

Colby



Colby College
Digital Commons @ Colby

Colby Alumnus

Colby College Archives

1941

Colby Alumnus Vol. 30, No. 1: October 1940

Colby College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Colby College, "Colby Alumnus Vol. 30, No. 1: October 1940" (1941). *Colby Alumnus*. 257.
<https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus/257>

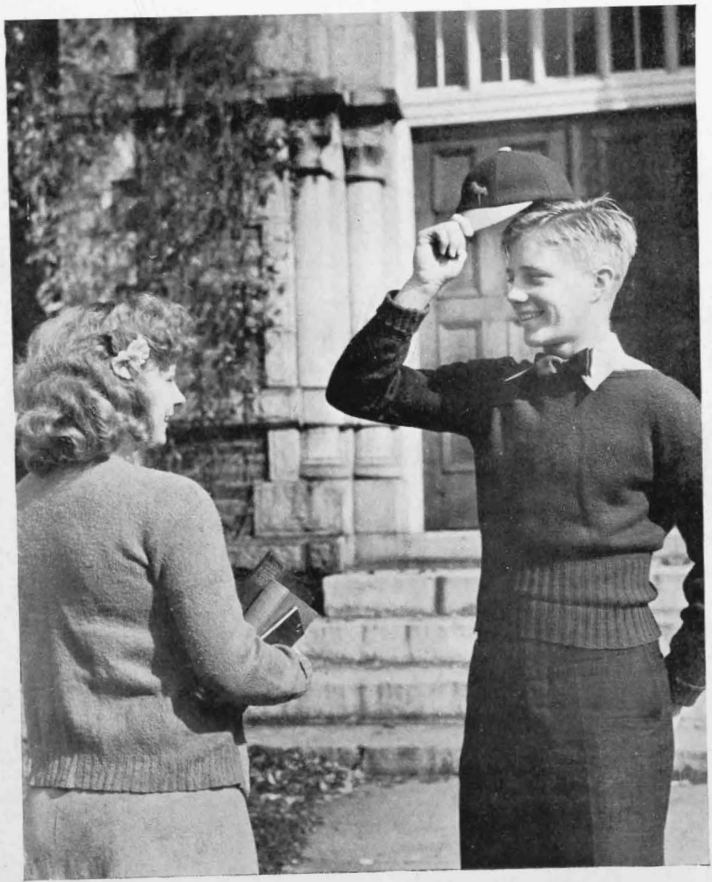
This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Colby College Archives at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in Colby Alumnus by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

ALUMNI OFFICE
Colby College
Waterville, Maine

4730-308

The COLBY ALUMNUS

OCTOBER, 1940



HELLO, FRESHMAN!



Here in our attractive main dining room Colby men will begin their 36th annual Colby Night activities at the annual alumni dinner promptly at 6:00 o'clock.

On Saturday we will have a special football luncheon before the Colby-Bowdoin game, between the hours of 11:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. The opening whistle is at 1:30 P. M. And in the evening dinner will be served in the Main Dining Room and in the Tavern between 6:00 and 8:30.

I sincerely hope you will make us your headquarters over the Colby-Bowdoin weekend. No effort will be spared to make your weekend a most pleasant one.

AUBREY F. GARDINER, Manager

THE ELMWOOD HOTEL

~~107453~~

NOV 17 1941

The Colby Alumnus

FOUNDED 1911

Volume 30 October 15, 1940 Number 1

CONTENTS

The President's Page	2
The Talk of the College	3
Six Buildings Now on Mayflower Hill	5
Wearers of the Gray Forty-Five Years Ago	6
Florida Went Honestly for Hayes!	Gov. M. L. Stearns, '63 7
From a Freshman Diary of 1909	Diana Wall Pitts, '13 9
Newcomers on the Colby Faculty	10
Introducing: Colby's Top-Flight Mathematician	11
On Working Your Way Through College ..	Clarence L. Judkins, '81 13
Life, For Colby, Begins at 123	Austin Lake 14
Looking at the Season	Arthur R. Austin, '33 16
Local Club News	16
On the Campus	17
Necrology	17
Class Notes About Colby Men and Women	20
Milestones	23

EDITOR OLIVER L. HALL, '93
 ASSISTANT EDITOR JOSEPH COBURN SMITH, '24
 BUSINESS MANAGER G. CECIL GODDARD, '29

EDITORIAL BOARD

Term Expires in 1941	Term Expires in 1942	Term Expires in 1943
Arthur R. Austin, '33	Alfred K. Chapman, '25	Sally M. Aldrich, '39
Bernard E. Esters, '21	Myrta Little Davies, '08	Frederick E. Baker, '27
Clarence L. Judkins, '81	Nellie Pottle Hankins, '25	H. Warren Foss, '96
Catherine C. Laughton, '36	Caleb A. Lewis, '03	R. Irvine Gammon, '37
Harold F. Lemoine, '32	Raymond Spinney, '21	Emily Hanson Obear, '14
Hazel Cole Shupp, '11	Edward F. Stevens, '89	Harold M. Plotkin, '34

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Alfred K. Chapman, '25	Oliver L. Hall, '93	Ervena Goodale Smith, '24
G. Cecil Goddard, '29	Caleb A. Lewis, '03	Joseph Coburn Smith, '24

PUBLISHER—The Alumni Council of Colby College. Entered as second-class mail matter Jan. 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Waterville, Me., under Act of March 3, 1879.

ISSUED eight times yearly on the 15th of October, November, January, February, March, April, May and July; and in addition, weekly during the football season.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$2.00 per year. Single Copies, \$35. Correspondence regarding subscriptions or advertising should be addressed to G. Cecil Goddard, Box 477, Waterville, Me. Contributions should be sent to The Editor, Box 477, Waterville, Maine.

The Cover

Frosh cap. . . green tie. . . tip your hat to co-eds and upperclassmen. . . . this is the season when the Freshman is a prominent part of the Colby scene.

The girl going into the library is Blanche E. ("Sunny") Smith, a junior, 20, who comes from Bloomingdale, N. Y., fitted for Colby at Northfield Seminary, and wants to be a teacher. The freshman in the scene is Alden Wagner, 18, born in Newark, N. J., orphan, graduate of Good Will School where he was president of his class, leader in the Hi-Y, catcher on the ball team, and generally outstanding. He is working his way and looks forward to being an industrial engineer. He commutes from Hinckley daily with a couple of other Good Will boys.

Letters

The "Football Issue of the Colby Alumnus" is a dandy. The innovation is certainly worth continuing, and I can assure you it will be read to the last word, many times, in all probability, if such letters are continued.

Florian G. Arcy, '15.

It is a great idea. To those of us who cannot attend all the games it gives us a feeling of almost being right beside McCoy as he runs the team.

Edwin H. Shuman, '38.

In my opinion, the "Football Issue" was an extremely good job. I confess that when I first began to read, I expected to find the usual platitudes characteristic of a college man's description of a game won by the home team, and Al McCoy's graphic and analytical description of the game was therefore a very pleasant surprise.

Bob Anthony, '38.

It is a novel idea and I do believe it is well worth your efforts. Coach McCoy did a very good job in describing the game, and of course his sidelights are always interesting. So you have my permission at least to keep it up.

Philip W. Hussey, '13.

To us so remote from the scene of action, where we usually get little more than the scores until the "Alumnus" arrives some time later, this innovation is like an oasis on the desert. I sincerely hope that the "Football Issue" will be continued as I will be looking forward to intimate accounts of Colby victories.

Ransom Pratt, '21.

(More letters next month)

The President's Page

My address to the students at our opening assembly on September twenty-fifth so closely parallels what I would like to say to the Colby graduates through this department that I am taking the liberty of reprinting my remarks herewith:

This morning marks the opening of the 123rd year in the history of Colby College. Last week I attended the bicentennial celebration at the University of Pennsylvania. The official program listed the representatives of 313 American colleges and universities in the order of their founding. Among these Colby occupied the 28th position. As the marshal called my name, I felt, as always on such occasions, a sense of pride that I was representing a venerable institution.

The colorful and impressive program, at which President Roosevelt and Ex-president Hoover received honorary degrees, brought vividly to mind the close connection between our colleges and our government, and the important contributions which the colleges have made to the establishment and preservation of our American way of life. Overhanging these exercises, like a dark cloud, was the unexpressed but insistent feeling of uncertainty as to whether education and government could meet successfully the challenge which now confronts the ideals and practices of democracy.

As my train pulled out of the Broad Street Station, my mind turned to two occasions in the past when this college met the conditions of war. In the Civil War nearly all the students entered the army, and the work of the College was practically suspended. The number of students in those days was very small. The names of those who died in that war are inscribed in letters of gold on the tablet beneath the Lion of Lucerne in the library — mute testimony

to the loyalty of Colby men in time of their country's need.

In the World War, the College was turned over to the Government and became an army camp. The regular instructional program was suspended, and its place was taken by military training under army officers until the close of the war.

From both of these disrupting experiences, the College emerged with a noble record of service and resumed its normal program with increased strength. We are now confronted with a situation which may terminate in war, although to me this does not seem likely in the near future. At any rate, warned by the experiences of countries unprepared, we have definitely and wisely entered upon an unprecedented program of preparation and this program will inevitably affect Colby College, in just what ways and to what extent I do not know.

But I am convinced that this College, as in the Civil War and the World War, will meet the present emergency with devotion and courage. And I say this fully aware of the impression that is commonly held that college students are soft and unwilling to meet the realities of the world situation. The fact is, I think, that you young people are disillusioned and are unwilling to be swept off your feet by the ordinary emotional appeals. But because you have minds and know how to use them, I am confident that you will meet the demands made upon you by the present emergency, because you will accept them as reasonable.

But do not think that, at an age far beyond the possibility of military service, I am blithely submitting you to the horrors of actual war. I was an officer in the World War in the rehabilitation service of the Surgeon General. What I saw in army hospitals seared my soul with a loathing for war. But when a mad dog is at large, he

(Continued on Page 19)

TALK OF THE COLLEGE

SCOOP—At this time, with the presidential election in the offing, historians are recalling the famous campaigns of the past. The closest, most heated, most bitterly controversial of these was the Hayes-Tilden campaign of 1876. Scholars still debate who really won. It will be recalled that the returns from Florida and two other Southern States were delayed, and when the news came that they had gone Republican, a terrific hue and cry was raised, with charges of fraud and whatnot.

This explains the historic importance of the document which appears in print for the first time (as far as can be ascertained) in this issue of *The Alumnus*. The connection with this college lies in the fact that the author and central figure in the controversy was Marcellus L. Stearns, '63, Governor of Florida.

Stearns, born in Lovell, Me., was one of those lads who, along with Shannon and others, upon the news of Sumpter, took the stern-wheel steamer for Augusta and thence by boat to Portland to enlist in the Union forces. He entered as a private and came out of the war 1st Lieutenant. Later he went to Florida as a surveyor, was elected to the legislature, became Speaker, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor from 1874-77. He died in 1891.

This document was presented to the college, along with a large photographic print of Gov. Stearns receiving Harriet Beecher Stowe on the steps of the Florida State Capitol. The donor is Miss Sophia A. Walker of New York, sister-in-law of Gov. Stearns, whom she remembers as: "One of the best men I ever knew."

NEW STAR—Johnny Daggett spent the summer as a councillor at the State Y Camp on Lake Cobbosseecontee, which, by the way, is one of the best of its kind in the country. (Free plug for Ken Smith, '26, State Secretary.) One week he was prevailed upon to borrow the Colby football movies for an evening's entertainment and, naturally, was asked to explain and comment upon the plays as they flashed on the

screen. Being a shy lad, whenever he was shown carrying the ball for a touchdown or long gain (which was frequent!), Daggett attributed the play to "Joe Bush." Most of the youngsters, of course, got the point all right, but afterwards some of the little kids as they were going out were heard to agree with each other that Johnny was pretty good all right, but, boy O boy, that man Bush was the one who really starred on the Colby team. We had been somewhat appalled by the fact that Daggett is graduating this year, but we now are toying with the tempting wish that there could be some way of enrolling "Joe Bush" in next year's freshman class.

THIRTY-NINE—Few small colleges, we believe, can equal Colby's roster of founders and presidents of colleges. Now, the number is thirty-nine, with the elevation of Frank C. Foster, '16, to the presidency of Ashville College, North Carolina. Who'll make it forty?

PLATFORM—While not usually thought of as a contribution to the community life of central Maine, this is exactly what the Colby Lecture Series amounts to. Year after year, under the energetic direction of Dr. Libby, there have come to Waterville authors, travelers, scientists, statesmen and authorities of one kind or another with a good story to tell. The college audience, of course, has always formed the nucleus, but it is obvious that an increase from 400 to 1,000 "patrons," as Dr. Libby likes to call them, has come largely from the citizenry of this and nearby towns and cities. Even when radios carry the voices of world-famed personages nearly every day, there is something about seeing, as well as listening to these people in the flesh that keeps lectures high in appeal to thinking people. They constitute a definite addition to the cultural opportunities of this section of the state.

While it has been observed that the most significant and enjoyable lectures are frequently given by speakers who are virtually unknown to the

public, nevertheless, much of the interest in each series has come from the internationally-known people whom Dr. Libby brings to Waterville. Looking back over the list of past lectures, numerous "big names" stand out. Among those of high office, for example, have been Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Senator LaFollette, General Smedley Butler, Admiral Sims, Ambassador Ruth Bryan Owen, and Rt. Hon. Lord Alfred Duff-Cooper. In the field of letters have been: William Butler Yeats, Carl Sandburg, Thornton Wilder, Mary Ellen Chase, Abbe Ernest Dimnet, and others. There also come to mind such figures as actor Edward H. Southern, World War hero Sgt. Alvin York, cartoonist Bruce Bairnsfather, presidential candidate Norman Thomas, and many a European Count or Countess, diplomat, journalist and so on.

