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## Colby Alumnus Vol. 24, No. 6: April 1935

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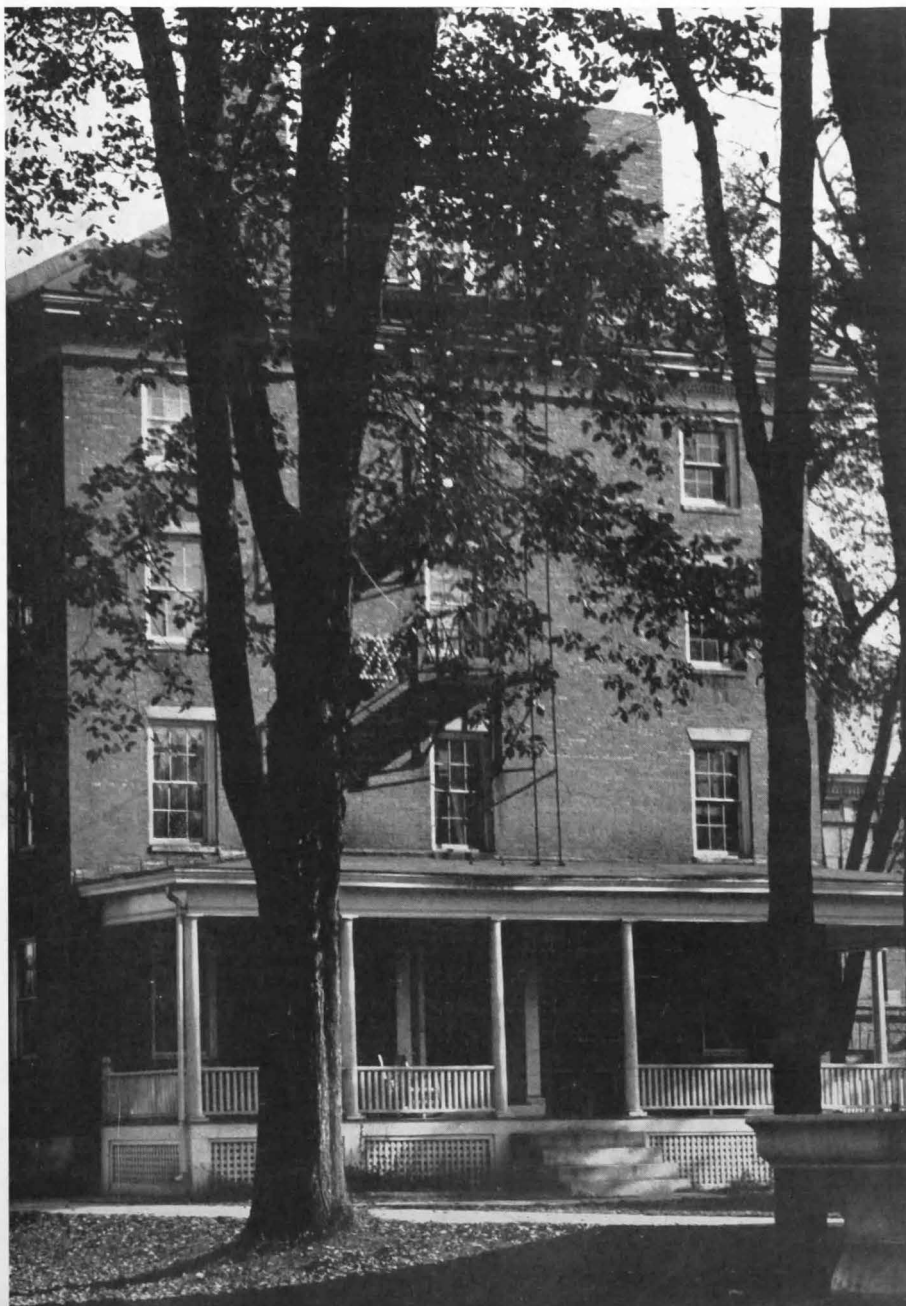
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# *The* COLBY ALUMNUS

