in 1921. Between these two stretches are 53 years of time and 60 volumes of reports, more than half of all those published since our establishment as a state.

In October, 1869, he was appointed county attorney by Governor Chamberlain to fill a vacancy and was twice elected to the office, making a term of seven years in all.

It was in the second year of his term that I first saw Judge Whitehouse, then a young man of 28, alert both in body and mind, and with all the enthusiasm of youth. The occasion was the trial of Hoswell for murder at the October term, 1870, in this very room. I, a lad of 16, came here from my home in the country on two succeeding days and sat in one of the crowded spectators' seats eagerly watching the proceedings. The scene was a memorable one, rendered so by the character of the participants. William Penn Whitehouse was county attorney, Thomas B. Reed was attorney general. Artemus Libby and Eben F. Pillsbury were counsel for the defense, while the presiding justice was Charles W. Walton, then 51 years of age, the very embodiment of physical and intellectual vigor and a striking figure, tall, sedate, with his long, dark beard and his flashing dark eyes. It is no wonder that the country boy was deeply impressed by such a galaxy.

In 1878, the Kennebec Superior Court was established and on February 13th, at the age of 36, William Penn Whitehouse was appointed its first judge by Governor Connor. His peculiar fitness for the position was recognized by his associates at the bar and their hopes and predictions were amply fulfilled.

That court at its inception was not a favorite with certain older practitioners, who had opposed its establishment and its jurisdiction was rather closely restricted. To the honor of Judge Whitehouse be it said that largely because of his ability as a trial judge, his tact and diplomacy, and his practical demonstration of the need of the court in order to facilitate litigation, and correct that delay which had well nigh become a denial of justice, he raised the court to a high place in the regard of the bar. Its jurisdiction was enlarged, and it came to occupy that firm position in the public mind which it has since maintained. It was a crucial but successful experience.

When on March 30, 1890, the Hon. Charles Danforth of Gardiner passed away after a distinguished service of 26 years as an associate justice of the supreme judicial court, Judge Whitehouse was appointed his successor by Governor
Burleigh, and then began a service for the State of Maine that for 23 years knew no cessation, no abatement, no thought of personal sacrifice. Think what a harvest of material wealth those 23 years, between the age of 48 and 71, might have garnered for him, with all his legal learning, his richness of experience and his wide acquaintance, had he been fit to practice at the bar. Instead he devoted all his talents and all his strength to his duties as a magistrate, in the settling of private rights and the vindication of public wrongs, and the people of this state owe him a debt of gratitude which should never be forgotten.

The work of a judge at nisi prius has no lasting memorial like that of the appellate judge in his printed opinions. Yet it is a task of the highest importance. Here he comes into personal touch with the parties, the witnesses, the jurors, the counsel and upon each he makes his impression as he guides the case to a just conclusion. In this capacity Judge Whitehouse was particularly efficient. His experience of 12 years in the superior court fully equipped him for the same kind of work in the supreme, and as he went about on the circuit he became what might be termed a popular trial judge in the best sense of that rather abused term.

He always held the reins but he held them so deftly that there was little pulling at the bit. His merits were obvious. He was keen of perception and swift of decision. His mind worked rapidly but accurately. Facility of decision admits of many grades. Slowness is not an indispensable element of sureness. The bullet speeds as unerringly to its mark as the arrow. Judge Whitehouse had that type of mind which promptly grasped the legal point and then as promptly followed through to the logical conclusion.

Another outstanding characteristic of Judge Whitehouse was his unbounding charity, charity for the sinning and unfortunate, charity for the young and struggling attorney at the bar, charity for the embarrassed witness on the stand. His whole life was the exposition of the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians, whether we take the word charity as in the King James version or translated as love in the revised version. This quality made every man his friend, and his passing a personal loss to a wide community.

And with this keenness of perception, this promptness of decision, this patience and this charity, was a delightful vein of humor that had a sparkle of wit without its sting. This often relieved the tedium of a trial and cleared the atmosphere of the court room without lessening its dignity in the least. He was fond of people, especially of gatherings of the legal profession, and his abounding good nature, his skill as a raconteur and his quickness of repartee made him the ever welcome companion. It is not strange that Judge Whitehouse was deeply loved by the bar of every county in the state, and he loved them in turn.

This was beautifully illustrated just before he left us. I called upon him three days before his death, little realizing that he was so near the end. He greeted me in the same cordial way and grasped my hand with that characteristic swing.

I told him I was going to Washington county on the following Monday, the county where he held his first term of the supreme court. I asked him if he had any message for that bar. He quickly answered "Yes, give them all my love." His last message therefore to the bar of Maine was a loving benediction. I gave the message, but before I could communicate to him the tender response, another had interrupted me.

In the work of the law court, Judge Whitehouse proved an invaluable member and contributed abundantly to the jurisprudence of this state. To one who dislikes the judicial life, nothing can be more irksome; to one who enjoys it, nothing can be more delightful. Judge Whitehouse loved his appellate work and was never happier than when immersed in it in his chamber here at the court house. He was a thorough student, possessed unstinted capacity for mental labor and spared neither time nor effort to reach the bottom of every question.

He had an innate love of justice; justice in its broader sense, not mere law as a prescribed rule of conduct, but that higher and deeper justice which touches the very soul. Justice springs not merely from the head but from the heart. Cold intellectuality may construct the skeleton but only a warm heart can put the life blood into it. Infinite justice resides in the love as well as in the wis-
dom of the judge of all the earth and finite justice is born of nothing less.

While therefore Judge Whitehouse was diligent in tracing the sources of legal principles, precedents were his servants, not his absolute masters, and he was inclined to struggle against rules of ancient origin which had outlived their usefulness and tended to thwart justice when applied to the affairs of modern life. How often we heard him chafe at the necessity of a seal, a custom which he said arose in far off days when some barbaric chief being unable to write, smeared his hand with wax and impressed the document.

His style of composition tended toward the classical rather than the Anglo Saxon. He was himself a lover of classics. He was fond too of the rather florid declamations of the orators of his younger days, of Webster and of Phillips from whom he delighted to quote.

All this had its effect; and while his judicial style was not ornate or overembellished, it was copious, with a touch of the rhetorican, and a flavor of the days when men were not too busy to dress their thoughts as well as their person in becoming garb.

It follows that the opinions of Judge Whitehouse gathered in 28 volumes of the Maine Reports, beginning with Volume 83, and closing with Volume 110, form a vast body of well wrought law and equity that not only reflect high credit upon their author for their judicial learning, but also confer an enduring benefit upon the profession and the public. They cover a wide domain, during a period when social, industrial and economic questions were pressing to the front in addition to the problems of life, liberty and property which have ever been the age long concern of jurisprudence. They are unusually helpful. We turn to them again and again and never so often, it has seemed to me, as since the pen has fallen from his hand. Within the past month he has stood by my side more than once and has given me just the word of legal advice of which I was in search. And so it will be down through the long, long years ahead, not for me but for many of you, and for the bench and the profession as a whole. Though dead, he yet speaketh.

On the retirement of Chief Justice Emery, July 27, 1911, Judge Whitehouse was appointed his successor by Governor Plaisted, and for nearly two years, or until April 8, 1913, he served as chief justice of this court. The elevation was so much a matter of common demand and he had been so long a leading member of the Court that the change was hardly noticeable, and it served as a perfect rounding out of a consecrated service. His associates were glad to call him Chief, but he with characteristic modesty regarded the bench as really it is, a round table. When he was approaching his 71st birthday he tendered his resignation to Governor Haines, and on April 8, 1913, laid aside the ermine, unsotted, and surrendered to the State the high trust that had been his so long. Then followed nearly a decade of rest, mingled with congenial work, for he was one who "knew how to join the joy of youth without its silliness, and the wisdom of age without its weariness." And so he moved happily and gently on, with physical and mental faculties but slightly diminished, until on October 10, 1922, after an illness of only three weeks, the tired heart ceased to beat and he was at rest.

It was a beautiful departure from a work he loved and that loved him to a world in whose existence he had unbounded faith. The month of his going was symbolic. Judge Whitehouse never reached the November life, with its everhanging clouds, and its gray and barren dreariness, but only the October with its golden foliage, its rich fruitage and its sweet and mellow benediction.

It was on the afternoon of such a perfect day after a simple and tender service in his church home, that he was carried to his last resting place on the peaceful western hill, surrounded by kindred and loving friends and escorted by his associates of Bench and Bar. As we stood uncovered by his bier, with grief for his death somewhat assuaged by gratitude for his life, we felt as never before the spirit of his favorite and oft-quoted poem:

"So by my passing,
My task accomplished and the long day done
My wages taken, and in my heart
Some late lark singing,
Let me be gathered to the quiet west
The sundown, splendid and serene."

The resolutions presented are gratefully received and will be entered upon the records of the Court, and as a further mark of respect this court will now be adjourned for the day.
MEMBERS OF THE CHRISTMAS CLUB

BY THE PRESIDENT OF COLBY

This year's Christmas gifts were, in view of all the circumstances, generous beyond expectation. Three hundred and thirty-five friends of the College contributed $3109,—a hundred and nine dollars more than was asked for. Many of these givers contributed also to the relief of the fire sufferers and practically all of them were recent subscribers to the Second Century Fund.

The members of the Colby 1922 Christmas Club are as follows:

Alumni and Alumnae

1863
G. B. Ilsley

1867
D. P. Bailey

1868
R. W. Dunn
J. G. Rounds
J. D. Taylor
C. H. Kimball

1870
H. Putnam

1872
H. R. Mitchell
W. W. Perry
C. E. Young

1875
Mary Low Carver
E. J. Colcord
L. C. Cornish

1876
A. W. Small

1877
Louise H. Coburn
F. M. Hallowell
W. H. Looney
C. F. Meserve

1878
D. T. Wyman

1879
C. E. Owen
A. P. Soule
C. F. Warner
E. C. Whittemore

1880
H. L. Kelley

H. L. Koopman
H. W. Page

1882
W. C. Crawford
H. A. Dennison
R. G. Frye
J. F. Hill
B. M. Lawrence
B. A. Pease

1883
C. D. Edmunds

1884
C. S. Estes
F. B. Hubbard
H. M. Lord
F. D. Mitchell
A. I. Thayer

1885
F. H. Edmunds

1886
R. J. Condon
R. A. Metcalf
J. K. Plummer
E. Sanderson
C. P. Small
H. W. Trafton

1887
W. Bradbury
N. H. Crosby
J. F. Larrabee
I. O. Palmer
C. C. Richardson
A. W. Smith

1888
Mary Farr Bradbury
Bertha L. Brown
A. F. Drummond
B. P. Holbrook
A. B. Lorimer
H. C. Prince

1889
C. H. Pepper
Harriet M. Parmenter
E. F. Stevens

1890
J. E. Burke
D. W. Hall
A. B. Patten
A. J. Roberts
W. L. Soule
C. W. Spencer
E. G. Walker
The Colby Alumnus

M. A. Whitney  
E. T. Wyman  
1891

N. L. Bassett  
A. H. Chipman  
F. W. Johnson  
C. S. Pease  
1892

W. L. Bonney  
Nellie Bakeman Donovan  
W. N. Donovan  
A. G. Hurd  
C. A. Merrill  
D. G. Munson  
F. B. Nichols  
H. L. Pierce  
S. Stark  
E. H. Stover  
C. H. Sturtevant  
H. E. Wadsworth  
1893

A. H. Bickmore  
Helen Beede Breneman  
M. S. Getchell  
L. O. Glover  
O. L. Hall  
H. T. Jordan  
L. C. Miller  
E. L. Nichols  
C. F. Smith  
Grace Coburn Smith  
G. O. Smith  
1894

A. H. Berry  
E. C. Clark  
Sara Brown Howe  
P. S. Merrill  
F. W. Padelford  
V. A. Reed  
V. C. Totman  
1895

J. C. Bassett  
F. Bryant  
Linda Graves  
M. Blanche Lane  
A. Jordan  
1896

Myrtice D. Cheney  
A. S. Cole  
Florence E. Dunn  
H. W. Dunn  
E. L. Getchell  
Gertrude Isley Padelford  
Evel Prath Peakes  
F. W. Peakes  
1897

G. K. Bassett  
Helen McGregor Hill  

Marion Parker Hubbard  
A. R. Keith  
Helen F. Lamb  
Octavias W. Mathews  
Grace Goddard Pierce  
P. F. Williams  
1898