This year, besides a most interesting list of six speakers, Dr. Libby has outdone himself in obtaining the services of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt who will give a "non-political" address on "The Problems of Youth" on October 30. How Dr. Libby (who still claims allegiance to the Republican Party) was able to persuade Mrs. Roosevelt to come to Waterville before her regular winter lecture tour is a mystery to us.

DISTINCTION—For most specialists, college professors, for example, "professional distinction" is a sweeter reward than "public distinction." To be acclaimed by one's fellows, who really understand and appreciate your particular field of endeavor, really means something. To the college and alumni body, therefore, it is a cause for congratulation when any of the faculty members are honored within their own interest groups. Looking around with this in mind, we were pleased to see that Prof. Edward J. Colgan was elected to succeed Dean Holmes of Harvard as president of the New England Association of College Teachers of Education. We also note that Prof. Richard J. Lougee is president of the Maine Mineralogical Society, and that Orwin Rush, Libra-

rian, is president of the Maine Library Association. Prof. Thomas M. Griffiths was appointed State Historian last year. Prof. Herbert L. Newman is vice-president of the National Association of Biblical Instructors. Prof. Carl J. Weber is chairman of the program committee (a national officer) of the College English Association. Ellsworth W. Millett is president of the New England Intercollegiate Hockey Association. And the most responsible extra-curricular position held by a faculty member is Dean Marriner's post as president of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board. All of which is good evidence that a gratifying number of the Colby faculty are recognized as "leading citizens" within their respective professional groups.

PUBLICATIONS—And, while we are pointing with pride to our faculty, we note here four productions which came off the press during the summer: "The Irish Land League Crisis," by Prof. Norman D. Palmer, '30; and a text of Wadsworth's "The White Doe of Rylston" edited and with introduction by Dr. Alice Pattee Comparetti, of the Department of English. Reviews of these books will appear in a later issue.

An interesting facsimile edition of "Poems on Several Occasions," by Mather Byles (1744), published this summer, carries an introduction by C. Lennart Carlson, of the Department of English. A new and revised edition of a syllabus for a high school course in Bible Study, which is acceptable for college entrance units, has just been published, and is chiefly the work of Prof. Newman, although the name of his committee, rather than his own, appears as author.

NEWS REEL—Did you see the Colby football team perform in the Paramount News a few weeks ago? We happened to be on Mayflower Hill when they were being made and it was a good show. As finally used, the shots were disappointingly brief. The opening scene of the boys crashing through a brick wall was far more impressive in actuality than on the screen. One good gag didn't get in at all, where the team broke out of a huddle, lined up, snapped the ball and charged to-

We Point With Pride To—

Louise H. Coburn, '77, who was awarded a "Pioneer Woman" gold medal.

Dr. John F. Casey, '08, who was presented with a gold medal by the Mississippi Valley Medical Society.

Frank C. Foster, '16, who was elected President of Ashville College, Ashville, N. C.

wards the camera, revealing the little donkey mascot, trotting out with the ball hung around his neck, and Capt. Daggett on his back. The rehearsals when the animal wouldn't budge, were funnier though. The whole business seemed pretty cockeyed to us, but after we saw the antics which some other colleges did for the camera in these pre-season football movies, the Colby sequence did not seem so far-fetched. We heard that in the Paramount editorial offices, the choice finally had to be made between the Colby shots and some practice scenes taken at New York University. Colby won out, and these few seconds of celluloid entertainment went on the national circuit.

GENDER—The only times we are sorry that we belong to a co-educational college is when, in writing, we come up against the problem of gender. How can one get around the necessity of committing rhetorical atrocities such as: "Every boy and girl in the senior class, when he or she receives his or her diploma from the Dean of Men or of Women, respectively, thereby becomes a member of the alumni or alumnae, as the case may be, body of this college."

So far as undergraduates go, we usually evade the issue by the sexless word "student." But, as for the rest of the Colby family, if you say "the graduates" you seem to ignore those former students who did not complete their course, but who are just as loyal and integral a part of our group as those who did. If you say "the alumni" you run the risk of slighting the ladies. If you say "the alumni and alumnae" you find yourself irritated by awkwardness.

Evidently this is not our problem alone, for the other day we ran across the text of an address which mentioned "the alumnal group." And then, somewhere else, we read with our own eyes the expression: "the alumnors." Will someone please justify the hybrid etymology of that one? Even the undergraduate term "the alums" is better than that.

However, until someone can suggest a better solution, we propose to continue to call this magazine "The Alumnus," and to refer to our readers, both male and female, as "alumni," trusting that this technically masculine noun will be understood in its broad sense (as in the word "mankind") and will always be accepted as meaning the whole group of onetime students of this coeducational institution.

GRASS—Those figures about the new athletic field dealing with thousands of cubic yards of rock and dirt are perfectly meaningless to us. So far, we have never had to split rocks by the cubic yard, nor are we quite certain what that unit means in terms of wheelbarrows full of dirt. However, when we read of "a half ton of grass seed," that rings a bell. Our own landscaping projects have involved grass seed—as much as a pound or two at a time. But as for half a ton! Whew! Yes, it is a big project.

RENDEZVOUS—There used to be a saying (now obsolete, unfortunately) that if one stood on Trafalgar Square (or was it Piccadilly Circus?) in London, he would sooner or later meet everyone he knew. So far as Colby alumni go, the same might be said of Mayflower Hill. Hang around there all summer and you will see more college friends than at Colby Night, Commencement, or any other occasion. For example, consider the case of Arthur G. Robinson, '06, and Dr. Hugh L. Robinson, '18, who used to be neighbors in far-off Tientsin, but had not seen each other for years until they each walked around the Miller Library one morning this summer and bumped into each other at the steps. If that can happen, anything can. So—we'll be seeing you on Mayflower Hill!

SIX BUILDINGS NOW ON MAYFLOWER HILL

Work on Dormitories, Grounds, Athletic Field, Accomplished This Summer

THAT "it really looks like a college campus now" is the common comment of visitors to Mayflower Hill, now that the fifth and sixth structures have risen and more and more of the grading has been accomplished.

Last Commencement, it will be remembered, saw the laying of the cornerstones for the two dormitories for men which surround the green between the Miller Library and the lake. Although they do not now appear as massive buildings, these two dormitories will accommodate some 225 boys—as many as are in Hedman and Roberts Halls, Taylor House, and all the college-owned fraternity houses put together. When six fraternity houses can be built, the men's housing problem for the present size of student body will be well taken care of.

At this writing the exteriors of both dormitories are virtually complete and most of the scaffolding has been taken down. The steam conduit

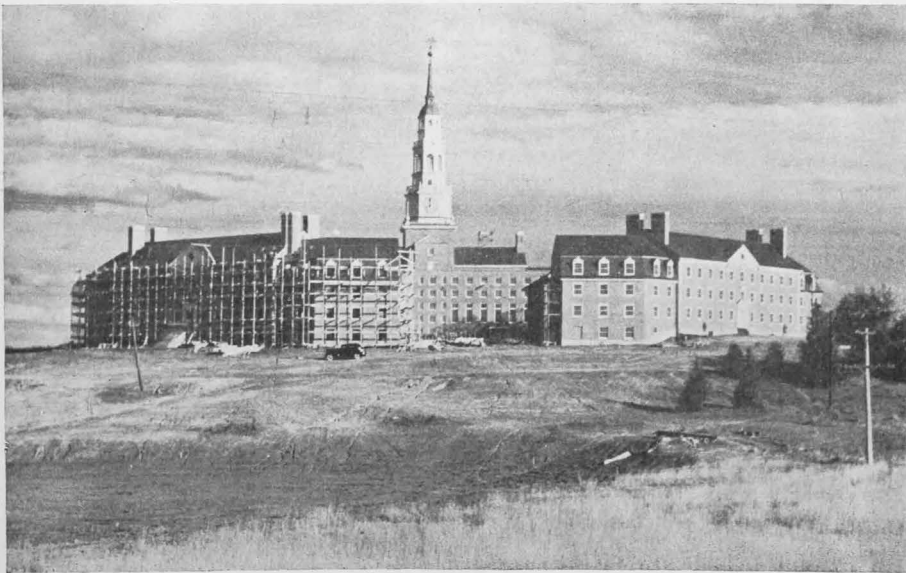
from the boiler room in the east dormitory to the Miller Library is being laid so that the ditch may be filled in and the ground smoothed over.

The Roberts Union and the Women's Union will be in far better condition for visitors this fall, since the concrete floors have been laid and stairs installed. This is as far towards completion as these buildings can be carried until the final stage, which will consist of building the interior partitions, plastering, plumbing, wiring, doors and trim, decoration and furnishing. The possible date of this final stage of work, of course, hinges upon the final payment of all pledges by the contributors to these building funds.

The foundations for the Women's Dormitory were laid last spring, and show the outlines of that building which will house some 150 girls, together with dining and infirmary facilities. Funds for building this

dormitory, according to President Johnson, are not yet in sight.

Physically, the topography of the new campus has changed materially this summer, due to the efforts of two great behemoths which have been roaring day after day, week after week, as they devoured tons of earth down in the hollow, back of the dormitories, and then disgorged it where dirt fill was needed around the buildings. An estimated 64,500 cubic yards of earth have been moved by these tractor-scoopers, and the area from which it was taken will form the small lake which has been such an attractive part of the development plans. This is a natural basin and is fed by springs, so that some people estimate that the thawing of next winter's snow will fill the pond, and the springs and rain water will maintain it. Even if this is not the case, a certain amount of artificial feeding can easily be supplied. At any rate, there will be a lake on the campus next summer.



Two new dormitories loom up in the rear of the Miller Library, as seen from the Second Range-way across the basin of the future lake.

Another big advance in this summer's development program has been the final work on part of the athletic layout. From time to time during the last three years considerable preliminary work has been done in this area, laying the drains in a low-lying section, dumping material from building excavations, and leveling off part of the fields. This work was stepped up last summer and a power shovel, two air-compressors and several trucks made rapid progress. The chief difficulty was a ridge of rock which ran into the field at about the thirty-yard line. This necessitated drilling, blasting, and excavating about 1,500 cubic yards of rock.

Other work included laying 800 feet of tile piping, excavating 5,000 cubic yards of earth from some areas,

filling in other sections with 12,000 yards of earth and 8,000 yards of loam.

This has resulted in a level area of about 300,000 square feet (six acres) which will be devoted to three football fields and running track. This will soon be seeded down with half a ton of grass seed and a good turf should result by next fall.

The quarter-mile running track has used 1,000 cubic yards of rock base which will be covered with a deep layer of cinders in graduated sizes.

Across the road, work has been started on a field for tennis courts and baseball diamond. Also, a parking area to accommodate 1,000 cars has been laid out.

Thus, step by step, the new plant is approaching completion. With the

completion of buildings already partially constructed, plus the women's dormitory, the science hall, and the addition of a gymnasium to the Women's Union, Colby can move to the new campus.

Even so, the campus will by no means be complete. The student housing will still be insufficient, although every fraternity house that is built will help. Also, the athletic program will have to continue to be carried on in the old plant. Nevertheless, the college will be able to operate on Mayflower Hill without most of the problems which have been such severe handicaps on the old location, and one by one we trust that all the units of the model development will be added.

WEARERS OF THE GRAY FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO



With Captain Clayton Brooks holding the ball, the "University Team" for 1895 sit for their picture down at Sam Preble's studio. Seated, from left to right are: H. A. Lamb '99 (sub.); A. L. Holmes, '98 (full back); H. W. Dunn, '96 (sub.); F. W. Alden, '98 (half back); Captain Brooks, '98 (left guard); H. H. Chapman, '97 (right tackle); R. C. Shannon, '99 (left end); L. T. Patterson, '98 (half back); H. T. Watkins, '96 (quarter back). Standing: W. L. Hubbard, '96 (sub.); F. P. H. Pike, '98 (right end); V. A. Putnam, '99 (left tackle); J. L. Thompson, '96 (right guard); T. C. Tooker, '96 (sub.); H. E. Hamilton, '96 (center); F. G. Getchell, '96 (mgr.).

FLORIDA WENT HONESTLY FOR HAYES!

Statement by Gov. Marcellus L. Stearns, '63

THE political canvass in Florida in 1876 was unusually vigorous spirited and exciting on the part of both political organizations— But the election on the 7th of Nov. was generally peaceable—save the lawless demonstration made early in the morning of that day by destroying the telegraph line at several points and tearing up the Railroad track and burning three of its tressel bridges—one a few miles east of Tallahassee and one a few miles west from Live Oaks in Suwannee Co. for the purpose of cutting off communication between the State and United States authorities—The U. S. Marshall being at the time at Live Oaks ready to cooperate with the State authorities for the preservation of the peace.

All communication was thereby suspended with other parts of the State throughout the entire day until night when the lines were again repaired— Fortunately however such precautionary measures had already been taken and efficient police arrangements established that the troubles which were generally feared were nevertheless prevented.

