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F. Clive Hall, '26

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Letters To The Editor

Of course we were all delighted with the Bowdoin and Maine games. May I say to you and McCoy that the football news letters are one of the most interesting and one of the best ideas of its kind the College has developed.

Leonard W. Mayo, '22.

I note that you have been receiving letters of appreciation on the accounts of the games that Coach McCoy is writing. I would like to add my two cents worth and say how much I appreciate this information. Here in New York we get very meager accounts of the games from the New York newspapers, naturally, and these letters help keep us in touch. The College is indeed fortunate to have such a splendid man as Coach McCoy in charge of football, win or lose.

Lawrence R. Bowler, '13.

The football issues alone were worth $2.00. Be sure we get more of them next year.

C. S. Parker, '26.

The weekly series of descriptions of Colby football by Al McCoy is certainly a scoop. I am sure that every alumnus who has had any interest in football has relished these letters with great interest.

Burr F. Jones, '07.

I have enjoyed The Alumni a great deal. Please do not allow my subscription to lapse at any time as it is the best reading I receive. Coach McCoy's letters are tops and he is to be congratulated for his efforts.


Through the medium of the informed letters that Coach McCoy has been writing, I have been able to follow the Colby team, whether I was in New York or in Panama. My deepest appreciation for this great service to those Colby alumni who have not been able to be present at these games.


Those football letters of Coach McCoy were "great stuff"—they alone were worth the price of The Alumni.

Wayne W. McNally, '21.

The new football issue was fine. Send it next year.

Kenneth R. Copp, '27.

My two children have been following the football reports with great eagerness. The weekly accounts certainly make Maine and California seem much closer. Three cheers for the 1940 squad and their coach.

After eleven years, the President's Christmas Letter seemed to the writer to have become a bit stereotyped. I hope our alumni found my recent report to the Trustees interesting reading, even though it lacked the more personal tone which I have tried to inject into my annual letter.

The holiday season was made a happy one for all of us by the announcement of a generous contribution to our building funds by an anonymous friend, about whom I can only say that he had not previously been connected with the College, but whom we now welcome as a member of the Colby family.

An editorial in the Portland Press Herald reveals the attitude of the press of Maine and even of a wider area toward the College. And this attitude extends to an ever-increasing number of people outside the Colby circle, who by their generous words and voluntary gifts are assisting in the completion of our great undertaking. Here is the editorial:

"Announcement that some anonymous Santa Claus has made a present of $100,000 to the New Colby fund is about the best news to come out of Waterville since the project first was launched. President Johnson says that the change from old Campus to new will not be made until eight buildings are available on Mayflower Hill, and that six of the requisite eight buildings are complete except for interior finish and equipment. Well, this Christmas present ought to provide an excellent start upon a seventh building, leaving only one more to be erected before the College moves.

"One cannot help thinking back to the time in mid-depression when Colby authorities ventured to start upon this great project, so important to the cause of Maine education. Far too many people thought it too ambitious; although admitting the necessity for a change from the outgrown and inadequate present Campus, they felt the time to be unpropitious. It certainly was unpropitious; but vision and enthusiasm and courage were not to be denied; and lo and behold, here is the new Colby so nearly a fact that one may guess with some accuracy as to the time when it will be in operation.

"Colby men and women are to be congratulated for their justified faith in themselves, in their friends and in the future. But more than the men and women of Colby are to be congratulated; the whole state of Maine is to be congratulated upon the loyalty that has made the new college possible. It has been a Christmas season of note in Maine; big project after big project has been announced to give our economic future a greater measure of certainty. But no Christmas present is likely to pay bigger dividends as the decade roll on than the one which President Johnson has just had the pleasure of announcing. Sometime the State will be able to learn the identity of the donor and to give him the meed of praise properly owing to one who has pushed a great enterprise of faith and confidence so much nearer to completion."
DRAFT — Disquieting rumors throughout the last months that President Johnson's term of office was to end next June may now be dissipated. The Trustees, so we are told, have insisted that, contract or no contract, the President shall remain on the job. This will be good news to all who contemplated with a sinking feeling any change in the administration. We can imagine, however, that he himself acquiesced with mixed emotions. All who know how he and Mrs. Johnson have been looking forward to the time when they would be free to enjoy the woods and gardens of their home on the St. Croix River and to build their "dream home" on the edge of the new campus, can realize that a postponement of the date of retirement could not be accepted without a tug. Yet, the prospect of leaving the Mayflower Hill project in an unfinished state must have been an even more upsetting thought. At any rate, the word is out that "Pres" has accepted the call to remain in harness and we wish for him an early fulfillment of his goal, so that he may move into the President's office in the Miller Library and enjoy, for one year at least, the administration of a college in a functionally-planned campus.

BROTHERS — From a letter penned by a president of this college we recently came across the following paragraph:

The masons are going on with the College Building,—have completed a greater part of the first story. But money, which answers all things, is the grand consideration. In this part of the country, it is very difficult to obtain much of it. People are greatly distressed on account of their debts. I was told yesterday that there were not less than 500 debtors in Augusta jail! You can readily conjecture how hard a thing it must be to get money where so many of the people are so much embarrassed.

Except for that one sentence about the Augusta jail, this letter might have been written by President Johnson at any time within the last three years. As a matter of fact, it was written on June 12, 1821, by Jeremiah Chaplin and refers, of course, to the struggle for the erection of South College. The decades come and go, the Flying Yankee supplants the Sloop Hero, young men wrestle with Physical Chemistry instead of Greek, the faculty numbers fifty-four instead of two, the student body has multiplied from seventeen to seven hundred—but the head of the college is still concerned about building problems, for which money, which still "answers all things," is still "the grand consideration," and he still finds that "in this part of the country it is very difficult to obtain much of it." Hands across 120 years: President Johnson, meet President Chaplin!

CAPTAIN — When the picture of Eero Helin in the last issue was captioned "No Better End in Maine," it represented merely our own opinion. We pause to point out, however, that since going to press that statement has had ample corroboration. Specifically, the coaches and scouts of all three opposing colleges were unanimous in naming him "All-Maine," (the other end on the All-Maine team receiving only a majority vote). He was also named "All-New England" by one radio sports commentator, and received honorable mention for the "Little All-America" team. Small wonder, then, that Helin is the choice of his teammates for the captaincy of football for next season. The alumni present at the Football Banquet were amazed when this taciturn Finn responded to the applause greeting his election with a speech which was as well turned out as any of the evening. They should not have been surprised, however, for that quality of thorough workmanship is Helin's outstanding characteristic. You have watched his business-like actions on the field—dumping the interference, going down under punts, receiving passes over his shoulder, always at the right spot at the right instant, tireless and dependable. Now he is going to work on the business of being captain and we can rest assured that next fall will prove that he can master that assignment just as well as any other.

VICTORIES — Looking back over 1940 it seems safe to call it the greatest year in the history of Colby athletics. In hockey, basketball, baseball, tennis and football—five sports—no Maine college stood above Colby in the final standings, although the title had to be shared in two instances. The potentialities for 1941 are just as good, if not better. Whether you cover Colby sports as a spectator or newspaper reader, it has been a pleasure to follow the well-coached Blue and Gray teams around the sports calendar.

ANSWER — People not connected with the college frequently ask us: What is the secret of the steady progress and advancement of Colby, despite all handicaps of business conditions and whatnot? It is a question which can be answered in more than one way. One answer, however, was borne in upon us a few weeks ago as we watched the trustees assemble for their November meeting. Now, there is not much reason for a busy, hard-pressed man or woman to attend a college trustee meeting except a sense of devotion to the aims which the college is trying to achieve. And yet twenty-one out of the twenty-eight members took time off to be present in Waterville
to consider and pass judgment upon Colby problems. Furthermore, nine of these came from various points beyond the borders of the State and a little calculation shows that their attendance involved a total travel of 7,000 miles. Add to that the expenses of two nights in Pullmans or hotels, not to mention the personal cost involved in spending a day or more away from their offices, and you get an index of the seriousness and importance in which Colby trustees hold their trust. Those who live closer are, of course, no less ready to make sacrifices for duty and, as a matter of fact, some of these local members donate, in terms of service on committees month after month, the equivalent of a transcontinental trip or two. All of this is merely one way of pointing out that Colby College has a conscientious, as well as able board of trustees, and in this fact lies one answer to the secret of our gratifying record of development.

SAFE—The friends of Gabriel Lapique, the French Exchange student at Colby in 1938-39, and the readers of this magazine who read his affecting letter from the Maginot Line a year ago, will be thankful to learn that he has survived the war. The President received a letter from one of “Gabby’s” American friends transmitting the following message (translated): “I would like you to send him a word telling him that I am safe and sound, and I hope very much to see him again in the near future on the new Colby Campus.” He said that he had received “des jolies lettres longues, affectueuses, spontanées” from his Colby friends. His letter was eight weeks on the way, coming by Clipper and censored. Letters written in English might cause him trouble, so his friends are urged to write in French. His address was given as: c/o Café Fonlupt, route de Vienne, Lyon, France.

DOUBLE—On the second day of 1941, two Colby men administered the oath of office to the governors of two states—Sewall of Maine and Saltonstall of Massachusetts. The administrators were Nathaniel Tompkins, ’03, and Angier L. Goodwin, ’02, presidents of the senates of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively. We wonder if this has ever happened before, or ever will again.

BLOC—It was quite a Colby alumni reunion at the State House when the Legislature convened on New Year’s Day. We were proud to see Nathaniel Tompkins, ’03, wielding the Senate gavel, while just below the rostrum sat Royden V. Brown, ’11, Secretary of the Senate. Then Senate President Tompkins delegated Robert B. Dow, ’20, to inform the House that the Senate had been organized and was ready for business. Just then W. Mayo Pay- son, ’14, arrived with similar official tidings from the House, where he is Republican Floor Leader. Incidentally, Warren Belanger, ’34, is the Democratic Floor Leader of the House, where there are eleven Colby representatives. So all in all, the alumni of this college seem to have the affairs of state pretty well in hand.

GENTLEMEN—Tompkins, it will be recalled, has been Speaker of the House, and there formed the habit of recognizing members on the floor as “the gentleman from Somerset” or “the gentleman from York.” In the Senate, however, the practice is to speak of the members as “the Senator from Kennebec” and so on. So in his first session of the year, President Tompkins kept recognizing members as “gentlemen” and then hastily correcting himself. Afterwards, Judge L. B. Sanborn of Portland came up to Tompkins with this sage advice: “Always remember, Than, that there are no gentlemen in the Senate!”

STATE—The inaugural address of Governor Sumner Sewall contained the following sentence: Amendment of the personnel law so as to attract into State service each year a limited number of the graduating classics of our Maine colleges might well deserve your study.

We heartily agree. For years Prof. Warren, director of the placement work at Colby, has been pointing out that Maine business and industry have been allowing out-of-state concerns to come in and skim the cream off of the annual crop of Maine college graduates. The talent and ability are here, otherwise the insurance companies, General Electric, Firestone, chain stores and so on would not send their representatives to our campuses. Furthermore, many of the young men would prefer to find their livelihood in Maine, but the jobs that open up for those of superior business and administrative potentialities are almost entirely elsewhere. That Governor Sewall is conscious of this and is contemplating steps to steer a share of this ability into the non-political positions of State administration is a heartening sign.

