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Alumni Meetings

Portland — April 22 — 6:00 P.M. —
John H. Lee, '30, 28 Melbourne St.

Providence — April 24 — Crown
Hotel — M. I. Umphrey, '21, 707
Turks Head Bldg.

Hartford (stag) — April 25 — Bond
Hotel — 6:30 P.M. — Royden K.
Greely, '13, 275 Washington St.,
Middletown, Conn.

Worcester — April 26 — Howard
Johnson's at Shrewsbury (Boston
Turnpike) — 6:30 P.M. — Albert W.
Wassell, '26, 70 Kenwood Ave.

Commencement Dates

Friday, June 13 — President's Re-
ception.

Saturday, June 14 — Class Day;
Alumni and Alumnae Luncheons;
College Play; Class Reunions.

Sunday, June 15 — Baccalaureate
Service; Fraternity Reunions;
Mayflower Hill Picnic; Board-
man Sermon.

Monday, June 16 — Graduation Exer-
cises; Commencement Dinner.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir;
I enjoy the ALUMNUS very much.
I could add to the stories about
"Butty." I worked in the kitchen in
her day.
— Casselena Perry Hitchcock, '10.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

To the Editor;
... I read my ALUMNUS from
cover to cover with great interest.
— Frances Quint, '38 M. T.
Knox Hospital,
Rockland, Me.

Dear Editor;
THE ALUMNUS grows better
with every issue. I send my copies
to the Natick Library and am proud
to see them there.
— Everett L. Getchell.
Boston University
School of Education
Boston, Mass.
In reviewing the past twelve years, I am struck by the change that has taken place in the relations of the alumni to the College. I know that there were many individuals and local groups who gave loyal support under the inspiring leadership of Arthur Roberts. But the more comprehensive organization and the wider scope of their activities in recent years have made our alumni a more unified group and have set up definite objectives of attainment with results that have been most gratifying to all of us.

The report recently sent out from the alumni offices, giving the names of those who made gifts to the College during the past year, is a remarkable document. The list of contributors to the Alumni and Alumnae Funds contains 1,044 names; to the Roberts and Women's Unions, 1,059; to the Library Associates' Fund, 148. Adding to the receipts of these funds contributions of other alumni for specific purposes, the gifts from alumni for the year amounted to $87,000. And this was no unusual year. Indeed, the amount was smaller than in some previous years, and the receipts for the current year already present a total substantially larger.

The Trustees have given evidence of their confidence in the alumni organizations by incorporating in the budget of the College the entire support of the alumni offices, so that all gifts are made directly to the college treasury.

There are now seventeen organized alumni groups in many states, including Florida and California. All of these hold at least one meeting each year and in some cases monthly meetings. Each group has a representative on the Alumni Council and thus shares in shaping its policies.

So important does it seem that our alumni be kept in vital touch with the College that some member of the faculty also attends these meetings. It is no less important that we at the College learn at first hand what Colby men and women in various parts of the country think about what is going on at the home front.

Though at considerable expense of time, I find that attendance at many of these meetings provides a pleasing interlude in the midst of routine duties and gives a lift to my spirit. I have recently attended meetings in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, and shall soon be off for Portland, Providence, Worcester, and Hartford.

It is encouraging to find that almost without exception the meetings this year have had a larger attendance than in former years. Unhappily, I mark the absence of faces long familiar and realize that death is taking its inevitable toll. There is compensation, however, in seeing an ever increasing number of the younger generation whom I have known as students here. It has also been very pleasing to find at these meetings a considerable number of parents of our students, as well as several undergraduates. In Washington, one of our sophomore girls brought her father, mother, and grandmother. Several of our alumni have brought their sons and daughters who will soon be with us on the campus. We are referring to something very real when we speak of the Colby Family.

I am very sure that whatever the future has in store, Colby can rely upon its alumni to carry on the traditions of the College and to provide for its growing needs.
SUPPORT — The annual report of the Alumni and Alumnae Funds is something for all Colby people to be proud of. The fact that our payments on our building pledges and our annual fund contributions amounted to more than $60,000 in 1939-40, represents a quality of loyal and devoted support which assuredly will serve him long in any career. The sky teaches well. Those are qualities which may be expected of a college graduate, but too often are not realized. There is a necessity for perfection in flying that does not exist in most academic learning. There is an almost painful urge to absorb every bit of instruction and the usual academic whips—grades, quizzes, exams, and threat of flunking—are not needed. By contrast, the teaching-learning process in the conventional courses seems sloppy. And why not? You may flunk courses with only minor inconveniences, but you only crash your airplane once.

DEBATE — There was a little intra-mural Colby debate in the State Legislature the other day. Leon ("Bennie") Williams, '33, from Clifton, delivered his maiden speech. "For years men have fought for justice," he began in his best Libby-coached technique, and after developing his theme, wound up on a high plane: "I know you members of the House, in the name of justice, will see to it that the citizens of this State are once more given justice in our courts." (Applause) Then, up rose Warren Belanger, '34. "I resent very much the accusation or the pointing of the finger to the courts of this State... My friend and classmate (sic) in Colby told you that we wanted justice. I want to ask you one question: do you want to base justice on dollars and cents?..." And so on, until adjournment. If anyone thinks that intercollegiate debating has no carry-over value in after life, he should be hanging around the State House these days when some of our fourteen Colby senators and representatives get steamed up.

HANGAR — The irony of an airplane in the Latin Room did not escape the undergraduates either. There soon appeared a placard on the door:

COLBY AIRDROME
Hangar Space For Hire
(Latin and English Also Taught Here)

COURAGE — President Roberts knew the value of repetition. Because he gave certain maxims, certain bits of philosophy, certain texts over and over, they still stick in our minds twenty years afterwards. This was brought to our attention at the New York alumni dinner when Paul Edmunds, '26, quoted one of Prexy's favorite verses. We quote it here:

In this world of froth and bubble,
Two things stand like stone:
Kindness in another's trouble;
Courage in your own!

These lines will bring back to many readers the memory of that great personality standing behind the Chapel pulpit, eyeglasses in hand, and his resonant voice booming out the courage in the last line. Only in retrospect, perhaps, do we realize how aptly the final couplet characterized his own way of life.

We Point With Pride To —
William O. Stevens, '98, upon the publication of his twenty-third book, "Shenandoah and Its By-Ways."

R. Nelson Hatt, M. D., '15, Chief Surgeon of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, tendered a testimonial dinner for his notable work in "fixing kids."

Carroll E. Dobbin, '16, geologist, for his discovery of a relic of the earliest known society. (See Page 11)

Klaus Dreyer, '40, awarded a Cornell University Fellowship in Romance Languages for next year.
WASTEBASKET — Most editors have wastebasket trouble, but our trouble is in reverse—we keep getting contributions with an accompanying note beseeching us to throw it away. At least that has been the case with the letters which have been coming in on the question of classical studies. Typical is this one: “But I trust you know where your wastebasket is located and are a good shot.” Or: “My advice is that you throw it into the wastebasket and I assure you I will not mind.” Another explained that he had dashed off something and had immediately mailed it because “if I stop to think it over it will be thrown into the wastebasket, and that is just what I hope you will do with it. I shall have performed my duty and no harm done.” And in the next mail came a plaintive note from the same party: “I had no sooner dropped my letter in the mail than I regretted it. Please suppress my effusion and consign it to the scrap heap. It is N. G.” The contribution referred to is one of the more entertaining of the letters printed herein.

An editor has to be unscrupulous, calloused and hardboiled in these days, and so we have tramped roughshod over the requests of our diffident contributors and have ruthlessly printed these essays which they wrote for THE ALUMNUS. We hope they won’t be too disappointed when they see their thoughts in print. One request, however, we did accede to. In declining to enter the symposium, one alumus wrote: “Am trying to do two men’s work and am miles behind and feel like shooting anybody who even suggests anything additional for me to think about.” So we did not press the point. There is too much shooting going on as it is.

BOARDMAN — The Missionary Emphasis Day at Andover-Newton Theological School on March 5th had a definite Colby tinge. The sessions were opened by President Everett Carlton Herrick, ’98; Dr. Joseph C. Robbins, who delivered the 1939 Boardman Sermon, presided at two of the sessions; Rev. Hilda L. Ives, Honorary D.D., 1940, was a speaker; Dr. John E. Cummings, ’84, gave an inspiring account of his call to the foreign field; and the evening program included a play, “One Crowded Hour,” which dramatized the brief and inspired career of our first graduate, George Dana Boardman, 1822, in Burma. The part of Boardman was played by James S. Chase, ’39, with Sarah Hall Boardman in the Andover-Newton Missionary pageant.

REPRINT — This magazine can now consider itself a full-fledged periodical: one of its articles has been reprinted in booklet form. The printing plant (run by the boys) of the Children’s Village at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., took the biographical sketch of Leonard W. Mayo, ’22, in the January issue and converted it into an attractive brochure. This institution is the model training school for social workers which is mentioned in the article several times. We have not ascertained what they plan to do with these booklets, but are proud to have any excerpt from the ALUMNUS gain a wider reading audience.

LECTURES — Cornell may not have known it, but it would have been a much quieter place during March had it not been for Colby alumni. Twice a week for three weeks, Prof. Frederick A. Pottle, ’17, was delivering the Messenger Lectures on “Emergent Criticism: Essays in Theory of Poetry.” And one Wednesday (between Pottle’s Tuesday and Thursday appearances) Gordon E. Gates, ’19, professor of biology in Rangoon University, Burma, delivered a lecture with the intriguing title: “A Zoologist along the Burma Road.” What they do for public lectures the rest of the year, we don’t know.

IN SERVICE — It is a sober commentary on our times that the “In Service” roster near the back of the magazine grows longer with each issue. We have already listed forty Colby men in the military branches, and without doubt there are many others about whom the Alumni Office has not learned. Will our readers assist in our endeavor to list every Colby man in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps?

APRIL — “O to be in college, now that April’s there,” some poet might well have sung. Not a few alumni will feel a nostalgic urge as they recollect their four springs at Colby. Remember, how the snow and ice was miraculously gone when you returned from Easter vacation . . . how the turf was squashy under foot, before the new grass began to show . . . how you and your roommate played pass between classes . . . the delicious stretching of sun-starved muscles . . . the dank, warm smell of the Messalonskee after supper . . . sitting on the Chapel steps . . . standing around in front of Recitation Hall . . . pulling the Vic out onto the porch, parking your feet on the rail, watching the co-eds pass by . . . the sudden realization that the year was nearly over and so much yet to be done . . . but, as the days grow warmer, the loafing is so good . . . April!
ARE CLASSICAL STUDIES OBSOLETE?

Yes and No, Say Our Readers, But Majority Are Glad They Took Latin

Message from Virgil

As the engine so suggestive of aerial warfare is in Professor Taylor's Latin Room, you might fasten on it somehow the following advice from Virgil:

"Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis suscitate bella." * — Aenid, Book VI, line 832.

Bertha Louise Soule, '85.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Temporary Adjustment

The airplane motor in the Latin room represents an adjustment to what we hope is a temporary need, — an instrument of war. It would be most deplorable, however, if the cultural values and ideals that the bust of Virgil stands for were abandoned by our colleges.

Alice Cole Kleene, '98.
Hartford, Conn.