On the 8th up to the time the information was received that the National election would turn on the result in Florida—about 4 P. M.—the State was conceded to the Republicans. As a Candidate of that party for the office of Governor I received many congratulations from prominent Democrats upon my election. There was no serious doubt felt about it by prominent men of either party. The reports of the election from the different counties were coming in very favorable to the Republicans. At this time or immediately after before there was time to act on the information, there were Twenty of the Thirty-nine Counties in the State reported—of these nine were Rep. and 11 were Dem. The Nine Rep. Counties had given majorities aggregating 7418 against 6035 at last presidential election in 1872—a gain of 1333 or 22 per cent—while the Eleven Dem. Counties had given majorities aggregating 2070 against

The following article deals with the controversial presidential election of 1876. Never in the nation's history did such bitterness and indignation result from a presidential contest. The Democratic partisans were convinced that their candidate had been elected president of the United States, but that fraud and violence in the states of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana had robbed him of his election. We now know that fraud was employed by both parties. To what extent Tilden had been deprived of the high office of president has never been fully established. The election is still a matter of controversy. Consequently any material which supplies additional facts has real value for the student of that period of the nation's history. The following article contains such material. It is a new and genuine source of information. It is a sincere and apparently honest narration of political affairs in Florida at the time of the election by the writer, who was an active participant in that affair. He was Governor Marcellus L. Stearns, a graduate of Colby College in the class of 1863.

*William J. Wilkinson
Department of History.*

2024 in 1872—a gain of only 46 or less than 3 per cent. Consequently the net Republican majority in the first Twenty Counties reported was 5348 against 4061 in 1872. The Nineteen Counties remaining to be heard from gave in 1872 a net Democratic majority of 2482 and allowing the same ratio of increase for these counties as had been made in the Eleven Democratic Counties already reported, namely, 3 per cent, would have given in 1876 a net Democratic majority of 2556. In other words, on the day after the election it was known that 20 counties had given a net Republican majority of 5348 and that the other 19 counties, if they maintained the same comparative gains on rate of 1872 would give a net Democratic majority of 2556, which, taken from the net Republican majority, left the State to the Republicans by 2792 majority. Thus

matters stood on the 8th and hence it was that the State was generally conceded to the Republicans by an increased majority over 1872.

As soon however as the news was telegraphed from New York that the result of the National ticket depended on the result in Florida, the whole Democratic Camp was around. Their partisans began to gather in crowds and loudly boast of their ability and determination to seize the State at all hazards. The wildest commotion prevailed. There was a sudden change in the peaceful aspect of affairs as well as in the Democratic opinion that the Republicans had carried the State. One of their number however did venture several days afterward to send a private dispatch to a friend North that the Republicans had undoubtedly carried the State. But that dispatch having been made public he was soon bulldozed into retracting it and adhering to the Democratic policy of lying the State through at any cost.

Experience in former elections had shown that the Democracy of Florida would not hesitate to resort to wholesale fraud by raising and falsifying returns whenever it became necessary. In 1872 the Republicans carried the State by 1579 majority yet the whole Democracy and its press, without an honorable exception set up a claim to the State and strenuously asserted that claim up to the day of the canvass—not however by giving facts and figures but by general assertions. It was not discovered upon what ground they based their claim until the State canvassers met and opened the county returns. Then it was found that the returns from one county (Jackson) had been changed just 2000 votes by erasing the figure 1 in the column of thousands of the Republican vote and inserting it in the column of thousands of the Democratic vote—thus effecting a change of 2000 votes in favor of the Democracy and electing their entire ticket by 421 majority. This fraud however was so apparent that the Canvassing Board unanimously voted to send to the County for a cer-

tified copy of the county return and to canvass said county from the certified copy, which was done, and the State finally declared for the Republican ticket by 1579 majority. Remembering these facts and knowing the inducements now to be greater and the opportunities equal, the Republicans feared similar proceedings and consequently determined to send messengers to all the counties not reported to ascertain the vote and get it announced as quickly as possible, also to get certified copies of county & precinct returns and collect any and all facts it was possible to obtain bearing on the election. The first messengers dispatched by special train that night soon returned & reported that two rails had been removed from the track and their train ditched about three miles out from Tallahassee.

It was under this condition of affairs that I answered a telegram from the Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee inquiring what the situation was, as follows—

(The manuscript does not include the text of the telegram which was evidently intended to be inserted at this point.—Ed.)

The telegraph lines were now again out, the Democrats having first telegraphed to party friends living at or near the termini of said lines their instructions. What those instructions were, I do not know. I only know that when our messengers finally got through on the railroads & took teams for these distant counties, they found the roads picketed with armed men who threatened their lives if they attempted to proceed farther and that they were thus prevented from reaching most of these distant counties—that the returns were held back until the country began to demand them, then they were sent in only after it was too late to get certified copies or other evidence of their fraudulent character and made to show a Democratic increase of 115 per cent over their vote of 1872 instead of less than 3 per cent shown in their Counties reported before the importance of Florida was known.

Having a very full knowledge of the political situation in the State at the time I am unable to account for

this difference except upon the basis of wholesale & systematic fraud committed in the interest of the Democratic State & National tickets and I believe most of it was obtained in that manner. Many Democrats have since asserted that their success was not at the polls but effected after the election and that they would prove it beyond dispute if I would contest the office of Governor in the Courts with my opponent. From my knowledge of the facts I am convinced that it was the intention of the Democrats to make the returns show 100 majority for the Tilden Electors and they would have succeeded in making

This document, now in the Colby Library, is a copy of the original owned by Aretus E. Stearns, Esq., of 114 Congress St., Rumford, Me., and attested by him and another nephew of Gov. Marcellus L. Stearns, M. L. Stearns of Center Lovell, Me., to be in the Governor's writing, though unsigned. It was given to Colby College by Sophia A. Walker of New York City, sister of Mrs. Marcellus L. Stearns.

them show 90 maj. as they claim, if one of their own counties had not failed them. This was Baker County, a small Democratic county which gave 95 Democratic majority but was returned by the County Canvassers by throwing out two precincts, 41 Republican majority, which made the returns from all the counties in the State show on their face 45 majority for the Hayes Electors. An effort has been made to create an impression that this change in Baker County was effected by Republicans. This is a great mistake. The facts are these: The County Canvassers were Democrats who, partaking of the general spirit and following the precedents of their party, honestly believed they had the authority to throw out precincts for fraud at the polls. In this County two Democrats were running for the Legislature—Mr. Gurganus, the regular nominee of his party, and Mr. Conova, as an independent Democratic candidate. The Republicans made no nomination but supported one or the other of these candidates. Mr. Conova up to

this time had been an extreme partisan and one of the most active workers in his party and the contest became very bitter & personal in the County. Conova was defeated, but charged that his defeat had been procured by unfair means, intimidation and fraud at these two precincts. A majority of the County Canvassers being his ardent supporters listened to his complaints with favor, threw out the two precincts and returned Conova elected. Thus it was that the fraud in Baker Co., as it is called, grew out of a local fight among Democrats and was done by Democrats for Democrats. At the time it was done there was no reasonable doubt but what the State had gone Republican by a large majority and consequently could not have been done with a view of effecting the State or Electoral ticket—If there was any improper motive it must have been for the purpose of effecting the local ticket, and when, as some of the County Officers now testify, the County Judge Driggens said to them "We are beaten unless something is done", he did not refer to the State or National tickets of either party but to the local County ticket.

Now this whole matter was brought to the attention of the State Board of Canvassers by the Democratic Attorneys who urged them to go behind the County return and correct the error, which was promptly and unanimously done. So it required no Jason to be sent in search of this "Golden Fleece" which was discovered, captured and returned at the time to the rightful possession by the State Board of Canvassers—But when this Board went behind & corrected Baker County returns, the Republican Attorneys asked them to go behind and correct the returns of other Counties where they had been defrauded—especially Jackson County, a large Republican County where there are 600 or 800 Republican majority, but which had now for the first time been returned 100 Democratic majority.

I believe and now publicly charge that there was a fraud of 600 votes committed in the interest of the Democratic party at the election of 1876 in Jackson County, State of Florida, and I demand that this Committee fully investigate it to the end

that justice may be done and the truth of history established — The State Canvassers after a full fair open and public investigation of all the evidence adduced before them by either and both parties during the time allotted to them in which to make the Canvass from the 27th day of November to the 5th day of December, did declare the Hayes Electors chosen by a majority of 930 votes and upon this declaration of the proper and lawful officers I did issue the certificate of Election to said electors. I believe the Canvass was conducted throughout impartially and conscientiously with a view of arriving at a correct and just result in accordance with the law as understood and construed by the Democratic member of the Board in a long written opinion submitted to and adopted by the Board two years before. This construction of the law was questioned by neither party in 1876 during the examination and canvass of the votes. Both parties occupied exactly the same position before the Board as to their duties and powers — The face of the returns were against the Tilden Electors so the Democrats desired the Board to go behind the returns & investigate but they were against the Republican State Ticket so the Republicans desired the Board to go behind the returns & investigate — Thus the Democrats were on the offensive in regard to the Presidential Electors

and on the defensive in regard to the State ticket while the Republicans were on the offensive in regard to the State ticket and on the defensive in regard to the Presidential Electors.

The Board were unanimous on all points of law and, while not unanimous on all questions of fact they were unanimous in their votes on these questions to the extent of electing the Republican tickets both State and Electoral. When their result was ascertained the Democrats immediately changed their opinion of their own construction of the law and desired to submit the question of construction to the Supreme Court of the State, to which proposition the Board of Canvassers readily consented being desirous of only a legal result and confident of the correctness of their position. But the Court overruled the Attorney General's opinion of the law and held that the returns must be canvassed according to the face of the same regardless of frauds. This decision defeated the Republican State ticket but left the Republican electors chosen — Throughout the Canvass there were present a large number of prominent Gentlemen from abroad representing both political parties who witnessed the count and every transaction connected therewith. I never heard one of these Gentlemen express a wish or desire that the Canvassers should do anything more than to discharge their duty honestly and conscientiously

and ascertain the true result of the ballots cast at the polls. The Republican visitors with whom I was thrown, most by reason of political associations, always said "Give us a fair honest result, and if Hayes has fairly carried the State give it to him and if Tilden has fairly carried it give it to him" — Wm. E. Chandler of New Hampshire was especially emphatic on this point and, on one occasion when I expressed some apprehension lest, under the excitement growing out of the prevailing conviction among Republicans that they were being kept out of Democratic Counties for the purposes of fraud against them some of our own men might be impelled to commit some rash or fraudulent act in regard to the election, he said it would be most unfortunate if anything of the kind to occur — the eyes of the whole world are upon us and it would be better to lose the election by unfair means than to have the country think we had attained it by unfair means, and furthermore, in that event it was more than probable that Gov. Hayes would come out publicly and decline the office.

I fully believe Florida was carried as honestly for Hayes as Massachusetts or New York or Indiana for Tilden.

I invite the fullest investigation into every transaction connected with the election in Florida in 1876, confident that the more thorough the investigation the more evident will appear the integrity of the result.

FROM A FRESHMAN DIARY OF 1909

Sept. 16, 1909 —

We are settled in Ladies Hall. Such fun! We've hung everything on our walls "except the kitchen stove." We like it here but it's a long way from home. We were nearly all day getting here by boat and by train.

(Now it takes 2 hours and if JoJo drives it's nearer an hour and a half.)

Sept. 17 —

Elsie and I have wandered all over the campus today like lost souls. The upperclassmen are enjoying themselves, I guess. But we don't know where to go for anything. We were supposed to have German in Champlin Hall, but we couldn't even find the hall.

A feature of the after-dinner program of the opening evening of Freshman Week was a pair of speeches on the topic "If I Were a Freshman Again." The alumnae speaker was Diana Wall Pitts, '13, (whose daughter is a member of the entering class) who deftly opened her remarks by reading some extracts from the diary of her own freshman days. She was prevailed upon to allow these extracts to be printed in THE ALUMNUS.

Oct. 10 —

Our matron's daughter had a beau last night. We had loads of fun over it. She must be at least 30 years old!

(I must have thought her old and decrepit.)

Oct. 30 —

Today is Colby Day and we won the big basketball game. Freshies vs. Sophomores so we don't have to mind them any more. Such a game! Our court is out-of-doors, and in the middle of the game the rain just poured down. We kept right on playing. Dr. Croswell, our physical director, opened an umbrella and ran around under it refereeing. The ball got so heavy with mud that it was impossible to throw it as high as the basket. As we were ahead when the rain began we stayed ahead, because none could get a basket and we won! We were soaked to the skin and black with mud. It was great fun though!

Dec. 4 —

Today is the first English class we've been to for six weeks. It only meets once a week anyhow and in October when we met last, Professor Roberts got so outdone with the way we laughed all the time that he flung down his book and shouted, "Get out of here, all of you, and don't come back till you get over this silly, High School giggling." Today we didn't dare crack a smile.

Dec. 10 —

The President's reception is tomorrow. I needed some white gloves to wear, so I went down to a "smoke and water" sale in the city, where a store burned last week. Such a crowd! I waited in line an hour, but I got the gloves! (Paid .35) When I got them home I found they weren't mates. One is a long white kid glove,

and the other is a short white silk one! I shall wear the kid one and carry the silk one in my hand.

Jan. 15 —

Went to a social last night and wore my new automobile veil. It's lovely and at least a yard long. (I can't imagine why I had an auto veil, I'd never been in an auto in my life, and never expected to.) Mr. Rideout walked home with me. The girls said they knew when I wore that veil, I expected to take a ride-out.