ODYSSEY—The eye-witness account of the fall of France by Kathryn Herrick, ’35, in the December issue proved to be a thrilling story to many readers. Since last August her parents have received no letters, but recently a brief cable or two gave the information that she had a position with the Associated Press, Paris Bureau. Just before Christmas, however, Professor Rollins had a communication from a school in Istanbul, Turkey, asking for a recommendation of Miss Herrick in regard to a teaching position. That’s all we know, but we have a suspicion that with Kay’s talent for getting into the thick of things, she will take up residence in Turkey just about the time that the German Army starts rolling towards the Near East. If so, we may expect some further graphic stories from our unofficial war correspondent.
TO WORK OR NOT TO WORK?

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

Dear Editor;

To deny anyone the right to "work his way through College" is to deny him the "Bill of Rights". Great Creator of day! That such a question should even be discussed in the COLBY ALUMNUS shows the trend of the times; the trend away from Democracy. Colby College always prided itself upon being the poor man's college. These poor men went out of Colby and became America's leading teachers and leading ministers. Are we to deprive the America of the future of the benefits it derived from these men who worked their way through Colby College? 

Berner Crane, '20

Atlantic City, N. J.

THEY MAKE BEST RECORDS

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest Clarence Judkin's article in the last ALUMNUS and in general I agree with his contention.

In the past twenty years of my experience in the laboratories of a large industrial organization, I have had an opportunity to watch the progress of a good many young men from the time they left high school until they finished college and were established in teaching or industry.

In most instances the boys who have made the best record for themselves are those who have had to work for at least a part of their college expenses. Working for a year or two after high school combined with night courses along their chosen line, has been the answer for many boys. They obtain a little more appreciation of what the world expects of them after leaving college than those who do go straight through with no concern except for their classroom work and social pleasure.

W. B. Dexter, '14

Lakewood, Ohio

YOU BET I WOULD

To the Editors:

I remember a young man who graduated from Coburn thirty-eight years ago this last June. I know that this lad had aspirations of entering some institution of higher learning, but, being the son of a village blacksmith and one of five children, he could not see how the financial problems for a college education could be solved. Dr. J. F. Hill of Waterville and his most charming wife became very much interested in this young fellow. Through their advice and their assistance this country boy entered Colby as a Freshman.

This Freshman was a real Freshman. He was somewhat athletically inclined and showed some ability. He reported to the football squad in the Fall, to the basketball squad in the Winter, to the track and the baseball squad in the Spring. Morning, noon and night he worked for his meals by waiting on dining room tables. Between classes in the morning and after lunch in the afternoon he mowed lawns, raked leaves, spaded gardens, shoveled snow, sawed and split wood for sitting room stoves. The fact is: He did everything possible to earn enough cash to pay for his books and personal incidental.

I have had many opportunities of chatting with this fellow, now a man gray hairs and long past the middle age in life. I have often asked him this question: Would you, if you had your life to live over, work as hard to overcome those youthful problems in order to obtain a college education? His answer has always been the same "You can bet your last dollar that I would."

"Those hardships were a silent education to me. Those ideals and aims which one desires in life can be obtained only through self sacrifice, firm determination and much courage. I have something which will never be taken from me—a college education, a college degree. I would again make the personal sacrifice."

John Wesley Combe, '06
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

YOU CAN'T DO BOTH

To the Editor:

I doubt if anyone genuinely believes that a man should devote a large part of his too-brief time at college to manual labor, unless he has to. It is not that the manual labor will do him any harm—quite the contrary; but there are only twenty-four hours in a day, and a
man, after saving a reasonable portion for sleep, exercise, and general relaxation, has not any too much left for getting an education. That was true when I was in college, and I think the demands which the faculty make on a student's time are considerably greater now than they were in 1913-17. There is a general tendency at least to supplement textbook assignments with work requiring individual research. It is possible to estimate the amount of time required to "prepare" a text-book assignment in Latin or mathematics, but if you set out really to learn something about the subject without reference to anything but your own ignorance, there is no limit to the amount of time that can be spent profitably, not merely on four courses, but on one. Furthermore, it is decidedly more expensive to go to college now than it was twenty-five years ago, so that "working one's way through college," if taken literally, means giving more time to manual labor and less to studies.

Without attempting to analyze the entire problem, I shall content myself with stating some random principles which I have arrived at after a considerable period of intimacy with self-supporting students at Colby and elsewhere.

1. No student should attempt, or be allowed by the college administration, to take on work enough to pay his entire expenses. The amount of time necessary to earn one's board is about the limit that any student can profitably spend in non-scholastic labor. Every student applying for admission should be required to show in advance how he will meet his bills; and unless he can cover his tuition and room-rent by cash, scholarship, or loans, he ought not to be admitted at all.

2. Students whose preparatory record shows that they are of relatively inferior quality should not be admitted if it appears that they must "work their way." A college has a responsibility to help brilliant poor boys financially, but has no such responsibility toward dull poor boys. This is not to say that they should not be admitted and given every opportunity of education that the brilliant boy has; it is simply to say that they should pay for their education themselves, and, since they are slower than their brilliant neighbors, should have all their time for study.

3. If the college has jobs to award, it should give them to scholarship holders. It is a mistake to divide help to students up into such small parcels that nobody gets any significant help. The scholarship holder is precisely the man who has demonstrated his ability to carry outside work without too great damage to his education.

4. Besides its present endowed scholarships, the College should set aside a considerable fund for loan scholarships and cash loans, with the usual arrangement of exemption from interest for a period of years. This system is in successful operation at many colleges. At Yale, where practically anyone who needs it can get a loan scholarship for the full amount of tuition, provided he maintains a scholastic average of C+, the loss in principal is said to be only about five per cent.

5. Any college student who does work for pay for the College should be strictly supervised, and disciplined if he shows any tendency to regard his job as a sinecure. It is proper to give a man money outright because he excels in scholarship, but it is very bad for his character to pay him for the performance of a job which he has shirked. My own keenest regrets regarding my "working my way through Colby" arise from the fact that I was sometimes guilty of irregularity and shiftlessness in the work I was supposed to do.

FREDERICK A. POTTLE, '17
Yale University

IMPOSSIBLE IN EUROPE

Dear Editor;

Well, I'll add my bit to the "Working Your Way Through College" page. First, I should like to say that the entire experience has been my highest joy. It has been my highest joy because of my thirst for knowledge and intellectual inquiry. It has given me the opportunity of living with the finest of men, with professors whose examples have stirred my ambition and enthusiasm in the most worthy channels. I am tempted to mention the names of two of them who will continue to live in my memory just as much as my own mother.

I say this in all sincerity and truth that there has never been anything so highly rewarding in my life as my experience at Colby, and consequently no sacrifice has been too great.

I would advise the boy or girl of college calibre who has little or no financial resources to work his way only if he is physically strong, and able to adjust himself to the rigors of hard work and disappointment. Coupled with this he must have absolute confidence in himself, and, last but not least, he must look for spiritual and not financial returns. All a poor boy needs is pluck. His parents, friends, and the College should furnish the inspiration. Men of the Colgan and Wilkinson type will rejoice in doing it. I was deeply impressed when I read the stimulating article on "Colby's Top-Flight Mathematician". There is nothing more beautiful than to contact a great personality in the flesh, rather than in a fiction story, or in one's dreams.

Borrowing, to my mind, is not ideal, unless done on a small scale. I am still in debt. This is largely due to my choice of career and the economic condition of the times when I launched out. The clerical profession is not at all lucrative.

In closing may I state that without the opportunity of working my way the whole thing would have been impossible. What is true of Cambridge and Oxford is also true of the Universities of the Netherlands. There is no such thing as working one's way through in that country and at first I could hardly believe it in America.

May I slightly twist Lincoln's well known utterance and say, "All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to America" . . . . or should I have said "Colby College"?

FRED LIEUTENANT James Block, '32
CHAPLAIN-RESERVE, U. S. A.
Fort Devens, Mass.

YOU MAY GET CHEATED

Dear Editor;

Working your way through college? Yes, it has been done by some and has been done well by others. I would not recommend it or advise it unless one wanted to write a book about his experiences.

To carry on one's college work satisfactorily and engage in activi-
IT BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE A CAMPUS NOW

From the slope of Mayflower Hill one looks down on the rear of one of the two new Men's Dormitories, the Roberts Union in the distance, and the Miller Library.

ties which have a very definite place on the American college campus is all that the average student can do. Getting an education is a job in itself. Washing cars, waiting on table, doing housework, etc., ad infinitum, are jobs by themselves.

There are always part-time jobs and odd jobs that one can find whereby to supplement his exchequer, but to work one's own way through college and do a satisfactory piece of academic work is a Herculean task. One may work his way through college and gain thereby instruction, but he will find it difficult to get an education. He may make points and get credits but an education is more than that.

Many graduates who worked their own way through college do not want their sons and daughters to do likewise. Why? Because they realize that they were cheated of something very real, very vital in their college experience. After all is said and done, "what is a college education?"

William DeWitt Hyde has answered that question so completely I quote it herewith in toto: "To be at home in all lands and ages; to count nature a familiar acquaintance and art an intimate friend; to gain a standard for the appreciation of other men's work and the criticism of your own; to carry the keys of the world's library in your pocket and feel its resources behind you in whatever you undertake; to make hosts of friends among the men of your own age who are to be leaders in all walks of life; to lose yourself in generous enthusiasms and cooperate with others for common ends — this is the offer of the college for the best four years of your life."

MARY DONALD DEANS, '10

Keene Normal School
Keene, N. H.

SCHOLARSHIP AID NEEDED

Dear Editor:

I feel that a college student who can earn part of his college expenses appreciates the privilege of an education much more than one who does not help. This can be accomplished in two ways, summer work and scholarships.

If he can earn a substantial amount in the summer — and there seems to be a healthy tendency among boys to do so — the student can be free to devote all of his time during the college year to his education, which really includes some of the social and all of the cultural activities as well as booklearning.

Then, if the summer's income is not sufficient, a scholarship which is given as a reward for outstanding work in the classroom, may be presented to him without injuring his pride.

The problem with girls who are not financially independent is somewhat different. They are equally ambitious, but not as strong. Many are able to work a little, but generally they need more assistance than boys and a well earned scholarship allows them to benefit more from the good things the college has to offer.

Therefore I would strongly advise against working one's own way through college without a reasonable amount of outside assistance.

FLORENCE KING GULD, '08

Newton Centre, Mass.

A TRAINING FOR LIFE

Dear Editor:

It was my happy experience to have worked during my school and college days. Much that was taught out of books is forgotten, but the many experiences gained in my work-
ing hours have remained with me throughout my life. During my va-
cations I was fortunate in having some business and also some me-
chanical experiences. While in college I did newspaper work, coached in
basketball as well as doing lesser odd jobs. All tended to develop am-
bition and desire for leadership and kept me from wasting valuable spare
time. Any honest work is bound to further the development of character
and the more a young man or woman has to do the more capacity is de-
veloped for carrying the heavy loads of work for future years.

I seriously believe that those who are dependent upon their own finan-
cial resources after leaving college will derive more benefit from some
occupation while taking their college course than they will suffer from any
over-exhaustion from the result of the same. The Social life of the col-
lege is important, the lectures and research study are essential, the
practical application of toil for re-
muneration to help pay the term bill
is quite as important, and in my day
there was time for all and from my
observation that same time exists
today.