APRIL, 1935

PLAYBOYS  
OF  
THE NEW DEAL



## THE COLBY CALENDAR

- April 16—Goodwin Prize Speaking.  
April 17—Faculty Club Meeting: Dr. Bovie, speaker.  
April 19—Patriots' Day: legal holiday.  
April 20—College holiday.  
—Baseball: Exhibition, Maine, Waterville.  
April 21—Easter Sunday.  
April 22—Sophomore and Hamlin Prize Speaking.  
April 23—Levine Prize Speaking.  
April 24—Baseball: Exhibition, Bowdoin, Brunswick.  
April 25—Junior Week Play, "Morning at Seven," by John J. Pullen, '35,  
produced by student cast under author's direction.  
April 26—Junior Promenade.  
April 27—Baseball: Bowdoin, Waterville.  
—Track: Vermont, Waterville.  
—Fraternity open house dances.  
April 30—Ted Shawn dancers.  
May 1—Final date scholarship applications, 1935-36.  
—Golf: Bates, Lewiston.  
May 2—Baseball: Bates, Lewiston.  
—Musical Clubs, Berlin, N. H.  
May 3—Montgomery (formerly Lyford) Prize Speaking.  
May 4—Baseball: Maine, Orono.  
—Track: Triangular meet, Bowdoin and International College,  
Brunswick.  
—Golf: Maine, Waterville.  
—Theta Kappa Nu spring dance.  
May 6—Golf: Tufts, Medford.  
May 7—Golf: Brown, Providence.  
May 8—Golf: M. I. T., Cambridge.  
May 10—Baseball: Bates, Waterville.  
—Meeting of applicants from Maine schools for competitive  
entrance scholarships.  
—D. U., L. C. A., and D. K. E. spring dances.  
May 11—Track: Reorganized State Meet, Lewiston.  
—Golf: Bates, Waterville.  
May 13—Baseball: Bowdoin, Waterville.  
May 15—Baseball: Maine, Waterville.  
—Golf: Maine, Orono.

# The Colby Alumnus

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# THE PLAY-BOYS OF THE NEW DEAL

The Problems of the Hour Scrutinized by a Colby Trustee

By BAINBRIDGE COLBY

Secretary of State Under Woodrow Wilson

(An Address Delivered In Washington Before A Meeting Of The American Coalition And Broadcast By The National Broadcasting Company.)

I am speaking to you from Washington, in the midst of a pleasant and distinguished company who have met here in the spirit of good citizenship. They have been considering how they can best serve our country and perform the duties which devolve upon loyal and high-minded Americans.

The discussions have been thoughtful and earnest, as befits the serious times.

The anxieties which dwell in many breasts are reflected here. The innovations in government which we witness from day to day, and the broad challenge to much which the past has demonstrated to be good, are viewed with a natural concern such as reasonable men entertain for all departure from tested standards or proved and accredited practices.

Are we moving forward or back? Are we doing well or ill? Are we acting prudently or recklessly?

We cannot dodge these questions, if we would. If we do not face them, we shall be obliged to face the consequences.

Let us have a little discussion of these matters—not in whispers, not in corners, but openly and face to face as becomes citizens in a free republic.

There is an acute and special need these days for straight thinking, especially in the field of economics. Too many of the so-called economists of today are rather youthful, without any adequate experience or observation; extreme idealists who recognize no law but their own wishes; publicity seeking schemers who adopt any notion or doctrine that is new or has popular appeal; men who are retained by special interests, which may include farm groups and organized labor as well as corporations.

Under such circumstances the public is apt to consider one economist as good as another, the chief test lying in the question whether his views are in line with the interests or group



which makes use of them.

We must watch our step on this subject of economics and economists!