April 14 —

We go to chapel every noon for 15 minutes. Some of the professors drag it out for half an hour and we're so hungry we can hardly wait. When Prof. Peck leads it, he mutters a Psalm and a prayer and we're out in five minutes. Ada was late getting there today, and when she saw it was

Prof. Peck's day she began to run. Said she'd have to hurry or she'd meet herself coming out!

May 10 —

Went to a C. E. social at the church vestry last night and wore my new dress. Mr. Wood walked home with Abbie, and Mr. Woodard with me. This morning we found a sign in front of our rooms, someone had put up that read "Kindling Wood Avenue."

June 17 —

The campus is beautiful now with bridal wreath. I just got A in math. It's really wonderful—for Prof. Hatch called on me just twice all term. The first time I shook my head, and the second time I said, "I don't know." It's grand to be a Sophomore. Wonder if I'll ever be a senior!!!

NEWCOMERS ON THE COLBY FACULTY

FOUR new members of the Colby faculty were guests of honor at the annual reception tendered by President and Mrs. Johnson to the student body and staff of the college on September 25. They are: Dr. Walter C. Wilson, instructor in economics; Thomas M. McGrath, instructor in English; Francis Calvin Prescott, instructor in history; and Janet Marchant, instructor in physical education.

Mr. Wilson is a westerner, taking his undergraduate work in the University of Nevada, class of 1931, and his graduate work for the Ph.D. degree at Clark University. He has been lecturer to the Massachusetts State Employment Service and instructor in economics and business at the University of Delaware. Mrs. Wilson, it is interesting to note, has a law degree and has been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar.

Taking the place of Prof. Alfred K. Chapman, on a year's leave of absence for graduate work at Columbia University, is Mr. McGrath who won a Rhodes Scholarship from the University of North Dakota in 1939, but was unable to take advantage of this appointment because of the outbreak of the European war. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, with high honors in English, and last year studied under a graduate fellowship in English at Louisiana State Uni-



Left to right: Thomas M. McGrath, English; Janet Marchant, physical education; Francis C. Prescott, history; Walter C. Wilson, economics.

versity. He is author of a volume of poems, published by the Louisiana State University Press.

Mr. Prescott is a native of Guilford, Maine, and graduate of Colby in 1938, receiving Phi Beta Kappa honors. For the past two years he has been carrying on graduate work at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Medford, Mass., a specialized graduate school administered jointly by Harvard and Tufts College. He received the degree of A.M. last June. Prescott will teach two

courses new to the Colby curriculum, "History of the Far East," and "International Relations."

Miss Marchant will be instructor in the women's division of the department of health and physical education. Native of New Jersey, she has done both undergraduate and graduate work at Teachers College, Columbia University, receiving her A.M. degree in 1933. She has been chairman of the department of physical education at Adelphi College for the past seven years.

Introducing - -

COLBY'S TOP-FLIGHT MATHEMATICIAN

THE scene is at the front entrance of Memorial Hall. A knot of students are seated on the steps in the sun, all heads bent in concentration upon something, while an excited hum of questions and arguments arises. "What goes on?" you wonder, and your mind suggests various collegiate matters which might be at the bottom of such interest. Approaching and peering over the heads, you see a pencil rapidly jotting down mathematical symbols and pointing to a diagram, while a resonant voice, enriched by a trace of accent, carries on an explanation.

The speaker is a man in his late thirties, whose dark hair, ruddy high cheekbones and flashing grin give his maturity a boyish expression. As you eavesdrop, you discover that the subject under debate is a mathematical puzzle, one of those ingenious brain-teasers. The students, you gather, had trailed their instructor out of the classroom, down the stairs, and across the campus without a break in the conversation. Now, they were excitedly getting down to the principles behind the puzzle. Apparently, nothing less than extreme measures could bring that particular class to an end on that day.

That is the way that Assistant Professor Isaac J. Schoenberg is teaching mathematics at Colby.

Dr. Schoenberg (his friends call him "Iso") combines in a rare way the two opposite qualities which make up the ideal college professor: he is a top-flight creative thinker in his field and he is a teacher, in the fullest sense of the word.

To the lay person, there is something awesome about a mind that is able to roam about in the ethereal realms of higher mathematics. Perusing one of Schoenberg's many published papers, you have a baffled sensation

This is the first of a series of sketches by which we aim to introduce some of the younger members of the Colby faculty to our readers, and show that our tradition of great teaching is by no means confined to the past.

that while the words are good English words, yet he must be talking another language. But his papers must make sense, for there is a mailing list of people and institutions all over the world who want every one of his publications. He speaks regularly before the American Mathematical Society and other professional bodies, frequently being selected for one of the general sessions — proof of the recognition accorded him by his mathematical peers. His explorations and findings are the basis of work being carried on by several other mathematicians; particularly by Bochner of Princeton.

Schoenberg's particular field, if you must know, is "positive definite functions, with applications to the isometric imbedding of metric spaces in each other." To understand that, you have to take a good many courses of college math, but if you

want some slight elucidation, we will make a stab at it. If you don't, skip the next paragraph.

To start with, we all know the three dimensions of space, and have heard about a mysterious "fourth dimension." Well, mathematicians didn't stop there; they went on and found out that if they "make believe" that there are any number of different dimensions, it helps them to explain a good many practical things, particularly in physics (Quantum mechanics). All that is in the realm of geometry. The study of calculus or "functions," (remember in your sophomore year?) has been similarly developed to dizzy heights, and this in its more complicated forms is known as "analysis." Now, it seems that the Viennese mathematician Menger (now at Notre Dame) has figured out what would happen if one abstract space were placed ("imbedded") in another abstract space, reasoning from the purely geometric point of view. What Schoenberg is doing is also investigating this imbedding of abstract spaces, but approaching it (and successfully) with the technique of analysis (calculus). Does that give you any inkling as to what it is all about? No? Well, then, suppose you try to express in 150 words the end-product of years of concentrated study and brilliant speculation! And now, let's get back to Colby.

Obviously, however gratifying it may be to have significant contributions to human knowledge coming out of Colby, it could be that such a scholar was a complete flop as a teacher for undergraduates. Not so with Schoenberg! His mind can return from the dizzy heights and deal with the simple bewilderment of a freshman without impatience and without losing stride. Strangely enough, it is the elementary classes which he particularly enjoys teaching.



Assistant Professor Isaac J. Schoenberg

He says that it keeps him conscious of fundamentals and he enjoys the challenge of making students see the fascination of his subject.

Something of Schoenberg's approach is seen in a new course called "Non - Technical Mathematics" which he introduced last year. Aimed for students who do not plan to take any further work in math, he is freed from the necessity of drilling them on fundamentals preparatory for advanced work, and so can teach the subject solely for its cultural and mind-stretching values. Students say that it is a hard course, but fun.

There is no text book for such a course (he could write a good one, if not occupied with more important work) and the secret lies in the fact that he has gone back to Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century mathematics, a time when it was held to be a delightful intellectual accomplishment. The literature of that period devotes much attention to mathematical puzzles, tricks, analysis of games of chance, and so on. The schoolmasters of the Nineteenth Century, he says, turned the science into a grim and determined grind, an adjunct to the machine-age civilization. German scholarship took it over and the keynote became drill, and more drill. So, being familiar with the literature (chiefly French and Italian) of those earlier Centuries, he has called upon this store of knowledge to enliven the subjects for the students in "Math 1a."

His teaching schedule also includes courses in Advanced Calculus, Geometry, Mechanics, and a seminar course called "Special Topics," which really means that he carries the handful of senior math majors into as advanced work as they are able to comprehend.

His classroom manner is vigorous, energetic, never losing the attention of the class, and using the blackboard constantly and effectively. One notes his vivid and concrete analogies, his ability to crystallize abstract concepts. English is, of course, an acquired language, and yet he has an extraordinary gift for precision of phrase, and he talks with wit and grace. It is more than linguistic ability, it reveals clarity of mind and a quality of personal distinction.

In person, Schoenberg exudes vitality. He enjoys hard exercise, likes

to ride, ski, climb mountains, do strenuous outdoor work. On the other hand, he plays the violin with almost professional skill — although never in public, not having the time to practice to the extent he deems necessary — and is highly literate musically. His sister, incidentally, is Irma Schoenberg Wolpe, now of New York, a concert pianist (her recital here last winter was notable) and wife of Stefan Wolpe, composer.

Schoenberg doesn't know when or why he began to specialize in mathematics. He remembers that he had a liking for figures even as a small boy in Roumania. He was born in Galatz, a Danube port, and his family moved to Jassy when he was ten. He naturally matriculated at the University of Jassy, receiving his A.M. degree at the age of 19, and then spending three years of study at the Universities of Berlin and Goettingen, returning to Jassy for a year's work and a Ph.D. degree in 1926.

There followed a year of compulsory military service as an artillery officer in the Roumanian army, and then positions on the faculties of Jassy, Goettingen, and a summer session at University of Jerusalem. This last was a most eventful experience for two reasons: he had to lecture in Hebrew, and here he met the charming daughter of his revered Goettingen professor, Edmund Landau. Back in Goettingen, his visits to the master's household became more and more frequent and in 1930 Dollie Landau became his bride.

Then came the turning point in his career: the day in 1930 when he received word that he had been awarded an International Research Fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation to enable him to devote himself to his thinking on the calculus of variations. The authority in this field was

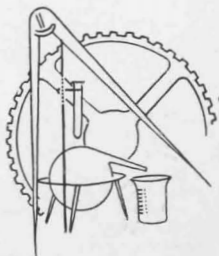
Prof. G. A. Bliss of University of Chicago, so the Schoenbergs set out for America, little knowing that the blight of Nazism was about to creep over the high traditions of the German universities.

A year in Chicago in study, another as instructor, another on the Harvard faculty (where he came to know Marston Morse, '14), a year and a half as a Fellow at Princeton's Institute for Advanced Studies, the balance of that academic year as acting assistant professor at Swarthmore, and then, in the fall of 1936, Colby College — those are the bare facts, although the real story of those years is the gradual acceptance of Schoenberg by American mathematicians as one of the few young men whose progressive research is important and worth listening to.

The Schoenbergs like Waterville and Waterville likes them. Their home is the scene of informal gatherings where there is apt to be a hum of good talk, and refreshments with an Old World flavor. Under some sort of cooperative arrangement, half a dozen of the faculty's "young intellectuals" have been dining with the Schoenbergs nightly for a couple of years — a highly successful procedure, they report, both from the culinary and conversational standpoints. The apartment has many European heirlooms — furniture, rugs, pictures, silver — and reflects the taste and cultural background of the hostess.

Dolli Schoenberg is little and gay, with an infectious laugh. The family consists of two little girls, 9 and 3. Mrs. Schoenberg's mother (who, by the way, is the daughter of the famed Dr. Ehrlich) came to America following the death of Prof. Landau, arriving from Germany, with what possessions she was allowed to bring, a mere matter of days before Hitler marched and travel ceased. Prof. Landau's magnificent collection of mathematical treatises was bequeathed to Prof. Schoenberg, and is now installed in the Colby library.

Schoenberg doesn't talk much about international affairs. The events cut deep, but he only says of his native Roumania: "It isn't a happy place to live in, now." He appreciates America. A few days ago, he received his final papers and took his oath as an American citizen.



ON WORKING YOUR WAY THROUGH COLLEGE

By Clarence L. Judkins, '81

'WORKING YOUR WAY'

The American making his first visit to one of the colleges at Oxford or Cambridge is likely to be impressed at once by the absence of student-waiters, student-salesmen or any other evidence of the honorable American tradition of "working your way through college." All students at Oxford and Cambridge are gentlemen (except the few co-eds who are ladies), and all labor in the dormitories, dining halls, laundries, etc., is performed by well-trained servants who call their betters Sir. Scholarships are available for a few selected students. But it is unthinkable that an Oxford or Cambridge undergraduate would lower his social standing by doing odd jobs about the university!

The present war may, of course, break down this barrier. Already a section of the British press is demanding that the social and financial requirements which have restricted matriculation at Oxford and Cambridge to the ruling class be changed in favor of a more democratic arrangement. Simultaneously on this side of the Atlantic, it is interesting to note, many college presidents and deans are now discouraging over-ambitious youths from attempting the difficult task of entirely supporting themselves while attending college. Roy A. Benjamin, Jr., has an article in the September "Current History" entitled "Don't Work Your Way Through College." He quotes several experienced educators who maintain that the energy and time required of a boy to finance himself

through college often cost him the major benefits of the education he seeks.

Like so many problems of this sort, nearly everything depends on the individual. Some boys are bright enough mentally and strong enough physically to carry the double load of study and self-support. They are the ardent, versatile youngsters who, through many generations of American youth, have given the tradition of "working your way through" its glory. But every year there are youngsters who have to spend so much time washing dishes in a cafeteria or washing cars in a garage that they miss out on most of the intellectual, athletic and social development which four years of college ordinarily provide. All too often there is sickness and not infrequently a nervous breakdown. Better to delay college a year or two, Mr. Benjamin advises, so that minimum funds can be accumulated in advance and only moderate part-time work will be necessary during term-time.

The answer to both England's and America's problem is likely to be found in the increasing tendency to establish an adequate scholarship system, so that the superior boy, whatever his family and financial background, may participate in university life on complete equality with the rich man's son. "Working your way through" provides, after all, only a sham democracy in our colleges, if it limits the poor student to only the crumbs of the collegiate table.

—The Boston Herald.

I WAS interested in reading an editorial recently in one of the leading New England newspapers on "Working Your Way Through College."