It appears to narrow down to
whether college is to prepare for life
and the meeting of life's problems in
the everyday experiences of obtain-
ing a livelihood or is it to train to be-
come ladies and gentlemen, in the
most narrow meaning of those
words. Our American colleges fit
for an industrious life or at least that
is the purpose in sending our boys
and girls to them. Therefore the
more industrious the life in college
the better prepared are they for the
day of their leaving the college to
start their life in the world of
affairs.

HAROLD E. DONNELL, '12
Baltimore, Md.

WISE COUNSELLING NEEDED

Dear Editor:

It seems difficult to be dogmatic about any question that has real pros
and cons. But from experience and observation I lean heavily in favor of
"working your way through college" if that is the only alternative to not getting the education. How
many of the "men and women who made good" stories could never be
told if young people didn't take this
time-honored way of getting an edu-
cation.

But most of us would agree, I
think, that health should never be
jeopardized. This, again, is a relative
question and the young person needs
wise counselling on that matter.
Social life, too, is very important,
but the very atmosphere of a college
campus (especially a co-ed or co-ord
campus) still gives much to those
boys and girls whose schedules of
studying and earning leaves little
time for leisure.

There is much to be said in favor
of working before coming to college
or even working a year or two "be-
tween halves" in order to accumu-
late enough funds to come back. Such
students discover that "all of life" edu-
cates and they bring more adequate
resources to classroom learning from such experiences.

I hope we will never see the day
when a college education becomes
prohibitive except for those who have
full financial resources. Some of us
are mighty glad that Colby gave us
the chance to "work our way
through." We consider it a very
definite part of our education, at that.

MYRA WHITTAKER, '35
Baptist Institute,

ONLY IF HEALTHY

To the Editor:

Having worked my way through
college and medical school, I have a
few ideas on this subject.

To begin with, the opportunity to
work one's way was a struggle. No
one handed me a job on a platter,
wanting as I was to work hard. I
shall always remember one "posi-
tion" which required my washing
dishes for five hours daily for three
poor meals and then being fired be-
cause the friends whom I persuaded
into the place left one by one in silent
disgust. During summers employ-
ment was available because I was
willing to work on construction jobs
for thirty-five cents to forty-five
cents an hour ten hours a day and
this in the prosperous times of 1924
to 1926.

There are many advantages that I
personally feel beneficial and have
influenced me today:

1. Learning the value of time.
   Every hour is precious when there
   are few hours to spare. A corollary
to this is the value of being sys-
tematic — to accomplish the most,
efficiently, with least effort, least
amount of time and no retracing of
steps.

2. The mental stimulus. One is
   forced by circumstances to keep alert
   at all times.

3. Appreciation of the hard-
   working non-college man. One must
   appreciate in a community the man
   on the marginal income or the gradu-
   ate of the school of hard knocks.
   College men are not always under-
   stood by these people because of lack
   of realization of what the hardwork-
   ing man has to bear.

4. Value of thrift. Much has
   been said about this to which I can
   add little. Thrift means a better
   credit rating in the business world.

5. Working provides an oppor-
   tunity for a college education which
could not be obtained in any other
   way.

In contrast to the above advan-
tages are certain disadvantages:

First and most important is the
danger to one's health. Hard work,
poor food, loss of sleep, and worry
are underlying factors producing poor
health and failures. As school physi-
cian in my community I have seen
this occur again and again.

Secondly there is too much dissi-
pation of energy. Burning the candle
at both ends can sap so much youth-
ful energy that we can become stale
at the age of 30.

In short, I think working one's way
is a good thing, but it can only be
done by the healthy boy or girl who
has the mentality to learn easily and
quickly, and is constitutionally stable
enough to withstand emotional strain
without a breakdown earlier or later in
life.

JAMES C. BRUDNO, '27, M. D.
Wollaston, Mass.

IT ALL DEPENDS

To the Editor:

Yes, nearly everything depends on
the individual, as The Boston Herald
says in the provocative editorial
quoted by Mr. Judkins in his good
article on "Working Your Way." So
we've been trying to put individ-
uals pro way-working and indi-
viduals con way-working in a neat
little balance. On one side are the
normal productive folks we know who have worked their way and who couldn't otherwise have had any college. On the other are the people who haven't way-worked, and who really don't happen to be drones or snobs either. Maybe they're not typical, but, anyway this is what we've been wondering. —

Why not more colleges in which it is the rule rather than the exception for students to work for a part or all of their expenses in a variety of stipulated occupations? There could be no occasion then for false pride, and with normal health and resistance, would not the college environment, academic, social, plus wage-earning be more like that lived-in before and after college? Would not this be desirable? For, after all, college is more than an interlude to a man or woman and the more the theme of the whole life-piece gets into it, the better. It's been done. Why not more often?

It depends only upon the number and earnestness of the individuals who really want it.

MYRTA LITTLE DAVIES, '08
Westville, N. H.

WORTH ALL IT COSTS

Dear Editor;

An article in the COLBY ALUMNUS "On Working Your Way Through College" has stimulated a little retrospective thinking. Again I ask myself the question, Would I try to work my way through College to-day? Most emphatically: Yes! Another question immediately suggests itself, that inevitable: Why? Try to enumerate reasons pro and con, then strike a balance and see where you land. The result won't make sense, but I'll stick to my answer, "Yes," for the impelling reason that education is worth all it costs, in time and effort, and a lot more than most people pay for it.

Certainly I would again work my way through any college which offered the "larger parish" had been invented, he preached and ministered over a circuit of little churches around Hodgdon, and even today "Elder Mayo" is a beloved name in the memories of the older folk in that section.

One of his six children went to college: William Withington Mayo, Colby 1879. A crack school teacher, Will was principal of Hebron Academy when his wife's ill health made it necessary to move to Colorado. He was a high school principal there for eight years, during which period Mrs. Mayo died. Returning east, Mr. Mayo accepted a position as manager of Good Will Farm, where Myra Dooley was one of the staff.

Of engaging personalities and common ideals, Miss Dooley and Mr. Mayo made a perfect match and became engaged and married. Shortly afterwards he was called to the superintendency of the Berkshire Farm (mentioned above) and here a son was born and named for his grandfather Leonard. Two younger children were Julia (Colby 1927), and Louise (Wheaton 1932). During Leonard's college days, the Mayos
were in charge of Opportunity Farm for Boys, in New Gloucester, Maine.

Thus, we have shown that with one grandfather administering a Lower East Side slum mission, the other a horse-and-buggy Aroostook preacher, a father and a mother who were consecrated to social service and beloved by hundreds of underprivileged boys, Leonard's career was strongly conditioned, if not actually predestined towards social work.

Nevertheless, he did not feel certain of that in college. His classmates remember Len Mayo as one of the outstanding men in the student body. Captain of track (middle distances), honor student, class president, a superb debater, in demand for all dramatics, genuinely interested in religious activities, the wit of the Lambda Chi Alpha house (and of any other group he happened to be in—including Ma Frost's kitchen), perhaps the most accurate straw as to his future lay in the fact that he was invariably delegated to see Prexy Roberts about this or that and usually came back with the hoped-for decision. Mark that point, it is significant.

But on his graduation day in 1922 he did not know just what he was going into as a life work. He was disinclined to enter teaching, law, or the ministry—although well fitted for any of them. (He would also have made a swell actor, radio announcer, super-salesman or politician.) That summer, while he was assisting his father with the work at Opportunity Farm, they had a visit from Leon Faulkner, one-time "boy" of Mr. Mayo on Berkshire Farm and now an outstanding figure in social service work. He was interested in Len and suggested that he think seriously of this as a career, advising him to try it out for a year with his father and then let him know how it appealed.

The upshot was that next year Faulkner gave Len a job as high school instructor, athletic director, and director of parole in the Mary­land State Training School for Boys. In 1925, Faulkner was made director of The Children's Village, a model institution for boys and girls, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and he took Len along. During the next six years, Len became successively wel­

Leonard W. Mayo, '22

fare director, dean of the training school for institutional workers, and assistant director. Incidentally, Father and Mother Mayo are now there, and Will, at a hale 85, is officially the director of religious activities, but both find themselves constantly lending wise, good-humored, and sympathetic ears to the troubles of a swarm of problem kids.

There followed three years in which Len was a member of the faculty of the New York School of Social Work, teaching courses on institutions and delinquency, and taking quite a load of graduate study on the side. He breezed past the requirements for a master's degree without bothering to pick it up, and has most of the academic credits for a doctorate, but one wonders whether he will ever be allowed time off to clean it up.

In 1935, Mayor LaGuardia snatched Mayo out of the peaceful academic shades and thrust him into the turmoil of the Emergency Relief Bureau of New York City. That was a punishing job, his toughest experience to date, his friends say. With politicians and pressure groups batting over every job and policy, with radicals picketing the offices and newspapers hunting for missteps to pounce upon, Len was made Director of Personnel. In other words, he had to organize the hiring, firing and training of nearly 10,000 supervisors and investigators. He was also one of four general assistants to the Director of the ERB, which was then carrying more than 300,000 families on a budget of nine million dollars a month. Len was pretty harried that year, perhaps that was when his hair turned gray, but he licked the job and, unbeknownst, was being watched by more than one.

And so, in 1936, he became assistant director of the Welfare Council of New York City. Since it has appeared in the newspapers, it is no secret that in the fall of 1939 he was offered and strongly urged to accept the position of Commissioner of the Health and Welfare Department of the State of Maine. Few know how close he came to accepting it, but he finally decided to remain in New York. One direct result, however, was that the Welfare Council created the office of "Associate Director" in order to give him a substantial promotion.

The Welfare Council exists to coordinate the work of seven hundred or more independent agencies, public and philanthropic, in Greater New York, and to serve as a clearing house for the more than two million names of individuals and families who have been aided by one or more of these agencies, thus preventing much duplication of effort, or even fraud.

Len has the usual duties connected with the administration of a professional and clerical staff of fifty, but his particular contribution is more fundamental. He spends much of his time attending or reading the reports of staff or board meetings of various social service organizations. Thus he has at his finger tips a fuller picture of New York relief work than, perhaps, any other living person. It is his job to perceive the flaws in this picture and work out ways whereby these needs can be met, say, by an expansion of the work of agency A, a different method by agency B, or by a complete change in policy by agency C. Then it is up to Len to present the situation to the various organizations concerned and get them to take the necessary steps. Obviously, this is a delicate task, and it is right here that he shines. Articulate and lucid, his opinion will be grounded on unassailable data, and, no matter how upsetting, the consensus of the meeting will usually
swing his way. This is his daily work, and New York is a better place because of it.

The Director of the Welfare Council, Robert P. Lane, has this to say about Len's ability as a negotiator: "His manner is so affable and engaging that it is easy to underestimate the firmness and precision of mind that underlies it. He knows how to make concessions on smaller points without losing sight of his major objective. His judgment of issues, of persons, and of timing is first rate."

Mr. Lane talked to the writer at length about Len in a way that explains the latter's reputation as one of the nation's top-flight young men in the field of social work today. Among the Mayo assets, Mr. Lane mentioned: an education and professional training of the best; good and varied experience; wide knowledge of social agencies; a mastery of detail, without losing sight of long range aims; the ability to have all of his information on tap; an extraordinary capacity for organizing information and presenting it with fervor; equal effectiveness before large or small groups; a gift for making and keeping friends; the willingness to overwork himself cheerfully and continuously; capacity for decision; courage to tackle any situation or problem, no matter how insurmountable it may seem; the ability to deliver at short notice, over and over.