F. W. Alden  
Lenora Bessey  
Edith M. Cook  
O. W. Foye  
E. C. Herrick  
J. E. Nelson  
T. R. Pierce  
C. M. Woodman  
1899

Jessie Curtis Foye  
E. H. Maling  
C. E. G. Shannon  
1900

J. H. Hudson  
E. Frances Hutchinson  
C. F. Towne  
Gertrude Pike Towne  
1901

S. Perry  
C. F. T. Seavers  
1902

G. W. Chipman  
Lois Meserve Flye  
Grace Bicknell Eisenwinter  
C. C. Koch  
H. C. Libby  
C. F. McKoy  
Nina G. Poor  
Edith Williams Small  
G. S. Stevenson  
Marjorie Elder Stevenson  
L. L. Workman  
1903

H. C. Arey  
C. M. Daggett  
Mabel Dunn Libby  
L. C. Staples  
W. H. Teague  
L. E. Thayer  
1904

Eva Clement Ames  
V. S. Ames  
Eunice Mower Beale  
Ruby Carver Emerson  
F. H. Leighton  
C. N. Perkins  
H. W. Soule  
E. B. Winslow  
1905

D. K. Arey  
S. Ernestine Davis
A. L. Field
C. N. Flood
H. N. Jones
May L. Harvey
A. L. Tillson
Blanche V. Wilber
1906
I. A. Bowdoin
P. Chipman
K. R. Kennison
C. N. Meader
R. L. Reynolds
L. L. Ross
Elaine Wilson
1907
W. E. Craig
Hattie S. Fossett
B. F. Jones
Marian Learned Meader
1908
C. W. Bradlee, Jr.
Helen L. Cochrane
Nettie M. Runnals
Annie Harthorn Wheeler
1909
M. I. Busker
L. C. Guptill
H. W. Kimball
N. E. Wheeler
1910
Mary Donald Deans
H. F. Dow
F. T. Hill
Rosalind M. Jewett
Lillian Lowell
Eleanor Creech Marriner
I. W. Richardson
1911
A. W. Blake
Margaret Fielding Rogers
R. R. Rogers
E. Louise Springfield
1912
Rita Robinson Blodgett
R. E. Baker
E. D. Gibbs
Ethel V. Haines
Ruth E. Humphries
Sarah Snow Jellison
J. E. May
S. Soule
Bess Cummings Walden
A. L. Whittemore
Ruth Hamilton Whittemore
Jeanette Winchester
1913
G. L. Beach
Dora Libby Bishop
P. W. Hussey
L. G. Shesong
C. A. Small
R. E. Walsh
J. Wells
D. H. White
E. C. Marriner
1914
Katharine Bowen
R. H. Bowen
Lena Cushing
W. B. Dexter
J. P. Flanagan
H. P. Fuller
Idella K. Farnum
A. D. Gillingham
R. I. Haskell
F. S. Martin
H. W. Nutting
Eva Pratt Owen
R. E. Owen
1915
R. A. Bramhall
Jennie Farnum Collins
Vivian M. Ellsworth
Marguerite Robinson
R. D. Robinson
L. H. Shibles
R. R. Thompson
1916
Elizabeth Hodgkins Bowen
Edith Pratt Brown
J. H. Crawford
F. C. Foster
Marion Harmon
D. S. Knowlton
Edith C. Robinson
S. D. Staples
L. I. Thayer
Carolyn Stevens Thompson
Frances E. Trefethen
1917
Marian R. Daggett
Myra Cross Doe
T. F. Joyce
Leonora Knight
Selma Koehler
Lucy Taylor Pratt
C. A. Rollins
Margaret Brown Staples
Ruth Murdock Thayer
N. Weg
L. E. Young
1918
Flora Norton Dexter
Norma H. Goodhue
Winifred B. Greeley
Among the books that have been published by Colby men within recent months may be mentioned the following:


The Catholic World, for November passes judgment upon this volume, as follows:

Those conversant with Mr. Rogers' work in the field of history of philosophy, will welcome this volume. It is no easy task to elucidate the muddled and tortuous ways of philosophers, especially those of the past few years. To succeed, one must be gifted with a clarity of thought and expression that is only too rare, both among thinkers and the chroniclers of thought. The author has this gift in a preeminent degree. The survey he gives us is not only expository, but critical. His own view of philosophy is that it should justify the fundamental beliefs that are implied in human life, and he uses this view as the criterion whereby to evaluate the worth of each school. Much that he tells us is, of course, not new, especially in the historical part of the book, but the tenets of the various schools are set forth in a fashion both detached and objective—they are invariably viewed with a sympathetic and an understanding eye. The critical part, while acute, is distinguished
by its dispassionateness and by its truly philosophical temper.

Perhaps, the most intriguing section of the work is that devoted to contemporary philosophers. The protean forms of modern idealism, panpsychism, and pragmatism, are delineated, their basic assumptions and fallacies are pointed out, while the numerous protagonists of the now popular epistemological realism are the subjects of a searching examination.

As might be expected, Catholic philosophy is not given prominent notice. Newman receives a few pages, St. George Mivart is mentioned, while “Howard” Joyce and “Lester” J. Walker, with four others, are alluded to in a footnote. However, he concedes that neo-Scholasticism “is a significant philosophical tendency.”

The Validity of American Ideals, By Shailer Matthews, LL.D., ’84. (George Scoum Bennett Foundation, Wesleyan University Series, Third Series.)

In this discussion of the history and significance of America, Dean Mathews attempts “to help the generation that bore the brunt of the war to take up the course of development uninterrupted by that great tragedy.”

Size, 12mo (5x7½ inches); pages, 208; price, net, $1.25; binding, cloth. 

SHAILER MATHEWS

Born in Portland, Maine, 1863, and educated at Colby College (A.B., 1884; A.M., 1887; D.D., 1901), which latter degree was conferred upon him also by Oberlin College and Brown University, and the degree of LL.D. by Pennsylvania College. He was a member of the faculty of Colby College from 1887-1894 and a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago from 1894 to date. He has been Dean of the University of Chicago since 1908, and director of Religious work of the Chautauqua Institution from 1912 to date. He is a former president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and of the Northern Baptist Convention. He is the author of many books, including The Making of To-morrow and The Validity of American Ideals. His residence is 5736 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.


This book is having a very wide sale throughout the country.

Practical Healing, by Fenwicke Lindsay Holmes, B.A., ’06. Published by Robert McBride & Co., New York. Also by the same author a volume of verse, Songs of Silence and Other Poems.

In November and December, Mr Holmes lectured in Jordan Hall, Boston; during January and February he lectures in the Moroco Theatre and in the McAlpine Hotel, New York. He is the author of numerous books.

I SEE YOU AS YOU ARE

BY FENWICKE L. HOLMES, B.A., ’06

I see you as you are, O man;
I see you as you are!
Yes, men may drive you from their path,
The world may curse you in its wrath,
Your own heart join the choiring swell
That ever chants of how you fell,
And drives you into deeper hell,
Yet, bruised by scar on scar,
I see you as you are.

I see you as a starry youth
All-radiant with the zeal for truth,
All-eager for your golden quest,
All-courage for the hardest test!
How firm your faith! for life, what zest!
Though others see a fallen star,
I see you as you are.

I see you as you are; the plan
Of devil, demon, fate or man
Cannot destroy the self I see —
A winged spirit. Aye, in thee
I see the life that cannot be
Imprisoned by a bar;
I see you as you are.

I see thy self, a god concealed,
An image hid, yet half revealed;
For well I know that in that frame,
(The body crust of lust and shame)
Is one who answers to the name
Of god. Nor time can mar
The mighty self you are.

And in thy sky shall dawn the time
Thy soul shall wake; in pow’r sublime
Shall cast aside its wretched fears
And all the broken things of years,
And lo! a brilliant light appears,
A new and splendid star!
I see you as you are!

NOTE: The above poem is from “Songs of Silence”, a book of poems written by Fenwicke L. Holmes, B.A., ’06, to be published early this year.
The great Swatow earthquake of February, 1918, took place just before I left America, and although I have heard many people say that they would not have missed it for anything, yet I have never understood how any one could feel that way, nor have I ever wished for one minute that I had been here. I can understand better now, though, for the marauding typhoon, which swept this district August 2 and 3, has been a strange experience for me and one that is teaching me many things. Perhaps it will help make me a better woman and a more consecrated missionary.

Until about nine o'clock Wednesday night Mary Ogg and I were enjoying the most cheerful sing, and our songs were the most peaceful of lyrics and lullabies. Emily Miller and I had our beds brought into the living room, for we knew that we should never be able to stay in our beds out on the veranda, where we have been sleeping, in the high wind that had come up during the evening. About ten o'clock the two bamboo mats that we have used for awnings were torn loose and made a great racket whipping against the pillars and the veranda roof until they were wrenched off completely. The storm came on so quickly that we could not get all of the shutters closed. We did the best we could, then lay in bed and waited, while the house shook, trembled, stopped, then started violently again. This kept up until about midnight, when the storm suddenly shifted from the north, and the west window directly beside our beds blew in, with a mighty crash and fall of glass, and the horrible rasping shriek—like a giant madman's—of wind and rain whistling into the house. That awful howl still rings in my ears.

Our bedding was soaked before we could get it downstairs, and the rain was already pouring down from the upstairs room, but we dragged our army cots out into the hallway and got the Chinese women and children settled there with us. We thought that the storm was abating, and that we might get a nap, but no—another shift in the wind and we were up on our feet to brace the front door against the raging tempest. The cook came and helped us hold the door, and the Chinese women helped get our trunks, boxes and clothes out into the hall. One thing that puzzled and frightened us all was a rolling and pounding as of huge tenpin balls. We could not determine the direction of the sound, but the walls drunkenly quivered and shuddered as the shocks came thick and fast. We held the door for over an hour. Suddenly the water began to rush in at the door cracks in knee-high swirls. Emily and I looked at each other, and then she said:

"Abbie, that is the ocean."

Just then one of the women, apparently struck with the same idea, leaned over and tasted. The water was salt!

You see, the two houses of the Chaoyang mission compound are side by side about sixty feet back from the front of a shallow lagoon of about forty acres in extent. The lagoon is walled in from the sea on three sides by a dike four feet high. On the top of the bank on the land side runs the public road, just beyond a compound wall which was eight feet high. The Groesbeck's yard is a little higher than ours, but our house is built up on a five-foot basement. This makes our lower floor nearly three feet higher than theirs. When we found it was sea water that was swishing insistently around our feet, we hurriedly piled a few things on tables and chairs and rushed up the stairway, through the pelting of rain, plastering and bits of flying glass from the skylight above. Louise Campbell had long since been driven into Fanny Northcott's room. Her shutters had blown off, and the window broken in; a part of the roof was off and the rain was coming through the ceiling in great streams, just as in the living room which Emily and I had left a short time before.

In Fanny's room the girls were frantically holding their door as we had held the one downstairs. Then the gust switched a bit to the east and we took turns holding first the door and then the window. Emily and Fannie grabbed their courage in both hands, dashed out on the east veranda, and closed the shutter there while we fastened it on the inside. Then we concentrated on the south
door. It was a matter of some moment to keep that door shut, for with the exception of one tiny and quite inaccessible room under the kitchen, the room we were in was the only one in the house that was dry even in spots. We had no other shelter. More than once just as we thought the door could not hold a moment longer, a little respite came, which generally meant that the next gale would be fiercer yet.

Straining every muscle, one of the women pushed by mistake on the glass and out came the lower pane, letting in a furious blast. In a wink Emily had stuffed a pillow into the hole, and it held. Finally we got the door nailed shut in several places. It seemed then as though that was what saved the day. I suppose it was then that the storm really began to slacken. We all dropped down on bed, chair or floor to get what rest we could the remaining hour or so before dawn. At five o'clock we were able to go into Louise's room and look out toward the front. Never in my life can I forget that sight!

The only thing visible was a wall of sea which appeared to be volleys full speed into our front yard. Talk about surf and breakers—there they were at our very door! I have no words to tell the thrill of horror and yet of fascination that gripped me as I stood watching that surge of water beating towards us. In reality it was much lower than it had been in the night; nevertheless the impression was that of an onrushing flood which must swallow us the next moment. As the day grew lighter, we could see that the compound wall had blown down. As the waves broke upon it we felt the spray on our cheeks. We could see the Groesbeck's verandas stripped of tiles, and their tall date palms, custard apple trees and others bent almost to the ground. The terrific tidal wave had rolled on past us up into the fields in back of the house, carrying broken shutters, parts of boats that washed ashore, and all the planks and crossbeams of our lower veranda! This explains the noise of pounding tenpins—the veranda was simply torn loose, knocked to pieces, and driven along. Our upper veranda was ripped in a good many places, and the roof all gone but the frame. We have a hole through to the sky in the living room.