The writer was evidently not in sympathy with the idea, and cited the fact that in Oxford and Cambridge universities such a condition was almost unknown, as a student in those institutions would lower his social standing by manual labor. There is dignity in labor, and the English custom tends to disparage manual labor, however honorable it may be, and to make snobs of its graduates.

The writer of the editorial referred to, however, does admit that lately a section of the British press is demanding that restrictions preventing workmen's sons from obtaining a liberal education be removed, and that the colleges become more democratic.

The editorial also refers to an article in one of the American periodicals entitled, "Don't Work Your Way Through College," as this tends to dissipate a student's abilities and to

cause him to miss out on the essentials of a college course. How else, except by his own manual efforts, could many a boy obtain a college education?

The advice of the writer of the above seems to me to be entirely wrong. I go so far as to say to any

prospective student, "Help pay your way through College," whether you are a rich man's or a poor man's son. By so doing you will not only learn to work, but will know the worth of a dollar when you come to earn it yourself.

Who is so helpless as a rich man's son, who has been encouraged by his family to spend money lavishly all through his college course, when he has been graduated, has to face the world, and has to earn his own living?

From experience and observation I have come to the conclusion that by far the majority of college graduates who make a success of life, are poor men's sons who have contributed by their own efforts towards their college expenses.

While writing this there came to my mind the memory of two members of my class whose story perfectly illustrates my point.

John and Charles were brothers. Their father was dead, and their mother—a fine type of a woman, who was greatly devoted to the wel-

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Many readers themselves worked all or part of their way through Colby. Looking back at it, was it worth it? Did you sacrifice too much in the way of mental fatigue, impaired health, constant worry, lack of social opportunities? Would it have been better to have stayed out and earned enough money to pay your way? Is borrowing a good solution? Or did working your way make you all the more appreciative of your education? Did it keep you out of mischief? Did the opportunity to work give you an education otherwise utterly out of the question? In short, what would be your advice today to a boy or girl of college calibre who has little or no financial resources for education? We should like to print a symposium on this question in the next issue of THE ALUMNUS. Will you contribute to it?

fare of her two boys — was too poor to provide the means to send her boys through college.

Both boys taught district schools every winter, as was the custom of many students of Colby in straightened circumstances in those days, and worked at whatever manual labor they could find to do every summer.

Often they were entirely without money, and sometimes asked me for a small loan, although I was far from being in easy financial circumstances myself. They promptly paid me back, and I was always glad to be of temporary relief to them.

They managed to get along until their senior year, when their necessary expenses were too heavy for them, and first one, then the other, dropped out of college.

Charles had become acquainted with a nice young lady in the Waterville Classical Institute, studied law with her father in a northern Maine town, married the daughter, was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in one of the larger cities of Maine.

He built up a lucrative law practice, became president of Maine State Bar Association, and was elected sev-

eral times, first to the Maine State House of Representatives, and then to the State Senate.

John taught school in Maine, then in Boston, and finally became principal of one of the largest city high schools in Massachusetts.

Both are now deceased, but the lesson taught by their lives ought to be an example and an inspiration to other poor boys in their struggle to obtain an education.

Would the editorial writer of that newspaper say that these boys ought never to have come to college?

LIFE, FOR COLBY, BEGINS AT 123

By Austin Lake, *The Boston American*

COLBY COLLEGE is going glamorous. The little soot-stained institution with its ancient, ghostly halls and is dingy setting beside the B. & M. freight tracks is undergoing a Cinderella transformation. For the Colby which its alumni remember as a conglomerate hodge-podge of weather-worn brick, limestone and granite, is going to be deserted and junked. A new dream college is springing up a few miles north of Waterville on Mayflower Hill — a colonial-style city of culture which silhouettes against the rugged Maine hills and looks down on the winding Kennebec. The central library, modelled after Dartmouth's Baker Memorial, is built. The dignified Baptist chapel with its ripples of terrace, is complete. The quadrangular dormitories, the men's and women's Unions are under construction.

Powerful tractors are bulldozing the grounds, gouging out an artificial lake (to be fed by an artesian well with waters that go cascading down a series of graduated falls). Steam-shovels are chewing an athletic field from a shale ledge (it will be ready for autumn in 1941). Winding drives and arboreal vistas are taking form from what was recently a boulder-strewn, pine-whiskered wilderness. And when it is done, perhaps a year hence, Colby, from a smoke-smutted architectural ragbag (there are those who love it thus) will be the most eye-charming small college in New England. And if you think my glory

The following breezy article on Colby's football prospects was written by the star sports reporter for the Boston American. It is reprinted here because it is entertaining, accurate in most respects, and interesting as representing the impressions of one making his first visit to Colby.

words are too vivid, just ride up 175 miles to Waterville and take a personal peek. For life at Colby is beginning again at 123.

It was raining — great, depressing gusts of equinoctial moisture which

swirled through the elms and burbled in the gutters of the old gymnasium — an arthritic, stable-like structure which was reared in great-grand-paw's time when dumb-bells, flying rings and such ante-dated gym-cracks of the primitive Phys-ed period were the only aids to exercise. Yes! it was raining liquid nickels, quarters and dimes, and behind the old gym, where a large, glass-roofed baseball cage lay in the hollow of a hill, Colby's weather-bound football refugees were loping through formations, raising throat-clogging clouds of dust.

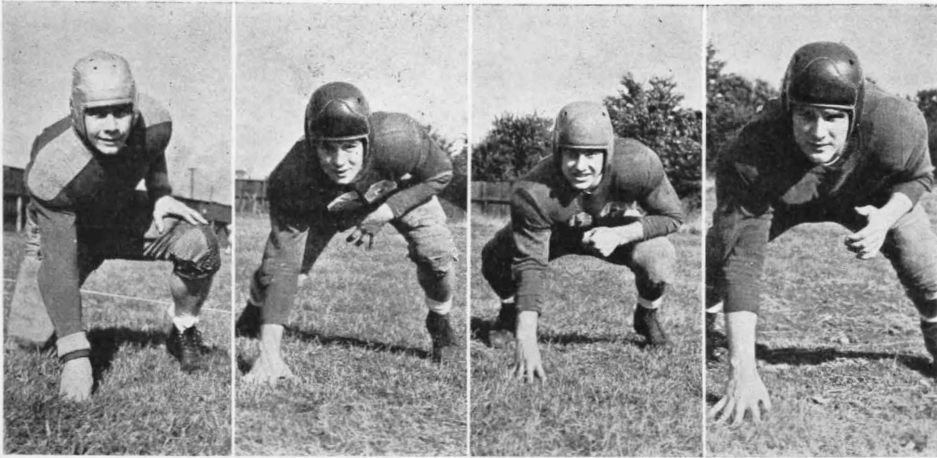
They were lads of average thickness of thigh and breadth of shoulder, some in freshman green and some in varsity blue as Coach Al McCoy, the old Lafayette Maroon, and I watched from a balcony.

"Johnny," shouted McCoy, as his voice came bouncing back from a myriad echoes, "Ja . . . ahn . . . nay!"

A small wiry youth separated from the herd on the floor and came clattering up the stairs — little Johnny Daggett of the Waterville Daggetts, current Colby captain and halfback with an "All-New England" classification who, in build, size and action suggests something of Harvard's old midget immortal, Eddie Casey. For Daggett, like Eddie Casey, is one of those out-size football paradoxes, a man with a small frame who hits like a giant, fluid hips and high knee action which seldom gives a tackler



COLBY SON DAGGETT



Helin, left end

Daly, right guard

Baum, left guard

Hughes, left tackle

VETERANS IN COLBY LINE

more than a shoelace or a belt loop to snatch.

Colby's varsity squad is a melting pot with a curious mixture of racial strains. There's Eero Helin, of Finnish parentage, from Quincy, at left half. (He's almost certain to be Colby's next captain); Mel Baum and Irving Liss, two Jewish boys, at left guard; Abdul Hassan, an Arabian Mohammedan who practises his faith, at right guard; Bobby LaFleur, of French extraction, at right half; Abe Ferris, a U. S. born Syrian, at left guard; Irvin MacIraith, of Scotch descent, at left half, and Dan Sciocletti, a 200-pound Swampscott husky whose folk came from the big Mediterranean boot, at fullback. God bless America!

McCoy, who was at Lafayette in the old, lusty rawhide day when men braided the hair in their ears and scratched matches on their chins, uses what he describes as the Harlow system, a mixed assortment of trickies which include reverses, spinners, floating backs and such-like designed by Richard Cresson himself.

Most of these are framed around Daggett, whom McCoy terms his "getaway back." And it's worked reasonably well, too, so well that during McCoy's tenure Colby has beaten Tufts and Middlebury (for the first time in history), New Hampshire (for the first time in 24 years), Bates (for the first time in 10 years) and Maine (for the first time at Orono).

It's a good looking, bigger team than most small colleges and a better balanced line than is usual elsewhere this year. So the ends will be Eero Helin, the only Junior letter-man and a high-cheek-boned, tireless lad typical of his racial strain; John Lomac, a black-haired, swarthy six-footer, who is making newspaper work his objective; Harold Bubar, a potato farmer from Aroostook (has a wobbly knee), and Hal Hegan (Lynn), the best pass receiver on the squad and brother of Lynn Classical's

Jimmy, the catcher whom Cleveland kidnaped from high school in '38 amid a lot of scandalized hollers.

Tackles? — Oren Shiro (190-pounder, whose daddy runs a hotel directly across from the college campus); Del Matheson (a 200-pounder sophomore from Ipswich); Bill Hughes (Quincy, wants a teacher-coaching job next year), and Louis Volpe (another Quincy kid — there are five on the squad). It's a big and rangy tackle squad with lots of anchorage (averages 194).

The guards will be Jimmy Daly (brother of Boston College's Leo) who is reckoned one of the best guards in Colby history (he married a Waterville girl named Shirley Furbush after the Bates game last year and works summers in a local toothpick works — no kidding!); then Dick DeNazario (who never played football before coming to Colby); Elliott Kraft (Brookline); Abdul Hassan; Mel Baum (Malden; he drives a truck during summers) and Irving Liss (Quincy).

Center? McCoy looked half tearful.

"Lost the best center in Maine," he mourned, "Joe O'Neil busted out."

As a matter of record the casualties among Colby athletes is heavy, and of the 78 youths pictured in the last three freshman teams, 38 flunked out, and only 26 are playing. So the center job this fall will be a toss up between Eddie Loring (Framing-



COLBY SON LAFLEUR

ham), Ernest Weidul (Dedham), Charley Cross and Rex MacNamee. McCoy proposes to shift Weidul to a tackle position with occasional trials as a blocking back.

"We have to be interchangeable," said he, "we haven't enough depth."

Here then is, at first glance, one of the most promising lines in small college football, the antithesis of the current college complaint. Colby, beaten only once last year (Bowdoin 6-0), will give any and all of its seven opponents vigorous afternoons.

Dick White, the 200 pound blocking back of last year's Colby team, is playing with the Philadelphia pro Eagles this semester, so that position goes to John Stevens, a scholarly type who took all of McCoy's plays home with him this summer and rehearsed them after hours in a pipe factory. Abe Ferris, dark-skinned lad who runs a local filling station and is a licensed air pilot, is Stevens' understudy.

Then comes Daggett.

"He played the Bowdoin game last year with a broken jaw," said McCoy. "Got it in the Vermont game and didn't report anything about it."

Daggett is the focal point of the backfield, an all around athlete who holds the state broad jump and indoor pole vault record. (His father wrote the Colby Football song, "On to Victory.") Behind him comes Wendell Brooks, Dean's list student and a good passer with a galloping, kangaroo kind of stride. Then Bobby LaFleur, a strawberry blond, curly headed sophomore, and Irvin MacIlraith (Tome School and the only private schoolboy on the squad).

Finally there is a strapping boy named Dan Scioletti, a sophomore fullback from Swampscott (200 pounds) who runs, kicks and passes and favors quick cutbacks through tackle. He looks as though he'll gain Colby some yardage this year.

In round figures this sums up to another good Colby team as good, perhaps, as the one which tied Bowdoin for the state title last fall.

now like a repetition of last year's game for Colby with one exception, Bates will not garner three touchdowns as they did in '39". This is going to be Colby's year and we are not going to share championship honors with Bowdoin, Bates or even powerful Maine.

BOSTON COLBY CLUB

At the last meeting of the Club for the 1939-1940 year, on May 17, the following men were elected to office for the 1940-1941 year:

President—Linwood L. Workman, '02; Vice-President—Arthur W. Coulman, '24; Treasurer—Berton E. Small, '19; Secretary—Carl Bryant, '04; Representative Colby Alumni Council, H. T. Urie, '20.

The Club will start its regular monthly meetings on October 18.

WESTERN MAINE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

MORE than 50 attended the picnic sponsored on September 14th by the Colby Alumnae Association of Western Maine at Wind-in-Pines, the cottage of Mrs. Harold B. Burnham, at Raymond. There were games, swimming and boating, followed by a New England supper. Mrs. John A. Vickery was chairman of arrangements.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Branscomb, Mr. and Mrs. Burrill D. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Whitemore, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Vickery, Mr. and Mrs. Arad E. Linscott, Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos L. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Percy D. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Garnold Cole.

The Misses Mira Dolley, Ethel V. Haines, Martha B. Hopkins, Helen V. Robinson, Sarah Cowan, Helen F. Curtis, Betty M. Franklin, Pauline Abbott, Margaret Abbott, Caro Hoxie, Ruth E. Williams, Evelyn S. Whitney, Ina McCausland, Beverly Grant and Elizabeth Rich.