If that catalog of qualities seems to make Len a paragon, don't blame the writer, he is merely reporting. But Mr. Lane was not just piling it on, he was genuinely trying to give the answer to the question: "What is it that makes Mayo tick?"

Besides a man's boss, another good source of information is his secretary, and one of the young ladies in Len's outer office compiled for me a list of his more recent special activities. It is impressive from sheer bulk, and explains why you don't always find him in when you phone. Here it is:

Participation on committees appointed to recommend revisions of the New York City Charter, the new State Constitution and codification of New York State's Public Welfare and State Charities Laws; organizing a placement bureau for children; organizing a Bureau for the Aged; work with the City Department of Health in regard to anti-syphilis and other campaigns; membership on an advisory committee on the budgets of the Department of Health and other public departments; membership on Governor's Council on Employment and Placement Service under Department of Labor; membership on executive committee, N. Y. chapter of American Association of Social Workers; membership on advisory committee on Training Schools to Federal Children's Bureau; membership on board of National Conference of Juvenile Agencies; membership on Child Welfare Advisory Board, New York City Junior League.

Furthermore, just to keep time from hanging heavy on his hands, more than one organization has drafted his services. He is president of the Child Welfare League of America; chairman of the board of the Westchester County Council of Social Agencies; lecturer at the New York School of Social Work, and at the New School for Social Research. A year ago he was director of a survey of the welfare work of the Episcopal Diocese of New York—a six months' extra-curricular activity which gave him a new Buick. Last June he took on a six weeks' emergency job as director of the Child Care Division, United States Committee for the Care of European Children, during which he shuttled back and forth by plane from Washington and set up the organization. Also last summer, Mayor LaGuardia appointed him to the Appeals Board of the Department of Welfare of New York City under the State Labor Relations Board. He is a past president of the New York Colby Club and of the Colby Alumni Association.

Reading the above indicates that it took no great perspicuity on the part of the president and trustees of Western Reserve University to select Mayo as the best available man to fill the office of Dean of their School of Applied Social Sciences. He is to join the faculty on January 15 as Associate Dean and teach a course or two during the second semester while he gets acquainted with the situation. In June he will be inducted as full Dean.

We predict that even the austere office of a deanship will not tone Len down. Today at 41, his gray and somewhat balding head fortunately lends him an air of mature distinction which somewhat counteracts the hopelessly impish quality of his off-duty personality. The brown Irish eyes of his great-grandmother sparkle as he gets off onto one of his inexhaustible store of stories, engages in a bit of side-splitting mimicry, or perpetrates an excreable pun. No wonder that his colleagues call him "Colby's oldest undergraduate."

The move to Cleveland will be a wrench to the Mayos who have been Westchester County residents throughout their sixteen years of married life. Mrs. Mayo attended Colby as Lena Cooley with the class of 1924 and they have hordes of friends and a pleasant home in Hastings-on-the-Hudson. The children, Margaret, 13, and Kathryn, 11, make a lively household, and the elder can usually beat her father at ping-pong.

From now on, we won't see the Mayos so often at football games or commencement, but they expect to spend a month or so in Maine each summer and promise to stop off at Colby to see how things are getting along.

Usually, in an alumni biography, the subject has his career behind him or, at least, is well settled in it, and his future is clear. This is not so in the case of Leonard Mayo. This sketch is merely a report of progress. His chief distinctions, we believe, lie yet ahead. A college president? A Governor? A cabinet member, as secretary of a future Department of Social Welfare? You guess!
NOTABLE NEW BOOKS BY COLBY AUTHORS

THE CODE DUELLO


WITH that arresting title, Dr. William O. Stevens, '99, has written "The Story of the Code of Honor in America," published last autumn by the Houghton Mifflin Company, as an authentic history of duelling in the United States, where the practice was more prevalent and widespread than in any other country of the world.

The work is compiled from contemporary sources and responsible histories revealing "the most ruthless murder cult ever known," yet it is far from being a record of cumulative horror to satisfy the tastes of readers of the Crime Club school of literary appetite. It is an enthralling study and appalling revelation of the satisfaction of the Code of Honor from William the Conqueror to within the 20th Century. As Dr. Stevens asserts, "It was a long sorry tale of futile bloodshed and slaughter, all in the name of defending the honor of officers and gentlemen."

The "code duello" was, especially fashionable in the South, spreading westward where pioneer lawlessness gave easy justification for indiscriminate killing. The virus of duelling infected the country as far north as New York City, but happily for New England the practice was not countenanced in the northeastern states.

It is amazing how men of eminence in our national life condoned and participated in the passion of killing to satisfy personal resentment, and how powerless were efforts to outlaw and suppress in the face of popular sanction.

Two outstanding duels are accorded chapters of vivid interest—"The Political Duel" between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr wherein the Vice-President of the U. S. is best remembered as "the man who killed Hamilton"; and "The Two Commodores," Stephen Decatur and James Barron, leaving the latter known to history as "the man who killed Decatur."

Dr. Stevens has brought together in "Pistols at Ten Paces" a chapter of great social, moral and economic significance, not as a record of cumulative wrong-doing, but as a picture of life in the formative years of our nation, as terrifying as true. His writing of conditions so deplorable is relieved by an easy narrative style of which he is master, lightened by touches of delicious irony.

That duelling is now extinct evidences the immense advance in civilization to which, with all present limitations, we have progressed during the existence of the republic.

E. F. S., '89.

Editor's note: An appreciative review of Dr. Stevens' book occupied the leading place in the New York Herald-Tribune Book Section on Sunday, December 22. Terming it "a fascinating history," the reviewer concluded: "Mr. Stevens has missed nothing in this century of duelling, during which the code of honor spread, flourished and died in America—and yet in our own era of cooperative suicides between nations, his co-operative suicides of gentlemen seem positively genteel."

WHEN GRANDMA WAS A GIRL


KATY'S QUILT, which was the Literary Guild's selection for August, is written and illustrated by Ruth Holbrook, '19. It is written about actual incidents in the life of Miss Holbrook's mother, whose family was among the earliest settlers of Vanceboro, in Washington County, Maine. It is an altogether charming and delightful book, one which was written for children but which appeals to grown-ups as well.

Not the least appealing features of the book are the quaint and amusing drawings by Miss Holbrook which are found on nearly every page, including over twenty in full color. The lithographic process used in the printing reproduces the soft texture of pencil and crayon without the slightest loss of quality. The furniture and clothes illustrated are authentic examples of that period. It is a gay, colorful, beautifully designed specimen of book art.

This is the story of a little girl who lived in Calais in the 1870's and had to sew patchwork in order to grow up to be a lady. Katy hated it and each day after she had sat and sewed tiny pieces of cloth together, she hated it more.

One day after a business trip, Daddy came home with the exciting news that the family would move to a new home, way off in Vanceboro. Katy was happy about riding away in a train and moving into a new house, but when Mother said they must get to work at once on new quilts to take with them, Katy sighed deep down to the bottom of her shoes. She was unhappy all day long until she found that all the neighbors wanted to help. Katy wondered how grown-up ladies could laugh and talk and seem to be having a good time while they were cutting up cloth into silly little shapes and sewing it together again. To be sure it all led to a quilting party that was really fun. Especially when Cousin Lou spread the loveliest quilt of all over a chair and everyone saw a big
THE NUMBER TWO OFFICIAL OF MAINE

By Bernard E. Esters, '21

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

their fellows to preside over both branches of the legislature. The election of Nathaniel Tompkins the evening before was the eighth. Four of the holders of this rare honor were men of Colby College.

The first Colby man to win this distinction was Reuben Foster of Waterville, graduate in the class of '55, who became Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1870 and President of the Senate two years later. In the following term Edmund F. Webb, also of Waterville, Colby '60, was chosen Speaker of the House and, two years later, followed in the footsteps of his fellow townsman and brother Colbyite to become presiding officer of the Senate.

The next in session was also a Colby man, also a member of the class of 1860, J. Manchester Haynes of Augusta who reversed the customary order and became President of the Senate in 1879 and Speaker of the House in 1883.

Others to hold this honor during the almost a century and a quarter of Maine legislative history include Benjamin Ames of Bath, first Speaker of the House in 1820, acting governor the following year and President of the Senate in 1824; David Dunn of Poland in 1843 and 1845; Frank Farrington of Augusta in 1919 and 1923 and Burleigh Martin of Augusta in 1927 and 1931.

The unusual commentary on this brief historical sidelight is that not one of these seven men who previously have been elevated by their fellows to the two highest offices the Maine legislature can bestow on one of its members have ever been elevated by the people of Maine to the office of Governor. Whether or not "Than" Tompkins will elect to try to break precedent in a precedent breaking era is a decision firmly locked behind grim lips as he looks to the heavy responsibilities ahead.

In the same year that J. Manchester Haynes, the third Colby man to occupy the rostrum in both branches of the legislature, was presiding over the Senate, the next Colby man who would follow him more than three score years later, Nathaniel Tompkins, was born in Bridgewater in cen-

So Katy, who is now Grandmother, still has her quilt, which became more precious than ever with the satin patch, on which is embroidered "The fire of 1868."

Miss Holbrook was born in Vanceboro and attended Colby for two years before attending art school in Boston. She has resided in New York for the last ten years. She also wrote and illustrated "Cap'n Benny's Birdhouses" and has illustrated two books by other authors.

—Phyllis Sturtevant Sweetser, '19.
eral Aroostook County. The year was 1879.

His youth was like that of any other Aroostook County farm lad of his day and it was probably in those early years that he accumulated the experience and knowledge which gave him such a sympathetic understanding of the lot of the farmer.

In the public schools of Bridge-water he prepared for Ricker Classical Institute at Houlton from which he was graduated in 1898. He was destined for college and had made up his mind to pursue the profession of law. But with money not too plentiful in Aroostook that year a delay was necessary and young Tompkins became a teacher in the schools of his home town for a year before enrolling at Colby in the fall of 1899.

He was graduated from the Water-ville institution in the class of 1903 after what he would probably term "four uneventful years." The Colby Oracle, citing the accomplishments of that class shows that, while class athletics, including baseball and football, occupied some of his attention, the field of running things began, even then, to point the turn his life was eventually to take. He became successively secretary and president of the athletic association, assistant manager, manager and president of the Colby Oracle and also, in his Sophomore year, found time to be editor-in-chief of his class journal.

His goal was Harvard Law but again there followed an interim period of a year when he served as sub-master at Ricker to bolster up the law school treasury. He emerged from Harvard a full fledged practitioner of the law in 1907 and in the fall of the same year hung out his shingle in Houlton where it has been ever since.

Shunning the spectacular and wary of the headlines, Tompkins the youthful lawyer found his greatest joy in the studious application of his time to his chosen profession. He early built for himself a well deserved reputation for integrity, honesty and industry. Conservative then, as now, he enjoyed a respect not always accorded to beginners in the law. Only a few years after he had established practice he was elected chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Houlton which position he held for two years.

This was his first introduction to politics and his last for many years. Always interested in the affairs of the Republican party, he was a frequent worker and contributor to its councils but it wasn't until 1930 that he sought public office for himself. Then, at the urging of many of his friends he became a candidate for the legislature.