No Change

The question raised on page 3 of the March ALUMNUS reminds me of a very spirited debate on the same subject in faculty meeting some twenty-odd years ago. That discussion ended with no change in the views of either side.

Of course, like most elderly men, I have some very settled opinions, on this question as well as others. But I doubt whether argument or demonstration would convince those who hold that the present trend in education does not represent a deplorable retreat from the disciplined cultural training of the past.

Charles P. Chipman, '06.
Hartford, Conn.

Unfair Advantage

The question raised in the March ALUMNUS in regard to the value of the classical studies in these times reminds me of a yarn about "Cassie" White. This happened some twenty-five years ago, but the principle is still valid.

* — For benefited non-classicists, a translation is offered herewith: Boys, do not accustom your minds to such warfare.

THE QUESTION

As stated last month, the issue is: "Granted, that an airplane motor in the Latin Room at Colby College is symbolic of a definite trend in American education, do our readers believe:

A. That this represents a deplorable retreat from the disciplined cultural training of the past;

B. That this indicates a laudable quality of adaptation to the needs of modern living?"

The issue need not be closed with the contributions printed herewith. Do you agree? Has the final word been said? Do you wish to refute, endorse, or present some new angles? We shall welcome contributions received within the next two weeks.

—The Editors.

"Cassie" came back from some educational meeting very indignant about one of the speeches, wherein the study of the classics was condemned. “And the unfair thing about it,” said "Cassie," "was that the speaker used the splendid command of language which he himself had derived from a study of the classics in his very condemnation of them."

Frederick D. Blanchard, '23.
St. Louis, Mo.

To Live Gloriously

I think it was Prexy Roberts who used to remind us of that definition of education attributed to Milton: "Education is the process by which we learn to live gloriously and magnanimously with our fellow men." Assuming that this is true, then education should prepare for a richer and more abundant life.

Something is radically wrong with life today as it pertains to human relationships. Our boasted civilization seems to be not only creaking badly, but in danger of falling apart. Can it be that our education has failed in some particular? A certain amount of classical education is undoubtedly necessary, but man's greatest need, it seems to me is to be taught to "live gloriously" with his fellow men.

Herbert C. Jenkins, '27.
Cleveland, Ohio

Too Many Opinions About Opinions

In my humble opinion, our college curricula are now overweighted on the side of courses where the student has "opinions about opinions" rather than "opinions about facts," to use the phrase of a colleague of mine. I realize that the disciplinary values of factual courses are under fire and that we who uphold them are suspected of a desire to rub the student's nose in something simply because we had to go through the experience ourselves.

But I still remain convinced that an essential part of a well-rounded education is a training in subjects where exact knowledge is required, and where it can be attained only by diligence and application. The study of the classics is, I believe, one of the best opportunities for this training.

Leslie F. Murch, '14.
Dartmouth College
Hanover, N. H.

A Physician's Viewpoint

In reply to your request for a statement on the value of classical studies to a medical man, I can merely give you my own opinion. That is, that in these days decreasing emphasis is being placed on the so-called classics. Medical education itself is undergoing rather radical changes. It may be that this will become more or less "streamlined" within the next few years because of the length of time now required.

For the present day medical man, pre-medical studies in the classics can be little more than mental discipline. Inasmuch as knowledge which is retained is only that which is used, it would seem much preferable to devote time in the pre-medical studies to the basic sciences such as physics, chemistry and biology. While the Modern Languages may be
useful if carried to the extent of affording a reading knowledge, even these are of lesser importance each year. I should definitely feel that the pre-medical student could best devote his time to the sciences rather than to the classics.

Frederick T. Hill, M. D., '10.
Waterville, Maine

Classical Studies Not the Answer

The facts that are the occasion for this symposium, as I understand it, are these: (1) The content of secondary and collegiate curricula have undergone a change. There has been a vast increase in the amount of time devoted to instruction in the physical and biological sciences and in pre-professional, technological, and vocational subjects — the so-called practical subjects. There has been a notable diminution in the amount of time given to teaching the Greek and Latin languages and the great books written in these languages. General education has been neglected and specialized education has been emphasized. (2) During the last twelve years, especially, Americans have heard a din of acrimonious criticism of their political and economic institutions, and they now believe the continued existence of these institutions to be threatened both from without and from within. The pattern of the lives and of the beliefs of most Americans has in some degree been disrupted during this period. (3) The number of disoriented, agitated, and despairing Americans is growing.

The question is whether there is a significant causal relation between our individual excited befuddlement and our predicament as a nation on the one hand and the trend of our educational emphases on the other. It is an important and complex question.

Three deficiencies found in large numbers of more or less educated Americans have repeatedly been reported by a handful of detached observers of our contemporary life: (1) The belief that everything will be all right with us as a nation if each person works diligently for his personal advancement and is kind to his family and neighbors. It is implicitly assumed that the framework of institutions on the stability of which our personal advance depends will take care of itself or will be taken care of by someone else. (2) The fact that although these Americans think and act realistically and sagaciously on problems falling in the field of their vocations, they are ingenuous, suggestible, and given to wishful thinking when they concern themselves with political and social problems. (3) The fact that their acquaintance with the history of thought and the course of Western culture is so fragmentary and superficial that they lack the perspective whose outcome is patience and relative calm in the face of current social crises.

Although social forces other than secondary and higher education have contributed to the determination of our individual and national inadequacies and ill-being, it seems reasonable to conclude that the educational trends which have been noted here are also genuine contributory factors. What is needed are more persons with historical understanding, greater competence in social thinking and action as well as with a better balance between the concern with career and with the broader social scene.

What changes in our educational procedures will best help in the achievement of these goals? We can be certain that a return to the "good old days" of teaching the Greek and Latin languages to every student and having him read the great works of antiquity in the original is not the best answer, for only a few highly gifted students will in any reasonable time attain a sufficient mastery of the languages to permit full attention to the thought of what he reads. Nor is such a course of study a certain means of "training the mind." Success in learning how to think, we now know, is intimately related to what the learner feels it is important to think about and to a mastery of the facts, principles, and special sources of error in thinking which are largely peculiar to each field of knowledge. We also know that the extent to which skill in thinking in one field will transfer to other even closely related fields is to a considerable degree a function of the teaching methods used.

If the "good old days" cannot and ought not to be restored in their entirety, what should be done? Here are some hunches. The colleges should undertake a cooperative national propaganda campaign designed to establish attitudes in the minds of the literate public favorable to the view that for the individual and for the nation general education is as essential as vocational education. The colleges should undertake a reappraisal of methods and content in the light of the educational goals suggested here. Ways should be devised for breaking down the rigid departmentalization of subject matter in the social sciences and the humanities in particular. The unfortunate effects of the specialization of college teachers themselves should receive study. Perhaps this could be diminished by making it necessary for them to devote one summer in three to study in fields other than their own. A profound salutary effect upon the quality of our social thinking would be achieved if our college faculties would master and put to use the advances in the field of semantics which are represented by the work of Ogden and Richards and by Korzybski.

Stanley G. Estes, '23.
Northeastern University
Boston, Mass.

Pendulum Has Swung Far Enough

While it is easy and natural for anyone blessed with even as elementary a classical education as this writer can claim, to sympathize with statement "A" as offered in "A Symposium" in the March ALUMNUS, that point of view alone can not offer a satisfactory solution to this very serious problem confronting American education. Whether or not classical studies are made the basis of education as offered to the large majority of American youth in the future, that education must be adapted to the needs of modern living or fail in its primary objective. I believe that insistence on the study of the classics will not meet the needs of the tremendous range of abilities that mass education must necessarily train. On the other hand, it should be possible to so teach the cultural wisdom and tradition of the past as to develop understanding and capacity for creative evolution of our
present civilization without all the mental discipline and time-consuming drudgery involved in the true classical study. There lies the problem confronting our elementary and public high schools.

It is even more important then, that our colleges and those secondary schools training primarily for higher education should not only retain a complete program of classical studies in the classical tradition, but should more actively encourage their pursuit by those students who show the required scholastic ability. In other words, I feel that the trend away from the classics has been fully justified by the pressing need for better adjustment to our modern life but that the pendulum has swung far enough. We must now put on the brakes. American civilization will always need the truly cultured scholar who can only arise from a vigorous study of the classics.

John R. Gow, '23.

Westminster School
Simsbury, Conn.

A Common Basis

It is significant that the French, in planning for their future, propose to return to the Classics as the basis of education. This would indicate that in recent years they had strayed away from them and now are beginning to have suspicions that this may have something to do with the mess in which France now finds herself.

And perhaps the greatness of England is due as much to the discipline of classical education as to that of the football fields. Education must have had a great influence in producing her eminent statesmen and scholars and her intelligent labor leaders. Good old Anglo Saxon modified by Greek and Latin culture has produced a great people and the richest language in the world. The Greeks and Romans were good thinkers. Without a knowledge of their literature and culture it would be difficult to understand modern civilization, and the best source of such knowledge is the original.

The Classics form the basis of modern thought, a common medium of communication. Too much modern scientific and technical education tends to separate people into groups who would be unable to understand each other's jargon if it were not for a common basis in a knowledge of the classical languages.

In recent years there has been a tendency to decry the so-called "dead languages" as out of date, not practical, of no use in the main business of getting on in the world. But getting on in the world is not all there is to life. The intellectual life and the spiritual are as important as the physical.

I believe that a liberal education is, for most people, the best foundation for successful living; that a liberal education is one which contributes most to the satisfactions of life; that it presupposes a knowledge of the classics; that it is necessary even for a proper appreciation of Mother Goose, and in closing I will prove my point by quoting (from memory) from Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"The Classics form the basis of modern thought, a common medium of communication. Too much modern scientific and technical education tends to separate people into groups who would be unable to understand each other's jargon if it were not for a common basis in a knowledge of the classical languages."

"COLBY'S ROMAN"

Professor Julian Daniel Taylor
Teacher of Latin, 1868-1932

It takes so very little imagination to see Judy Taylor, benign, old-world, inspiring, sitting at his desk in the shadow of Cicero and the airplane engine and to hear him say over his eye-glasses: "Translate, please!" Pliny, Ovid, Catullus, Horace, review of Virgil—No one who took all the Latin Judy gave, or even a little of it, would want to let it go for any odd accumulation of iron and steel, fuselages and ailerons. And all these new world inventions, stupendous, indispensable when translated into service, seem poles away from the mystic themes of Greece and Rome. But a very wise man said, once, "In a people's mystic themes, a people's wisdom lies."

How wise are we? Virgil wrote for all ages. The classics with their insight and vision are our heritage. They speak a universal language.

The more vision, the more of the spirit which gives life we have at the root of our living, the more ready we shall be to do the things with our hands and a part of our minds that have to be done. The classics cannot die. There will be new and better airplane engines. There will not be a new and better Virgil and Cicero—and Judy Taylor. In our need of the tangible, of translating our visions into things with motors and propellers, let's not forget before they'll soar far, they've got to have wings on them. Wings are to those engines something like what souls are to the grosser part of us. What the classics are to the rest of our reading, and living. For, "in a people's mystic themes, a people's wisdom lies."

Myrta Little Davies, '08.

Westville, N. H.