Mrs. Annie Skinner, Mrs. Paul Fraser, Mrs. Max E. Turner, Mrs. Milford Whitney, Mrs. Mulford Rich, Mrs. Elliot Barta, John H. Lee, Owen Keenan, Wallace Rich, Douglass Hill, Harold Burnham Jr. and William Burnham.

LOOKING AT THE SEASON

By Arthur R. Austin, '33

SPORTS PREVIEW

SURELY our White Mules, with one of the smallest squads in recent years, have started on the right path for a championship campaign. Already they have polished off two rugged foes in the Wildcats of New Hampshire and the Beavers of the City College of New York. (By the way, how did New York Alumni like the looks of the team?)

Before the largest crowd ever to sit in Woodman Stadium at an opening game Colby defeated a very confident New Hampshire team and on the following Saturday showed their heels to an undefeated C. C. N. Y. eleven. There was a splendid representation of both old and new alumni from New York and vicinity at this game. About five hundred had their first opportunity in years to see their Alma Mater play on a New York field.

Before the State Series games Colby takes on Middlebury and Vermont. Apparently the first named is one that we don't have to worry about a great deal, but Vermont al-

ways has a scrappy lot of boys that would be tickled pink to paint our White Mules green, and this year is stronger than ever.

Next comes Bowdoin, but without a certain Mr. Perkins, it may be rough going on the Polar Bears. Johnny Daggett and Company should avenge last year's defeat and may show Bowdoin some of the finer points of place kicking.

Maine, which always has a good team, and did a beautiful job in the Metropolis the same day Colby overcame C. C. N. Y., is bound to be the highest hurdle in the McCoy-coached boys' path. The Orono Collegians have a fine running and passing attack, but so has Colby. Our line is without a doubt the strongest forward wall from end to end that has worn the Blue and Gray for the past decade. The backs are fast, hard running and deceptive and with this combination I'm looking for a Colby Victory.

Last but not least, on the schedule is Bates, who plays host to Colby on Armistice Day at Lewiston. It looks

On The Campus

OPENING OF THE COLLEGE

COLBY began its 121st year on Sept. 19, when the members of the Class of 1944 and their parents convened in the Chapel and heard President Johnson extend the official welcome of the college. There followed the usual events of Freshman Week—the buffet supper as guests of the faculty, registration procedure, selection of courses, physical and medical examinations, library instruction groups, identification pictures, student activities meeting, discussion groups, placement tests, vocational interests and personality tests, social evenings, Sunday chapel with John W. Brush, '20, preaching, Sunday afternoon hike to Mayflower Hill, with picnic supper and vesper service, and all the other details which aim to introduce the Colby freshman into his college work effectively and painlessly.

It is the largest class in history: 156 men, 79 women, a total of 235. It also has an unusually wide geographical distribution: 14 states and countries. Maine leads in the matter of state delegations, with 99 boys and girls. Massachusetts is next with 74, followed by New York with 19, Connecticut with 17, New Jersey with 8, New Hampshire with 6, Rhode Island with 4, Pennsylvania with 2, and single representatives from Vermont, Maryland, Florida, Texas, Philippine Islands, and Japan.

COLBY LECTURE COURSE

THE 1940-41 Colby College Lecture course as announced by Dr. Herbert C. Libby, chairman of the lecture committee, is as follows:

Oct. 15—Vincent Sheean, war correspondent and author of several books on foreign affairs, on: "Personal Interpretation of the News."

Oct. 30—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, on: "The Problems of Youth."

Nov. 12—Elissa Landi, stage and screen actress and playwright, in a dramatic program entitled, "Thumb-nail Sketches."

Dec. 5—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., journalist, just returned from Central and South America, on: "My Most Interesting Interviews."

SOME RECENT

FRESHMAN CLASSES

1930	165	1935	176
1931	177	1936	205
1932	182	1937	197
1933	166	1938	214
1934	182	1939	184

Note: These were the figures as announced immediately after freshman registration each year.

Jan. 13—His Excellency, Carlos Davila, one time Provisional President of Chile and former Chilean ambassador to the United States, on: "Today in the Americas."

Feb. 6—Sir Thomas Beecham, Bart., leading figure in British music and director of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, on: "The Changing Patronage of Music."

March 11—Stuart Chase, economist and commentator on social problems, author of "Rich Land, Poor Land" and other books, on: "The Great Transition."

EXTENSION COURSES

EVENING extension courses for adults will be offered by Colby College this year on Monday evenings from October 14 to December 16, embracing courses in literature, mathematics, history, education, and music.

Dean Ernest C. Marriner, director, has announced the following curriculum for this year, which is the fifteenth year of the Colby Extension Courses:

"America Through Her Authors," by Dr. C. Lennart Carlson, taking up the contributions which ten American authors have made to the spirit of America today.

"Mathematics for the Million," by Dr. Isaac J. Schoenberg, will present a popular and non-technical explanation of the highlights of mathematics through the ages.

"The United States and Contemporary World Problems," by Dr. William J. Wilkinson, assisted by Francis C. Prescott, will devote the first meetings to famous presidential elec-

tions, followed by a discussion of America's foreign policy in the light of present day events.

"Statistics for Classroom Teachers," by Prof. Elmer C. Warren, is a course designed to aid the teacher to understand the statistical methods and computations used in educational literature.

"Appreciation of Music," by Dr. Ermanno F. Comparetti, will cover musical history and the evolution of musical culture, using phonograph and piano for illustrative purposes.

MEMORIAL BOOK FUND RECEIVED

Mrs. Lina Small Harris of Leesburg, Va., has made a gift of \$5,000 to the college to establish a fund, the income from which will be used to buy books in the fields of economics and sociology in honor of her father, Albion Woodbury Small, '76, one-time president of this college, and later head of America's first department of sociology at the University of Chicago.

GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS OPEN TO WOMEN

The American Association of University Women will award graduate Fellowships for 1941-42 to candidates who have completed two years of residence work for Ph.D. degree or who have received the degree. These come under two headings: 1. National Fellowships. 2. International Fellowships. Any Colby alumnae interested may address: Secretary, Committee on Fellowships, American Association of University Women, 1634 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

NECROLOGY

PERCY F. WILLIAMS, '97

PERCY F. WILLIAMS, for over twenty years associated with the Fessenden School in West Newton, Mass., as teacher, assistant to the headmaster and registrar, died on July 24 at his home in West Dennis, Mass., after an illness of several months. Since 1929 he had devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law in West Dennis.

He was born at Great Pond, Maine, on June 28, 1874, the son of the late Edgar and Sarah Emery Williams, and prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute. After his graduation from Colby in 1897 he did graduate work at Harvard and in 1921 received a Bachelor of Laws degree from Suffolk Law School.

Mr. Williams was principal of the Springfield (Maine) Normal School, Greely Institute, and the West Dennis (Mass.) Grammar School from 1897 to 1901, and from 1901 to 1904 was head of the science department at the Choate School in Wallingford, Conn., before joining the staff of the Fessenden School in 1906. From 1926 to 1929 he was manager of the Sea Pines School for girls in Brewster, Mass.

Mr. Williams was a member of many clubs and associations in West Newton and Boston, and a member of the A. T. O. fraternity. He leaves a widow, Rebecca Baxter Williams; a son, Percy F. Williams, Jr. (Colby, '29), of West Dennis; and a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Walters, of Brewster.

HARRISON S. ALLEN, '98

CITY officials and members of the board of education of Waterbury, Conn., and teachers, pupils and alumni of Leavenworth High School paid tribute to Harrison S. Allen, for thirty-eight years a teacher in the Waterbury schools, who died on July 21st.

Known to many as "Pop" Allen, he was mourned by the entire city. Death followed an operation, from which he failed to rally. He was seventy years old.

On Mr. Allen's retirement from Leavenworth High School on June 21st, he was given a souvenir of his service at the school by student leaders. The folio presented to him at that time contained the signatures of the mayor, members of the board of education, faculty and entire student body of the Leavenworth School. A history of Mr. Allen's work at the school from the time he began his duties was also included.

He was born in Hallowell, Maine, on August 9, 1870, the son of Charles A. and Hannah Sanborn Allen. He prepared for college at Oak Grove Seminary and received his A.B. degree from Colby in 1898. Following

his graduation from Colby, he took his master's degree at Tufts College in 1899.

Mr. Allen was a member of many educational associations and societies and for nearly twenty years served in various capacities with the Boy Scouts of America and had been awarded the Silver Beaver Award for distinguished service to boyhood. He was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

In 1903 Mr. Allen married Annie Olivia Burleigh at Vassalboro, Maine. She died in 1909, and his second marriage to Nina G. Wilbur took place at Dark Harbor, Maine, on July 25, 1911. Mrs. Allen died in 1919 at Waterbury.

Mr. Allen is survived by two sons, Francis W. Allen, Colby 1934, and Burleigh G. Allen.

THOMAS A. SMART, '07

THOMAS A. SMART died at his home in Dexter, Maine, on April 13, 1940, following an illness of several months.

He was born in Dexter June 27, 1883, the son of George A. and Ethel Brann Smart, and prepared for college at the Dexter High School.

Following his graduation from Colby in 1907, Mr. Smart returned to Dexter and entered the clothing business, in which he remained until his death. He was a member of the local school board and the first president of the Dexter Parent-Teachers Association. For several years he was a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the Abbott Memorial Library. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary Cowie Smart, two daughters, one brother, and four sisters.

MAHLON T. HILL, '12

MAHLON T. HILL died on July 10th as the result of a heart attack during a golf game in Holyoke, Mass. He was connected with the Marvellum Company and was well known in military circles, having served as a second lieutenant in France with Co. G of the 103d infantry and prior to that time with Co. D at the Mexican border.

Mr. Hill was a native of Brooklin, Maine, and prepared for Colby at the local schools. He was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

He leaves a widow, Ramona Pearson Hill, a mother and three sisters.

ALBERT H. WEYMOUTH, '22

ALBERT H. WEYMOUTH died on August 7 from a blood clot at Eddington Pond, where he was spending his vacation. Affectionately known by his many friends as "Doc," Mr. Weymouth for the past seventeen years was a well-known representative for N. H. Bragg & Sons of Bangor.

Born at Howland, Maine, the son of Frank D. and Lottie Heal Weymouth, he prepared for college at Higgins Classical Institute and entered Colby in the class of 1922, remaining until the spring of 1920. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity.

Surviving are his wife, Helen Wood Weymouth; his father, Dr. Frank Weymouth of Brewer; and a brother, Dr. Raymond Weymouth (Colby '25) of Bar Harbor.

AUGUSTE GERTRUDE

MARQUARDT, NEE

MACKEPRANG

MANY hundreds of the big Colby family hold in fond remembrance Dr. Anton Marquardt, who died in 1927 in the thirty-sixth year of his distinguished service as professor of the German language and literature in Colby College. Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Marquardt on June 5, 1940, in Temple City, California, where she and her sons have resided for the past eighteen years.

Mrs. Marquardt was born October 8, 1855, on the island of Fehmarn in the Baltic Sea, was married in 1885, and came with her husband to America soon after. For some years Dr. Marquardt taught in Watertown, Mass., where their two sons were born, Herman C. and George M. In 1891 the family came to Waterville and Colby. Many will recall the abounding friendliness and lavish hospitality of their farm-home, "Gute Wotan," in Oakland.

Mrs. Marquardt was a motherly soul, a gentlewoman, a type of German womanhood at its best. Her son Herman writes of her: "A more unselfish and loyal being never lived. She was a most beautiful character, an example for anyone to follow."

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(Continued from page 2)

must be destroyed or confined. Preparedness, which at times has increased the probability of war, now has become a necessity. There are forces now abroad which can be checked only by a show of greater force.

An intelligent person forms a plan of action with a goal to be attained. You have decided to carry on your education at Colby College. There is the possibility that each of you young men who are 21 years of age, or when you reach that age, may be called for a year's service in the army. There is no reason why the uncertainty should prove upsetting. The conscription bill has become law. Fortunately, the law provides that any college student, subject to the draft, may have his call deferred until the end of this college year. Even if this were not so, there is only one chance in 41 that you would be called at this time. But, as it is, you can count on this year without interruption.

It had been feared that defense jobs and impending conscription might cause a falling off in college registrations. As the year is opening, this is not found to be the case in most colleges. At Colby we seem to have more students than ever before, in spite of more rigid requirements for admission. Anticipating the possibility of such a result, President Roosevelt wrote the following letter to Administrator Paul V. McNutt, under date of August 20:

"Reports have reached me that some young people who had planned to enter college this fall as well as a number of those who attended college last year, are intending to interrupt their education at this time because they feel that it is more patriotic to work in a shipyard, or to enlist in the Army or Navy, than it is to attend college. Such a decision would be unfortunate.

"We must have well-educated and intelligent citizens who have sound judgment in dealing with the difficult problems of today. We must also have scientists, engineers, economists, and other people with specialized knowledge, to plan and to build for national defense as well as for social and economic progress. Young people should be advised that it is their patriotic duty to continue the normal course of their education, unless and until they are called, so that they will be well prepared for the greatest usefulness to their country. They will be promptly notified if they are needed for other patriotic services."

As I have said, you are, for the present, relieved of uncertainty. You are assured at least an uninterrupted year to carry on your education. You

should begin this year with more serious thought than you have ever given to your responsibilities as citizens of a country that may, before the year is over, be the only stronghold of democracy remaining in a world otherwise controlled by ruthless dictators.