We went downstairs fearfully; but the water had not come much higher than when we left the hall, nor had the door blown in as we expected! The most of our things were high and dry; Emily's hats were all wet, and I had not a single dry shoe. I found my camera, with three exposures still in it, soaking on the floor. With the camera were the books containing all my pictures of the great Swatow earthquake. We peeled them off, washed them, dried them, and now I am planning to put them in the same book with any pictures I may get of this catastrophe. I am not sure that I shall want many pictures, and I need none to help me remember it!

The Groesbecks had a more frightful experience than we did; water waist deep throughout their lower floors; mammoth china closet crashed to the floor and many dishes broken; desks and typewriters and valuable records overturned and sopping with mud and water. The front door was split in two, and no one knows how many things have been washed away. Their kitchen and servants' quarters were demolished and not a thing left in their pantry; no sugar, flour, eggs, charcoal nor even stoves. Fortunately our culinary department was not disturbed—so we had the Groesbecks come over here to meals until yesterday morning. The hardest thing for them was that Dr. Groesbeck was out on a country trip and not a thing was heard from him until he got here late tonight. We could not help worrying, and we have all been singing hallelujahs since he came.

The fine big chapel here has but two walls left standing; the prow of an enormous junk cleft the whole building and brought the roof down. This building was used for a hospital, and several patients were drowned and buried in the debris.

This all seems gruesome enough, doesn't it? But when we hear reports from elsewhere we are grateful to be still alive. More than 3,100 bodies have been dug out of the ruins in Swatow city alone, and the dreadful work is not nearly finished, the stench is unspeakable. Our mission compound is a wreck as far as roofs are concerned. Many Chinese houses are flat and many, many more people are homeless than at the time of the big earthquake. Miss Mabelle Culley has sixteen Chinese people with her now in our house at Kakchih, and she is using some of the rooms as an annex to the hospital.
Many of the river launches were smashed to bits; we found the red and blue cabin door of one in our front yard. There is no way to get to Swatow except by small boat or all the way by chair, and either way at an exorbitant price. For the first two days we could get no chairmen because they were all busy cleaning up their own houses or carrying coffins. Two villages near here suffered severe losses and have heard the wailing at all hours of day and night. The shores are lined with wrecks of large and small boats. Several were caught on the lagoon dike and probably thus kept from doing our houses serious damage. Our boys helped to rescue a number of men who were washed up clinging to planks. The coolie we hired for the summer lost his little girl as he and his family of seven were seeking shelter after their tiny home had blown away.

There are villages of ten or twelve thousand with scarcely more than two or three houses still erect. Entire families are wiped out. Some people swam to the high new Institutional Church building in Swatow and were saved. Our chapel in Kakchieh was not badly hurt, but some of the schools cannot possibly be reopened this fall. The mat shed that I had put up last summer is all gone. This means that we shall have to turn away many girls who are eager to come and study.

More I cannot write; the details are sickening. Will you pray that this trial of faith may only make us the stronger?

Chaoyang, China.

**THE CHALLENGE TO THE ALUMNÆ**

**BY ROSE ADELINE GILPATRICK, M.A., '92**

During the war a French mother wrote to her son who was in Canada telling him that his two brothers had been killed in the service of their country. She concluded by saying: "Your country needs you. While I am not going to suggest that you return to fight for France, if you do not return at once, never come."

Our Alma Mater needs her daughters at this time. There is urgent need of a new building for the Women's Division. As the college is not able to provide it, the alumnae have been asked to do so. A campaign for this purpose was undertaken more than a year ago. A goodly number of women volunteered for service and have made a brave attack. The objective, however, has not been reached. The great trouble is that the rank and file of the women have not responded. They are waiting, probably, to see if it is going to be a winning campaign. Let us remember that the war would not have been won without the united effort of all the allies working together. The same is true of this campaign; it can not be won by the advance guard alone, but it can be by the forward movement of all the women, armed with the determination to succeed and a willingness to make the necessary sacrifices.

This is the first time that the women of Colby have been called to the colors. Some have strayed far away and have been occupied with varied interests, but they surely have not forgotten "the blue and the gray" and what the college did for them. They must realize that she helped to make them what they are and that without her they never would have been able to accomplish what they have done. Wherever they may be, we urge them to come to the help of the cause. If for any reason they are not able to come now, we do not say, as the French mother did, "never come," but we do say, "Colby needs you now; come now."

No campaign ever was undertaken without some risk or some sacrifice, just as everything that is worth having involves effort and sacrifice. We must recognize that this is a real service, calling for sacrifice. We are undertaking a great task that demands a supreme effort. We are to erect a building worthy of the alumnae and adequate to the needs—one that shall be a credit to such a large body of college women. Surely, every woman will be proud to have a share in it.

What does this mean for each one of us? We have hesitated about defining the amount of a share, preferring to leave it to the judgment of each one, but it may help to have some definite idea. There are about one thousand Colby
women. If we desire to raise $200,000, the share of each one would be $200. Of course some can give more and some less. When we have three years in which to pay, this sum does not seem so large. Did you ever stop to think how much ten cents per day saved or earned would amount to in three years? This is what many spend for ice cream and soda. Has your college training not been worth more than that to you?

Perhaps some have thought that the money could be raised collectively. Some can, but the main part must come from individual pledges by individual effort through sacrifice and solicitation. This is the test of the loyalty of the Colby women. The challenge has come to us to show how much we care for our college and the welfare of the girls of the coming generations. We can not ask others to give until we have done all we can do ourselves. Some have done this. Now we appeal to the great majority who have not done anything to fall into line and advance to the victory.

WHAT COLBY MEN AND WOMEN SAY OF THE ALUMNUS
BY THE EDITOR

The reward that one receives for the work involved in editing the material that goes into the ALUMNUS and for the more difficult work of securing funds enough to make the ALUMNUS possible, is the generous word of commendation from graduates of the College. During the past five years I am able to recall but three instances where I received what might be termed a "reprimand" for some sin of omission or commission: One graduate complained because his name was published as among the "missing", another because his son who was in the military service had not been duly commended for brave deeds of which I was ignorant, and the third because I mixed up some facts about his life, something that no editor ought ever to be guilty of. Offsetting these three unpleasant reminders that editors do err and are not above the law, is a list of complimentary reminders that does the heart good to read.

Here is another batch of brief quotations from letters received within the last few weeks,—each and all deeply appreciated by those who are making the magazine possible:

Every issue of the ALUMNUS receives the welcome of a newsy letter from a dear friend.—Beulah E. Withee, '11.

Am always very much interested in all that pertains to the life of the college. Therefore I very much enjoy the ALUMNUS.—Marion P. Hubbard, '97.

The ALUMNUS is fine—a splendid agency for helping the old college. Congratulations on its success.—Drew T. Harthorn, '94.

Each year brings an increasing pleasure in subscribing for the ALUMNUS. It is the best alumni magazine that I know of. It must be a great factor in keeping the interest of the alumni awake—a work that is not easy at best. You are to be congratulated on the success you are making, and I am sure that the alumni as a body feel grateful for such an excellent work.—Ralph K. Bearce, '95.

I am anxiously awaiting the October issue. One cannot do without the magazine.—Elizabeth B. Carey, '21.

You know very well how we men appreciate the ALUMNUS. It is the main current of college affairs sweeping good news and Colby spirit to many parts of the world.—Ray I. Haskell, '15.

The ALUMNUS is a newsy one.—William H. Holmes, '97.

It certainly is a magazine that every graduate should have. The more I read of the numbers the prouder I am of the good old college.—Arthur D. Gillingham, '14.

Congratulations on the ALUMNUS!—Myrta A. Little, '08.

I am glad to send the subscription price. I enjoy seeing the ALUMNUS.—Ezra K. Maxfield, '05.

I surely would not want to miss any of the numbers.—Harold E. Brakewood, '20.

The ALUMNUS is an excellent piece of work.—Charles S. Estes, '84.

Let me pay my respects once more to the ALUMNUS and its editor. I continually hold it up as a model.—Charles W. Spencer, '90.
It is a mystery to me how you can obtain so much interesting information about Colby people. The coming of the ALUMNUS is as good as a letter from home.—Oliver L. Hall, '95.

You are doing a splendid job on the magazine.—Everett L. Getchell, '96.

Your ALUMNUS is certainly splendid. I enjoyed it tremendously.—Edwin W. Gates, '22.

Two dollars sent to the ALUMNUS is a good investment.—A. I. Lockhart, '03.

The last number of the ALUMNUS was most interesting as in fact each succeeding number proves to be.—Franklin W. Johnson, '91.

You are putting out a mighty good magazine.—Merle Crowell, '10.

I greatly enjoyed reading the last number of the ALUMNUS. You certainly have done a splendid piece of work on it.—C. C. Koch, '02.

A more attractive or interesting specimen of a college publication I think I have never seen.—Harry H. Pratt, Toledo, Ohio.

That ALUMNUS is a fine institution.—Frank A. James, '15.

While Mrs. Perry and I are basking under southern skies no fruit has tasted better than the ALUMNUS, forwarded from our home in Camden, Maine.—Wilder W. Perry, '72.

The Colby ALUMNUS reached me last night. It is full of interest to me as it must be to all the old graduates.—Andrew J. Sturtivant, '77.

How did we ever get along without the ALUMNUS? I open it with the eagerness of a child seeking a toy. It is a veritable rejuvenation.—Edwin W. Merrill, '09.

I can't afford to miss the future numbers of the ALUMNUS.—Hazel D. Sandberg, '17.

I have found the last number of the magazine most interesting.—Marguerite Robinson, '15.

The last ALUMNUS has more interesting facts in it than any of the preceding ones I have ever read.—Milton A. Philbrook, '18.

You are putting out a splendid book.—D. W. Ashley, '15.

I have read the ALUMNUS eagerly and have thoroughly enjoyed it.—Ralph H. Drew, '19.

---

**DANIEL PRATT, G. A. T., AGAIN**

**By Wilder Washington Perry, M.A., '72**

In the item about Daniel Pratt—The Great American Traveler, and call for a photo of “Sam,” the ALUMNUS, which quarterly in every way is better and better (*a la Coupe*, pronounced Koo-a) the ALUMNUS touches a tender spot in the memory of us boys of the early seventies. At this late day it is more difficult to make a pen picture of “Pratt” than to find a photo of “Sam.” His informal talks, speeches to us students grouped about him, abounded in high sounding periods of tremendous long words, in which the meaning of what he was driving at, was lost in the cataract of words. The writer can recall but two words, frequently used: “vocabulary elaboratory,” with accent on the “e.” His inspiration he said came from his *vocabulary elaboratory*. His speeches were certainly *elaborate*.

He always left the campus with gifts from the boys—a new pair of shoes, or coin of the realm. His last visit was rewarded, too, with the gift of an ostentatious diploma, artistically drawn with many flourishes on the blank side of a very pretty piece of unused wall paper, with many new improvised titles, added to the “G. T. A.” In fact the alphabet was quite exhausted in grouping these new abbreviated titles of distinction. The writer cannot name the boy who made the presentation speech.

That ceremony being over his student friends advised him to call on the President, Dr. Champlin, who, while some thought him austere, those who knew him best, knew him to be kind hearted, and also with a deep sense of humor. With the diploma under his arm Daniel proudly walked down College street to call, as one might say, on this Lion in its den. At the tap on the door this eminent
scholar, President Champlin, answered the call. The following introduction occurred:

"Honored President of Colby University, I am Daniel Pratt, the Great American Traveler."

"Well, well, well, Mr. Pratt," replied President Champlin, "let me see a sample of your traveling."

The boys could assign only one reason why Dr. Champlin should send this harmless, but somewhat remarkable and eccentric personage, so abruptly away from his door. It must have been: "no other gods before me," sort of a jealous feeling over the attention paid Pratt by the spell-bound students.

So the Great American Traveler, with the diploma under his arm, went on his way to visit other fountains of knowledge, to entertain other groups of students, fully equipped with his "vocabulary elaboratory," and best wishes of his student friends.