Drill-Master Methods Fail

The prime objectives of a formal education are to teach its recipients to read understandingly, to speak and write clearly and forcibly, and to think logically. These results can undoubtedly be acquired by several routes. One leads through a disciplined study of age-old, inspired writings. Among such is the Greek and Roman literature, which constitutes "the classics" in the strict sense of that term. However, to limit a student's horizon to this frac-
tion of the works of first rank in the world literature is unnecessarily narrowing. The widely publicized experiment at St. John's College is a far better balanced educational program. One cannot doubt that a capable student who zealously follows the St. John's curriculum will emerge with a well trained brain. But to endure such a stern regimen to the end requires more stamina and mental ruggedness than the average college aspirant possesses, and it cannot, therefore, be a practical, inclusive plan for our present national program of mass education. It also presupposes that a college graduate, with his mind whetted keen by a familiarity with the thinking of the past, will continue on a program of self-education that will put him in understanding contact with the literature, history, politics, economics, art and science of the present. Unfortunately, only those with a natural endowment of scholarly instincts and interests will follow such an educational procedure to its fruitful conclusion. 

My personal quarrel with those who insist on the sovereign remedy of the Greek and Roman classics, as a well balanced educational regimen, does not concern what such studies can do as much as what they don't do in actual practice. To grind out fifty lines, more or less, of translation day after day is an excellent way to mortify the flesh and to compel concentrated application and detailed attention on minutiae. A reasonable experience with this tedium is undeniably beneficial. But the main issue involved in a debate on the value of the ancient languages as a way to education does not concern self-discipline alone, but the cultural benefits derived from these studies as they are all too commonly taught. It is here that one has grave doubts. The emphasis too frequently is concentrated application and detailed attention on minutiae. A reasonable procedure to its fruitful conclusion. If the classics are to regain a firm footing as an educative process, the theory and mechanics of their teaching must depart from the time-honored pattern and take a more enlightened direction. No classical curriculum that is dominated by drill-master methods can expect today to attract, inspire or retain any fair fraction of a student body. Herein lies the nub of the problem, and as long as it is evaded the classics cannot hope for a come-back. L. B. AREY, '12. Northwestern University Medical School Chicago, III.

The Boys from Syracuse

My answer to the question posed in the March ALUMNUS is that I have always been glad that I studied the classics in college. That simple answer is easy to make; the difficulty is in trying to point to definite reasons. Part of it may be such things as the self-satisfaction of having followed the story of "The Boys from Syracuse" from the Latin through Shakespeare's version to the movie production. As far as any actual knowledge of the Latin language is concerned, all that I now remember is enough to puzzle out an occasional inscription on a building or to wonder whether the Colby seal shouldn't read "Sigillum Collegii Cobianii."

The chief benefit to be derived from a study of the classics is one for which I shall be eternally grateful. A knowledge of Latin even as faint as mine is of irrepressible help in mastering English. For that reason if for no other I would urge anyone to take at least one or two courses in Latin. JOSEPH W. BISHOP, '35. Concord, N. H.

A Brain Sharpener

ALTHOUGH while in Colby forty-odd years ago I had the good fortune to have three years of Latin under Professor Taylor and two years of Greek under Professor Stetson, yet in no way do I consider myself a classical scholar or hardly qualified to answer. Certainly I do not regret time spent on these subjects. For answer I might refer you to an article entitled "A Defense of the Classics," by John T. Rich, Colby '81, published in the April issue of THE ALUMNUS, 1940. I deem the study of the classics a brain sharpener. It gives keenness to the intellect and adds to its capacity. What a whetstone is to a scythe, the study of the classics is to the mind. For him who would cut a clean swath and harvest a worthwhile crop in life for himself and his fellow man, the study of Latin and Greek, as I see it, is just as essential now as ever. "In these times" of world-wide confagration, when so much of cruelty and wrong is perpetrated without good reason or proper reasoning, it would not seem that anything that can aid minds to reason aright should be abandoned. JAMES H. HUDSON, '00. Supreme Judicial Court State of Maine

Wings on Tigers

THE picture on the cover of the March ALUMNUS does provoke a bit of reflection. To me the presence of a symbol of the defense program in Judy Taylor's Latin Room is not a desecration so long as the elements in the picture remain in their present relationship. Virgil is ensconced on the wall as a silent witness to culture, while the bits of airplane machinery have been hastily dumped in the corner. There are times for everything—a time to imbibe of the culture of the ages and a time to prepare for defense. So long as the bust of Virgil is not torn down and airplane models and guns mounted on pedestals to symbolize a permanent replacement, it is well. That the thought processes of an individual are influenced by his environment and experience is without question. Ideally, the machinist thinks in terms of building a better world by building better machines.
The doctor thinks in terms of building a better world through ridding society of the devastation of disease. The soldier thinks of a better world of security through military excellence. The scholar would build a better world by the spread of culture through education. And all are right, but not completely so, for each is but building a part of the complete whole. All knowledge is related. Everything has its place in making our world a better and yet a better place in which to live.

The problem, it seems to me, is above all else, therefore, one of nurturing this very idealism and causing it to grow and cover the earth. From what source does this idealism come? Surely the accumulation of knowledge in whatever field alone is not sufficient, and this accumulation in only a part of society is dangerous. A Chinese scholar once told his people that education without spirituality is like putting wings on a tiger. And today the tiger can fly! Institutions of learning have spent vast sums on material equipment and on raising the standards of education, but with all its knowledge humanity has not been wise enough to avoid letting the tiger's wings grow, or prudent enough to put meaningful education within reach of the masses.

What we need to discover most of all is the source of idealism and spend more millions in giving men this vision—else they perish. As Dr. Ilion Jones of Iowa City said recently in print, "A major portion of the energies of society ought to go into the making of better men. It is utterly folly to improve tools while men decay."

In a moment of inspiration the shepherd psalmist cried, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills. From whence cometh my help?" No, his help was not to be found in the man-made shrines which bedecked the high places of his world. "My help comes from the Lord." Our ideals for a better world are so far above our world, we elect to call the source "God."

William De Witt Hyde gave as one of the purposes of a college, "To form character under professors who are Christians." There it is. How full of meaning the words of St. John become: "The Word became flesh and dwelt among us"—God's word but your flesh and mine. It is through us that the other-than-material-universe seeks to leaven the whole lump. The problem is twofold at least:—first, how to give knowledge highest purpose; and second, how to make it available to the masses. What matters most is that our education have a spiritual impetus, that the mantles of the world's Eljahs might fall upon millions of Elishas and from them to the masses that they also might catch the vision. Education has too often gone on the assumption that the mountain must come to Mohammed. Sooner or later Mohammed must go to the mountain. Educational institutions striving to rival the best have correspondingly put it in lofty shrines where fewer and fewer can enjoy its privileges.

What we need more than all else right now in this time of crisis, as is evidenced by the great lack of numbers of trained men in the major fields of learning in America, is not new buildings and more learned professors with a vision and means whereby the masses might be brought to their feet to learn: not how to produce better machines and to use them to better advantage alone—but to use them for the building of a better world.

Trends are significant. In politics the idea prevails that good government must bring the people to the vast seat of government. Business demands that men be brought to great factories; Education that men must be brought to university centers; Religion that men must come to church. But to me the problem were better administered in reverse. Government and industry and education and religion must be brought to the people. In education it might mean log cabin colleges or meeting in theatres at off hours and in municipal buildings, vacant stores, and factories.

What matters most is men, men with a vision to look beyond the shrines of industry and culture to the individual and his needs. The individual who is a unit of the masses—he is the sacred foundation upon which our better world must be built. Man has a three-fold nature: he is body, mind, and spirit. Abundant life is possible only through the development of these three together.

Neal D. Bousfield, '29.
Maine Seacoast Mission
Bar Harbor, Maine

An Engineer Speaks

ONE of the great problems facing all engineering schools is that of finding ways and means of training students to present well orally and scripturally the results of their researches—to present them concisely and even interestingly. Indeed, this is a problem with which large scientific bodies are now struggling, for it was discussed at length here yesterday in the session of the largest geological society in the world.

In my opinion, classical studies provide a very substantial means of solving the aforementioned problem. They provide the background for a fuller use of English later in life; they enable one to meet his fellows on an equal footing anywhere, culturally; and they give to a person that which is very necessary—polish.

Although I am an engineer in a way, I value highly the classical studies I carried out at Colby—and particularly the Greek Art and Literature courses of Professor White.

C. E. Dobbin, '16.
U. S. Geological Survey
Denver, Colorado

DR. CLARENCE H. WHITE
Professor Emeritus of the Greek Language and Literature

The Colby Alumnus

9
The Integrity of Language

In times past, within the memory of man, there were recognized and esteemed the so-called "Learned Professions," inviting the talented and studious to attain to them by pursuit of a goal known as scholarship. To those entertaining intellectual ambitions, "classical studies" were imperative, and the liberal arts college was constituted to foster and develop attainment to these professions, by the study of the literatures and records upon which they rested.

"In these times," so different, the value of classical studies is disputed, and their cultivation neglected. In approaching the Colby gymnasium, one recent Commencement, to attend the Dinner, I encountered a fledgling graduate waving his diploma with this proud assertion — "Here is my diploma. I can't read a word of it."

Answering to the request of THE ALUMNUS for "a paragraph or two" on a theme so vast, I might confine myself to the supreme value to every man's life of the comprehension and command of the language whereby he must make known his wants, desires, thoughts, opinions — exercising the gift of speech with which he is endowed. To gain the basic meaning of the words one utters and writes, with proper appreciation of their original significance and their source, gives power and influence by translating thoughts into effective language.

I had recently hazarded the assertion that it might be questioned whether the average American school-teacher was aware of the derivation of the word "Alphabet," rather elemental in education. Thereafter, one day, finding myself at the radio groping for something "other," I came upon one of those question-and-answer prize competitions. At the instant, I caught the question submitted — "What is the derivation of the word Alphabet?" The "correct" answer was announced thus: "The first and last letters of the Greek alphabet." Amid unanimous applause, the award of five dollars was made to the clever young woman who had given the "right" answer.

Another recent experience or two, will sufficiently illustrate the point I am making. This winter, I supplied the heading "This Trilogy" for a review of three related documents, which I was sending to the printer. The compositor in the press-room, innocent of the classical studies, ventured to revise the evident error in author's copy, and the proof came back with TRILOGY in large capitals at the head of the page. Quite logical to be sure: Biology — Triology, following precise analogy, Bicycle — Tricycle. How simple!

A writer who prides himself on his use of language, though untroubled with the classics, wrote me referring to a farewell utterance of mine as my "valadictory." And so, ad infinitum (no end) in common experience with those who venture to express thoughts in words they "wot not of."

I insist that the classical studies are prerequisite to the "educated" man, if only to preserve and to comprehend the essence and the purity of our speech, the integrity of our language, to enjoy the richness and beauty of the English tongue in the enrichment of life. The power of thinking and saying must not be sacrificed to the might of doing, now prevailing.

Edward F. Stevens, '89.

Miller Place, N. Y.

Why Only "In the Original?"

I am afraid that my point of view in regard to the study of the classics in college is low brow and utilitarian, in the academic sense.

I am in favor of a certain amount of study of the grammar of a foreign language, because that study is a great assistance to the comprehension of English grammar. I believe, that is, that we should teach Latin grammar as an aid to English, rather than English grammar as an aid to Latin. I remember very well how, when I first took Latin, the elements of English grammar which had been taught to me year after year in grade school without arousing any special interest on my part, began to fall into order and achieve significance under the discipline of working in a language I did not speak. That is all very well. But the painful pursuit of Caesar's Gallic Wars had no such reward for me. Certainly, the process of conquering any subject that is difficult has a definite value for the student, but I felt when I studied it that Caesar had no great literary value and I thought the same thing more recently when my daughter waged battle with the commentaries.