His victory was easily won and he succeeded himself in the following session. Hitherto representatives to the legislature from Houlton had been content with but two terms at the most. Tompkins appeared destined to be Speaker of the House of Representatives and his fellow townsmen sent him back to Augusta a third time to enjoy that honor and serve with distinction and credit to his constituents and to his state.

He then took a sabbatical term from politics to devote more attention to the varied interests of his large law practice and to pursue more diligently his duties as president of the Houlton Savings Bank. He also served, in 1936, as a very active president of the Aroostook Bankers Association. And during all this time he was an interested member of the Board of Trustees of Ricker.

Returning to politics to seek election as one of the three Senators from Aroostook County, his victory in the 1938 primary election when he led a field of ten candidates, was a tribute to the record of substantial citizenship and reliability he had established in all his dealings with the people, public or private. He led his party ticket in a field of six candidates when he sought reelection last year. Then, as in the previous election, the familiar query was: "Tompkins, of course, but who will the other two be?"

His first term in the House he served on the committees on Judiciary and Banking and followed those assignments up with a repeat as member of the Judiciary in his second term and also as a member of Ways and Means. Last year in the Senate he was a member of the committee on Banks and Banking and chairman of the potent Taxation committee.

By far the greatest contribution that Nathaniel Tompkins has rendered to the people of Maine as a public servant was his untiring efforts to bring greater light into dark corners of the state finance and administration as chairman of the Special Joint committee named to probe into state affairs following the Runnells scandal.

To this tremendous task he brought a deep and thorough knowledge of the intricacies of state administration and finance and his understanding of every phase of state affairs was a bulwark of assistance to his committee.

Nathaniel Tompkins is closer to Colby College than his own four years would indicate. His wife, Ragnhild Iverson Tompkins, is also a graduate of the college in the class of '08, and his daughter Sigrid graduated in 1938. The latter is now studying law preparatory to carrying on the legal tradition of the family.

An inveterate bridge player, he might be inveigled into a mild game of rummy if a fourth is not available. He is not a good golfer by his own admission but he enjoys the sport and plays often in season. In the spring he can quite readily be talked into a fishing trip and finds occasional excuses in the fall to scout woods roads in search of partridge.

If you are looking for "Than" Tompkins toward the latter part of any afternoon when he is in town he will probably not be in his office. More likely you will find him upstairs in the Meduxnekeag Club playing bridge or bowling. But if you want a friendly chat, legal counsel or sound advice there will be no reluctance at foregoing his relaxation.

Service to his fellow man has ever been an attribute of the character of Nathaniel Tompkins and, whether he appreciates it or not, impositions on his time and patience are many. Oft heard is the advice, "Let's see what Than has to say about this." You may not like it or you may, but you'll get it straight from the shoulder.

Such is the background of an unselfish public servant and a sound and wise counselor now chosen to be President of the Maine Senate, an office that is second only to that of the governor.
WESTERN MAINE ALUMNAE SPONSORING SCHOLARSHIP

FOR the past three years the Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association has supported a Colby scholarship by means of rummage sales, bridge parties and contributions. This year, under the able leadership of Mrs. Arad Linscott, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, we sponsored a benefit bridge. The party took place at the B. and P. W. Hall on Cumberland Avenue in Portland, November thirteenth. Prizes, donated by Chester C. Soule, '13, consisted of practical comestibles attractively boxed. Refreshments, also, came in for their share of compliments which must have been gratifying to the committee who served them.

Mrs. Max Turner (Ruth Marston, '37) and Mrs. John Vickery (Doris Donnell, '34), acting as co-chairmen of this committee, were assisted by Mrs. J. Stuart Branscomb (Florence Josephine Connor, '31), Betty Mulkern, '36, Phyllis Chapman, '40, Blanche Silverman, '35, Sarah Cowan, '37, Nellie Dearborn, '28, and Helen Curtis, '29. Proceeds from this enterprise amounted to about forty dollars.

The college classes represented by those present ranged from 1886 to 1940 and included graduates from nearly every generation between those dates. A partial list of Colby patrons follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Chipman, Miss Julia Winslow, Mrs. Mulford Rich, Mrs. Franklin Grant, Miss Pauline Abbott, Miss Margaret Abbott, Mrs. Paul Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Herman P. Sweetser, Mrs. Gordon M. Johnson, Miss Pauline Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Arad Linscott, Dr. and Mrs. William Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil McGorrill, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbut Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dignam, Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Soule, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Starkey, Mrs. Earle G. Shettleworth, Miss Mira Dolley, Miss Myrtice D. Cheney, William B. Jack, Mrs. Frances Asker, Mrs. Arthur Jones, Miss Marion Rowe, John Lee, Miss Dolores Dignam, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E. Roberts, Miss Caro Hoxie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gurney, Mrs. George W. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Newton L. Nourse, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Whittemore.

Thirty-one Colby women gathered at the home of Miss Ina McCausland on Read Street the evening of November twenty-first for the regular fall meeting of the Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association. Highlights of the program were the report by Mrs. Herman P. Sweetser of the October council meeting and Colby Night festivities at Waterville, and a discussion of current books by Mrs. Paul Fraser. Mrs. Fraser, who is one of Portland's most able book commentators, recommended especially Thomas Mann's "Joseph" trilogy, saying that the third book, "Joseph in Egypt," marked the climax of her reading in years. The traditional refreshments for this fall meeting, cider, doughnuts and salted peanuts (reminiscent of "Peanut Drunk"?), were served by the committee: Mrs. Mulford Rich, Mrs. Wilbut Larson, Miss Helen Pierce, and Mrs. William McDonald.

THE BOSTON COLBY CLUB

THE Boston Colby Club held its second meeting on November 15 at Wilbur's Downtown Colonial Restaurant. It was the largest meeting in the history of the club. Forty-four Colby men and fifteen guests sat down to dinner. The father of two boys in Colby and three alumni came in for the after dinner showing of the pictures of the Maine series football games.

We were delighted to welcome among our guests Owen McDowell, coach of Newton, Mass., High School Football Team, and Alvin R. Johnson and Frank Butcher, both of whom have sons in Colby. We were especially pleased to extend our hospitality to the ten boys who were our guests.

After dinner a short business meeting was held. The secretary read a communication from H. Thomas Urie, Alumni Council Member, covering the October meeting of the Alumni Council.

The meeting was then turned over to Coach Al McCoy, who showed moving pictures of the three Maine State series games. He kept up a running comment and analysis of the plays and players, as only he can do.

VISITOR OF THE MONTH

After Elissa Landi, stage and screen star, had given her lecture recital as one of the Colby Lecture Series in December, she held court back stage to a small mob of admiring students, with Drama Professor Rollins (left) looking on.
Not the least attractive feature was his replies to the questions shot at him from all sides. Everyone departed at a late hour, all declaring it the best meeting we have held.

The Boston Colby Club extends a hearty welcome to any Colby man who is in Boston on the third Friday of each month. Just drop in and make yourself at home.

— Carl R. Bryant, '04.

NAUGATUCK VALLEY CLUB

The Naugatuck Valley Colby Club held its sixth annual dinner meeting Friday, November 15, 1940, at the University Club rooms, Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Conn.

They were pleased to have as guest speakers Dean Ernest C. Marriner and Prof. Elmer C. Warren, Director of the Personnel Bureau and Registrar. Dean Marriner gave highlights of Colby campus news and brought greetings from the college to the Alumni, parents of undergraduates and prospective students. Prof. Warren's interpretation of work being done in his field at Colby was of great interest to all.

Among those present were the president of the Naugatuck Club, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Foster, John Thomas Foster, Arthur D. Craig, Leonora A. Knight, Dorothy M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Theron E. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boland, Mrs. Chester A. Baxter, John S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. C. Riefe, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Pierson of Waterbury; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Eisenwinter of Watertown; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Putnam, Prospect, Conn.; Mrs. Julia Hoyt Brakewood of Woodbridge, Conn.; and Elizabeth B. Carey of New Haven.

KNOX COUNTY COLBY CLUB

On December 11 the newly organized Knox County Colby Club elected the following officers: President, Horace P. Maxey, '29; vice-president, Lester H. Shibles, '15; corresponding secretary, Ruth Brackett Spear, '16; recording secretary, Frances Quint, '38; treasurer, Herbert W. DeVeeber, '36; representative to the Alumnae Council, Diana Wall Pitts, '13; representative to the Alumni Council, John M. Richardson, '16. On the club's executive board were placed Roland Ware, '21; George Sprague, '31; Anna M. Boynton, '06; Hazel Lane, '16; E. C. Teague, '91; Milton C. Stephenson, '19; Florence Perry Hahn, '03; and Henry K. Allen, '27; An entertainment committee was appointed, including John S. Tibbetts, '26; Helen deRochemont Cole, '36; and Grace Lermond Wyllie, '19.

The next meeting will be held either February 5 or 6 at the Copper Kettle in Rockland. Dr. Wilkinson, head of the Colby History Department, will be the speaker.

FUND COMMITTEES TO MEET

A joint meeting of the Fund Committees of the Alumni and Alumnae Councils will meet February 8, at the Elmwood Hotel to outline the campaign for the 1941 Alumni Funds. For the second consecutive year the two committees are collaborating in the preparation of the Annual Fund literature and the conduct of the campaign to stimulate Annual Alumni gifts to the College through the medium of the Alumni and Alumnae Funds.

Members of the Alumni Fund Committee are: Francis F. Bartlett, '26, Chairman; H. C. Marden, '21; former Fund Chairman, Theodore R. Hodgkins, '25, Farmington; Richard Dana Hall, '32; and Dr. Cecil W. Clark, '05, Newtonville, Mass.

The members of the Alumnae Fund Committee are: Esther French Spaulding, '16, Chairman, Bangor; Violet French Collins, '18, Wollaston, Mass.; and Ina McCausland, '15, Portland.

President Johnson and Treasurer Eustis have been invited to attend the meeting to discuss the fiscal policies and the needs of the College.

“METZ” TO LEAVE CITY

Rev. Harold C. Metzner, pastor of the Pleasant Street Methodist Church of Waterville since 1929 and known to hundreds of Colby students as “Metz,” has accepted a call to the Trinity Union Methodist Church of Providence. Few local pastors have had the popularity and influence on the student body which he has enjoyed.
Necrology

WILBUR C. WHELDEN, '90

WILBUR C. WHELDEN, long prominent in public life in Portland, died October 10, at his home in that city.

Mr. Whelden served as Representative to the State Legislature and Recorder of the Portland Municipal Court. He had practiced law in Portland from 1893, when he was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar, until he gave up active work eight years ago because of ill health.

He was born at Bristol September 11, 1865, son of Capt. Charles and Emily R. Whelden. After his graduation from Colby he was principal of Cornish High School one year and then went to Portland where he studied law in the office of Josiah H. Drummond, '46.

Mr. Whelden served in the House of Representatives in 1895 and 1897 and was appointed Municipal Court Recorder in 1896 by Gov. Llewellyn Powers and reappointed by Gov. John F. Hill. He was chairman of the Cumberland County Republican Committee two terms and was a member of the Portland Republican City Committee many years.

He was a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helen D. Whelden of Portland.

Charles Hovey Dodge, '92

CHARLES HOVEY DODGE died at his home in Chicago October 9, 1939, after an illness of a few weeks.

I met Charles at Hebron Academy, where we both were in the Class of '88. There the acquaintanceship grew into a very warm friendship.