---

THE NORTH COLLEGE FIRE

BY THE EDITOR

At about 3 o'clock, Monday morning, December 4, fire broke out in the north division of old North College (Chaplin Hall), and before it could be brought under control it had gutted the entire north division and had claimed four lives. Other fires have occurred in the history of the college, but never before have lives been lost, and this added calamity bowed the college under a great weight of sorrow.

The four young men who lost their lives were Charles M. Treworgy, '23, of East Surry, Maine; Alton L. Andrews, '23, of Belfast, Maine; Norman L. Wardwell, '25, of Newport, Maine; and Warren L. Frye, '26, of Revere, Mass. The bodies of three of the young men were found soon after the firemen were able to enter the ruins, the fourth being discovered late in the afternoon. All four victims were members of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, this fraternity occupying the north division of the building.

The fire was confined pretty largely to the Lambda Chi quarters except on the top floor where the fire broke through, burning out rooms of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and destroying much of their stored property. The Delta Upsilon boys were extremely fortunate in making their escape safely, only one of them being overcome and later confined to the hospital. Smoke and water combined to render the D. U. quarters uninhabitable for several weeks.

No one has been able to throw any light upon the origin of the fire. It was discovered by one of the students who returned from his vacation on the late morning train, the fire appearing to him to come from the second floor. And no one has been able to account for the loss of four young men, all athletically built, one of whom, at least, was sleeping with the other boys in the quarters on the top floor. Whether this boy ventured down into the burning building on an errand of mercy or whether he sought this way of escape or whether he sought personal belongings in his rooms on a lower floor will never be known. The other three victims were occupying rooms below the sleeping quarters.

That the building was fully equipped with fire escapes exonerate the college from any blame. The east side of the building was literally plastered with ladders, while on the north end of the building ample fire escapes had been placed. All the members of the two fraternities found their way to safety by means of these fire escapes. It is well-nigh unthinkable that four boys could be so easily trapped when numerous windows and ample fire escapes offered them the means to save their lives, but this fact only adds to the awfulness of the tragedy.

On Monday afternoon, memorial services were held in the college chapel at which President Roberts spoke feelingly and Rev. Mr. Quarington of the First Baptist Church offered prayer. During the night and on the next forenoon, the bodies of the four victims were taken to their respective homes, accompanied by delegations from the fraternity or from the College. College work was postponed but one day, it being deemed best by the administration to keep going forward.
Quick relief was offered by graduates and townspeople alike, and everything possible was done to replenish the lost stores of the college boys. How well everybody responded is told on another page of this magazine.

All four young men were valued members of the student body and the grief over their loss is deep and genuine.

The building will be re-built, the walls being practically uninjured. In the re-building, new plans will be worked out so that when the building is ready for occupancy the fraternity will move into much improved quarters. Insurance covered the loss to property.

President Roberts issued the following statement:

"The north end of North College (where the fire started) is occupied by the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and the south end by the Delta Upsilon fraternity. These ends are separated by a fire wall.

"The interior of the building was entirely reconstructed in 1914. The electrical wiring was at that time done according to the approved methods. In 1920, an electrical expert, representing the New England Insurance Exchange, inspected the wiring in all of our dormitories and such alterations as he suggested were carried out at once and to the letter.

"Within six months, an inspection of our buildings has been made by an insurance representative with reference to the general conditions that make them good or bad risks. He spoke with entire approval of what he found.

"The fire could not have resulted from a defective flue. The only used chimney in the Lambda Chi Alpha end serves as a living room fireplace, built in 1914, in which there had not been a fire for more than a fortnight.

"North College is provided with six fire escapes. On the night of the fire, 24 or 25 boys, who were sleeping in the large room at the top of the Lambda Chi Alpha end came down the fire escapes safely to the ground, except one boy who went down stairs, perhaps to go to his room to save something he highly valued,—and never returned. The three other boys, who lost their lives, were sleeping in their rooms on the lower floor of the building.

"One of the boys was sleeping on the first floor, that is, up one flight of stairs, and lost his life by attempting to escape by the stairs rather than by jumping from his window or going down from his room. The other two boys were sleeping on the second floor, that is up two flights of stairs; a fire escape was in front of one of the windows in their room.

"The college wishes its friends to know that every possible precaution was taken to make North College a safe place for residence for students, and that there were fire escapes in plenty, as anyone can see who takes the trouble to visit the standing walls of North College; and these fire escapes proved in time of need entirely equal to the demands made upon them."

Harland R. Ratcliffe, a fellow-student, writes briefly of the four college boys who lost their lives:

Alton L. Andrews, aged 22, was a graduate of Belfast high school in the class of 1919. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Andrews of Northport, the family living on a farm on the outskirts of the village. He was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, a past associate editor of the Colby Oracle, the college annual, and had in his four years at Colby attained a scholastic average that practically assured him of election to Phi Beta Kappa next spring. He
was an unassuming student, ever ready to help where help was needed, encourage where encouragement was needed, and advise where advice was needed. He is survived by his parents and one sister.

Warren L. Frye, aged 21, was a graduate of Revere high school in the class of 1921. He was the son of Mrs. G. H. Frye of Revere. While at Revere high school, he was a student of exemplary habits, and attained renown as the star quarterback on the Revere 1920 football team. He was the president of his junior class at Revere and was also a member of the Revere high school glee club. He entered Colby in the fall of 1921, but, owing to financial difficulties, was obliged to drop his courses. He took employment with the firm of Emery-Brown and worked through the winter months with them. Last spring he returned to his home in Revere, and again, this fall, enrolled as a member of the Colby freshman class. He was doing excellent work in his courses and was in hopes of being able financially to complete the year.

Norman M. Wardwell, “Pee wee” to the students, graduated from Newport high school. He entered Colby in the fall of 1921 and was this year well along in his sophomore class. He was very popular with the student body who relished his keen wit and ready humor. He was one of the most likeable men in the student body and was ever happy, agreeable, and a gentleman. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wardwell of Newport, and a nephew of E. C. Wardwell of this city.

Charles M. Treworgy, aged 25, commonly known as “Hickey Hoy,” was one of the real geniuses in the senior class this year. A splendid writer and an excellent penman, his work adorned the covers of the Oracle last year and brought him much fame. He was adept at short story writing and was also very much interested in advertising, a phase of business for which he was especially adapted. He had been a member of the Colby football squad for the past four years and was a wearer of the Colby “C”. He was a member of the Colby track squad competing in the weight events, and also was a star player in interfraternity and interclass basketball tournaments. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Treworgy.

THE NEED OF OUR ALUMNAE BUILDING

BY CORINNE B. VAN NORMAN, Physical Director

Is there still a doubt in the mind of any one as to the crying need of a new building in which there shall be adequate facilities for our work in the department of hygiene and physical education?

In working with the women of Colby
one cannot fail to be very strongly impressed with their earnestness and sincere desire to make the most of their opportunities. Especially is this true with regard to their work in the department of hygiene. It is an inspiration to work with and for students of this type and it seems almost a tragedy that where the desire is so great and the spirit so splendid, the equipment should be so very sadly lacking in essentials—not even floor space with sufficient light and air.

We do not like to call our present quarters a cellar but as an actual fact they are not very much better. Never on the very brightest day can we work there without artificial light and we feel as though we were working in the cellar.

How can we adequately teach, preach or practice hygiene and the principles of hygienic living when we are not even working under hygienic conditions? We all have to admit that, the teaching of the need for baths after vigorous exercise loses considerable force when every student knows that it is absolutely impossible for even half of the girls in a class to follow their exercise with a tub or shower.

From the above, two facts stand out with convincing clearness. We have a group of students thoroughly in earnest and eager to make the most of what the department has to offer, and we have an equipment that is tragically inadequate.

Does it therefore not seem imperative that no stone be left unturned in order that this building so urgently needed shall be ready for use at the very earliest possible date?

FROM SLAVE TO INFLUENTIAL MEMBER OF COLLEGE STAFF

BY JOSEPH COBURN SMITH, '24

The story of "Sam"—a freed slave, the janitor of Colby College, and friend, guide, and inspiration to hundreds of Colby men and women—is one of the unique traditions that has come down to us from the early years of Colby's century of service.

Born into the shackles of slavery under the regime of the Old South, the funeral services of Sam were held in a college chapel where he was eulogized by a college president and mourned by influential men and women all over the country. The story of the life of Samuel Osborne is a tribute to the highest ideals of American democracy.

His father came over from Africa in the hold of a slave ship, and Sam was born on a Virginia plantation. Here the institution of slavery was probably at its finest stage, and Sam grew up under the influence of a just and considerate master and a loving mistress. Then came the war and, after passing through various vicissitudes that in themselves, would make a long story, Sam found himself at the age of 32 a free servant of Col. Fletcher* in Waterville. Two years later he was appointed janitor of

boy who passed through the college halls.

One secret of Sam’s success was his naive glorification of his office. He took an immense pride in his uniform of dark blue and always wore an impressive nickle badge with the proud inscription: “Janitor, Colby University.” This exalted conception of his official capacity cast a glow of poetry over the drudgery of everyday existence. It hovered between the sublime and the ridiculous, but although it sometimes touched the sublime, to no one did it ever appear absurd.

Unofficially, Sam always ranked as one of the faculty, and at Commencement time immediately after Senior Last Chapel, “Professor Sam” would say his “good-by” to the class. This “farewell address” always touched the hearts of everyone, and many a hardened athlete found his cheek suspiciously moist as Sam exhorted them always to be true Colby men and women. Many an old graduate avers that this was the best speech he had heard during his college course.

It was Sam’s loyalty to Colby and his remarkable ability for getting along with boys that so endeared him to all. He was always the particular friend of the freshmen and many a youngster learned about the Colby customs and the advisability of living up to them by occasional quaint remarks from Sam. At Thanksgiving and Christmas every homesick boy was gathered in and taken to Sam’s home where “Mother Osborne” demonstrated with true Southern hospitality her supremacy in every kind of culinary achievement.

Many, many tales are told of Sam’s gift of repartee. Once, for instance, a freshman saw him burning over the grass on the campus. “Sam,” said he, “the fire leaves the ground almost as black as you are.” With a gleam of mischief in his eye, Sam instantly replied, “Yes, and in a few weeks the sun and the rain will make it almost as green as you are.” Another time, Sam was asked what he expected to do after he went to heaven. “Ah’ll just go on taking care of my Colby boys.” “But, Sam, suppose you shouldn’t get to heaven?” “Well, ah spect ah’ll go on taking care of them jes de same.” The old numbers of the Colby Echo and Colby Oracle have enough of such bits of wit to make a small volume. Many are recounted in the book “Samuel Osborne, Janitor,” by Dr. F. M. Padelford, of the class of 1896,
Sam’s memory, too, was phenomenal. Graduates tell with glee of the “Funeral Oration of Pericles” which was the bugbear of every Greek class until some waggish tutor taught Sam a literal translation of the more difficult passages. After that, every spring, Sam would begin to sympathize with the Greek students and finally, at the right time, offer to help them. As he could neither read nor write, imagine their astonishment when he would take their book and give a perfect translation!

There is no end of such anecdotes about this unique character. The legends make up what might be called a “Samian Cycle” of Colby-lore. Whenever old Colby men gather together to swap reminiscences, sooner or later, someone will mention “Sam.” Then will follow story after story, hilarious and sober—no memory of old college days from 1867 to 1904 is complete without recollections of “Old Sam.”

And what a curious thing it is, too, that such a man, born into the very lowest class of human existence, should come to receive the affection and sincere respect of that most critical and exacting individual—the college boy.

The President at Sam’s funeral services, said of him: “Our college has witnessed for many years the faithful service of our head janitor, whom all have respected and loved; respected for his faithfulness and devotion to the interests of the college; loved, because of his gentle, warm, and confiding nature, because he has cared for the sick, chidden the erring, and encouraged all by his simple, pure, and unaffected Christian life.”

Sam’s role in life was humble, yet what more can the world offer than the love of friends?

“And sure th’ Eternal Master found
His single talent well employed!”

THE WESTERN MAINE COLBY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

BY THE SECRETARY

The Western Maine Alumnae Association, with Mrs. John Tilton as president has entered upon its second year of increased activities. The reason for these increased activities is obvious—the Colby Alumnae Building Fund.

The one big achievement of the fall was a Christmas Bazaar held December thirteenth at Hoegg Hall in Woodfords. In preparation for the bazaar several informal gatherings were held at the homes of various members. The decorations which contributed not a little to the success of the affair were designed by Mr. Richard Harlowe.