As for the value and satisfaction of reading a masterpiece in the language in which it was written, I wonder if there is not a certain academic snobbery — I did not say smugness — in the general practice of offering the masterpieces only to those who are specialists in language. I enjoyed reading Virgil in the original; I also enjoy Plato in translation. I enjoy Anatole France in the original and get a certain thrill from being able to do so, but I also enjoy Dostoevsky in translation and should definitely dislike to admit feeling inferior because I have not spent years learning Russian in order to read him in the original.

Why not more courses for undergraduates in comparative literature — in translation? Why miss the great ones even if you have to read them in English?

Hazel Cole Shupp, '11.

East Liberty, Pa.

Modern Living Is Complex

The cover picture of the March issue indeed indicates a laudable quality of adaptation to the needs of modern living by American education. Although the picture portrays sections of an airplane, it is obvious that the basic implications are anything but military.

The trend away from the classical studies is, to my mind, a practical realization by our educators of the increasing complexity in modern living. They are beginning to understand that some knowledge of the classics is necessary to provide one with a cultural background, but that too much concentration on this material will make the student neglect other courses needed for a well-rounded education. Therefore, only through an ever-increasing presentation of new subjects can the schools and colleges hope to supply youth with an adequate foundation for life.

Colby is undoubtedly a leader among colleges in this trend toward the study of present-day problems. The increasing number of courses dealing with economics, business, and political science can be surpassed by few similar institutions. Although
MORE TO COME

The exigencies of space compel us to cut off the discussion at this point, but it will be continued in the May issue. Already in type are contributions from Dr. John L. Pepper, '89, Adelle Gilpatrick, '92, Linwood L. Workman, '02, Glenn W. Starkey, '05, John W. Brush, '20, and John Philip Dolan, '36. Additional points of view from our readers will be welcomed by the Editors.

Grammar vs. Literature

The worth of classical study depends upon what the term means. I attach little value to the sort of study I had in college, in which the construing of Latin and Greek was a series of illustrations of Goodwin's Greek Grammar and Harkness's Latin Grammar. It may be that it did give one a sense of sentence construction and the etymology of English words; but I am inclined to think that I got much more from Wheatley's Rhetoric and Huxley's Physiology, which we were forced to commit to memory. They at least gave one a sense of style, as over against the rhetorical illiteracy which so many theses of graduate students illustrate. In the grammatical study of the classics there was practically no introduction to the life of Greece and Rome.

If, however, by classical study one means the utilization of classical literature, either in the original or in translation, as an approach to the social history of Greece and Rome and its bearing upon the modern world, I should count it of the utmost importance. It would thus develop that historical-mindedness which should be so large an element in an education. There should be opportunity for those who desire it to use Latin and Greek, but I can see very little value in grammar as contrasted with literature and social history. My recollection of the prepositions which govern the accusative is still reasonably distinct, but I find in it little assistance for understanding the role of Greek thought and Roman imperialism in the development of western civilization.

Shailer Mathews, '84.
University of Chicago
Divinity School
Chicago, Ill.

DISCOVERS RELIC OF THE FIRST SOCIETY

SOME 80,000,000 years ago a wasps' nest fell into a puddle of mud. Last February this nest, preserved in a hard concretion, was presented to the Smithsonian Museum, pictured in Time Magazine, and described by the New York Times and other papers.

Its interest to the public lies in the fact that it represents the earliest known relic of social insects. It dates from what Time calls "the twilight of the dinosaurs," and what geologists call the Upper Cretaceous period. At that time there was a great outburst of flowering plants — hitherto the fern-like plants had been dominant — and there is speculation as to whether these blossoms were made possible by the wasps and bees, or visa versa, or whether the partnership just evolved simultaneously. Anyhow, these insects constituted the world's first "society" — the partnership of a great number of individuals in building a home and providing a community livelihood.

Of interest to Colby people is the fact that this petrified wasps' nest was discovered in Southwestern Utah by Carroll E. Dobbin of the class of 1916, geologist for the United States Geological Survey, '91, and he joined the U. S. Geological Survey in 1918, where his highest administrative superior was George Otis Smith, '91. Dobbin received the Ph.D. degree in 1924.

A specialist in petroleum and other non-metallics, Dobbin has spent most of his time in the Rocky Mountain area of the West, his headquarters being in Denver. At the present time he is engaged in work on strategic minerals and national defense and has been in demand as a lecturer at universities and before civic clubs.

His name is found as author or co-author on some twenty-five or more scientific papers and he has been president of the Rocky Mountain Association of Petroleum Geologists, vice-president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, secretary of the Colorado Scientific Society, and member of several other learned societies. He is a member of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific scholastic society, and is a Thirty-Second Degree Mason.

Dr. Dobbin married Catharine Dorcas Barncord of Corriganville, Maryland, in 1921. They have no children, and make their home at 1050 Sherman Street, Denver.
The Maine State Bar Association at its recent annual meeting honored a son of Colby, Louis Colby Stearns, by electing him to the presidency of the organization, a distinction conferred only upon lawyers of recognized ability and high standing in their profession. The new president meets these qualifications and adds a wide popularity among the attorneys of the State.

As THE ALUMNUS takes pleasure in recording the achievements and preferences of the graduates of the college I was requested to call upon President Stearns and ascertain how he is standing up under his new honors. That was not a difficult task for we are neighbors in Hampden, that most attractive suburb of Bangor. He lives on one hilltop and I on the next, so I strolled down one hill and up another and found Lou, as he is known to all his associates, in his den on the third story of his spacious residence, surrounded by his large library and a multitude of easy chairs and lounges. The dimensions of the den are surprising and there is plenty of room for many souvenirs and rare articles that evidence his love for art as well as literature and comfort.

The Stearns residence is of the old colonial style and has long been a show place. Built far more than a century ago, it is in every way modernized. The Stearns acres are many and there are numerous barns. I asked Lou if he does much farming and the answer appeared to me rather evasive. I gained the idea that, while there might be considerable farming carried on, it is largely by proxy.

Louis C. Stearns, Jr., A.B., was graduated from Colby College in the class of 1903 and three years later completed his legal studies at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. He was a Colby classmate of that distinguished son of the college who is now serving as President of the Maine Senate—Hon. Nathaniel Tompkins of Houlton, who also fitted himself for the practice of his profession at the Harvard Law School, graduating a year after Mr. Stearns finished his course there. Two other members of '03, after graduating from Colby, fitted for law at Harvard—William H. Hawes of Skowhegan, register of probate for Somerset county, and George Thomas Sweet, who had attained distinction in Los Angeles before his death in 1918 at the age of 38 years. That was quite a class, 1903, more notable for quality than quantity it is true, a characteristic of Colby classes shortly after the turn of the century.

The scholastic output in 1903 comprised 19 young men and nine members of the gentler sex. There is not space to call the roll but among the graduates of that year were two ministers, Rev. George Wooster Thomas, now of California, and Rev. Allison Mason Watts of Jamaica, Vt.; another attorney, Charles Wilson Atchley, who practised for many years in Waterville and was serving most creditably as judge of the Municipal Court at the time of his recent death; and two distinguished publishers, Sheppard Emery Butler, Managing Editor of Liberty Magazine, New York, and Caleb Albert Lewis, who guides the destinies of the Waterville Sentinel. Harold Carlton Arey has won distinction as a physician, while Dr. Roger F. Brunel was a famous chemist; William M. Teague and Leon C. Staples have excellent records as educational administrators; John W. Bartlett of Lewiston, Cecil M. Daggett and Walter L. Glover have been prominent in business.

Having shown the company in which young Louis C. Stearns moved during his undergraduate days we now return to the more definite subject of our sketch who entered Colby in the fall of 1899 following his graduation from Hebron Academy. Classmates tell us that Lou in his college days demonstrated an alert mind, mastered his studies easily and was popular and prominent among his mates. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and was manager of football in his senior year.

It has been suggested that his greatest achievement during his college years was that of winning for his life partner his classmate, Miss Alice E. Towne, who is highly regarded in Bangor social circles, is prominent in welfare work and is the present president of the Bangor Good Samaritan Home, a most notable philanthropic institution. At Colby Mrs. Stearns joined Sigma Kappa.

That Lou Stearns should enter Colby was natural, as his father, Hon. Louis C. Stearns, was for two years a member of the Colby class of '76, leaving to equip himself for the law which he did very thoroughly. The elder Stearns was born in Newry, May 5, 1854, was admitted to the bar in 1876; taught and practised law at Springfield to 1882, at Caribou to 1889 and at Bangor to the time of his death.

For more than three decades the elder Stearns was recognized both by bar and public as one of the leading attorneys of the State. He was judge of probate of Aroostook county for four years and a member of both branches of the Maine legislature. He was a polished orator and an attorney of high distinction. Among his classmates at Colby were Dr. Albian W. Small, later president of Colby and very renowned scholar and writer, and Clarence E. Meloney, another distinguished educator, for many years superintendent of the New York City schools.

The son followed in the footsteps of his father with whom he was associated in the practice of law. Louis the 2nd has specialized in corporation, trial and probate law and has devoted himself closely to this profession. From 1906 he has been connected with the Great Northern Paper Co. and is the present counsel of that great organization; for ten years was general counsel of the Merrill Trust Co. and also of the Eastern Manufacturing Co. and the Orono Pulp & Paper Co. Mr. Stearns spends much of his time legislative winters at Augusta as a busy member of the third house.

Mr. Stearns maintains an active
interest in philanthropic work. For several years he served as president of the Bangor Humane Society, for a long period was attorney for the Old Ladies Home and is a present member of the Board of Trustees of the Bangor Good Samaritan Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have three children, Louis Colby Stearns 3rd, Pauline and Barbara. The third Louis is a graduate of Bowdoin and Harvard Law and is the present recorder of the Bangor Municipal court. He married Miss Ruth Good of Monticello, a niece of Ralph Good, one of Colby's football and baseball greats. Pauline married Gordon Briggs Esq., a member of the present legislature. Miss Barbara is studying kindergarten at the Leslie school in Cambridge, Mass.

**JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IS HIS HOBBY**

**By G. Cecil Goddard, '29**

**Cyril M. Joly, '16**

Law School. Immediately after his graduation from Colby in 1916 he served as principal of Unity High School. On October 3, 1917, he enlisted in the regular army and was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry at Camp Lee, Va., on November 30, 1918. After an honorable discharge from the army he entered Harvard Law School in 1918, receiving his L.L.B. degree in 1921. He was admitted to the Maine Bar in the same year and affiliated with Andrews, Nelson & Gardiner of Augusta, of which firm he became a member in 1925. He opened his own practice in Waterville in 1928. On March 1, 1932, H. C. Marden, '21, and Cyril M. Joly organized the firm of Joly & Marden.

Judge Joly has participated actively in community affairs, as evidenced by the several public offices he has held—city solicitor for four years, recorder of the Waterville court five years, member of the Board of Education, director and president of the Kennebec Water District, and member of the advisory board of the Haines Charity Fund. He has also taken an active interest in the affairs of the college. He has served as the representative of the Waterville Colby Alumni Association to the Alumni Council and as agent of his class for two years. Last year the alumni elected him for a three-year term as member-at-large to the Alumni Council.