We entered Colby together that fall with the Class of '92. He remained only through the fall term, dropping back and completing his first year with '93. Then he left college to enter business. (I had already left at the end of my first year to enter another college.) For a few years he was located in Waterville, then moved to the middle West, where he spent the rest of his life, mostly in or near Chicago.

I remained in the East, and saw him only once again in all the years. About ten years ago my work called me to Chicago, I looked him up, and for four weeks we renewed our old friendship and rehearsed old experiences. I found him the same genial, straightforward, good companion that he had been in the earlier years.

He was an attractive person, a man good to know. Animated, quick at repartee, a good story teller, but genuine, frank, and an upright character. He was the type that makes the enjoyable companion and the warm friend. We who knew him of old find it hard to think that he has passed out of our present sight and touch.

In business he was a salesman. This had appealed to him from the first, more than a student life, and in it he made more than a moderate success.

His family, I believe, consisted of five: his wife, who was a Waterville girl, three daughters and a son. So far as I know, all are settled in or near Chicago.

- Howard A. Lincoln

Clia M. Chilcott, '95

WITH the passing of Clio M. Chilcott, on October 6, 1940, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, into the Higher Life, this world lost a brave and beautiful spirit.

She had the faculty not only of making friends but of keeping them, for she was sympathetic always in the sorrows and in the joys of each one.

Numerous tributes have come telling of the influence of her life on that of her friends. She loved life, was happy, public-spirited, generous, true and courageous, having a high standard of life and of its accomplishments. She had a fine mind and was a clear thinker and in whatever she undertook, perfection was her goal.

She was born in Sullivan, Maine, but her parents moved to Ellsworth, Maine, in her infancy, and there she passed through the public and high schools with high honors, entering Colby in the class of '95 and was graduated Cum Laude with the degree of B.A. Hers was a joyful progress through college for she was very popular and greatly beloved. She in turn loved and revered her Alma Mater.

Upon graduation she took up teaching, spending four years at Ellsworth High, nine years in Newburyport High, five years in Charleston High, Boston, and seventeen years in the Washington Irving High of New York City, a school of seven thousand girls.

Having majored in languages, she chose French as her subject. She made frequent trips abroad for study, travel and research work, especially in the history and traditions of that part of her native state once included in French Acadia. She was co-author with a friend of a French grammar.

In 1930 she retired and went abroad for five years, returning in June 1935 to attend her class reunion at Colby. In that year, too, the alumnae elected her to the Board of Trustees.

Deeply interested in genealogy she wrote an interesting and comprehensive history of the Chilcott family back to the 16th century in England. She was a member of the Society of Genealogists of London, England, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Colonial Dames of the 16th Century, and of the Descendants of the first Crusade.

Miss Chilcott was the youngest of a family of six, five brothers having predeceased her. She is survived by a sister-in-law, Mrs. Langden S. Chilcott of Brewer, Maine, by one niece, Mrs. Alton B. Jackson of Winchester, Massachusetts, by three nephews, Langden S. Chilcott of Brewer, Maine, James C. Chilcott of New York City, and Theodore E. Chilcott of Winchester, Massachusetts.

Through a long year of illness, she was ever hopeful and cheerful. Up to the last her invariable reply to a morning greeting, was "I am better, thank you." To those of us who love her, her life was a benediction and an inspiration. Firm in the faith of the Episcopal Church she passed, a valiant soul, with a smile on her lips into the Great Beyond.
ARTHUR W. CLEAVES, '98

On October 12th, while watching the Brown-Colgate football game in Providence, Arthur W. Cleaves passed suddenly away. He was a member of the class of 1898. He attained high rank as a student. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Delta Upsilon.

Dr. Cleaves was born in Boston on March 20, 1876. He completed his preparation at Waterville, in Coburn Classical Institute. Following his graduation from Colby he entered The Newton Theological Institution and graduated in 1901. He then became pastor of the Baptist Church at North Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was ordained. After that he had a pastorate at Newburyport, where he remained until 1920, when he went to Chicago as Editor of The Baptist, following in this position Clifton D. Gray, now President of Bates College. He did this work with fine success being gifted in editorial writing.

In 1922 he was invited to become pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, the oldest Baptist Church in America known historically as the Roger Williams Church. Here he remained until the time of his death. During these years he attained a position of wide influence in the city and in Rhode Island and in the University. He was active in secular affairs and was appointed by Governor Norman S. Case as representative for two commissions sent to Europe. One was a Conference on Adult Education at Cambridge, and the other the International Advertising Exposition in Berlin. He was well versed in Rhode Island history especially in the life and work of Roger Williams.

He held many positions of importance in the larger work of the Northern Baptist Convention, being President of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in '35 and '36. He was also identified with many local organizations and for several years Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island Masons. He was for many years a trustee of Newton Theological Institution.

Dr. Cleaves possessed a clear and incisive mind. He was eminently a scholar and if he had chosen the teaching side of the ministry he would have made a great contribu-

M. WILMA STUBBS, '00

Late in the evening of Monday, September 2, in Bangor, there passed from earth, as quietly as she had lived, Miss Mattie Wilma Stubb, better known in the world of contemporary American poetry as M. Wilma Stubs. Miss Stubs was the daughter of William C. and Annette L. Morrison Stubs, and was born in Bucksport in 1878. She was graduated from Colby College in 1900, and for the next decade was engaged in teaching. She was assistant principal of the High School in Caribou, Me., from 1900 to 1906, and then taught French and English in the High School at Bristol, Conn. She went to France and studied at the Sorbonne in 1908-9. The year following she taught French in the High School in Woodfords, Portland. She then retired from teaching and gave herself to literary work in both prose and poetry, but especially the latter.

Her major work in prose was published by Revell in Chicago, and was entitled, "How Europe Was Won for Christianity," being the life-stories of men concerned in its conquest, a series of gracefully and lucidly written sketches of the lives of Christian missionaries from St. Paul till modern times. But she further contributed numerous stories and sketches in prose to a very wide range of current periodicals. Her poems are scattered through as wide a range of current periodicals as her prose production, and have found a place in several anthologies of contemporary verse, such as CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN WOMEN POETS, MAINE AND VERMONT POETS, and very recently, THE POETIC VOICE OF AMERICA.

Her mother, long a widow, died in 1929. Miss Stubs continued to live quietly, busily engaged in her authorship and with her flowers in Union Place, having a wide acquaintance in Bangor and a wider fellowship in the realm of poetry. Miss Stubs was a faithful alumna of her college and her classmates and friends from Colby will remember her with the deepest respect and affection.

CARL H. WITHERELL, '01

Lieutenant-Colonel Carl H. Withereill died suddenly while at supper on November 19, 1940, at Fort Brady, Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich. Full military honors and Masonic rites for Colonel Withereill were held in Waterville on November 23rd. Military escort was given the body from Waterville to the cemetery in Oakand, where Company G of Waterville furnished firing squad and a bugler to render last honors to a soldier who died while on active duty.

Colonel Withereill was born in Oakland, Maine, on February 19, 1878, the son of James H. and Emma Belanger Withereill. He prepared for college at Westbrook Seminary and received his A.B. degree from Colby in 1901 and his M.D. degree from Harvard in 1905. For: the next nine years he practised in his native town, then went to Augusta, where he practised until 1916.

Being a member of the medical staff of the Second Maine Infantry, he went with that regiment to the
Dr. John C. Lindsay, resident physician and psychiatrist at the Connecticut State Reformatory, Cheshire, for more than fifteen years, died on November 16, 1940, in New Haven Hospital after a long illness. Dr. Lindsay was considered an authority in his field. Prior to his going to Connecticut he was senior physician and executive officer at the Boston (Mass.) State Hospital, senior assistant physician at the State Hospital in Worcester, Mass., and assistant superintendent of the Norfolk County Tuberculosis Hospital at South Braintree, Mass. He served as assistant physician at the Massachusetts State Infirmary, Tewksbury, and at the State Hospital in Augusta, Maine.

Dr. Lindsay was born in Portland, Maine, on November 22, 1883, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lindsay. He prepared for college at the Waterville High School and received his A.B. degree from Colby in 1906 and his M.D. from Harvard in 1910.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, American Psychiatric Association, New England Society of Psychiatry, Connecticut State Medical Society, and Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. He was a lieutenant, senior grade, in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy during the World War and did convoy and patrol duty.

Dr. Lindsay is survived by his widow, Marie Strom Lindsay, and a son, John Strom Lindsay, a student at Washington and Jefferson College; and two sisters.

ELVIRA CAROLINE HALL, '19

Word has been received of the death of Elvira Caroline Hall on October 26, 1940, in Miami, Florida.

E. Carrie Hall, as her friends knew her, was born in Bowdoinham, Maine, where the first years of her life were spent, after which with her parents she moved to Richmond, Maine, where she received her public school education.

After finishing her course of study at the Richmond High School she entered Colby in the year 1887 and for three years was a member of the class of 1890. At the end of her third year she was called home by the death of her mother and took up the duties of homemaker for her father and sisters.

Years later, after her father had passed on and the Richmond home closed, she returned to Colby and finished studying for a degree and graduated with the class of 1919. During her second period of undergraduate work at Colby she rendered President Roberts with the administrative work of the Women's Division. From a letter written by a close friend comes this tribute: "It was a difficult time for the women when 'Rob' had no Dean of Women and Miss Hall was very helpful in the college, helping to preserve the women's position of dignity and decorum, which she could do so well."

After being graduated from Colby, Miss Hall taught at Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., and in other schools for a time, but decided that her choice of occupation should be that of dietitian. She prepared for this profession at Simmons College in Boston and accepted a position as dietitian at Dummer Academy in Byfield, Mass. A year later she entered the Newton Hospital where she remained for twelve years. One of her friends writes the following about her: "She was much beloved by her hospital associates. She was noted among her friends for her reserve, integrity, and charm. She was gifted with a sense of humor and sparkling wit."

ILL health forced Miss Hall to resign her position at the Newton Hospital and she went to Florida to live with her sister, Mrs. Mary Sparrow, in whose home she was tenderly cared for during a long period when she made a brave but losing fight to regain her health.

A kindly, generous, cheerful person, her passing is a source of sorrow to her many friends. Her college classmates will remember her with deepest affection. Always a loyal alumna, she has been a faithful supporter of alumni activities. The deepest sympathy is extended to her sister, Mrs. Sparrow, whose address is Box 2127, Miami, Florida.

CLAIRE KYLE JOHNSON, '30

The many friends of Claire Kyle Johnson will be saddened to hear of her death in Newton, Mass., on October 2, 1940. She was born December 18, 1908 in Chester, Maine, the daughter of John L. and Jessie Mae Kyle. The family came to Waterville in 1922 where she attended Waterville High School and Colby College in the class of 1930. While at Colby she was prominent in college activities, was a member of the Chi Omega Fraternity, and was greatly interested in young people's organizations of the First Baptist Church of Waterville of which she was a member. On December 17, 1927 she was married to C. Evan Johnson, Colby '27. They lived for several years in Walpole, Mass., where Mr. Johnson was a successful coach and teacher. They moved to Newton, Mass., in 1937 where Mr. Johnson now teaches. Claire was active in the Walpole Mothers' Club and Newtonville Woman's Club work. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Beverley Ann, 12, and Dorothy Eleanor, 4; her mother, Mrs. John L. Kyle, of Skowhegan, Maine; a sister, Helen Kyle Swan (Mrs. Gordon), Colby '26, of East Milton, Mass., and two brothers, Harry and Frederick. Deepest sympathy is extended to her husband and her family.
1889

"A Metrical Translation of the First Book of the Metamorphoses of Ovid," has been composed and privately printed by Dr. John L. Pepper.