During the afternoon cooked food,
candy, aprons, and fancy articles as well as novelties in the Colby colors were sold in the various booths. In the evening an entertainment was given by members of the association assisted by friends of the college.

The Association has been reasonably successful in its minor activities. — selling jelly cups, soap and pencils. A very pleasant social time was the Tea given at the home of Mrs. Harold Burnham for the graduates and friends of the college. Plans for lectures, a concert, and several other events are under way for Portland Alumnae are anxious to do their bit for "Old Colby!"

THE WATERVILLE COLBY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

BY ELIZABETH R. WHIPPLE, B.A., '21

With Grace Wells Thompson, '15, as president and Meroe F. Morse, '13, as secretary-treasurer, the Waterville Alumnae Association entered upon a year of marked activity. Three meetings have been held with a satisfactory attendance.

The activities have been varied, ranging from the completion of the soap campaign under the direction of Miss Morse, '13, to the sale of Colby pencils, directed by Elizabeth R. Whipple, '21. Mrs. Andrews, former physical director, conducted a campaign for funds among local friends of the college.

The most gratifying accomplishment was the presentation on January 4, of "Twelfth Night," by members of the Women's Division. The play was well supported by the local alumnae. Grace Wells Thompson, '15, Mabel Dunn Libby, '03, Florence E. Dunn, '96, Nettie M. Runnals, '08, and Lois Hoxie Smith, '03, comprised the executive committee, which was ably assisted by a patroness list of forty Colby women and friends.

Without the cooperation of Miss Exerene L. Flood the play could never have been staged. She gave freely of her time to coach the caste. Her experience in the staging of Shaksperean plays was invaluable. Nor was this the first time Miss Flood has assisted the Colby girls. Year after year she has, by her careful training, given to the Colby women a veritable course in dramatics.

Her services this year were the more significant in that she gave to the committee a receipted bill for her services as a contribution toward the fund.

One more project is yet to come. This is a lecture by Thornton Burgess, to be given on March 28.

This completes the efforts of this association to date. Enthusiasm and interest still run high.

ON THE CAMPUS

BY STUDENTS OF THE CLASS IN JOURNALISM

TWO MID-WINTER SPORTS

BY JOSEPH W. McGARRY, '24

The mid-winter sports on the campus are all going in full swing. Track and hockey, the two varsity sports, have a wealth of material and both squads are conscientiously preparing for difficult schedules.

Under Coach Ryan the relay candidates are battling the hardest of weather conditions. Thirty men reported this year and the squad has been cut to ten. The competition for the four places is very close. There are three veteran men seeking their former berths. In the past three years, Colby's team has taken but two defeats. These both occurred at large meets where Colby was pitted against the best teams of the country. The first defeat came at the Millrose meet in New York last year. We lost at the Pennsylvania Relay Carnival two years ago. The team will run this year at the Millrose Meet in New York on January 31, and then on February 3 the team will appear at the Boston Arena in the Boston Athletic Association games.

The hockey team lost a game to Bates
Saturday, January 13. The boys were under contract to play the game for which they had not practiced on account of unfavorable weather conditions.

Coach Marsh predicts a good season. The players are all veterans of a season. In addition there are a number of scholastic stars on the quad.

**SHAKESPEAREAN PLAY**

**BY DORIS E. WYMAN, '23**

The Shakespearean play, "Twelfth Night" was given by the members of the Women's Division on January 4 in the City Opera House. The house was nearly filled with an enthusiastic audience.

The play, postponed on account of the Lambda Chi Alpha fire, was a decided success due to the careful coaching of Miss Exerene L. Flood. Miss Flood, a resident of Waterville and a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory, gave her services for the benefit of the Alumnæ Fund. She is an exceptional coach and the college is fortunate in being able to put on such productions under her direction.

Melva M. Mann starred as Viola, one of the twins, and Helen H. Pratt portrayed Malvolio, the haughty servant, to perfection. Helen M. Freeman and Myrtle E. Swain, who took the parts of Sir Toby Belch, the old gentleman fond of drink and Sir Andrew Aguecheek, his squeaky-voiced companion, respectively, were excellent. Marcia L. Davis as the clown was the cause of much laughter. Josephine H. Warburton was a vivacious Olivia. Mary E. Warren, as Olivia, was very good. Alberta R. Olsen was a splendid Duke. Miss Olsen was the only freshman in the cast.

Music was furnished by a college orchestra under the direction of Elizabeth Larrabee. This orchestra gave selections between the various scenes and acts.

The caste of the play:

Duke Orsino..............Alberta R. Olsen
Valentine ..............Edythe D. Porter
Curio ..................Lucy M. Osgood
Sir Toby Belch......Helen M. Freeman
Sir Andrew Aguecheek ..............Myrtle E. Swain
Sebastian .......Leonette M. Warburton
Malvolio ..............Helen H. Pratt
Clown .................Marcia L. Davis
Fabian ..............Doris E. Wyman

**CHI GAMMA THETA.**

**BY ROSAMOND G. CUMMINGS, '25**

Although Chi Gamma Theta has been established in Colby since 1900, few people outside of its members have much idea what this organization is really doing.

Chi Gam, as it is commonly called, is an honorary sophomore feed society made up of three girls from each sorority. These are chosen and initiated at the end of their freshman year and, during their sophomore year, constitute the active members of the society. The purpose is to promote congenial and friendly relationship among the sororities. This is done by having hikes, feeds, snow-shoe trips, sleigh rides, in fact anything in the way of sport that will bring the girls closely together, every month, or as often as is practical.

During the rushing season, when any trouble that is likely to cause hard feelings among sororities arises, the Chi Gam meetings are a wonderful remedy for such ill-feelings, for at these meetings, everyone forgets that there is such a thing as inter-sorority difficulty and enters into the good time with the best possible spirit.

Besides this, Chi Gam serves another good purpose. It furnishes the entire campus amusement during its three-day initiation every spring. The freshmen look forward with fear and trembling to the fateful days, but the sophomores, remembering their experience of the year before, are blood-thirsty for revenge. Great is the amusement derived therefrom, and great is the good bestowed, or rather inflicted, upon the freshmen, for the ordeal is a good test of true sportsmanship and a wonderful method for taming wild and unruly ones who have too good an opinion of themselves.

Chi Gam is considered by some a frivolous society without any particular aim but that of having a good time, but also other things: a sense of true sportsman-
ship and a realization that girls of different sororities can be just as good friends as girls of the same sorority.

**COLBY'S NEW HOCKEY RINK**

*BY RUSSELL M. SQUIRE, '25*

During the winter of the year 1922 Colby was for the first time in history represented by an ice hockey team. Under the direction of Professor Edwards and Richard Wasson of the class of 1924, a very strong sextette was developed which succeeded in securing second place in the state series. The season however was not without its difficulties, for the lack of a good playing surface hindered practice to an extent, and furthermore, did not allow for the proper number of home games necessary to arouse the Colby spirit.

This year the college came to the rescue of Colby's promising sport and appropriated money for the construction of a hockey rink. The new rink, situated just east of Robert Hall, is 240 feet long and 160 feet wide. It was built by Cyr Brothers, contractors. The playing surface afforded is one of the best, and the rink is so placed as to allow for the presence of a large number of spectators.

The mere fact that Colby has a hockey rink has tended to develop an intense interest in the team. The student body has turned out in large numbers and cleaned off the rink after each of the numerous snow falls of the present season, thus saving the college a great deal of expense. With cooperation like this a project can never fail in Colby. Hence the success of the new rink is assured.

**THE LITERARY SOCIETY**

*BY WINONA R. KNOWLTON, '25*

One of the most prominent organizations of the Women's Division of Colby College is the Literary Society. Founded in 1916 by a group of women interested in literature, it has grown rapidly, until now nearly one half of the members of the Women's Division belong.

The purpose of the organization is to stimulate the literary activities of its members and to give an opportunity for a public expression of views on the great questions of interest to women. Meetings which consist of a musical and literary program, are held every Friday evening of the college year. The first meeting usually consists of a debate, however those following are given over for the most part to discussions of modern authors, dramatists, and poets, with occasional talks on current events. Sometimes different magazines are criticized, and extracts from stories and articles in them are read. The officers of the society endeavor to obtain lecturers for the meetings throughout the year.

The critics are another feature of the meetings. One discusses the method of delivery of the speakers, and the other, the thought critic, comments on the content of the paper which is read. Additional interest is lent to the meetings, by one or more musical numbers, usually a violin or a piano solo, occasionally a trio.

As can readily be seen, the advantages of this organization are manifold. A literary interest is aroused, which is most valuable because of the initiative required to gather material, criticize and judge for oneself without the aid of an instructor.

It is the plan of the society to discuss the current magazines and also the modern prose writers for the next few meetings, a minute discussion of the poets of the day being reserved for the latter part of the winter.

Just now a membership drive is going on, the results of which are highly satisfactory, and which warrant a successful winter for the organization.

**THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION**

*BY CLARA M. HARTHORN, '25*

For many years the Young Women's Christian Association of Colby College has played an important part in the lives of the women of the college. It has been an annual custom to have extra meetings a number of times during the year, for the purpose of discussing foreign countries and their urgent needs. A different country has been discussed at each meeting so that every girl has become familiar with our foreign brothers and sisters. In this way the interest in foreign missions has been kept alive.

This year under the leadership of Miss Donnie C. Getchell, '25, new plans have been made. The Missionary meetings, which are held under the auspices of the "World Fellowship League," are still to
be carried out, but in a somewhat different manner.

The group of girls is divided according to classes. The membership of each class choose a country which they are to represent. They are to give a tea for the rest of the girls and all the decorations are to be in the manner of the chosen country. These teas are to be given in the form of a contest with Miss Nettie M. Runnals, dean of the Women's Division as judge. It is rumored that the class giving the best tea will be rewarded in some way. In addition to this each class is to give a pageant in the assembly room at Foss Hall representing some feature of the country they have chosen.

The sophomore class gave the first tea Wednesday afternoon, January 17. The decorations were in Japanese and much credit is given the girls for their work and results.

---

IN STUDENT GOVERNMENT CIRCLES

BY LOUISE L. STEELE, '23

The Women's Division of Colby College entertained as its guest on Tuesday, January 16, Miss Nellie Milliken, of Bates College. Miss Milliken came here to inform the Colby Student Government Association of the happenings at the National Student Government Conference which met last November at Randolf, Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia. Miss Milliken, the president of the Student Government Association at Bates College represented her college at this conference. Through a mistake which occurred at some time between 1919-1923, with the transferring of the association duties from one president to another, Colby had been dropped from membership in the National Student Government Association. Therefore the local association took measures to have a report of the national conference given here in order to get in touch once more with the progress of student government in other colleges of the United States.

The Colby Student Government officers and its executive board members welcomed Miss Milliken to Colby at a tea which was held shortly after her arrival, on Tuesday afternoon.

Tuesday evening, Miss Milliken delivered her report before the members of the Women's Division in the assembly room at Foss Hall. She was introduced by Melva M. Mann, the president of the Colby Student Government Association. Miss Milliken's pleasing personality and apparent capability added much to her account of the trip to Lynchburg and of the proceedings of the conference. Rules concerning quiet, chaperonage, and penalties were discussed, according to Miss Milliken; also ideas in regard to honor, point, and proctor systems were compared. Perhaps most interesting to Colby women was the speaker's description of the manner in which smoking is regarded in the women's colleges of the west and south. In many colleges there is no longer a penalty for smoking, she stated, and where punishments are inflicted, they are seldom for moral reasons. That it "hurts" the college is the most common cause for smoking penalties.

In the future, although Colby women greatly enjoyed Miss Milliken's visit, the Colby Student Government Association is to renew its relations with the National organization and is itself to send representatives to all coming conferences.

---

THE COLBY CHESS CLUB

BY MEYER CHAFETZ, '24

During the winter of last year, a dozen Colby students met in number one, Hedman Hall, and formed the Colby Chess and Checker Club. Officers were elected and plans were laid to arrange games within the college as well as matches with other colleges and local clubs. Due to the lateness of starting, only several matches were played with chess and checker clubs situated in the vicinity of Waterville.

In November of this academic year the members of last year's club met, elected officers and arranged a tentative schedule. Challenges were sent to different colleges and local chess and checker clubs.