Judge Joly is one of the two vice-presidents of the Maine Association of Municipal Court Judges. He is the chairman of the Association's special committee on juvenile delinquency, which is studying the juvenile laws of Maine and other states with a view to recommending improvements for handling of children's cases within the state.

There are no juvenile courts in the State of Maine. Under the Maine law municipal court judges have jurisdiction over all juvenile offenses.

Judge Joly's keen interest in the problem of children can be best illustrated by a comment recently in the Waterville Morning Sentinel: "Juvenile delinquency in Waterville is at a minimum. . . . (We) attribute this fact, first to an efficient and conscientious judge who has always tempered punishment with mercy. . . . Many boys were saved to become good citizens by the late Judge Atchley and Judge Joly has followed in his footsteps and has continued his splendid service to the young people.

An understanding judge has been one of the fortunate things for the young people of this city for a number of years and it is exceptionally pleasing
BASEBALL REMINISCENCES

By An Old Grad

I SUPPOSE it is universally conceded by Colby graduates that Jack Coombs was the greatest baseball pitcher that Colby ever had. When it comes to the question of who was the next best pitcher, opinions probably vary, but to my mind, having been more or less familiar with the records of Colby pitchers for the last fifty years, Walter S. Bosworth, who was a student in the eighties in Colby, has had no equal.

Bosworth was familiarly known as "Boozy" to the whole student body, not from any reflection on personal habits, but from a fancied resemblance of this nickname phonetically to his surname.

The only trouble in those days was that Colby had no catcher who could hold him. I remember when W—— entered college with a great reputation as a catcher, he was appointed to this position by the directors. He caught without a mask as was the custom, more or less, at that time. In the second matched game he played, a foul tip sent the ball crashing into his face, and W—— was without three front teeth. Although he caught one or two games afterwards protected by a mask, he was not used to one, and was transferred to another position on the team.

His successor as catcher was the best batter on the nine, — a veritable Babe Ruth for home runs, and although he could stop Boozy's curves, he dropped a good many of the balls, and was a poor thrower to second.

Boozy was elected captain of the university nine, and if it had had as many good players as he was, it could easily have been champion of the state, but good players were so scarce at that time in Colby, that there were no less than ten shifts in two seasons on the university nine. As a consequence, although Colby won some of the games with other colleges, it lost the most of them.

I recall one game which occurred early in the season, when Boozy had pitched a particularly brilliant game, vanquishing his opponent to the tune of six to one, and was hoisted by his admirers — those who never played ball themselves — on their shoulders, and carried in triumph to the "bricks." But, alas! this was the only game against its college opponents won by Colby that year.

Boozy was what I always called a tricky pitcher. He had naturally a brilliant mind, though he was not a great scholar, and took advantage of contesting every questionable decision of the umpire.

In the freshman-sophomore game, which was an annual occurrence, I was the pitcher on the entering class, and Boozy of our opponents. We were gradually getting the better of the sophomores, and I was at bat, when the umpire made a decision to which Captain Boozy took exception. Time was called, and the two teams got into a hot argument.

I suppose for that reason Boozy and I were never after that during our college course on the best of terms, and after I became a member of the university nine, and Boozy was captain, we never associated much together, each minding his own business.

Some years after my graduation, I was teaching in New Hampshire. I used to have a good many packages of books, etc., shipped by express from Boston by way of the Worcester & Nashua railroad.

One day I received a package by express, on which was written: "Hello C——, how would you like to play ball again?" Signed: "Express messenger."

I had no idea whom the message was from, but the next time on my way home from Boston, when I changed cars at Ayer Junction to the Worcester and Nashua road, I went into the express car, and recognized my old friend. He seemed glad to see me, and invited me to ride in the express car to Nashua. We talked over old times, and our former animosity vanished.

Afterwards Boozy was appointed one of the Bank Examiners of Massachusetts, which position he held, I think, until his death a few years ago.

I have been informed that he was a very efficient bank official, and the sequel to our quarrel showed that, only for minor differences of opinion, we might have been the best of friends years before.
SPRING SPORT TEAMS SWING INTO ACTION

BASEBALL PROSPECTS

THIS season's baseball series will not be the walk-away for Colby that it was last year, although the White Mule ball club will be a hard team to beat. Defensively, the team is strong, having the two best pitchers in the State and a capable fielding team. Offensively, however, the team suffers from the loss of the three big hitters of last year: McGuire, Allen and Hatch.

Veterans will fill the infield, with Capt. Gil Peters on first, Bob LaFleur on second, Tee LaLiberte at short, and Ronny Livingston slated to move up to the starting post in Hatch's shoes on third. Milton Stillwell will hold over in the outfield, and Slattery, who is a good hitter, probably playing there when not pitching. Loring, who will not be needed much as a catcher, may get the nod, and other contenders are John Lee and Hi Macintosh.

Battery strength, as has been mentioned, is high, with Frank Downie on the receiving end and Hal Hegan and Joe Slattery alternating on the mound. Blanchard, Towle and Cross are next in line for pitching assignments.

The team did not take the usual early spring Southern trip this year, but it is hoped to be able to do this from now on alternate years.

With the traditional opening exhibition games on with Bowdoin and Maine on April 18 and 19, the Mules take the road for Northeastern and New Hampshire. The State Series opens against Bowdoin at Brunswick on April 30. The schedule follows:

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TO BEAR BRUNT OF BASEBALL CAMPAIGN

Coach Roundy confers with his first string battery candidates: (left to right) Franklin A. Downie, '41, Houlton, catcher; Harold E. Hegan, '42, Lynn, Mass., and Joseph D. Slattery, '42, Weymouth, Mass., two pitchers who were unbeaten in State Series play last year.

STATE MEET AT COLBY

We entertain the other three college track teams on Seaverns Field on May 10 for the annual four-cornered championship meet.

Although Bowdoin or Maine appear slated for top honors, Coach Cy Perkins will have blue-jerseyed competitors up among the leaders in several events, and they will try to nose out Bates for third place, which they failed to accomplish last year by one small point.

Capt. Keith Thompson, (son of Otis A. Thompson, '07) has beaten the pole vaulters of both Bates and Maine indoors and would seem to be a sure place winner in this event.

Daggett, whose football injury has kept him from pole vaulting this year, may be in shape for the broad jump and has a good chance of winning it again.

Gilbert Peters, who carries on track as an extra-curricular activity from his varsity duties on the basketball and baseball teams, jumped 6 feet 2 7/8 inches this winter and should garner a first in the high jump.

Harold Bubar is Colby's threat in the javelin throw, and may pick up a place. In the weights, Lebednick and Helin are our best bets, but the four-way competition may squeeze them out of the scoring column.

Colby has two good hurdlers this year in Pratt and Hildebrant who took first and second against Bates indoors and second and third against Maine. Bowdoin, however, is strong in these events and the performances of the Colby boys over the longer outdoor distances is not certain.

Colby's weakness is in the runs. Bateman proved himself one of the best in the state in the 600 and should pick up some points in one of the middle distances, but otherwise Colby will not be lucky to get a place, although Goffin in the dashes and Quincy in the two-mile have been showing up well.
GOOD MATERIAL ON FRESHMAN RELAY TEAM


FRESHMAN TRACK

Track, which has seemed to be Colby’s “forgotten sport” for some years, is now looking up, due to the performances of a group of freshmen who bid fare to ring up a good many places for Colby before they graduate.

During the indoor season, the Freshman Track Team won four meets, lost two (to New Hampshire by two points and to Maine by four points), and the Relay Team (pictured herewith) won its event at the B. A. A. games.

“Big John” Turner (whom Ernie Perry, ’19, steered Colbyward) from Lawrence, Mass., piled up 104 points in the six meets. He was undefeated in the 600 and 300 yard races and in the discus. In the 40 yard dash, he placed second to St. Pierre in three meets, this being his first year at that event. He set new freshman records in the mile (4:43) and in the 1,000 yards (2:30.6). Few will forget his fighting finish against Maine when he passed the leaders in the last lap and won going away. The blonde youngster has totaled 46 points.

Bob St. Pierre came to Colby from Maine Central Institute. Small and lightning fast, he won the 40 yard dash in all meets (best time, 4.7 sec.) and won five firsts in the broad jump, setting a new Colby indoor mark at 23′ 4″. He ran second to Turner in the 300 each time except once when Turner did not run and he won it. Total points, 79.

Russell Brown had never gone out seriously for track at English High in Boston, but has suddenly developed as a natural runner. After coming out for track he ran his first mile and was defeated in his first meet, but never since that date. He set new freshman records in the mile (4:43) and in the 1,000 yards (2:30.6). Few will forget his fighting finish against Maine when he passed the leaders in the last lap and won going away. The blonde youngster has totaled 46 points.

Ralph Hilton of Damariscotta, one of the proteges of Nelson Bailey, ’28, scored 36 points, winning three firsts and three seconds in the pole vault and picking up some points in the hurdles.

Other consistent performers were Richard Goodridge, Canaan, in the 600 and relay; Bill Hutcheson of Needham, Mass., weights; Edward Wood, Dryden, 1,000; Paul Witham, Newport, high jump and discus; Alex Dembkowski, Chelsea, Mass., hurdles; Ralph Kaufman, Everett, Mass., broad jump; and Norman MacLeod, Kenyon, R. I., discus.

VARSITY SHOW BROADCAST

An hour of radio entertainment will be broadcast over station WLBZ Bangor, on Thursday, April 24, from 9 to 10 P. M., as the prelude to the annual “College Holiday” prom and week-end. There will be original songs and lyrics, skits and assorted nonsense as well as the White Mule dance orchestra.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER

Clarence Streit, author of “Union Now,” will deliver the address at the 120th Colby College Commencement on June 16.

Mr. Streit’s idea for a federation of the existing democracies has been called “America’s answer to Mein Kampf.” His newest book, published last month, “Union Now with Britain,” has created a sensation and received first page rating in a recent issue of Time Magazine. A recent Gallup poll revealed that 8,000,000 U. S. citizens believe that there must be some such kind of international federation after the close of the present war.

Although born in 1896, Mr. Streit is one of the oldest American correspondents in Europe in years of experience. After overseas service in the AEF, he saw the inside negotiations leading to the Versailles Treaty, as a member of the U. S. Peace Commission. Later he covered the post-war disturbances in Europe, and was the New York Times representative at Geneva for ten years, observing the gradual break-down of the League of Nations. This gave him opportunity to conceive the details of a possible international order which would be free from the weaknesses of the League. After publishers rejected his manuscript for “Union Now,” he had it printed at his own expense, since when it has been on the best seller lists in four countries. “Federal Union” clubs all over the English-speaking world are supporting his plan for a federation of the democratic nations.
THE COLBY ALUMNUS

The Rare Book Corner

On January 5, 1939, the Colby Library received a group of books which have since become widely known. They were once the property of Miss Rebekah Owen of New York City, and after being auctioned off in London on November 7, 1938, they were acquired by Carroll A. Wilson (LL.D., Colby 1940) and by him presented to our library.