Economics is made up of a very real body of time-tested principles. We can deny them or violate them easily enough, but their vindication is certain and usually not long delayed. Economics, in its field, rules the affairs of men.

I have been much impressed with the views of two men whose work I commend to your careful study. They are Lewis H. Haney, of New York University, and Neil Carothers, economist and head of the School of Business Administration of Lehigh University.

Our problems have not been approached by anyone with equal mastery and insight, and with such simplicity and clearness. Both are writing for the daily press, Professor Haney for the Hearst newspapers and Professor Carothers for the New York Herald Tribune and a wide chain of other papers.

They are voicing the eternal truth on the subjects with which we are now so vitally concerned—produc-

tion, distribution, labor organization, monetary stability, credit and true recovery, as distinguished from its semblance—and not a very convincing semblance, at that.

I have profited much from their writings, which I am using freely, not only tonight, but on all occasions that offer, feeling that what added currency I can give to their teachings and warnings is in the interests of our country.

## "I Stand For Prosperity"

There is a strange but common readiness to accept any general statement of purpose or goal, without examining the means proposed for the attainment of the purpose. Someone says, "I stand for prosperity and putting people back to work," and when some plan is coupled with such a statement of purpose, it is instantly accepted.

This will hardly impress any sane person, at least in his cooler moments, as the way to meet a great emergency or solve a great depression; nor will we be helped forward by the rejection of long established methods of broadening employment, and creating capital, so essential to recovery, as "anti-social" or as exalting profits at the expense of "social service."

The truth is the government has departed from the principles of sound economic policy in almost every one of its major undertakings.

It has committed the error of assuming that the depression can be cured by manipulating the currency. It has fallen into the error of believing that there is a shortage of gold. It has adopted the erroneous notion that juggling the price of the American dollar in foreign exchange will restore agricultural prices.

It has surrendered to the hoary error that inflation relieves the burden of the debt-ridden. It mistakenly assumes that the artificial creation of credit will revive investment, and it is in the firm grip of that most obvious of errors, that artificial price-raising causes recovery.

The wisdom of the world knows that these are errors, and I think that in some quarters of the Administration also, the fact is beginning to be suspected.

But the Administration has put its bet down on these mistakes, refusing yet to admit they are errors, like the man in the story whose excuses were punctured and disproved, but nevertheless insisted that "such was his story and he was going to stick to it."

Recovery is wandering about in an impenetrable maze of currency legislation, the meaning of which no man knows.

Juggling, repudiation, confiscation and debasement have been enacted on the theory that they will raise prices, improve foreign trade, revive agriculture, equalize debt burdens and end depressions.

They will do nothing of the kind.

The truth with relation to monetary experiments is that the experience recorded in all history and the opinion of qualified men unite in the judgment that inflationary tinkering with the currency retards and precludes recovery; that currency manipulation helps neither the poor nor the unemployed nor the debt-ridden, and that the folly of it will lead to collapse of government credit and a calamitous inflation that will fall most heavily on the laboring man and the man of little property.

The fact of the matter is that we do not know what money system we are living under and working under and making contracts under.

We, the most powerful nation on earth, with the most varied industrial life, and the most complex financial relationship, do not know what money system we have now, and even less, do we know, what system we will have a month from now.

Is it not inexcusable that such a nation as the United States should be in utter ignorance of the status, value and future form of its money?

#### Thoughtful Observers Bewildered

Any standard is better than none. The industry and trade of this nation are carried on with money. Investments, labor agreements, purchases of material and all contracts, call for fixed sums of money in the future.

Men arrange for the protection of their wives and children through fixed payments of money. Our great insti-

tutions lay plans for serving the public until distant periods in the future, in reliance on a money standard.

To have such a standard at the mercy of temporary notions and unsound theories and political promptings, is incomprehensible to rational men.

Thoughtful observers have been bewildered and at a loss to understand what the Administration is trying to do.

What is the plan behind the endless talk about planning; what economic philosophy underlies the more than fifty nondescript and mutually destructive measures which have so cruelly ham-strung reviving finance and industry?