On December 15, the Colby Chess team played the first out-of-state chess match in the history of the college, when they lost to the Harvard Chess team. On January 16, they played and beat the Waterville Chess team.

There are several more matches scheduled, and if the interest which a large number of students are showing is any sign, then the club is here to stay.
The club is fortunate in having such a man as Professor Anton Marquardt, a chess player of no mean ability, as coach and adviser. While a student at Kiel, Germany, he belonged to the Kiel Chess Club and was the champion of the University. From then on he has followed the game with keen interest.

There are only two veteran chess players left from last year, Meyer Chafetz '24, Colchester, Conn., president, and J. C. Smith, '24, Skowhegan, secretary, but the organization has increased to approximately twenty members. Many others have evinced a desire to learn the game and are being instructed in its intricacies by the coach and players.

THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF COLBY

BY JOSEPH COBURN SMITH, '24

The Society of the Sons of Colby, Hon. Leslie C. Cornish, '75, and those members of the faculty who went to Colby were the guests of President Roberts for dinner at his home Thursday evening, January 11.

The society is made up of the men in college whose parents attended this institution. This is the third annual affair of the kind, and the membership has increased from fifteen to twenty-two since its founding. The organization is very formal with no regular meetings, and no officers except the president Joseph Coburn Smith, '24. Its purpose is chiefly social and to bring closer together those whose parents were college-mates before them, and thus perpetuate the best traditions and ideals of Colby. As a sideline, the society tries to get in touch with other Colby sons who are now in preparatory school and induce them to come to their father's or mother's alma mater. To accomplish this, a campaign of publicity and correspondence was conducted last year with the result that ten Colby Sons entered this fall.

The dinner was most delightful in every particular. There were thirty guests seated around the big table. After the meal, President Roberts enumerated the Colby connections of each of the boys. It was found that the oldest class represented was the class of 1838 which included Moses Jones Kelley who was the great-grandfather of Francis Firth Bartlett, '26. The youngest class, on the other hand, to have a representative was the class of 1902, in which the father of Lloyd Morrill Dearborn, '25, graduated. Besides the great-grandson mentioned, four other boys are grandsons of Colby men: John Russell Gow, '23; Joseph Coburn Smith, '24; Alfred King Chapman, '25; and Abbott Emerson Smith, '26. Five of the boys, also, have mothers who attended Colby: John Philip Tilton, '23; John Albert Barnes, '24; Joseph Coburn Smith, '24; George Butler Barnes, '26; and Francis Firth Bartlett, '26. President Roberts said that the contest as to which father has the most boys at Colby was a tie between Charles P. Barnes, '92, and Arthur H. Berry, '94, each of whom have two sons now in college.

Then the President introduced Hon. Leslie Colby Cornish, of the class of 1875, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine. Judge Cornish exhibited some old documents showing some of the pledges that made possible the founding of "The Maine Literary and Theological Institution." Some of these showed in a vivid way the sacrifices of those who gave till it hurt that there might be an opportunity of getting a higher education open to the boys of Maine. Judge Cornish spoke concerning his own college days and expressed his everlasting debt to his professors especially Samuel King Smith, of the class of 1845, who was professor of rhetoric for forty-two years and whose grandson was present, and to Dr. Julian Daniel Taylor of the class of 1868, who was also present at the dinner.

Dr. Taylor was urged to speak, but declined to make a formal address, although from time to time he recounted some anecdote of college life in his day. The party was reluctantly forced to break up in order that Judge Cornish might catch the night train for Augusta.

The members of the Society of the Sons of Colby are:

John Russell Gow, '23, son of the late John Russell Gow an honorary graduate of the class of 1908; grandson of George Boardman Gow, '52.
John Albert Barnes, '24, son of Charles P. Barnes, '92 and Annie Richardson Barnes, '94.


Winston Edward Noble, '24, son of the late Walter E. Noble, '95.


Alfred King Chapman, '25, son of the late Wilford Gore Chapman, '83; grandson of Josiah H. Drummund, '46.

Joseph Pearce Gorham, '25, son of Hall Clarence Dearborn, '02.

George Butler Barnes, '26, son of Charles P. Barnes, '92 and Annie Richardson Barnes, '94.

Stephen Burbank Berry, '26, son of Arthur Henry Berry, '94.

Paul Mercier Edmunds, '26, son of Frank H. Edmunds, '85.

Theodore Everett Hardy, Jr., '26, son of Theodore Everett Hardy, '95.

Carl Henry Hoxie, '26, son of Walter Hoxie, '94.


Abbott Emerson Smith, '26, son of William Abbott Smith, '91; grandson of Samuel King Smith, '45.

Leslie Haynes Wyman, '26, son of the late John Monroe Wyman, '81.

Thus it will be seen that at this dinner were lineal descendants from the following classes: '38, '39, '45, '46, '52, '81, '83, '85, '87, '88, '91 (two), '92 (two), '93 (three), '94 (four), '95 (three), '96, '98, '02.


CHINESE STUDENTS AT COLBY

By Anna C. Erickson, '24

President Roberts was much surprised Wednesday evening, January 17, to receive a call from Franklin F. C. Lee of Peking, China, and Lincoln S. Lee of Tientsin, China. According to their story they left Shanghai on Christmas day, went to Vancouver, and finally arrived in Waterville, making the whole trip in a little over three weeks. The president was very glad to welcome them when he discovered that their letters of introduction were from Arthur G. Robinson, a Colby graduate of the class of 1906 who is doing Y. M. C. A. work at Shanghai. The Mr. Lees, who are not brothers, by the way, were much chagrined to discover that they had reached Waterville before Mr. Robinson's letter of recommendation containing their school records and other important information. However, Mr. Robinson recommended them very highly in the letters which the young men brought with them.

Mr. Robinson is doing very efficient work at the Shanghai "Ching nien hui" or Green Year Society, which is the rather appropriate title there for the Young Men's Christian Association. Both day and evening classes for the study of English are held in the association building. While carrying on his work, Mr. Robinson became acquainted with the two young men, and realizing their ability and eagerness to learn, influenced them to come to his Alma Mater.

Both of the young men have been educated in the grade and high schools of China, and have had the equivalent of one year's training at the University of Peking. To obtain the magical degree of Bachelor of Arts from an American college is now one of their cherished ambitions. The business administrative courses are the ones in which they are the most interested. Until after the mid-year examinations, which began January 29, these two new students are employing their time in doing assigned readings, and in visiting different classes. When the new semester begins they will be placed in those classes for which their previous training fits them.

If these two students continue to show the grit and spirit which they have already manifested in coming such a long distance away from home and friends.
to a foreign college where a new language is spoken, we are sure that Colby will yet be proud to count them among her sons.

COLBY AIDS FOREIGN STUDENTS
By Marion Cummings, '24

The need of the students in the war-stricken lands was brought home to Colby students by the visits of Miss Fjeril Hess and Mr. Arthur Whalen. Miss Hess is the managing editor of the Woman's Press, the National Y. W. C. A. magazine; but she visited Colby in the interests of the Student Friendship Fund. She is particularly adapted to fill this position because of her recent two years of intimate work among the students in Russia and Czechoslovakia. Mr. Arthur Whalen, an American traveling student, also presented appalling facts of the terrible conditions of students in Russia. He emphasized the depreciation of the money standard. He said that $1.50 would keep a student on his one meal a day for one month.

Both divisions of Colby raised money for this Student Friendship Fund. The women's division gave over one week as "sacrifice week." The plan was for each woman to set aside the money spent on the accustomed luxuries, in the form of movies, ice creams, candies, soft drinks and shoe shines. In addition to the sacrifices each member of the faculty was asked for personal subscriptions. The result was: $46.13 from sacrifices, $133 from student subscriptions and $75.50 from faculty subscriptions. This was a total of $254.63.

The men's division put their drive on through fraternity groups. The result was $180.

The sum in money from Colby to foreign suffering students is $434.63 and with it goes the spirit of brotherly love.

NEWS NOTES ABOUT THE FACULTY

Prof. George F. Parmeuter, of the department of Chemistry, served as chairman of the Science Section of the Maine Teachers' Association at the annual meeting held in Bangor in October. He was one of the speakers at the November meeting of the Portland Colby Alumni Association, and in December, last, attended the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Boston.

Prof. Benjamin E. Carter, of the department of mathematics, was in attendance at the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Boston. Professor Carter was recently appointed a Deacon of the First Congregational Church of Waterville.

Prof. Webster Chester, of the department of biology, was one of several members of the Faculty to attend the sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor Chester states that on Monday, January 15, through the generosity of Mr. George Marr, of Waterville, his class in Evolution was shown the beautiful and extensive collection of rare butterflies owned by Mr. Marr.

Prof. John C. S. Andrew, of the department of history, in company with Mrs. Andrew, attended the meetings of the American Historical Association at New Haven in the week preceding January 1st. Prof. Andrew heard Secretary of State Hughes give his notable address on the Reparations question.

Prof. Herbert L. Newman, director of religious activities of the college, is scheduled to give four addresses before the Young Women's Christian Association in February upon the general theme "Christian Fundamentals". The four specific subjects are, "God"—Feb. 6; "Jesus Christ"—Feb. 13; "The Church"—Feb. 20; "Prayer"—Feb. 27.

Prof. Carl J. Weber, of the department of English, attended at Augusta the meeting of the Maine Rhodes Scholarship Committee of Selection. Colby was represented by R. H. Spinney, '20; A. G. Eustis, '23; and J. R. Gow, '23; the committee elected E. B. Ham, Bowdoin, '22.

the first of a series of six lectures delivered to the Waterville Women's Literary Circle (including Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Parmenter, Mrs. Chester, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Weber, Dean Runnals, and Miss Dunn,—among the members of the college faculty and their wives). Wednesdays of January and February. General topic:—"Making Literature Count," an attempt to point out the practical services of literature. I.—Inspiration; II.—Aspirations; III.—Nature in English Poetry; IV.—Human Life; V.—Patriotism; and VI.—Death and Immortality.

Nettie M. Runnals, Dean of the Women, was elected in June, last, a member of the National Student Council of the Maqua Division of the Young Women's Christian Association. On November 4-5, Dean Runnals attended a conference of this Council at Framingham Normal School, Framingham, Mass.

THE COLBY DELTA CHAPTER OF KAPPA PHI KAPPA

BY ANTONIOS P. SAVIDES, PH.D.

The Colby Delta Chapter of K. P. K. was formally installed on January 16, by Prof. R. Jordan of Cornell University, and Prof. A. D. Wright and Dr. J. Stevens of Dartmouth College.

K. P. K. is an educational fraternity for undergraduates. It aims to promote public education by attracting, to the profession and to the study of education, men of desirable qualities and by furthering social intercourse, scholarly attainment and professional ideals.

The Colby chapter holds two meetings a month. In one, various phases of education are discussed and books or articles of pedagogic nature are reviewed. The other meeting is preceded by a supper and is addressed by outside educators or Colby professors. The first afterdinner address was given by Prof. Julian D. Taylor and his subject was, at the request of the members, "Fifty-four Years of Teaching." The speech proved, as it was expected, most inspiring because of its contents as well as the personality of the speaker.

The Colby Chapter plans to have at least two public meetings, at which educators, prominent in their line, will lecture. It has already entered into communication with such men.


The members are very enthusiastic about the lofty and practical ideals of the Fraternity, and much good is expected from the activities of the Colby Delta Chapter of K. P. K.

:: AMONG THE GRADUATES ::

BY THE EDITOR

Leland D. Heminway, '17, expects to get his Master's Degree from Harvard in June, next. He is in the department of physics at Simmons College, with home address 135 Langley Road, Newton Centre.

Hugh L. Robinson, '18, is at present in the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, No. 64, Camp Kearney, Calif. After January 25 he will be at the Hartford, Conn., Hospital, starting his internship about the middle of February.
MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1922

A. L. BICKMORE
Teaching

G. B. WOLSTENHOLME
Theological School

G. F. TERRY
Canoe Mfg. Business

W. F. CUSHMAN
Teaching

W. D. BERRY
Contracting Business

E. J. SHEARMAN
Theological School

H. C. WHITTEMORE
Journalism

W. F. FARRINGTON
Graduate School

E. W. GATES
Medical School
Alma F. Morrissette, '07, is teaching at the High School of Commerce, Worcester, Mass. Address: 27 Orne St.

A son was born on November 12 to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Robinson, in Tientsin, China, named Dana Increase. Mr. Robinson, '06, is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work.