Miss Owen and her sister were devoted readers of Thomas Hardy. Some of their Hardy books have been exhibited at the Grolier Club in New York City and in the libraries of Columbia University and Newark University as well as in our own library; and Professor Weber has written about them in various articles:—"Hardy and The Woodlanders," in the Review of English Studies, London, July 1939; "An Early American Oxonian," in the American Oxonian, Boston, July 1939; and "The Restoration of Hardy's Starved Goldfinch" (an achievement of Rebekah Owen's), in the Publications of the Modern Language Association, New York, June 1940. Colby College Monograph No. 8, entitled Rebekah Owen and Thomas Hardy, gives a detailed account of this unusual collection of books.

On page 61 of this monograph Professor Weber remarked: "For some unknown reason the Owens never mentioned The Return of the Native, nor is it among their books. A similar puzzle is presented by Under the Greenwood Tree. Although this was one of the earliest, if not the very first, book to be read aloud by the Owens, no copy of this story was in their collection and there are no references at all to it among their written notes."

A few weeks ago a package reached the Colby Library from England, and its contents instantly dispelled the "puzzle" referred to by Professor Weber, and proved his statements (in the passage just quoted from the monograph) to be almost wholly false. For the package contained copies of Under the Greenwood Tree, The Return of the Native, and The Trumpet-Major. — all autographed by Hardy in 1892, and all bearing Miss Owen's characteristic notes, photographs, clippings, letters and other memoranda.

It appears that these books became accidentally separated from the others acquired by us two years ago. Miss Owen employed an Italian chauffeur shortly before her death, and to his ignorance of English, or at least of English literature, we may lay this late arrival of three more titles in the Owen Hardy collection. The Italian had apparently misplaced these books when Miss Owen was packing up her library to send it to the auctioneer.

The contents of these new arrivals will have to await another time and place for proper appraisal and reporting. All that can be said here is that they help to fill in a number of gaps heretofore left in Rebekah Owen's story. For instance, the already published monograph reports (on page 26) Rebekah's visit in September 1892 to Wareham House, where she saw some recently excavated Roman skeletons. The books just received in Waterville record a subsequent conversation with Hardy and give the reason for it. Miss Owen developed a craze for owning a Roman skull! She finally bought one that had been dug up in Fordington, and called it Metellus. "Mr. Hardy was rather taken with the idea." When Rebekah expressed doubts as to whether she ought to take Metellus to America, Hardy remarked: "I should think he would much rather go to New York with you than stay in Fordington. I am sure I should."

There are other new evidences of Hardy's personal interest in the young lady whose books are now in our library. Her note about a walk they took on August 31, 1893, ends: "We sat there a long time."

SPRING ALUMNI MEETINGS

WATERVILLE ALUMNI ELECT

On March 19 the Waterville Colby Alumni Association held a meeting at the Elmwood Hotel. The speakers were President Johnson and Professor W. J. Wilkinson, head of the history department of the college. President Johnson spoke on "Seriousness of the College Outlook during the Defense Preparations" and Professor Wilkinson on "The World Situation Today."

At the business meeting preceding the speakers, the following officers were elected: President, Richard D. Hall, '32; vice-president, Ralph L. Reynolds, '06; secretary-treasurer, David R. Hilton, '35. The executive committee includes Frederick T. Hill, '10, Donald O. Smith, '21, Eugene P. Lander, '12, George F. Terry, Jr., '22, and Arthur R. Austin, '33. Russell M. Squire, '25, was named as representative to the Alumni Council.

ST. PETERSBURG MEETING

The latter part of February, the Colby College Club of St. Petersburg, Fla., held its annual dinner meeting in the American room of the Detroit Hotel. There were 35 guests present including the guest speaker, President Franklin W. Johnson, who with Mrs. Johnson was vacationing in Florida.

Impressive colored motion pictures showing the construction on the new Mayflower Hill campus were shown after which the group entered wholeheartedly in a question and answer hour, during which President Johnson raised the enthusiasm of everyone with his thorough and clear information of Colby's progress.

The following officers of the St. Petersburg Colby College Club were elected for the year: Ralph E. Nash, '11, president; E. A. Russell, '15, first vice-president; Daniel J. Shanahan, '28, second vice-president; Donald E. Putnam, '16, treasurer, and Mrs. Antoinette Ware Putnam, '16, secretary.

SIXTIETH ANNUAL COLBY DINNER AT BOSTON

The sixtieth meeting of the Boston Colby Alumni Association was held in conjunction with the Alumnae at the Hotel Gardner,
Massachusetts Avenue at Norway Street, Friday, March 21, 1941. An informal reception to the invited guests, Angier L. Goodwin, '02, President of the Massachusetts Senate, President Johnson and Deans Runnels and Marriner of the College, was held at 6:30. At 7:00 a turkey dinner was served to one hundred and thirty-nine graduates, undergraduates and guests, this total being swelled to approximately one hundred and fifty by those who came in later for the program. Ex-coach Al McCoy was a very welcome evening guest.

The program, Alumni Association President Arthur Coulman, '24, presiding, was as follows: Greetings by Pres. Coulman; introduction of guests at head table; brief remarks by Mrs. Pauline Higginbotham Blair, '20, President of the Alumnae; remarks by Linwood L. Workman, '02, President of the Boston Colby Club, who spoke of the purpose and activities of the club and announced that the April Meeting would be held at Dr. Clark's home in Newtonville; remarks by President Goodwin, who stressed the goodly heritage that we as New Englanders and Colby graduates have; President Johnson next presented several most interesting thumb-nail sketches of different types of undergraduates and reported progress at Mayflower Hill; the last part of the program comprised natural-color movies of campus activities and of Mayflower Hill presented by G. Cecil Goddard, Alumni Secretary of Colby.

The following officers were chosen for 1941-42: President, Thomas J. Crossman, '15; Vice-President, John W. Brush, '20; and Secretary-Treasurer, Lester E. Young, '17. The Executive Committee: Harry K. Hollis, '38; Wilson C. Piper, '39; and Joseph J. Chernauskas, '40. The Representative on the Alumni Council, Linwood L. Workman, '02.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of enthusiasm, and an atmosphere of good-fellowship was strengthened by Phil Claff and his accordion as some of the old songs, including "Alma Mater," were sung.

Since there are now some nine hundred graduates in the Boston Area, it seems reasonable to expect a larger number at the meeting next year.

— Lester E. Young, '17, Secretary-treasurer.

COLBY "FAMILY MEETING" AT WASHINGTON

An unusually good attendance and an address by President Franklin W. Johnson that was given very close attention, were among several features of an excellent program at the Annual Reunion Dinner of Colby men and women in Wesley Hall at Washington, D. C., on March 24. Several of those at the table were from Baltimore and other Maryland places.

It was very much of a family gathering, such as these Washington reunions have grown to. Elliot Buse, '20, from Baltimore, emphasized this by calling up Miss Alice W. Gwynn, '43, of Washington, and asking her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Gwynn, of Washington, and her grandmother to stand up with her. He also called up Mr. and Mrs. Dudley F. Holtman, of Washington, parents of Dorothy Holtman, Colby '44. Mr. Buse next asked Mrs. C. J. Fernald, '10, to present her husband, Dr. Fernald, and her son, Clarence R. Fernald, '40, and the latter's wife, Colby '42. Mrs. Fernald told how four generations of her family had been identified with Colby College and remarked upon the homelike character of Colby reunions in Washington.

Ernest G. Walker, n-'90, who presided, asked Robert Lincoln O'Brien, holder of the honorary degree of L.L.D., '26, to introduce President Johnson. Mr. O'Brien praised President Johnson's great work in building the new college on Mayflower Hill and in advancing Colby's educational program. The President's account of an hundred thousand contribution for a new building and his thumb-nail sketches of what he called "Maine type" of Colby students were applauded. Mr. O'Brien also presented Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, Representative in Congress from the Second Maine District, whose remarks about Colby and Colby people were of a very friendly character. The concluding number was the display by G. Cecil Goddard, '29, executive secretary, of Colby picture reels.

Everett G. Holt, '15, a rubber expert in the Department of Commerce, was prevented by urgent business from attending, as was Harold E. Donnell, '12, of Baltimore. Mrs. Samuel E. Andrews, '23, who assisted in preparations for the dinner, was detained at her home by illness in her family.


AT PHILADELPHIA

President Johnson was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Colby Alumni Association of the Middle Atlantic States held in the private dining room of Van Tassel's Restaurant in Philadelphia, March 27. Dr. Johnson's report of the activities of the college and his announcement that two new superstructures would be built this summer on Mayflower Hill was enthusiastically received.

The officers of the association, President Everett S. Kelson, '14; vice-president, Joseph Chandler, '09; secretary-treasurer, Alice Bishop Drew, '20, and representative to the Alumni Council, Alex. J. Uppval, '05, were all re-elected.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Drew, '19 and '20, George E. Ingersoll, '19, and Mrs. Ingersoll, Everett S. Kelson, '14, Dr. Raymond Haskell, '14, Dr. C. E. G. Shannon, '99, and daughter Mary, a freshman at the College, Frederick C. Emery, '38, Almyra Whittaker, '35, Samuel P. Huhn, '25, and Mrs. Huhn, Rev. Delber W. Clark, '11, Arthur L. Berry, '23, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Holden, '34 and '31, Dr. E. Noyes Ervin, '36, Mrs. William T. Faulkner, '07, Rev. Edward C. Dunbar, '19, Harold S. Goldsmith, '23, and Clarence E. Dore, '39.

NEW YORK DINNER

Over eighty Colby alumni and friends gathered at the Prince George Hotel on March 28 for the annual banquet of the New York Colby Alumni Association.

The toastmaster, Rev. Harold F. Lemoine, '32, called on Dean Ernest C. Marriner who spoke briefly on the
awareness of the student body today of the implications of war through their association with European refugees and exchange students in Colby.

Brief extemporaneous remarks were made by Daniel G. Munson, '92, T. R. Pierce, '98, Bertha Louise Soule, '85, Dr. Nathaniel Weg, '17, Paul M. Edmunds, '26, and I. Ross McCombe, '08. Merle Crowell, '10, spoke on the necessity for education for the post war problems.

Speaking of the Scholarship Fund raised by the New York alumni, Mr. Lemoine introduced the present recipient of this aid, Frank Strupp, '44, who expressed his appreciation. Steps were taken for renewing this project.

President Franklin W. Johnson gave the principal address of the evening, explaining how the administration of Colby College represented democracy at work. He gave a series of thumb-nail sketches of unusual or outstanding members of the present student body which his hearers found most interesting. As usual, his message was stimulating and received with enthusiasm. The meeting closed with a showing of "Colby News Reel" in color, described by G. Cecil Goddard, Alumni Secretary.


NELCROLOGY

HENRY DUNNING, '82

Henry Dunning died at his home in Allston, Mass., on March 8th. He was born in San Andreas, California, on September 6, 1860, the son of Henry W. and Elizabeth Stevens Dunning. He prepared for Colby at Waterville Classical Institute. In 1882 he received his A.B. degree from Colby, where he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

For a year after his graduation from college, Mr. Dunning was a teacher in Benton Falls, Maine. The following year he became a reporter for Bradstreet Mercantile Agency in Boston, which position he held until 1888. From 1888 to 1892 he served as president of the Read Mfg. Co. From 1892 he served on the staff of the Youth's Companion until 1905, and from 1905 to 1917 on the staff of Modern Priscilla. In 1918 he accepted a position with Houghton Mifflin Co. He later worked for the Surf Oil Corp. (petroleum products) in Boston.