1894

John S. Lynch entered Colby College fifty years ago this fall, and was graduated in the class of 1894. After graduation, he took up the study of law, and while studying was appointed postmaster of Oakdale, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Boston University School of Law in the class of 1897. Thereafter he practiced law in Massachusetts for a little over ten years, and on April 29, 1908 was married to Julia F. McGlachey, Calais, Maine, at Providence, Rhode Island. They went to Washington in 1908 and ever since that time he has practiced law in said state.

They have four sons, John S. Jr., Thomas W., Neil J., and Phillip C. Three are graduates of the University of Washington, and the youngest, Phillip C., is a graduate of St. Martin's College at Lacey, Washington, and is now a student at the University of Loyola Medical School in Chicago. John S. Jr. is prosecuting attorney of Thurston County, Washington, and is up for re-election in November. Thomas W. is cashier of the district Puget Sound Power & Light Company. Neil J. is a law student.

John S. Lynch was the city attorney of Olympia for three years from 1925 to 1928, inclusive. For the last six years he has been judge of the police municipal court of Olympia and attorney for the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation, and has been since the inception of said corporation. He is also past-president of the Thurstorn Mason Bar Association, and is also at the present time, in connection with his duties as judge, engaged in private practice in certain matters which he is able to handle.

1895

Our forty-fifth reunion last June was much like the New Testament marriage feast where the guests with one accord had excuses for not attending — and our loyal class agent, Carrie True, upheld the honor of '95 women in her usual gracious manner.

The last issue of the Alumnus brought to you all our great loss in the passing of Clio M. Chilcott. Just a year ago we lost Lily S. Pray. Our successful fortieth reunion was the result of much effort on Clio's part, then our Class Agent.

Let us take a peep in at our present members. Madge Wilson Gray in South Paris, with her lawyer husband, is a flower grower in the summer time; doubtless a club worker in the winter. Emma now has built a house in St. Petersburg and is banking in the sunshine daily. She keeps busy with her home and has a cousin with her who directs a book-shop. Send her a line at 2918 Dartmouth Avenue.

Summers find Carrie True in her summer home at South Paris, Maine. Then she journeys up to Auburndale for a time, then up to Schenectady around Christmas where her sister Addie's husband still lives. Drop in at West Boylston Library and consult Annie Waite about what to read and what not, for there she is still helping to educate the young and old. Motor up in lovely New Hampshire and find Clara Tozier Miller in Farmington, and then write me what she is doing. She does not write. While playing around Boston drop out to Wakefield and call on Blanche Lane enjoying art work and instructing a class in the Sunday School of her church.

Maybe it will not be too wintry to motor — fly maybe — way up to Pem-broke, Maine, to chat with Lila Har-den Hersey and her husband. In case they are not there come back to Portland and take tea with them at the Eastland, their winter home. Sometime in your travels stop at Westfield, Mass., and locate your class agent, Linda Graves. In summer find her digging in the garden, — in winter tutoring in mathematics, reading, knitting, and writing letters.

Now if any of you good souls do not like what I have said about you, recall my warning, "if you do not tell me about yourself, I'll make up a tale."

— Linda Graves.

1899

Prof. Henry R. Spencer of Ohio State University spoke at Oberlin College on Nov. 7 on "The Corporative State," one of the Oberlin Lectures. In announcing the series, on "Democracy, Communism and Fascism," the Oberlin president said that each speaker had been selected "as a man who believed thoroughly in democracy, but who, by reason of sound scholarship, could take an objective viewpoint toward the particular philosophy which he was to explain."

1907

News has just been received of the death of J. C. Milner of heart disease. He was the husband of Alice Tyler. They lived in Cartersville, Georgia.

Millard C. Moore completed his term as president of the Hampden County (Mass.) Teachers Association in October. He is superintendent of the Southwick Union.

Burr F. Jones, who was treasurer of the Hampden County Teachers Association, at the October meeting was elected secretary for next year. He is superintendent of schools for East Longmeadow, Hampden and Wilbraham.

Adelaide Holway Brown, instructor of English in Springfield Classical High School, was a member of the Committee on Resolutions.

1908

Merle R. Keyes has been appointed superintendent of schools of the Bridgton (Maine) district, which also includes Naples and Harrison.

Col. John E. Hatch is now at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, having formerly been at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

1910

In her syndicated Washington column appearing in Maine papers, Elizabeth Craig mentioned several
men from this state who are on the rolls of the U. S. diplomatic service. Her brief biography of Robert F. Fernald is as follows:

Robert F. Fernald, of Ellsworth, is stationed in Madrid, Spain. He was sent there from Lisbon, Portugal. Fernald was born in Winn, Me., in 1890. He graduated from the Hebron Academy in Newry in 1910. He started out in Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, was a clerk in the war department here, then clerk in the American consulate in Catania in 1916. He was at Stockholm, Goteborg, Salonika, Lagos, back to the department here in 1929. Then to Danzig — remember, that was the free city of the Polish corridor before Hitler decided that he was going to make Europe a German fief.

From Danzig to the Americas, at Tegucigalpa, Puerto Cabozas, La Paz, Santiago, and in 1935 to Lisbon, and then in 1939 to Madrid. You hear that Spain, having been pacified under the dictator Franco, under the tutelage of Hitler and Mussolini, will soon enter the war on the dictators’ side. That may have fateful consequences to the United States, because of the ties of language and race with South America, and the way Spain bulges out to the bulge of South America. Spain may take Portugal. We don’t know what effect that might have on the Brazilians with their Portuguese heritage.

1912

A letter from Eva Reynolds Dunbar, written on Nov. 13 on board SS Monterey, Matson Line, contains the following paragraphs of general interest:

With two days notice Virginia and I packed up and left Shanghai. We did not want to stay on nor did it seem necessary to get away quickly, but since it looked as though we must leave sooner or later, we thought this trip offered a grand opportunity to see a bit of this part of the world. It is actually the first boat taking evacuees from China. It is not heavily booked, and the itinerary fascinated us. It includes stops at Manilla, Sidney, Auckland, Suva, Pago Pago, and Honolulu.

Our home was attractive, my garden bursting with chrysanthemums, our friends about to sea tter to the same dire fate. Our boat carried very little China news so we do have the consolation that he is down there. I am sure I never hated so much to leave Shanghai, my home, our friends, and especially Phil as I did this time. We have splendid accommodations, and the boat itself is a very nice one. The Shanghai American School would probably have kept open only a few weeks more so there was no particular urge to stay on for that. Virginia is studying Geometry and Latin an hour each day with a teacher so I am hoping she will not lose anything in those two subjects. Her English and French I think she can do.

The trip is fine, but what to do once we arrive in the states is our problem. Philip is a freshman in the University of Virginia so I do feel we must go East and within reach of him. It is a real temptation to stop in California for the remainder of the year, but I don’t think wise for us.

I am sure I never hated so much to leave Shanghai, home, our friends, and especially Phil as I did this time. We have reservations to sail on the Coolidge on Dec. 31, but we felt very sure that we could not wait for that, and a few weeks more was not worth what this trip would mean.

Two days later: The report this morning is that we are to have a week in Sidney. We are all thrilled with the idea. A port call for only a day or in some cases only a few hours is such a disappointment. This is very probably our only trip here, so it will give us time to do a good deal. ** ** ** I can get this off by air mail, tomorrow.

1914

Marston Morse is the author of an article entitled Twentieth Century Mathematics which appears in the autumn edition of THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR.

1916

Governor Sewall has appointed Dr. Leon D. Herring of Winthrop to be one of the Medical Examiners for Kennebec County. The number in the state was reduced this year from over 100 to 51.

1917


Donald W. Tozier was elected alderman of the City of Augusta on December 11.

A. Raymond Rogers was elected vice commander of the Maine Department of the Yankee Division in its first public session in twenty-two years. As principal speaker to the convention, he warned against propaganda “swinging us either way in the present international situation.” “Our job,” he declared, “as members of the older generation, for we are of the older group, is to maintain democracy here. If we go into another conflict which is apparently inevitable, let us do so without prejudice and hatred, but with a determination to finish a job which certainly was not completed in the last war.”

1918

In the November, 1940, issue of the Harvard Law Review (Vol. 54, No. 1) is a book review by Norman D. Lattin. Mr. Lattin is Professor of Law at Ohio State University. The book reviewed is “Cases on the Law of Persons and Domestic Relations” by William E. McCurdy of the Harvard Law faculty. Mr. Lattin is the author of numerous Law Review articles and other legal items. He likes to take his family to the Maine coast for a portion of his summers to dabble at one of his hobbies, watercolor painting. Colby folk best remember him as a very capable violinist and soloist with the musical clubs. He still finds time to keep up
1919

Dr. Wentworth V. Driscoll, formerly known as "Mike," has been for several years in St. Albans, Long Island. Received M.A. degree at Catholic University and M.D. at Loyola. His hobby is still—guess what—Athletics!

Ed Dunbar writes that he is a minister in Flemington, New Jersey, the town made famous by the Hauptmann trial. He is married and has two children, Norman, 18, and Velma Gene, 14. Writes for magazines and local newspapers.

Way out in Glendale, California, Linc Heyes can occasionally be found, when not on the way to Cuba or on a round-the-world trip. Very modestly, he does not admit running the town, but—(1) He is President of Glendale Rotary Club; (2) Director of the Y. M. C. A.; (3) On Executive Committee of Boy Scouts. In his spare time, Linc is proprietor and manager of a large cleansing and dyeing house. Married in 1921, he has two boys and one girl, ages 11-16.

Every five years or so, a long newsy letter comes in from Bill Small, who left Colby before graduation and later received a B.S. at Arizona State College and M.A. in Education at Tempe. He has traveled extensively in all parts of the world, and is now located in Phoenix, Arizona, as Psychologist, Sociologist, and Specialist with Exceptional Children. Bill was married in 1922 and has one daughter, age 10, who may some day come to Colby.

—Burton E. Small.

1920

Dr. Merrill S. F. Greene of Lewiston was appointed one of the Medical Examiners for Androscoggin County by Governor Sewall, according to a news dispatch on January 4.

1921

Raymond Spinney served on the Suffolk County jury for three weeks in December, trying to carry on his office assignments before and after his days in the courtroom. He and Mrs. Spinney are now living at 128 Chestnut Street, Beacon Hill, Boston.

1924

John A. Barnes has recently been made a vice-president of the National Commercial Bank & Trust Company in Albany, N. Y.

George Davis was elected Judge of Probate for Somerset County, taking office on January first. He has been serving as County Attorney for the past year. He has been residing in Skowhegan for the last few years practicing law and holding numerous community offices. He and Mrs. Davis have a two year old son.

1926

Doris Roberts Gates writes from 1502 Lee Street, McKinney, Texas, that she is busy settling in their new home which they have recently purchased and taking care of their very active, adopted daughter, Jane. In her spare time Doris reviews books for church groups, acts as hostess at Literary Clubs, lectures on Greek politics and entertains their many friends.