Through Cornelius A. Gower, '67, the ALUMNUS is informed of the death of Alfred E. Meigs, '70, both graduates living in the State of Michigan.

Daniel W. Ashley, '15, is the New England Advertising Manager of the Woman's Home Companion, with office address: 80 Boylston St., Boston.

Louis A. Wilson, '14, is now located at 22 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y. He reports that he attended the Colby-Fordham game and there met "Bobby" Bowen, '14, and Seymour Soule, '13.

Professor Everett L. Getchell, '96, of Boston University, is to take a party to England and the Continent during the summer of 1923 for the Bureau of University Travel.

Fenwicke L. Holmes, '06, has recently been appointed a trustee of the Princeton Gold Mines Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Robert Norman is the name of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crowell on September 27, last. Mr. Crowell is a graduate in the class of '10, and is on the staff of the American Magazine.

May H. Sargent, '15, is located at 768 Main Street, Westbrook, Maine.

William Smith Knowlton, '64, writes to say that in introducing Shailer Mathews, '85, at the Monson, Maine, Centennial Celebration, he dipped into a bit of verse. The application of the lines will be appreciated when it is known that Dr. Mathews summers in Monson on his farm where he has planted about 1,000 apple trees. Here's Dr. Knowlton's introduction:

"The Matthewses are here no more, Though once they numbered half a score. But once a year our mental eye Sees a meteor flashing by. Can meteors talk? Yes, my boy, When they come from Illinois. Talk, expound, and tell us all How old Adam came to fall, And if we but walk discreet We'll always stand upon our feet. I am surprised, if he believes An apple ruined Mother Eve; That he, a Dean, himself to please Should plant a thousand apple-trees."

Dr. Knowlton is at work upon a book to be called "A Good Listener". He expects to bring out a book of poems in the coming spring. Dr. Knowlton was 85 years of age on October 21, last.

John E. Hatch, '08, is now in Auburn, Alabama.

H. E. Hall, '17, is with the Anglo-South American Bank, located at 49 Broadway, New York.

E. W. Jewett, '87, of Aspen Co., was elected to the State Legislature on November 7, last.

Lizzie T. Hussey, '93, 369 Water Street, Skowhegan, is the librarian of the Skowhegan Free Public Library.

William Farwell, '02, writes from his home in Thorndike where he is proprietor of a big grocery store, "Head over heels in business."

Mary D. Carl, '22, of Bingham, Maine, is teaching Latin and history in the Norridgewock high school.

G. H. G. Campbell, '15, is at 36 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn. He expresses
MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1922

P. L. WOODWORTH
Teaching

HAZEL G. DYER
Teaching

MARY D. CARL
Teaching

H. D. TEAGUE
Journalism

R. M. JACKSON
Banking

VIRGINIA M. BEANE
Teaching

K. C. DOLBEARE
Teaching

VINA M. PARENT
Teaching

EDNA M. CHAMBERLAIN
Teaching
the hope that he may from now on keep in a little closer touch with Colby.

The following newspaper notice relates to Frank B. Condon, '08:

Augusta, Nov. 28. (Special.)—Frank B. Condon has tendered his resignation as secretary of the Augusta Y. M. C. A. In his letter of resignation, he recalls that he asked to be relieved one year ago but that his request was not granted.

Mr. Condon has been connected with the "Y" for five years, coming to Augusta from Trenton, N. J. He is considering an offer to take up social work outside New England.

Numerous newspapers carried the following announcement, this one clipped from the Boston Herald. It concerns Albion W. Small, '76, former president of Colby, now at Chicago University:

Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology and editor of the American Journal of Sociology at the University of Chicago, has received notification of his election as an honorary member to the sociological section of the Roumanian Social Institute, of which D. Gusti, professor of sociology in the University of Bucharest, is president. Recently also Prof. Small received another honor from a foreign society, being elected president of the Institute International de Sociologie. He has

been editor of the American Journal of Sociology for 25 years and is the author of "General Sociology," "Adam Smith and Modern Sociology," and the "Meaning of Social Science."

Dr. Chester R. Mills, '15, announces the opening of his office at 479 Beacon Street, Boston, with practice limited to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Office hours, 2 to 4, and by appointment.

Albion W. Blake, '11, has entered into business with C. K. Mathews & Co., insurance. This agency has recently been incorporated and Mr. Blake will act as treasurer and manager. Address: 74 Main Street, Waterville.

Andrew J. Sturtevant, '77, formerly of Willits, Cal., is now living in Modesto, California, Route A, Box 115.

Alanson E. Skillings, '17, MacFarlane Street, Gorham, N. H., has recently written the ALUMNUS giving a few facts about his life. He was married in 1918 to Ruth B. Webb, a graduate of Boston University, 1914. He served in the army for one year, 1918-1919, being in action for two weeks. He has served as a member of the National Board of Approved Basket Ball Officials for several years, only recently receiving a re-appointment.
Vina M. Parent, '22, is the first assistant in the Island Falls High school.

Dr. Kent Tyler Royal, '15, is located at North Brookfield, Mass.

Milton A. Philbrook, '18, has been teaching in the Rockland High school but beginning in January of the present year he will teach mathematics in the Westbrook High school.

E. Reginald Craig, '18, is now employed by the W. T. Grant Co., and can be reached at 112 Barrett Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. G. A. Kleene, professor of economics at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., is having a sabbatical year. The first part he is spending at home in literary and editorial work. He is on the editorial board of the American Economic Journal by appointment of the American Economic Association. He expects to spend the spring and summer in Europe. Mrs. Kleene (Alice Cole, '98) will remain in Hartford for their son Stephen to complete his sophomore year in the Hartford High school, later going to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. D. M. Cole in Hope, Maine.

Mrs. William H. Hill, '97, of 2 Waban Street, Wellesley, Mass., writes the ALUMNUS as follows: "Have just returned from a most interesting ten weeks in England, France, Belgium, and Holland. Visited Amsterdam, Antwerp, Oxford, Stratford, Salisbury, made a complete tour of Devonshire, and spent four weeks in London and one in Paris."

Merle E. Davis, '21, at the Nurses' Home, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I am nearly half through my training and still enjoying my work tremendously."

Oliver L. Hall, '93, was a member of the tennis team that won the doubles at the 75th annual meeting of the Zeta Psi fraternity held at Swampscott, Mass., in June, last.

A. D. Gillingham, '14, is serving as secretary of the Western Maine Alumni association. He reports that the get-together of the alumni on November 18, last, was most successful.

Edwin W. Gates, '22, can be reached at the Y. M. C. A., Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Addison Blanchard, '63, 2138 Stout Street, Denver, Col., is now pastor emeritus of the Second Congregational Church, of Denver. He was a second lieutenant in the 21st U. S. Colored troops until the close of the war. He graduated at Andover Seminary in '68. He was pastor and missionary evangelist in Maine until 1882. During the next
seven years he was superintendent of home missions in the west. For the next 19 years he was pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Dover. His classmate in '63 is George Boardman Ilsley, who, since the death of Judge Whitehouse, is the sole survivor of those who were finally graduated.

Beulah E. Withee, '11, is at the head of the Latin department in the Ansonia High school.

William H. Kelsey, '15, is in the florist and landscape gardening business, at 15 Granger Street, Wollaston, Mass.

Dr. Charles W. Spencer, '90, and Dr. George R. Berry, '85, have shown most commendable interest as Colby men in having the grave of Dr. Chaplin in the college cemetery at Hamilton, N. Y., well taken care of. "This is the work," reports Dr. Spencer, "of the Colby Alumni Association of Colgate University."

Myrtle E. Everett, '15, was married on September 4, 1922, to Mr. John Waite, Baldwinsville, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. (Pauline Pulsifer, '22) Bailey are now living at 193 Winchester Street, Brookline, Mass.
Elizabeth B. Carey, '21, writes: "Best wishes for Colby and the Colby ALUMNUS and to those whose part is so vital to the college, the Faculty members". Msis Carey is in Cheshire, Conn.

Lincoln Heyes, '19, and Mrs. Heyes, are to leave this month, January, on an extensive tour of the world. Leaving San Francisco they go to Honolulu, Japan, China, Manila, Java, India, Holy Lands, Egypt, and European countries. The trip will take about 18 months.

Rev. Elisha Sanderson, '86, is no longer at Fairfax, Vt., but at Sutton, Vt., where all mail should henceforth be addressed.

F. N. Fletcher, '82, has recently resigned from the Nevada Tax Commission to become Director of The Nevada Public Economy League, with headquarters at Reno, Nevada.

William H. Sturtevant, '01, 4 High Street, Milo, is superintendent of the public schools of that town. For eight years he served as superintendent of the public schools in Eastport, Maine.

Alice F. Page, '21, with address at 11 East Newton Street, Boston, is working with a detective agency, with headquarters in Boston, her work taking her all over the country.

Christian C. Koch, '02, is still pastor of the Baptist Church, Springvale, Maine, although announcement was made that he had accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church, in Gardiner Maine. This is Mr. Koch’s fifth year in Springvale, speaking on an average of four times each Sunday in his own church and at out-stations. Among his summer parishioners at Shapleigh, is Fred W. Thync, '02.

Jennie Farnum Collins, '15, is a member of the school board of her town and secretary of the Republican town committee. She is the author of several war poems and of verse that has appeared in Maine publications. A son was born to Mrs. Collins, Stanton Farnum Collins, May 14, 1921.

Thomas B. Briggs, '64, writes the ALUMNUS: "Have just returned from trip to eastern New York. I am one of two remaining Civil War Veterans living in Winnebago, Illinois. I will soon be 82 years of age." Mr. Briggs was one of those who left for the War, having entered college in 1860. The only surviving member of '64 is William Smith Knowlton.

A. H. Chipman, '91, is considered young enough to be appointed chairman of the Boys’ Work Board of The Religious Education Council of Canada. Also, he is proud of the fact that he has a Junior boy and a Sophomore girl at Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.

Carroll E. Dobbin, '16, was Chief of the U. S. Geological Survey field party in Montana, from May to August, inclusive, 1922. Mr. Dobbin was married to
MEMBERS OF CLASS OF 1919

LAURA E. DEAN  
Teaching

HILDA D. BRADBURY  
Teaching

PHYLLIS S. SWEESTER  
House-Keeping

L. HEYES  
Touring the World

A. F. SCOTT  
Studying in Germany

R. H. DREW  
Chemist

Catharine Dorcas Barncord, of Cumberland, Md., November 21, 1921. Mr. Dobbin hopes to get his doctorate degree from Johns Hopkins next June.

Charles M. Bailey, '20, has recently opened an office at 31 State Street, Boston, where he will be glad to meet his former Colby friends. He is dealing in listed and unlisted securities of the highest grade.

Mrs. S. L. Allen, '13, can be reached at 5815 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. She is a member of the Pan-Hellenic at the University of Minnesota this year.

George A. Andrews, '92, is pastor of the University Congregational Church of Tucson, Arizona.

W. G. Hastings, '18, should be addressed at Suffield, Conn.

Edward H. Smiley, '75, is now at 25 Gillett St., Hartford, Conn.

Henry H. Mathews, '88, formerly at Newton Center, should now be addressed Old English Slate Quarries, 10 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

S. Allen, '20, is with R. E. Chapin & Son, Bonalevo Farms, Batavia, N. Y.
Fred M. Preble, '81, and Mrs. Preble, left November 18 for their winter home in Riverside, California.

Marian E. I. Hague, '13, reports that "You may be sure our class intends to have some kind of a reunion—somehow, somewhere!"

Evan J. Shearman, '22, is attending Newton Theological Institution, and is Director of Religious education at West Medford, Mass., Baptist Church.

Ralph H. Drew, '19, is with the Dennison Manufacturing Co., doing chemical research work.

Frederick G. Davis, '13, 103 Green Street, Augusta, is assistant general manager and purchasing agent for Fifield Bros. Co., wholesale and retail automobile accessories and hardware allied to the automotive industry.

LETTER FROM V. W. DYER, '15

Professor Chipman has received the following letter from V. W. Dyer, '15, dated Rangoon, Burma, September 26, 1922:

Thank you so much for your very welcome, "newsy," brotherly Colby letter. It did me good to hear from you and the dear, little, old college. Am glad you are getting on so well with your work.