On September 1, 1892, Mr. Dunning married Anna W. Mackenzie at Taunton, Mass. They had three children: Dorothy, Robert M. and Chelsea M. Mrs. Dunning survives her husband.

ELINOR HUNT JONES, '94

EMBERS of the class of '94 have been saddened to learn of the death of Elinor Hunt Jones in Freeport, Maine, on March 8th, 1941. Mrs. Jones was spending the winter in Freeport with friends and expected to move in the spring to her newly renovated ancestral home at Small Point, Maine, with a view to making it the future home of herself and her youngest daughter.

Although in slowly failing health for about a year she had had a comfortable winter until she suffered a heart attack and died suddenly.

Elinor Frances Hunt was born in Pittsfield, Maine, in 1871. She attended the public schools in Bath and was graduated from Colby College with the A.B. degree in 1894. Upon her graduation she accepted a position in the Norway, Maine, High School where she taught until her marriage in 1897 to William Frost Jones, who was Judge of Norway Municipal court at the time of his death in 1931.

Mrs. Jones was active in community affairs and especially in activities in which the interest of young people was concerned. She held important positions in the church, the Parent-Teachers organization, and worked in the Red Cross. During the World War she was very active in the Red Cross and organized many units. A close friend says of her, "All her life she never cared of working for others, both at home and outside of home. Our friendship was a close one through college and since. I admired her for her courageousness, her enthusiasm, her optimism, her never failing good spirits and for owning the kindest heart in the world."

For a long time Mrs. Jones suffered from almost total deafness but this affliction did not depress her nor did she let it affect her relationships with her friends. A classmate writes of her, "I always admired her 'never say die attitude.' In spite of complete deafness, she never let it interfere in the least with her happy spirit. I have seen her many times in the company of friends. Everybody would be talking back and forth and laughing. Not a word would be understood by her but she would be smiling with them, entering into the same spirit of good cheer."

Surviving are one son, Otis N. Jones of Englewood, Cal., three daughters, Mrs. Katherine Cullen of Sarasota, Fla., Mrs. Frances Joslin of Norway, and Mrs. Mary Douglass of Waterford and Georgia, and a grand-daughter, Betty Joslin.

Services were held at the Universalist Church, on March 11, with interment in the Norway Pine Grove Cemetery.

HOPE deGUZMAN, '40

FUNERAL services were held on March 17 for Miss Hope deGuzman, 23 years old, of Orange, N. J., who died March 14 in Medical Center, New York, after a two years' illness. The interment took place in Hanover Cemetery, Hanover, N. J.

Born in New York, Miss deGuzman lived in Cranford about sixteen years and attended school there. With her parents, she removed to South Orange after a two years' illness. She attended Colby College for two years, and was a member of the Chi Omega sorority.

Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry deGuzman, she is survived by two sisters, Juanita of Washington, D. C., and Shirley, of Orange, and two brothers, Lewis and Sheldon Reed, of Orange.
Class Notes About Colby Men and Women

1881
Reunion on June 14th
Four members of the thirty-six who were graduated in the class of 1881 are now living: — Sophia (Hanson) Mac, Portland, Maine; daughter of James Hobbs Hanson, formerly principal of Coburn Classical Institute; Josiah R. Melcher, Englewood, N. J.; Charles B. Wilson, Westfield, Mass.; and Clarence L. Judkins, Uxbridge, Mass.

The first three were natives of Waterville, and the fourth came from West Waterville (now Oakland), formerly a part of Waterville. All are now in good health and going strong, and it would seem that there must be something in the invigorating climate of the city on the Kennebec that conduces to longevity.

There are also three non-graduates of the class now living: — Charles H. Bates, Newton Center, Mass.; J. Frank Rich, Rockland, Maine; and Samuel H. White, Utica, N. Y.

1889
The Southworth-Anthoensen Press of Portland has presented to the college library a copy of Keepsake No. 11, finely printed and tastefully bound in boards. The booklet is an appreciation of Thomas Bird Mosher of Portland who, at the turn of the century, made a reputation for the publishing of choice selections from many literatures issued in attractive form. The material for this Keepsake was supplied by Fred V. Matthews, ex-'89, and his wife, Annie Harmon Matthews, close friends and near neighbors of T. B. M. during his lifetime. It was compiled, edited and seen through the press by Matthews' classmate, Edward F. Stevens. By a curious coincidence was the Harvard Library, having recently obtained a gift of Mosher's publications, was placing them on exhibition just as the Keepsake appeared, which was welcomed to a place in the exhibit.

1895
Annie Waite writes that Art is her hobby. She is a graduate of an Art School in Boston. She enjoys her library work very much. In 1935 she took a trip West including the Great Lakes, Canadian Rockies, Pacific Coast, Yosemite National Park and the Grand Canyon.

Carrie True is enjoying the sunshine of Winter Park, Florida for the month of February. Let us all fly down and surprise her!

Blanche Lane reports being busy with church work as usual and knitting socks for soldiers and sailors.

Emmeline Fountain is a cook for five! Directing a maid, and aiding a nurse who is attending an Aunt with a broken thigh bone.

Lila Harlen Hersey has been writing a bit of verse in her spare time. She has promised some for a later ALUMNUS. She and Mr. Hersey are at the Eastland, Portland, Maine.

As for myself, I'm still knitting socks, tutoring, and reading. My latest achievement is finishing "Oliver Wiswell," by Kenneth Roberts.

— Linda Graves.

1896
Reunion on June 14th
Prof. Everett Getchell has been director of an interesting course by contemporary writers at Boston University consisting of 14 weekly sessions, each being led by a professional author. He is also in charge of arrangements for the University's summer courses to be held in Mexico City.

A new class book for high schools has been published by Ginn & Co., with one of the editors being H. Warren Foss. The volume consists of a collection of inspiring modern stories covering a wide range of topics, but with particular emphasis placed on the dignity of all honorable work. It is entitled: "Stories of Americans at Work."

1911
Reunion on June 14th
Gertrude Coombs Rose, wife of Dr. Francis Rose, '09, acting President of Central Philippine College, Iloilo City, Philippine Islands, leads a very busy and interesting life. She teaches courses in French and German, also College Mathematics, is treasurer of the college and treasurer of convention of Philippine Baptist Churches, Inc.

Dr. and Mrs. Rose have crossed the Pacific four times and once took a round the World cruise by way of the Red Sea and Mediterranean visiting en route, Singapore, Sumatra, Ceylon, Port Sudan, Palestine, Egypt, Rhodes, Athens and principal cities of Italy, France, Switzerland and England.

They have one daughter, Elinor Virginia, a senior at Oberlin College, Ohio. Elinor has majored in music, taken many Math courses and is at present contemplating a year of post-graduate work in Home Economics. Last summer she won a full tuition scholarship for the summer session at Chautauqua College.

Beulah E. Withee, a teacher of Latin at Erasmus High, Brooklyn, New York, informs us that due to world conditions her travels are restricted to week-end journeys to a Colonial Cottage, on a New Jersey lake.

A few years ago, she went on a cruise to the Mediterranean and West European Coast from which she returned with many interesting souvenirs and a store of sparkling reminiscences with which she regaled me when I visited her the next year.

Beulah is an officer and very active member of New York, Colby Alumni Club.

Mazie Weston Crowell of Ludlow, Mass., has graduated a son from Tri State College in Indiana, now engaged in radio work. She has a daughter Ruth in the Junior class at Colby.

1913
Ernest C. Marriner was chosen chaplain of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church of Waterville at the organization meeting in March.

1914
W. Mayo Payson has announced that he will be a candidate for speaker of the Maine Legislature in 1943. Mr. Payson has been a member of the 88th and 89th legislatures and a member of the Recess Committee created by the legislature two years
ago to study the administrative code. He is the Republican floor leader in the legislature now in session and is corporation counsel for the city of Portland.

Prof. Marston Morse has been elected president of the American Mathematical Society for a term of two years. The American Mathematical Society, which has a membership of over 2,000 persons, celebrated its centennial anniversary in 1939. Its twenty-five presidents have included the most eminent mathematicians of the United States. It publishes three mathematical journals and a colloquium series of mathematical books of research character. It collaborates in the publication of two other journals. It is the largest and most influential mathematical society in the world, and among its members are nationals of thirty-three countries.

1915
Dr. R. Nelson Hatt was the guest of the Sphinx Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., at a testimonial dinner in his honor on March 20 at the Hartford Club. He is the chief surgeon for the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children at Springfield, Mass.

Daniel W. Ashley has just been made advertising director of The United States News, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

1916
Reunion on June 14th
Alden W. Allen, school Superintendent at Calais, Maine, has been elected Superintendent of schools in Rockland and Rockport. Mr. Allen has taught in Rockland, at Ricker Classical Institute, and in Millicocket.

Through roundabout channels there has just come an account of the send-off which the Washington, D. C., Dekes gave Dr. Don S. Knowlton in November as he was about to leave for service as Commander and Battalion Surgeon in the Marines. The occasion was enlivened by presentation of several gifts, including a military locker, by reading of several telegrams purporting to have been sent by national figures, and by several songs composed for the occasion.

In Service

Leon H. Warren, '26, Captain in the Medical Reserves of the U. S. Army, ordered to one year's extended active duty as dematologist at the Army Medical Museum in Washington.


Aaron Cook, '30, Captain in the Medical Reserves of the U. S. Army, Fort Williams, Portland, Maine.

Henry P. Rancourt, '33, 240th Coast Artillery, Medical Department, Fort McKinley, Portland, Maine.


Harold P. Davis, Jr., '38, U. S. Naval Reserve Air Station, Squantum, Mass.


Private Lawrence Berry, '41, "Flying Cadets," Tent City No. 3, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.


Vita Fedorovich, '42, Army Flying Cadet, Southern Aviation School, Camden, S. C.


1917
Harold E. Hall is serving as French master at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. "The Elms," the school magazine of Lawrence Academy, carries an article which reads in part as follows: "We persuaded Mr. Hall to tell us that he has in his possession an A.B. from Colby and an A.M. from Columbia. He has traveled in France, Belgium, and Germany. In regard to the latter country we were interested to learn that Mr. Hall served with the Intelligence Department of the Army of Occupation in Germany (1919) as a censor of German mail passing through that part of the Rhineland under American occupation. Our new master has taught in the Adirondack-Florida School; Princeton Prep; and at a language school in New York City where, after probing, we found out that he taught French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin and English! He has also done social work in New York city with the Puerto Ricans. Among Mr. Hall's enthusiasms are walking, refinishing antique furniture and making linoleum prints."

1920
Hugh A. Smith was elected treasurer of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church of Waterville at a recent meeting.

1921
Reunion on June 14th
Major H. C. Marden, adjutant general of the 43rd Division, Camp Blanding, Fla., recently addressed the Jacksonville Army and Navy Club at the Roosevelt Hotel.

1922
Mary Brier is head of the French department in Memorial High School, Middleboro, Mass. She is also adviser to the Junior class. At Christmas she visited her brother and his family, in La Grange, Ga.