The million and more of college students, of whom you are a part, are a highly favored group. You are set apart from the great mass of production workers and are continuing your education at very substantial cost, because, as the President states, we must have educated and intelligent citizens to handle with sound judgment the difficult problems of the day. Of course, it is not expected that as scientists, engineers, economists, and specialists in many lines, you will at the end of this year emerge as leaders in this critical period of history. But, in the long view, this is the part you will be expected to play.

What does this mean for you during this year at Colby College?

In the last three numbers of the "Atlantic Monthly" has appeared a series of articles on the current attitude of college students toward the war. The first, by Professor Whitridge, was a vigorous indictment of student attitude, based on the expression of this attitude in college papers and in student petitions to the President. The second was an answer to Professor Whitridge by two undergraduates of Harvard and Yale, which contains this statement: "We will not fight just for the sake of fighting; but convince us that war is the best means of serving our American ideals, and we will follow you anywhere." The October "Atlantic" contains an article by Professor Cram, reviewing a flood of letters from students to the editors. This article not only analyzes these letters, but discusses the attitude of American educators toward their students and certain modern trends in education which have in his judgment contributed to the distressing situation. I commend the reading of these articles to all of you students and to the members of our teaching staff.

I am neither distressed nor surprised that college youth should not wish to go to war. In this you are

in accord with the great majority of your elders. The futility of the World War in securing the safety of democracy was apparent. You have a right to form an opinion, even though you did not participate in that war. But I am disturbed that student expression has seemed to place greater weight upon the materialistic rather than the moral issues involved. The strong note of cynicism and materialism is unworthy of youth whom we had come to think of as characterized by a high degree of idealism.

This year throughout our American colleges we should put clear meaning into terms which have been loosely used and have been cheapened by repetition. Such a term is "democracy," which is based on a recognition of the inherent value of human beings and of their right to share in the control and exercise of the government under which they live. We have enjoyed certain freedoms so long that we have forgotten that through the years men have fought and died to give them to us. Now that freedom of speech and of the press, freedom of assembly and of worship, are denied in many countries that once enjoyed them, we must realize the priceless heritage we have received and be ready to defend them.

Another term, "the American way of life," needs definition. Within the lives of the present college generation, we have been told that the happy day was at hand when there would be "two chickens in every pot and two automobiles in every garage." It is not passing strange that youth should assume a materialistic attitude and place undue emphasis on money and the ease that it will buy. All of us, I fear, old as well as young, have grown soft, and have lost sight of fundamental meanings. Our complacency has had a rude awakening. If the American way of life has any meaning at all, and I think it has, we shall take the necessary steps for its preservation.

You students at Colby College, and all of us, must re-examine our scale of values. We have been concerned with many things of little intrinsic worth. There are other things of supreme value. For some of these, men should be willing to die.

Class Notes About Colby Men and Women

1877

Louise H. Ceburn was awarded "Pioneer Woman" honors by the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs at their annual meeting last summer. She was presented with a gold medal testifying to this honor. Miss Ceburn has had a long and outstanding record of club membership and leadership. She is a member of the Skowhegan Woman's Club, the Town Improvement Society, the Maine Writers' Research Club, Daughters of the American Revolution (past State Regent and a national officer), the W. C. T. U., and numerous organizations affiliated with the Bethany Baptist Church.

1882

Dr. J. F. Hill, aged 86, of the class of 1882, and Samuel B. (Jack) Shepard, aged 79, of the class of 1883, held an old-fashioned Colby reunion at Dr. Hill's home on September 26th and visited Mayflower Hill together.

1892

Charles P. Barnes on July 31st resigned his position as Chief Justice of the State of Maine.

1893

Dr. George Otis Smith has been appointed by Governor Lewis O. Barrows to a two-year term on Maine's military defense commission, which was set up in June by the state legislature to supervise distribution of defense moneys made available under a new \$2,000,000 bond issue.

Mary E. Spear, while on vacation in Nantucket in August, met with a painful accident, resulting in a fractured hip, when the chair in which she was about to sit in an ice cream parlor slipped and she fell to the floor. She is still a patient in Nantucket Cottage Hospital and making the usual slow recovery, hoping to be out before Christmas.

1898

The Boston Globe on Sept. 30th carried the following item of interest to this class:

"My one desire during my ministry has been to exalt the Christ," Rev. Dr. Otis Williams Foye said

yesterday, in his final sermon before retirement, in Dorchester Temple Baptist Church. He is ending 21 years' ministry in that church and 39 years at Winter Hill Baptist Church, Somerville. He also served as recording secretary of the Northern Baptist Education Society for 10 years and was president of the society for nine years.

He is a trustee of Andover Newton Theological School, a member of its executive committee, a director of the Baptist Hospital Board, of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, and of the Evangelistic Association of New England. He is vice president of the Florence Crittendon League, vice president of the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Union, president of the Andover Newton Alumni, president of the Boston Baptist Ministers' Conference, and of the Dorchester-Milton Ministerial Association, and moderator of the Boston Baptist South Association.

A graduate of Brockton public schools, Colby College, and of Andover Newton Theological School, he married Jessie Curtis and has two children, Dr. L. Curtis Foye, Arlington, and Eunice F. Hutchins, Ossining, N. Y.

After a reception to him and Mrs. Foye next Wednesday evening, Dr. Foye plans to go to Florida for the Winter, after which he will continue to reside in Dorchester. He expects to do occasional preaching "as opportunity presents itself." He said to the reporter last week: "I preached my first sermon in a little country schoolhouse in Winslow, Me., in 1895, and have been preaching continuously ever since. I have never been without a pastorate."

1902

Vera N. Locke writes, "For the last five years the National Y. W. C. A. has conducted an Orientation Course for secretaries here at Oberlin, and I have been in charge of the house for them for two summers. It is a four weeks course and the 54 students came from all over the country. The Theological Quadrangle is well suited to caring for such a group. From June 20-24 we had over

a thousand Hi-Y boys on the Campus. Then June 25-29 I had a Girl Reserve Group here at the Quadrangle, and then the Y. Group came July 3."

1907

Fred W. C. Rideout is an officer in the Latin-American Division of the Export-Import Bank, Washington, D. C. He advises on loans and prepares the proper papers when a loan has been approved.

1908

Dr. John F. Casey, senior visiting physician at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Boston, was honored by the Mississippi Valley Medical Society on September 26 for his work with the new drugs, sulfapyridene and sulfaphiazole, which reduced deaths from pneumonia to 6 per cent from 21 per cent among 75 patients at the hospital since January, 1939.

Dr. Casey delivered a paper on the results of his work with the new drugs at a meeting of the society and stressed the importance of the general practitioner administering the drugs promptly in pneumonia cases. He was presented with a gold medal at the post graduate assembly of doctors from Illinois, Mississippi and Iowa.

Dr. Casey has been a specialist in internal medicine in Boston for many years, and has been associated with St. Elizabeth's Hospital for twenty-five years. He entered Colby with the class of 1908 but left at the end of his freshman year. In 1909 he received his medical degree from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. While at Colby he became a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

Dr. and Mrs. Casey have five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons have been graduated from Harvard and a third entered in September. The other two sons are at the Boston Latin School.

1910

Leona Garland Berry attended the 51st convention of the New Hampshire Librarians Association held at Keene Teachers College, Keene, N. H., September 4-7.

Mary Donald Deans drove with her mother to Mexico City, this past summer. She attended classes at the National University in that city for a month and enjoyed many trips to quaint and out-of-the-way places, besides visiting the towns usually experienced by tourists. Some of the unique villages visited were in company with Miss Frances Toor, who is an authority on Mexican Customs, Folklore, etc., one of the instructors at the Summer School. The exchange was excellent this summer—it was a good season to spend in Mexico, notwithstanding the Revolution propaganda circulated. There was no cause for alarm and the contacts made and experiences enjoyed make very pleasant memories of the land of Manana (tomorrow).

1912

Leora Prentiss, French teacher at Cony High School, was absent from her position for a few weeks while undergoing a series of operations in Massachusetts.

1913

A report on a survey by Ernest C. Marriner of the occupations of Maine high school graduates of 1938 was published in "School and Society" for August 3, 1940.

1914

Milroy Warren of Lubec was elected a director of Maine Sardine Packers at the annual meeting held in Bangor in August.

1916

On April 28 at a special vesper service Rev. Earle R. Steeves was installed as pastor of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Leominster, Mass.

1917

Hazel Gibbs is back at Cony High School again this fall.

1920

John F. Choate of Winslow has been given command of the 152nd field artillery, Maine National Guard. For several years Colonel Choate has been an executive officer of the unit, was at one time commander of the local American Legion post and has occupied the post of department com-

mander of the legion. The 152nd field artillery covers territory throughout northern Maine in Aroostook county, as far as Bar Harbor. In its ranks are 54 officers and 726 men. The body is equipped with French 75 millimeter guns, all truck-drawn.

1922

Laura Stanley is in Washington, D. C. for the winter.

1923

H. R. Ratcliffe will teach a course in History of Journalism at Suffolk University during the present academic year. He has previously taught journalism at Simmons College and has been a member of the staff of the Boston Transcript for sixteen years, now holding the position of city editor.

1924

Marion D. Brown was the supervisor of a refugee camp held at Colby Junior College during July. Twenty-two youngsters from six to fourteen years in age, recently arrived on these shores, were given an introduction to American ways and a month of physical upbuilding in the New England countryside.

1925

Alfred K. Chapman, on leave from his faculty position at Colby, will be located at Columbia University this winter, taking work in English. His address is: 400 West 119th Street, New York City.

1927

Marjorie G. Dunstan has obtained a year's leave of absence from her position in Newton Centre, Mass., and for the next year will teach at the Punahou School in Honolulu.

Marjorie Rowell Shaw is now living in Winthrop with her three children while her husband, Lieut. Shaw, U. S. N., is on sea duty.

Dorothy Giddings is back at Cony High School again this fall.

Marguerite Chase Macomber and three children are residing at School Street in Augusta, while Bill is sub-master and assistant coach at Cony.

1928

Betty Gross Nelson and her lawyer husband are members of the Young Social Group in Augusta.

1929

Ruth Daggett Fuller, husband, and two sons have purchased and are remodeling a home outside Hallowell. Her husband works at the State House in the laboratory.

State Representative Chester E. Merrow of New Hampshire, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the 1st district of New Hampshire.

Robert W. (Bobby) Scott has signed as teacher and coach at Hebron Academy for the year 1940-41. He was previously at Bar Harbor High School, and spent last year at the University of New Hampshire studying and assisting in coaching freshman teams.

Lowell P. Leland received his Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University at Ohio State's summer commencement on August 30th.

Earle A. McKeen has been elected principal of the Williams High School in Oakland (Maine) for the ensuing year. Mr. McKeen has had eleven years of teaching experience, nine of which have been as principal of secondary schools in Maine. He comes to Oakland from Ashland (Maine) High School, where he has served as principal for the last three years.

1930

Philip A. Stinchfield, manager of the Maine State Employment Service in Skowhegan since Nov. 22, 1937, tendered his resignation to the Maine Management Compensation Commission to accept the position as principal of Monson Academy. During the past half year Mr. Stinchfield was on leave of absence in order to take courses in history and government during the second semester at Colby College.

Mr. Stinchfield graduated from Strong High School at Strong and Colby College, where he received his A.B. degree. He has since attended summer sessions at Bates College and the University of Maine.

Connected with several schools in Maine, Mr. Stinchfield served as principal of the Junior high school at Stratton for one year; sub-master of Stratton High School for one year; sub-master of Monson Academy at Monson for four years and

principal of the same institution for two years. His connection with the Maine State Employment Service as already stated has been since 1937.

1932

Stanley L. Clement received a Master of Arts degree from the University of Maine in June. Subject of his thesis was: "The Status of Student Participation in Government in Maine Secondary Schools with Special Reference to Student Councils."

1933

Mary Smith Strout and her husband, Francis L. Strout, have moved to Sanford, Maine.

Vesta Alden Putnam and her husband, George C. Putnam, '34, and daughter, Elizabeth, have moved back to 550 Highland Avenue, Westfield, New Jersey, from Plainfield, N. J.

Louise Coburn Smith spent her August vacation in Maine.

Carola Loos Hinke and her husband, Robert Hinke, spent two weeks camping in Maine this past summer.

Priscilla Perkins travelled to the Pacific Coast this past summer where she visited for some time in California.

1934

Norman Taylor, former Colby tennis star, has been elected instructor in mathematics at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., for the year 1940-41. For the past four years he has been at North Yarmouth Academy, Maine.

1935

Martin O'Donnell will teach social studies and assist with football coaching at Winslow (Maine) High School this year.

1936

John Rideout, former Rhodes Scholar, has an instructorship at Brown University for the present academic year.

Joe O'Toole has been admitted to the Graduate Division of the University of Hawaii in Honolulu.

1937

Stanley Paine is attending the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and has received several hon-

ors for his scholarship and ability. "Al" Wheeler is a funeral director in Oakland. He says his life is not so exciting but he's doing very nicely. "Ken" Johnson, on his last report, was looking for a job. It has been some time so I hope he has found something. "Norm" Beals is assistant manager of the Montgomery Ward store in Putnam, Conn. He probably has been moved by now as he was expecting a transfer last summer. "Barney" Holt is attending B. U. Law School and, I understand from one of his co-workers, is helping Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. solve some of their problems in the summer time.