Enclosed please find a couple of our church bulletins or calendars, issued weekly, which will give you a hint or two of my work. I coach basket-ball to the Baptist European High School, teach Bible there, and play on the American team during the season. Besides giving numerous sermons, lectures, etc., at the Y. M. C. A. along with my church work, I am kept fairly busy. Am very happy in my work, the opportunities of service being so tremendous, taxing the ability and demanding the best anyone can give.

Besides, I write some for the "native" newspapers, especially on social, moral and religious subjects—social hygiene, purity, gambling, playgrounds, better housing, etc., being some of the subjects.

Also enclosed please find two copies of one of my lectures, one for the library and one for President Roberts: "Milton's Lycidas and What are the Clergy for?"

I plan to be home for Commencement in 1925. Am looking forward with pleasure to it and my wife is even keener than I, possibly because she gets a bit homesick occasionally.

We are well, especially our two little ones, Martha (aged eight months) and Vernells Wallace, Jr., (aged three years).

Accept my warmest regards and remember me to all who haven't forgotten me.

As ever yours in Colby.

E. M. Pope, '82, who was present at the Commencement last June, reminds the ALUMNUS that the fellows in '82 are "Gettin' old."

Martin M. Wiseman, '17, 1727 East 18th St., New York, has established a record in the sale of Studebaker cars. During July he sold more cars in the
metropolitan district of New York than any other salesman, and he has been connected with the Studebaker Co., less than seven months. (October) There were 112 agents in competition with Mr. Wise
man.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Flint Stimson, '93, 75 Kensington Ave., Northampton, Mass., give the following report of their six children: Marjory, Smith, '18, is doing public health work in Massachusetts. In 1921 she was connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital, and in 1922 she received the degree of B.S. from Simmons. Dorothy, Smith, '20, is a teacher in the Burnham School for Girls in Northampton, Mass. Horace P., Amherst, '18, and Harvard Medical School, '22, will spend a year and a half as interne at the Peter Brent Brigham Hospital. Christine, Smith, ex-'22, is doing private secretarial work. Cyrus F., Jr., is a senior at Amherst. Ermina is a senior at Smith.

R. R. Thompson, '15, spent the summer of 1921 at Middlebury College, doing graduate work in chemistry, and the summer of 1922 at Harvard Graduate School, doing work in Education.

Ernest Stanley Kelson, '14, and Miss Blanche Agnes Harrington, of Philadelphia, were united in marriage on September fourth. Their home address is 600 South 49th Street, Philadelphia. Mr. Kelson is an instructor in mathematics at the Wm. Penn Charter School.

In speaking of Roger A. Nye, '16, who appeared at the Fairfield Opera house, Thursday evening, December 28, a daily paper had the following:

Mr. Nye has been in Boston studying intensively, since last January, working daily, not only with Braggitto but with a French coach, an Italian coach and two accompanists. He has made almost phenomenal progress, having already acquired several of the tenor roles of several of the great operas. While Braggitto still considers him a beginner, Mr. Nye's voice is not only attracting the most flattering attention in Boston musical circles, where he is called "The Pine Tree Tenor" but has received the carefully weighed assurances from the highest critical sources. At a recital given in Augusta, last September, by the Maine pupils of Braggitto before Madame Emma Eames and her famous husband Emilio de Gogorza, Mr. Nye had sung only the first beautiful phrase of "Spinto Gentil" when Madame Eames interrupted, breathlessly "How old is he?" much to the confusion of the singer and the amusement of the other pupils. In French, she exclaimed several times during his singing of the aria, "Voice from the gods!" De Gogorza was equally as enthusiastic.

This fall, he was engaged to sing at Keith's Theatre, to take the place of a singer who was injured at the last moment. She, however, pluckily fulfilled her contract in spite of great pain, and so though Mr. Nye did not sing it did not alter the fact that the contract was a great tribute to his voice. He is being constantly offered splendid opportunities, but on the advice of his teacher, is not accepting any of them at present. He is to make his first Boston appearance, very soon, before a small, but very critical audience, in the drawing-room of one of Beacon Street's most beautiful homes.

G. Emory Moore, '14, is at present cashier of the Farmers' State Bank of Maxwell, New Mexico. He served during the Great War, entering as a private being discharged as a 1st Lieutenant. He was an instructor in 3d Officers' Training Camp, San Juan, Porto Rico. He is married and has one son three years of age.

Joel E. Taylor, Jr., '21, sends the ALUMNUS "Best wishes from India."

The address of Clark Drummond, '21, is Care American Foreign Insurance Association, Constantinople, Turkey. In the last issue it was stated that he was in the bond business whereas it should have read insurance business.

Virginia Bean, '22, is teaching mathematics in the Presque Isle High school.

Julius P. Loeffler, '22, is located in Arctic, R. I., 20 Curson Street.

Gladys E. Dow, '21, 363 Grand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is under contract with the New York Life Insurance Company as special agent soliciting insurance chiefly among nurses and teachers in New York City. In 1921, Miss Dow was head of the English department in Foxcroft Academy, and was coach of the debating team that won the State of Maine debating cup offered by Bates College. She entered Barnard College in the fall of 1921 and received her B.A. degree from Columbia in 1922.
Lester E. Young, '17, is now at 29 Maple Road, Melrose Highlands, Mass., teaching English and Latin in the High school.

Hilda Bradbury, '19, 46 Youle Street, Melrose, Mass., is teaching French in the Melrose High school.

Wendell F. Farrington, '22, is studying at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. He writes to express his commendation of the usefulness of the ALUMNUS.

Lillian Lowell, '10, is teaching in the Latin Department of the East Orange High school, New Jersey.

Elizabeth McCausland, '19, is teaching Latin in St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C., an Episcopal Church private school for girls.

L. W. Crockett, M.D., '15, received the degree of M.D. from Boston University Medical school in 1921. He served internship at Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1921-1922. He was then resident physician and surgeon in this hospital from July, 1922, to date.

Born, September 20, 1922, in Changsa, China, Anna Elizabeth Foster, to Dr. John H. Foster, '13, and Helen Thomas Foster, '14.

Arthur M. Thomas, '80, is teaching biology at the Pre Medical School, Changsa, China.

E. P. Craig, '06, ("Shorty") is still shining in athletics though very far from the Colby grid-iron. The following clipping tells a word about him as referee of the games in Texas, this particular game being witnessed by some 5,000 people:

"E. P. Craig, a member of the Southwestern Board of Conference Officials, who officiated in several high school games in Waco last year will be the referee for the game of this afternoon at Cotton Palace park between Waco and Corsicana. Craig, who resides in Dallas is a former Colby man, and well known in an athletic way throughout this section. He will also officiate in the Fort Worth-Cleburne game at Cleburne Saturday, which promises to be the high school classic of the week."

Robert R. Webber, '13, is principal of the High school, Saugus, Mass.

For the past two years Arthur F. Clark, '15, has been an instructor in science in the New Haven Commercial High school. His address is 50 Blake Street, New Haven, Conn.

Ina M. McCausland, '15, was associated with Terry Walter, M.D., in preparing his volume, The Handbook of Life.

Wilder W. Perry, '72, is spending the winter in Florida, 324 Julia St., Jacksonville.
In the last issue of the **ALUMNUS**, a table of football scores between Colby and Bowdoin was given. Clayton K. Brooks, '98, one of the best football players Colby ever produced, sends on the following corrections which we are glad to publish:

- 1897: Colby 16, Bowdoin 5
- 1896: Colby 0, Bowdoin 12
- 1894: Colby 6, Bowdoin 6
- 1894: Colby 0, Bowdoin 28

The *Watchman-Examiner*, November 23, 1922, contains the following, concerning Otis W. Foye, '98:

Dorchester Temple church tried a new way of rallying its membership. Pastor Otis W. Foye sent out a personal letter to each member, announcing that instead of a social supper for the annual roll call the gathering would be held on November 5 around the Lord's table. He believed that since the church is a spiritual organization, its great yearly gathering should not be social, but spiritual. The service more than justified his belief. The attendance far exceeded that of any previous gathering of the church. Extra men were needed to assist the deacon, and the auditorium was filled almost to its capacity. Prayer, Scripture, music, reading of letters from the absent members, the hand of fellowship, the Lord's supper, a brief address by the pastor, and the registration filled an afternoon long to be remembered. This service has marked an advance step in the life of this church.

Betsey Libbey, '08, who is a native of Waterville and attended Colby for two years, has become a recognized authority on social service. As soon as she finished college, she began work with the Associated Charities of Boston, serving for several years with great success as secretary of the Charlestown district. Then she went to Philadelphia to take the position of Supervisor of Districts for the Society for Organizing Charity. She has served as Dean of the Department of Family Social Work in the Pennsylvania School for Social Work. She has been in great demand as a lecturer, having given courses in the School of Civics and Philanthropy in Chicago, in Smith College, and in other institutions. She has returned recently from a two weeks' teaching tour in New Orleans. She is associated with the group of people who have been most successful in solving the problem of helping people to make their adjustment to circumstances. Miss Libbey spent last summer in Europe, visiting France, Switzerland, and Italy. While Miss Libbey is a graduate of Smith College, she is loyal to Colby and her native state.

J. E. Cummings, '84, writes that he hopes to get home on a furlough in 1923.
THE CARY TEACHERS’ AGENCY
TWO OFFICES IN NEW ENGLAND. ONE REGISTER IN BOTH OFFICES.
Our business is done by recommendation in answer to direct calls from employers. There is not a day in the year that we do not have desirable positions for which we need suitable candidates.
C. WILBUR CARY, Manager, Conn. Mutual Bldg., Hartford, Conn.
GEO. H LARRABEE, Manager, 514 Congress St. Portland, Maine

NEW ENGLAND TEACHERS’ AGENCY
Y. M. C. A. Building Portland, Maine
Largest East of Boston
G. W CRAIGIE, Manager

THE MAINE TEACHERS’ AGENCY
WM. H. HOLMAN, LL.B., PED. M., Manager, Exchange Bldg., Bangor, Maine.
This agency offers exceptional advantages to college men and women who desire to secure the best paying positions. It is the oldest and largest Teachers’ Agency in Maine. Has filled more than 10,000 positions throughout New England. Established 1879. Write for Registration Blank.

HARLAN P. FRENCH, President WILLARD W. ANDREWS, Secretary
Albany Teachers’ Agency
Supplies Schools and Colleges with Competent Teachers. Assists Teachers in Obtaining Positions
We receive calls for wide-awake and progressive teachers from every State in the Union, and we can certainly be of service to college graduates who wish to teach and who are qualified to do good work.
SEND FOR BULLETIN NOW IS THE TIME TO REGISTER 81 Chapel Street, Albany, N. Y.

THE FISK TEACHERS’ AGENCIES
Boston, Mass., 2A Park Street
New York, N. Y., 225 Fifth Avenue
Syracuse, N. Y., 402 Dilley Building
Philadelphia, Pa., 420 Chestnut Street
Pittsburgh, Pa., 549 Union Arcade
Birmingham, Ala., 809 Title Building
Chicago, Ill., 28 E. Jackson Boulevard
Denver, Colo., 317 Masonic Temple
Portland, Ore., 604 Journal Building
Berkeley, Cal., 2161 Shattuck Avenue
Los Angeles, Cal., 510 Spring Street

Eastern Teachers’ Agency, Inc.
REPUTATION FOUNDED ON OVER THIRTY YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
T. M. Hastings E. F. Foster Managers
6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Directory of Leading Teachers' Agencies

Tucker Teachers' Agency
(INCORPORATED)

Superior Service
for
School Officials
and
Teachers

ROOMS 516, 517, 518, 519
120 Boylston Street
BOSTON, MASS.

THE BRIDGE TEACHERS' AGENCY
College, Academic and High School Positions a Specialty
C. A. SCOTT & CO., Proprietors
442 Tremont Bldg., Boston

KELLOGG'S COLLEGE AGENCY
H. S. KELLOGG, Manager, 31 Union Square, New York
Established 31 years ago. During the last year or two there has been an incessant demand
for College assistants, High School and Private School teachers at splendid salaries. No
charge for registration. Send full and complete letter about yourself. Because of location
(New York), positions are coming here all the year 'round. Tell your friends. Write today.

WINSHIP
TEACHERS' AGENCY
FREQUENT CALLS FOR HIGH
SCHOOL, ACADEMIC AND
COLLEGE POSITIONS
SEND FOR BLANK
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
ALVIN F. PEASE
Every loyal Colby man and woman should subscribe for the Colby Alumnus.