1927

U. Cleal Cowing, instructor at Technical High School, Springfield, was presiding officer in the section on Mental Hygiene at the October meeting of the Hampden County Teachers Association. He is a son of "Bill" Cowing, '04.

Herbert Jenkins is working as an investigator for Soldiers Relief Commission.

1929

David F. Kronquist, a salesman for Kendall Mills, is now located at 19 Everett St., East Orange, N. J.

"Anchor to Windward," by E. V. Mitchell, published in December, is dedicated to Rev. Neal D. Bousfield. A book of travel and description of the Maine coast in winter, it has much to say about the work and personnel of the Maine Seacoast Mission, of which Bousfield is Superintendent. Reading it gives one a greater appreciation of his worth and the splendid service he is rendering to the people of his 2,000 mile parish.

1932

Thomas E. James is an insurance agent for Prudential Insurance Co. in Providence, R. I.

Chaplain James Blok is now located at Fort Devens, Mass.

Henry Rollins was recently elected president of the Men's Brotherhood of the Pleasant Street Methodist Church of Waterville.

1934

Major Frank C. Rideout, (husband of Portia Pendleton) has been retired from the army and they have bought a new home. Their address is 209 Pleasant Street, Newton Centre, Mass.

1936

Caroline Totman has been elected to the Oakland School Board for a term of three years. Miss Totman is a real estate broker, and an agent for life insurance in Oakland.

Betty Mulkern is at present secretary to the Credit Manager at the L. C. Andrew Lumber Co., Portland, Maine.

John Dolan, having completed his residence requirements for an M.A. degree at McGill, has accepted an appointment to St. Thomas Military Academy in St. Paul, Minn. He writes enthusiastically of the school, which has a 160-acre campus and the latest in equipment, including a luxurious swimming pool and an athletic park with its own electric plant for lighting purposes.

Sergeant Thomas van Slyke (see Service Department) writes from Texas: "The camp is about two miles from the town of Palacios on Matagorda Bay in the Gulf of Mexico. Palacios is one of those boom-towns you'd have to see to believe—it looks like a movie western set. Most of the nearby towns are ramshackle cow-towns that look deserted during the day except for maybe a few sleepy Mexicans slouching in front of the general store. The cowboys are usually in town Saturday nights, but they're a far cry from the movie versions—they don't even tote guns any more. . . . I'm getting along fine, personally."
I'm a staff sergeant in charge of maintenance and supply for an anti-aircraft machine gun battery, and though the job keeps me pretty busy, it's interesting and has given me a chance to 'see America first' at Uncle Sam's expense. The regiment I am in is brigaded here with the 197th from New Hampshire and the 203rd from Missouri, both anti-aircraft regiments. We also have a quartermaster detachment and a medical detachment from Fort Sam Houston. All in all, it's quite a community.'

Francis Barnes has opened a law office in Fort Fairfield.

Eleanor Tolan Hooker's husband, Wade, is a teacher in Junior High. He graduated from Williston Academy and Colby and is now working for his Master's at B. U. They are living in Holbrook, Mass. "Lefty" Cole (Helen de Rochemont's husband) is teaching in Thomaston and is very active in the Sports Clubs. They see a good bit of Chubby Caddoo and the Herbie DeVebers. Phyl Jones is working in New York and living in New Rochelle. She finds her work — taking a survey of restaurant policies — extremely confining, although interesting.

Eleanor Daland Avard and her husband vacationed in Maine during October. They left the kiddies, Babs and Dale, at home with friends, even though they missed having them around. Betty Miller and Adeline Bourget are both back at Waterville High. Teresa Henderson is back at Coburn. Edna Bailey at Kingfield, and Tilly Stinchfield at Berwick Academy. Dot Tozier attended Bates Summer Session along with Hal Hickey and Ray Stinchfield. All three went out for dramatics.

Kay Franklin Merrill is enjoying living in an old Colonial house in Georgetown, Mass. Edna Allen is in Dayton, N. J. Ruth Longley Armsworthy has moved from Madison to Norridgewock; Kay Harper Davis from Lynn to Marblehead, Mass.; and Barb and Bernie Stallard from Fairfield to Waterville. Jeannette Benn must be up to something in Boston, for her new address is at the Clarendon St. Y. W. C. A. Phyllis Carroll Sandquist is living in Brain-tree Highlands. Betsy Winchell Moss is back in Brunswick after having a peek at her husband's home — England. Amy Thompson is teaching in Winslow High; Lois Lund is in Old Town; and Nancy Libby is living in Kittery and teaching in Portsmouth, N. H.

For you truly, Church and Community Affairs take up a good deal of time. The Fall was full up with a trip to New York City and the Fair and a trip to Newton Centre to attend my sister Ruthie's wedding. Yes, and Don is still studying at Yale. Besides his classes, the big thing for him is his preparation for "PRELIMS" which come in the Spring.

— Dottie Rhoades, '36.

1937

Louise Tracey writes, "I am teaching the third grade in the Plainfield Grammar School, here in Connecticut, enjoying my work a great deal."

A note from Eleanor A. Barker states, "After three years in the teaching racket, I've given it up to accept a job with Home Decorators Inc. organizing silver clubs in Aroostook — it's a lot more profitable and a lot more fun!"

1938

A. Willetta Herrick, Rangeley, is one of the prize winners of the Literary Guild Slogan Contest, winning $100.00. Congratulations on behalf of the class of '38!

Carleton Savage is now in the Canal Zone with the Geological Section, Division of Special Engineers.

Lothrop Ricker has a government position in Washington, D. C.

A publicity release from Hollywood reveals that Jimmy Williams played the leading role in a television broadcast, "The Little Gray Man," recently. He is employed by Warner Brothers and is studying dramatics under Maurice Kostloff on the side.

1939

Forrest ("Woody") Doten is wholesale agent for Lucky Strike cigarettes and the American Tobacco Company. James Chase reports seeing him in Standish, Maine, this summer.

Melvin Markson is working for the Federal Tea Company as general route inspector, covering ten states on the average of three times a year.

Arlene E. Paine writes, "I am still enjoying the life of an 'oldmaid' school teacher and I really mean enjoying it. I am at the same job teaching French and Latin at East Corinth Academy."

1940

Two members of the class are working for the New England Home for Little Wanderers. Jean Bridges is located in Jamaica Plain, Mass., and Virginia Gray is extension Secretary, State of Maine Branch Inc., and is located in Waterville.

Barbara Mitchell is a student at Katherine Gibbs School in Boston. Elizabeth Perkins is a student at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y. Constance L. Tilley is a student at Boston University School of Social Work, in Boston.

Marion B. Jackins is head of the stationary department of F. W. Woolworth's in Waterville.

Barbara Towle Wheeler writes, "Oakland has needed Girl Scouts for a long time and I am having fun in getting Brownie, Intermediate, and Senior Girls' Troops started."

Private Gabriel Dumont of the 10th Signal Corps is stationed at Fort Clayton in the Panama Canal Zone.

Ten graduates of 1940 of whom the alumni office has record are working for insurance companies. Bob Bruce, Horace Burr, and Ernest Harvey are with American Mutual, Bruce in Hartford, Burr in Newark, and Harvey in Portland. Tom Brenner, Francis Allen, and Bill Taylor are with Liberty Mutual in Boston. William Small and Conrad Swift are rooming together in Hartford; Bill is with the Travelers Insurance Co. and Conrad with the National Fire Insurance Co.

John Foster is also connected with the Travelers in Waterbury. Frank Lillie is selling insurance for a Maine company.

John Gilmore is doing practice teaching in the junior high school of West Springfield, Mass. Spencer Winsor is a reporter for the Bangor Daily News. Edson Small is working for the First National Stores in Oakland. Walter Reed is principal of the Stratton (Maine) high school. Leon Tobin works for H. Tobin & Sons (wholesale beef) in Brighton, Mass. John Morphy, whose marriage to Geraldine Wells was reported in the October ALUMNUS, is assistant superintendent of the Webster Shoe Corporation, Webster, Mass. Alfred Timberlake is with the Portland Monson Slate Co. in Monson. Barney
Milestones

MARRIAGES

Helen Elizabeth Wade, '38, of Jamaica, N. Y., to George Wilder Sawdon, of Ithaca, N. Y., on November 16, 1940, in Jamaica. Miss Katherine B. Watson, '38, was an attendant of the bride. Mrs. Sawdon is with the New York Times, while Mr. Sawdon, a graduate of the college of Architecture, of Cornell University, is a Landscape Architect.


Verna Greene, '30, to Clement Taylor, of Saco, on June 30, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are making their home in Saco.

Priscilla Jones, '39, of Waterville, to John Allan Hauter, (University of Arizona, '33) on November 28, in Waterville. Mr. Hauter is New England District Manager of the Group Department of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hauter will make their home at Standish Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Beulah Blossom Fenderson, '36, of Ogunquit, to Robert Morrill Smith, '37, of Rockport, Mass., on October 25, at Ogunquit. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in Rockport, Mass.

Joyce M. Perry, '38, of Rye, N. Y., to Frederick H. Goss, (University of Illinois, '31) on December 21, in Rye. N. Y. Mr. Goss is with the Westchester Lighting Co., and they will make their home at 45 No. Everts Ave., Elmsford, N. Y.

Mildred M. Thibodeau, '38, of Van Buren, to John P. Madore, on November 7, 1940 in Caribou. Mr. Madore is an Inspector, Maine Division of Markets.

Ernestine Malkus, '38, to Andrew J. Brennan, of Troy, N. Y., on December 3, 1939. Mr. Brennan is an Airplane mechanic at the Troy, New York, Airport.

Elizabeth Elaine Gurney, '34, of Waterville, to Carleton T. Byrne, of Portland. Mr. Byrne is a graduate of the Wentworth School of Engineering in Boston and is employed at the Navy Yard in Portsmouth.

Ruth King Gould, '40, of Newton Center, Mass., to Roger Morris Stebbins, '40, of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., on November 9, 1940, in Newton Center, Mass. Colby people at the wedding were: Marjorie Gould, '37, Dorothy Gould Rhoades, '36, Ruth Stebbins, '41, Donald Rhodees, '33, and Florence King Gould, '08. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins will reside in Hastings-on-Hudson.

ENGAGEMENTS

Doran Miller to Maurice Searle, '40, both of New York City, in December 1940. Maurice Searle is at present working for W. R. Grace Co., 7 Hanover Square, N. Y. C., in the cashiers-accounts department.

Eleanor Wood of Portland to Lawrence P. Fitton, '42, of Worcester, Mass. Miss Wood is a graduate of Westbrook Junior College and has a position with Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. of Portland. Mr. Fitton transferred from Clark University to Colby.

Margaret Libbey, '37, of Westboro, Mass., to William Darlow of Westboro, on October 26, 1940.

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. McAlary, (Eugene McAlary, '35, Ruth Michalek, '36) a daughter, Barbara Ann, on November 22, in Westfield, Mass. This is their second child.

To Mr. and Mrs. Perley C. Fullerton, (Perley C. Fullerton, '27) a daughter, Lois Elizabeth, on April 7, 1940, in Hartford, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. Marston Morse, (H. Marston Morse, '14) a daughter, Julia, on November 27, 1940, at Princeton, N. J.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mullaney, (Ruth Hodgdon, '37) a daughter, Sally, in November 1940.

Boothby & Bartlett Co.
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PORTLAND, MAINE