Wayne Sanders is living in Springfield, Mass. He is a chemist and salesman for The Mosher Co. He is happily married and says he sees very few Colby people. Leo Seltzer is a medical student at the U. of Vermont. It looks as if there would be sufficient doctors to handle any ills there might be in our class. "Harry" Hurwitz is a practicing lawyer in New Bedford. I'm sure he could fix any of you fellows up with anything you need in the legal line. Reynold Pierce is in Dexter, Maine. Says he has had several jobs of short duration and knows just how "Ken" Johnson feels.

William Donald ("Bill to you") Deans is a banker in Biddeford. The Biddeford Savings Bank is the place if you happen to want to touch him up for a loan. He was building a camp last spring and was a busy man. "Duke" Robbins is a married man and is an automobile dealer in Massachusetts somewhere. I've lost his card so I don't know the city. That completes the list of men that I heard from last spring. More of you should write in and we'll have you in the next issue.

Now a word of appreciation to the contributors in last year's Alumni fund. Our showing was fair and we're going to exceed it by many times this year so start loosening the string on the bankroll and be thinking of the Alumni fund for 1941. When you have a dollar or so send it in and it will be credited to our fund account.

Your agent is still working for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in Lewiston, Maine, 24 Park St.

Drop a line and it will be appreciated. —Paul Palmer.

1938

Walter B. Rideout is a Teaching-Fellow at Harvard this year. He will also continue work on his Doctorate. He will be assistant to the eminent English scholar, Prof. Howard Mumford Jones.

Frederick B. Oleson received a Master of Science degree from the University of Maine last June. Subject of his thesis was: "An Investigation of the Variation of Dispersion and Refractive Index of Carbon Dioxide with Density."

1939

Patrick Martin, formerly of Madawaska, will teach French at Winslow High School.

G. Allan Brown is working in the Reservations Department of the American Airlines, Inc. at 140 Federal Street, Boston.

Dorothy V. Weeks of South Portland will teach the guidance courses in Farmington High School this year. She received her A.B. degree from Colby last June.

The First Congregational Church of Salem, N. H., celebrated its two hundredth anniversary on August 24-25. The bicentennial service was held on the 25th with Nathaniel Gup-till, the pastor, preaching the sermon.

1940

Marjorie Day is teaching Latin, French and English in Parsonsfield Seminary, Kezar Falls. Marjorie Chase is a Psychiatric Aide in the Newo-Psychiatric Institute of the Hartford Retreat, in Hartford, Conn. Isabel C. Abbott is a Student Technician, in the Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. Helen B. Brown is a student in the Prince School, Simmons College. She is studying Personnel and Merchandising. Louise Holt is a student at Katherine Gibbs School, Boston, Mass. Lydia Abbott is teaching English and Latin in North Berwick High School, North Berwick.

Ruth E. Rowell is a student in the Simmons School of Library Science. Adrianna Rodgers is a student in the University of Wisconsin Graduate School of Home Economics. Elizabeth Walden is a student Technician

in the Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston. Ruth Blake is teaching and doing Library work in Falmouth High School, Falmouth. Mary Wheeler is attending the Graduate School of Wellesley College, and majoring in Chemistry. Deborah Stillings is an assistant in Stevens Memorial Library, North Andover, Mass.

Of the class of 1940 from whom the alumni office has heard, twelve members are engaged in the educational field, eleven of them in the State of Maine. Rufus Brackley is principal of Frankfort High School,

Robert Carr of Flagstaff High School, Philip Stinchfield of Monson Academy, and Flint Taylor of Wytopitlock High School. James Bunting is teaching at South Portland High School and Charles Card at Liberty High School. Clyde Hatch is teaching and coaching at Morse High School in Bath, Charles Maguire at Jay High School, and Warren Pearl at Madison High School. Carl McGraw is a science teacher at Hartland. Ralph Delano is in Albion. Irving Gross, the only out-of-stater of whom we have record, is teaching at the Boston Navy Yard.

Mass. Mr. Timson is a graduate of Boston University and is at the present time a salesman of the American Thread Company. They will make their home at 46 Harvest Street, East Lynn, Mass.

Phyllis Hamlin, '32, of Waterville, to Earl Lowther Wade, '39, of Calais, Maine, on June 19, in Waterville. Mrs. Wade is employed in the Colby College Library, and Mr. Wade is attending the Kansas City Western Dental College, Kansas City, Mo.

Helen Arnold, of South China, to John S. Pendleton, Jr., '39, of Waterville, on May 29, in South China, Maine. Mrs. Pendleton is a graduate of Gates Business College. Mr. Pendleton is employed in the Montgomery Ward store. They are making their home at 15 Winter Street, Waterville, Maine.

Anne Griswold, of Hartford, Conn., to Albert Elliott Robinson, '36, of Berlin, Conn., on July 6, in Hartford, Conn.

Eleanor Gertrude Butler, '29, of Portland, to Bradford Howard Hutchins, of Waterville, on September 3, in Falmouth Foreside. Mrs. Hutchins is a member of Sigma Kappa sorority, and has been a teacher of English in the high schools of Santruece, Puerto Rico, Gorham, and Kennebunk. Mr. Hutchins attended Bowdoin College and is a graduate of Princeton University, and Yale Law School. He was a member of the Gateway club at Princeton. He is a member of the law firm of Perkins, Weeks, and Hutchins. They will make their home at 26 Burleigh Street, Waterville.

Geraldine E. Golder, of Auburn, to George T. Pugsley, '34, of Watertown, on August 31, in Auburn. Mrs. Pugsley was graduated from the Chamberlain School, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Pugsley will reside on Beacon Hill, Boston.

Lucille V. Shoemaker, of New York City, to James E. Glover, '37, of Waterville, on August 19, in New York City. Mrs. Glover is a graduate of Cornell University and a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Mr. Glover graduated from Boston University Law School last June. He is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha, Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, and Pi Kappa Delta. Mr. and Mrs. Glover will make their home in Waterville.

MILESTONES

ENGAGEMENTS

Louise Merriam Weeks, '38, of Waterville, to Whitney Wright, '37, of Newport, R. I. Miss Weeks is at present employed by the Bureau of Social Welfare in Augusta. Mr. Wright is an ensign in the air service of the United States Navy.

Alice Pomeroy Morse, '33, of Bradford, Mass., to Arnold Wallace, of Bradford, Mass. Mr. Wallace was graduated from Essex Agricultural School, and he is associated with his father at Orchard Hill farm, Bradford. He is employed by the Agricultural Conservation program in Essex county.

MARRIAGES

Patricia Anne Thomas, '40, of Waterville, to Franklin Arad Thompson of Waterville, on September 14, in Waterville. Mrs. Thompson was graduated from Coburn Classical Institute and attended Bradford Junior College before graduating from Colby. She is a member of Sigma Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Thompson, who is associated with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, was graduated from Coburn Classical Institute and from Bryant-Stratton School of Business Administration in Boston. He is the son of Grace Wells Thompson, '15, and Arthur A. Thompson, '05. They will make their home in Portland.

Geraldine Estelle Wells, '40, Waterville, to John W. Morphy, '40, of

Webster, Mass., on September 14, in Waterville. Mrs. Morphy was graduated from the Katherine Gibbs School in Boston, and has been employed at the Perkins, Weeks, and Hutchins law firm. Mr. Morphy was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity while at Colby. They will make their home in Webster where Mr. Morphy is assistant superintendent of the Webster Shoe Corporation.

Marjorie Duffy, of Lexington, Mass., to Philip Stewart Bither, '30, of Houlton, on August 13, in Lexington, Mass. Both are members of the Colby faculty. Prof. Bither is a teacher of German, and Mrs. Bither, a graduate of the Bouve School of Physical Culture in Boston, is head of the work in physical education for women at Colby.

Hazel Elizabeth Wepfer, '37, of Jamaica, New York, to J. Marble Thayer, Jr., '38, of Waterville, on July 5th, in Jamaica. Margaret Jordan, '35, and Mrs. Janet Goodrich Sawyer, '37, were bridesmaids. Mr. Thayer is employed by the National Industrial Conference Board, in New York City, and they will reside in Kew Gardens, Long Island.

Marita Nyberg of North Haven, Conn., to Norman A. Taylor, '34, of Skowhegan, on July 30, in North Haven. They will make their home in Derry, N. H., where Mr. Taylor will be instructor of Mathematics at Pinkerton Academy.

Bertha Lewis, '33, of East Lynn, Mass., to George A. Timson, of Nahant, Mass., on June 22, in Lynn,

Barbara Elizabeth Towle, '40, of Oakland, to Alfred Howe Wheeler, '37, of Oakland. on August 19, in Oakland. Mr. Wheeler is associated with his father in the firm of W. H. Wheeler and Son, in Oakland. They will make their home at 110 Main Street, Oakland.

Roberta Elizabeth Delano, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., to George Quincy Davis, '37, of Hingham, Mass., on April 17, in Jamaica Plain, Mass. Mrs. Davis was a member of the class of 1939 at Smith College, while Mr. Davis was a member of the class of 1939 at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. They will live in Plymouth.

Isabelle Fairbanks, '33, of Houlton, to Allston B. Hobby, of Lynn, Mass., on August 19, in Houlton. Mrs. Hobby for the past year has been teaching music and English at Ricker Classical Institute. Mr. Hobby has accepted a position as instructor in Staunton Military College, and they will make their home in Staunton, Va.

Louie Constance Moore, of Virginia Beach, Va., to George Donald Smith, '32, of Fredericksburg, Va., on August 26, in Virginia Beach, Va. Mr. Smith is Librarian at Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va.

Irene A. Frederick, of Pittsfield, to Quentin LaFleur, '41, of Waterville, on June 29, in Waterville. Mr. LaFleur is employed by the Lockwood Company. They will make their home at 64 Somerset Ave., Pittsfield.

Erma L. Sawyer, of Greenville, to Ernest B. Harvey, '40, of Greenville, on June 29, in Greenville. Mrs. Harvey is a graduate of the Eastern Academy of Hairdressing in Bangor.

Helen Johnston Meiklejohn, of Pawtucket, R. I., to Raymond Spinney, '21, of Boston, on August 31, in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Spinney is Superintendent of the Investment Department, of the Employers' Group, in Boston.

Eleanor Louise MacCarey, '36, of Newton Centre, Mass., to Alvin Schoff Whitmore, of Newtonville, Mass., on September 7, in Newton Centre. They are to make their home at 10 Washington Park, Newtonville, Mass.

Judith Quint, '39, of Roxbury, Mass., to Stanley H. Schreider, '39, of Wakefield, Mass., on October 13, in the Southern House, Brookline, Mass.

Margaret Young Clayton, '42, of Newton, Mass., to Edwin Enright Lake, '40, of Flushing, N. Y., on June 10, in Waterville. Mr. Lake is at present taking a three months training course in the Scott Paper Company's Training School in Ridley Park, Penna. They will make their home at 316 E. Ridley Ave., Ridley Park, Penna.

Ruth Kingdon of New Haven to Leonard Helie, '33, on June 20 in Boston. They have a house at 87 Bonad St., Brookline, Mass., and Mr. Helie is minister of the Second Unitarian Society, Brookline.

Evelyn Short, '39, of Fairfield, to Buell O. Merrill, '40, of Boston, Mass., on September 21, in Fairfield. Hannah Putnam, '41, served as bridesmaid, and Edward Jenison, '40, was best man. They will make their home at 268 Main Street, Waterville.

Edith Falt, '38, of Northeast Harbor, to Paul Gordon Favour, Jr., of Bar Harbor, on September 14, in Northeast Harbor. Mr. Favour is a

National Park Ranger in Acadia National Park, Bar Harbor. Their home will be in Bar Harbor.

Constance H. Hutchinson, of Waterville, to Donald J. DeLisle, '39, of Waterville, September 28, in Waterville. Mr. DeLisle at the present time is manager of a Socony Service Station in Waterville.

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Hamilton, (Nancy Nivison, '33) a daughter, Margaret Campbell Hamilton, born July 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilbut F. Larsen, (Rebecca Chester, '33) a son, David Chester Larsen, August 3, at Portland, Maine.

To Mr. and Mrs. Irving Malsch, (Irving Malsch, '33) a son, Craig Buckingham Malsch, September 2, at Bridgeport, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph DeOrsay, (Ralph DeOrsay, '29) a son, Ralph DeOrsay, Jr., July 29, at Drexel Hill, Philadelphia, Penna.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Gates, (Doris Roberts, '26) a daughter, Mary Jane Gates, on July 15, at McKinney, Texas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Farley, (Janet Lowell, '38) a daughter, Susan Lowell, on August 15, in Portland, Maine.

To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Fawcett, (Helen Smith, '27) a son, John Coburn, on July 24, in Berkeley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Stallard, (Bernard Stallard, '37. Barbara Day, '36) a son, Jeffrey Neil, on August 22, in Waterville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, (Robert Brown, '36, Katherine Rollins, '36) a son, Timothy Orman, on October 1, in Waterville.

HAHNEL BROS. CO.

Lewiston

42 Main Street

Maine

Maine's Leading Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors and Dealers

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work on the Roberts' Union, Women's Social Union, Lorimer Chapel and Miller Library by Hahnel Bros. Co., also Fabricators and Erectors of the Weathervane atop the Miller Library

OSCAR R. HAHNEL

President

Branch, Bangor Roofing & Sheet Metal Co.
Bangor, Maine