Ruby Dyer is Associate Advertising Manager, Sperry Products, Inc., N. Y. C. The firm, an engineering concern, is active in National Defense work. Ruby, who dabbles in several hobbies, spends her vacations in Skowhegan, Maine.
Hazel Dyer Town is active in the A.A.U.W. in Berlin, N. H., where she lives with her husband and three children: Shirley, 12; Esther, 9; and Hartley, 4. "H. G." is also a member of a reading club and does occasional substituting at the high school. Condolences are offered on the death of her mother, last November, after a long illness. Marguerite Craig Beach of Win­stead, Conn. has a seven year old daughter who loves music, and sings unusually well. Marguerite continues to hold office in the grange. She has been in Florida twice this year, because of her parents' illness.

Bernice L. Strout writes that she is working in a drug store in Milo, Maine.

Anne Sweeney, like many Colby graduates, was actively interested in the Teacher Tenure Bill that came before the Maine Legislature this winter. Anne teaches in Waterville and is a member of the Teachers' Association which is an unusually progressive one.

Ruth Goodwin has been forced to retire from teaching, because of heart trouble. In spite of her illness she continues her butterfly and moth collecting hobby, and also does hand­tinted cards. From her home on Fairfield Street in Oakland, Ruth writes a cheerful letter which con­cludes with a sentence worth remem­bering, "I can see the new library tower from my windows, so get in­spiration from Colby, still."

Julia Hoyt Brakewood is living on South Pease Road, Woodbridge, a suburb of New Haven, Conn., with Harold and the two sturdy boys, Dick, 8, and Bobby, 2. Jay attends the Alumnae Meetings in Hartford, spring and fall, and sees many Colby­ites, especially '21er's there. With Mim Hardy and Betty Carey, Jay has been going to New York for the spring meeting, for several years. "That is a grand meeting," writes Jay.

Philip H. Woodworth, superintendent of the Houlton School Union, was recently elected superintendent of schools in Biddeford, Maine, for a two-year term. Mr. Woodworth re­ceived a Master of Education degree at Harvard in 1930 and at Boston College in 1936, and an LL.D. from Portia College of Liberal Arts in 1939. He served six years as a teacher in Maine and Connecticut, and as superintendent in the Nor­ridgewock School Union, Newport School Union, and Houlton School Union. He is commander of the American Legion Post at Houlton and has been active in Maine Legion circles and the Episcopal Church at Houlton.

Leonard W. Mayo has recently been appointed consultant to Presi­dent Roosevelt's Committee on Co­ordination of War Relief Agencies. The committee consists of Joseph P. Davis, Charles P. Taft, and Fred Keppel and is to analyze the material in the State Department on the 400­odd social relief agencies.

1923

The Farnums are back in this coun­try. Melva landed with the children about Christmas time and Spike ar­rived in San Francisco about the last of March. For diplomatic reasons, they have been requested not to talk or write for publication.

Dr. Herbert G. Warden enjoyed seeing old friends at the New York alumni dinner. Located at 205 West 14th Street, he has a very big prac­tice, serving numerous big industrial firms.

1925

For the first time in the history of the school, Easton High (Principal, William W. Hale) won the basketball crown this year in the Aroostook Central League. Easton played twenty-two games, winning all but five of them.

1926

Leon H. Warren, M.D., (see In Service) was in March appointed clinical instructor in dematology and asphyllology at the George Washing­ton University in Washington, D. C. Hilda Fife regrets that she does not expect to be able to attend the Class Reunion this commencement as she will be finishing up her work at Cor­nell on that date. She hopes to re­ceive her Ph.D. degree either in June or September. She sometimes sees Paul Gates, '24, who is a professor in the department of history, and Klaus Dreyer, '40, in the French department of the graduate school.

1927

Perry F. Shibles, since 1932 super­intendent of schools in Dover-Fox­croft, Maine, has been selected for the superintendent of schools in Augusta. Mr. Shibles will assume his new position June 1st.

1929

G. Cecil Goddard was recently elected president of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church of Waterville.

1933

Henry P. Rancourt of Waterville was recently admitted to the Maine Bar at Augusta by Associate Justice James H. Hudson, '00. Rancourt graduated from Boston University Law School in 1940. Although induc­tion into the army (see In Service) delayed plans for an immediate start at practicing law, Rancourt completed his education and gained admission to the Maine Bar.

1935

Maurice Krinsky recently was ap­pointed to the professional case work staff of the National Refugee Serv­ice, at its headquarters in New York. This agency carries on a broad na­tional program of aid to Jewish immi­grants in cooperation with 750 Jewish communities throughout the United States.

Mr. Krinsky has completed gradu­ate study at the University of Chi­cago School of Social Service Admin­istration, and for the past three years has been affiliated with the
social work staff of the Chicago Relief Administration. He and Mrs. Krinsky are residing at 145 Lincoln Rd, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A note from Joe Bishop states that Carroll Abbott, Bert Mosher, Kay Caswell and Frances Stobie recently visited him and Mrs. Bishop, and a few days later they had a call from John English, whose telephone company business took him to Concord, N. H.

1936

Reunion on June 14th

Dottie Cunningham is a purchasing agent for a shoe concern. Hooking rugs is her hobby. Ruth Millett is a Laboratory Technician at the Laconia, N. H., Hospital, after having had a year's vacation to recuperate from an illness. Laura May Tolman Brown is still holding down two jobs: housewife and librarian. Caroline Totman opened a general insurance office about the first of the year.

Alice Boquet is teaching French in Bangor High, participating in the Bangor Women's Choral Club which is directed by John White Thomas, and when the weather permits, dashes to her cottage at Ocean Point. Summers she works on her M.A. at Middlebury.

Betsy Winchell Morss has been back in this country for about a year now. She's quite thrilled at watching her daughter, Alla, grow. Her husband is in England stationed somewhere in Yorkshire as a captain of the R.A.S.C.

Jeanette Benn is studying Social Work at Simmons. Terri Carlyle Hadden and Kay Caswell represented '36 at the Boston Colby Meeting in March. Helen Curtis is studying at Northeastern Business College. Winnie White Houghton finds life very busy caring for 19 months old Patsy.

Adeline Bourget is enjoying teaching two college French classes in Waterville High along with three social studies classes. She shares an apartment with another teacher, so has lots of fun in off-school hours. Cile Jones keeps busier than busy with teaching, and running a Scout Troop. Arline Hayes Henson has a year old daughter, Betty Rae. Ruth and Eugene MacAlary have announced the arrival of Barbara Ann last Fall.

Robert Ryan, Mike's daughter, has been located again. She is now Mrs. Sam Ryan and has a darling daughter, Sandra Nancy, who is about 15 months old. Roberta married Sam four years ago. Since then they have lived in various places in Washington and California. For two years now they have been in Santa Monica. Sam is employed by the So. Counties Gas Co. of So. California.

Betty Mulken is on a committee to raise money for a scholarship fund to be given by the Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association. Helen de Rochemont Cole has been appointed to the entertainment committee for the Knox County Colby Club.

1937

James E. Glover has recently become associated with the law firm of Perkins, Weeks & Hutchins in Waterville. He received his legal education at Boston University Law School, where he was a charter member of the State of Maine Club. In his senior year he was the winner of the class oratorical contest, as well as being the class day orator at the Commencement Day Exercises. He received his law degree last June and was admitted to the Maine State Bar in March.

1938

Maynard C. Waltz has been made a member of the Wesleyan Chapter of Sigma Xi, a national honorary scientific society. Mr. Waltz received his A.M. in physics at Wesleyan in 1940.

1940

Klaus Dreyer has been awarded the University Fellowship in Romance Languages at Cornell University for next year.

Phil Allen, whose address is Sunland Trailer Court, Sunland, Calif., is working under a mining engineer who was in charge of all mining development, exploration, exploitation and operations in Russia for the eight years previous to 1938. At present he is assigned to investigation and exploration of antimony deposits, on the existence and occurrence of which very little information is available. Phil writes: "This is where I have squeezed in. He has set me on the track of books and literature dealing with antimony. . . . The temperature outside today (Jan. 1, 1941) is 72 and no snow on the ground, although we have snow on the peak and wintry gales of 50 miles an hour. Since we work 12 days continuously on top and then have four days' vacation, many things happen while we are away from the peak. Last trip up we found the heavy winds had folded up and blown away one of our habitations. In spite of all of nature's actions, I am keenly fond of my work here, and that is more than I can say of any other position I ever held." Phil hopes to return to Maine on his vacation next fall.

1941

Bill Guptill, who received his degree in February and is now at the U. S. Naval Reserve Air Station at Squantum, Mass., writes: "Those of us that have had the C. A. A. training are eligible, if judged competent, for solo at six hours. If I can solo at six hours I will probably receive my orders to one of the following bases: Pensacola, Corpus Christi, or Jacksonville. At that base there is six months more of concentrated flight and ground school training upon completion of which the student receives his commission as an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve with a good chance of going onto active duty if the selection board deems him competent. Otherwise he serves at least the rest of four years or for the duration of the present emergency. There is a wonderful bunch
of fellows here in Squantum and they represent every part of the country. Bob Wil, ex-'42, entered with me and at present we are about on a level as to flight time. The one thing that seems to bother us most is the Morse Code as sent over the air. We have to be able to receive 16 words per minute before we're through, and believe it or not it's not one-half as easy as it looks. Aside from the flight and radio the next most important thing is your 'grease mark' which is given you for your attitude, aptitude, and general acceptance of navy life. The size of your mark depends upon whether or not your instructors and the C.O. think you are good officer material."

Milestones

ENGAGEMENTS

Harriett N. Sargent of Brockton, Mass., to Floyd L. Fitts, '40, of Gibbstown, N. J. Miss Sargent is a student of Massachusetts State College in Amherst, Mass., and Mr. Fitts is now employed as a chemist for the duPont Company in New Jersey.

Mary Robinson, '41, of Ashland, to William D. Taylor, '40, Bangor. Miss Robinson is a senior at Colby College and Mr. Taylor is employed by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Muriel Hallett, '33, of Houlton, to Dana Kennedy of Northeast Harbor. Mr. Kennedy is a teacher at Northeast Harbor.

A. Willetta Herrick, '38, of Rangeley, to Donald E. Hall, of Appleton. Miss Herrick was graduated from Bryant and Stratton School in Boston after attending Colby. She is employed at the Rangeley Post Office. Mr. Hall attended Iowa State College and Gorham State Normal School.

MARRIAGES


Mildred Currier (Cornell, '33), of Glen Cove, N. Y. to John L. Skinner, '33, on February 9th at Glen Cove, N. Y.

Doan Pitkin, of New York City, to Maurice Searle, '40, of New York City, on February 20, in New York City.


Elizabeth Walker, '31, to Mr. Hubert J. Edmunds, November 1940, in Oxon, England. Their present address is North End, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon, England.

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Tracey, (William A. Tracey, '14), a daughter, Ann, on January 2, 1941.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moses Scott Ranney, (Katrina Hedman, '24), a son, Peter Alan, on February 9, 1941.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lagerson, (Linwood E. Lagerson, '32), a daughter, Linda, on November 30, 1940.

To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gow, (John R. Gow, '23), a second son, John Russell, III, on March 1, 1941, in Hartford, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bay E. Estes Jr., (Ruth Stubbs, '34), a daughter, Barbara Ellen, on April 2, 1941.

To Mr. and Mrs. William F. Cushman, ("Chick" Cushman, '22; Helen Williams, '23), a daughter, Mary Charlotte, on September 4, 1940, at White Plains, N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Finch, (Robert Finch, '33), a daughter, Darrell Pearce, February 28, at Elizabeth, N. J.

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