What is our present monetary standard? Why was an already debased gold standard adulterated with silver bullion that has to be buried in the Treasury vaults? Why has a single, unimportant, non-monetary metal, silver, been given repeated subsidies?

How long is our currency to be subjected to unannounced experiments? What has become of the stabilized price level?

Can any one safely put his money in life insurance or a savings bank when the dollars he saved were recently debased 41 per cent without warning?

Can a patriotic citizen safely buy a government bond even when the promises in twenty billions of outstanding bonds have already been abrogated?

Is it safe to invest in mortgages when the government approves a Frazier-Lemke act violating mortgage agreements?

What is the government's fiscal policy? How long is it going to spend billions more than its income? Who is going to pay for the deficits? What is the program—loans or taxes?

How long is the Treasury to have a secret fund for manipulating the money market? Why was this fund used to buy silver bullion?

What is the future status of the Federal Reserve System?

Why has the government evaded the issue of two separate banking systems in this country?

What is the government's intention in regard to the tariff?

What is the government's attitude toward monopoly in industry? Does

it believe in price-fixing? If so who is to fix the prices?

If "consumer power" is all that is needed to restore prosperity, why not end depression by trebling wages by law?

If shorter hours will abolish unemployment, why not compel at once a three-hour day?

The picture, revealed to our eyes today, is that of a confused government trying to travel three roads at once. One road leads to relief another to reform and the third to recovery, but the third, which is vital to the other two, is being steadily blocked by an incomprehensible hostility to business, individual enterprise and the restoration of that confidence, which is essential to the flow of capital into productive undertakings.

#### Discouraged Investment

The securities law has discouraged investment and stifled the legitimate sale of securities with which to raise needed capital for business revival. The A. A. A. and the N. R. A. have reduced production. The P. W. A. has curtailed the demand for private financing. The experiments with the currency have induced the flight of capital and engendered a general fear that has paralyzed investment.

The Federal Reserve has been stripped of its power to control credit and prevented from contributing to a revival of confidence and a renewal of the general extension of credit. The R. F. C. has gone into the banking business on such a scale that its vast loans over the whole area of industry and finance have absorbed a large part of the existing market for bank credit.

Government financing has become a winning competitor for what business there is.

Behind and over-shadowing these specific thwarts to business revival is the spectre of inflation. Are we destined to drain this bitter cup—the cup of uncontrolled monetary inflation? If so, we are indeed undone.

And yet, there—on the statute book—is the recently passed Thomas inflation act, providing for inflation by every known method of monetary manipulation—by banknote issue, by irredeemable paper, by debasement of the established gold coin and by arbitrary increase of silver coinage.

Is the recent example of Germany wholly lost upon us?

Before the Germans had gone far with their policy of currency inflation, they had not only lost their accumulated capital and their productive power but they were reduced to paper clothes as well as paper money.

Not all the authorized powers of inflation have been exercised, it is true, but with each financial measure announced by the government, we move nearer to the point where the necessity, as well as the temptation, to utilize these powers will be more difficult to avert. There is corresponding discouragement to every constructive force we possess.

Just when the country needed most the assurance that the Administration was not insensible to this waxing danger—that it had seen the brink in time to avoid it, and purposed to move back to safer ground—came the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

This measure has passed the lower house of Congress without debate, without analysis, and without any pretense of the discharge by the House of Representatives of its legislative duty to weigh and consider its meaning and effect.

There is no parallel that I can recall for the frivolous irresponsibility of the House of Representatives in dealing with this ominous measure.

#### Hope Still Survives

Hope still survives that the Senate will approach its duties in a different spirit.

Nothing quite like this measure has been known before in the history of our government. The \$4,800,000,000 which is appropriated as jauntily as a tennis ball is batted over the net, is not only a much larger total than the Public Works Fund created in the National Recovery Act, but there are fewer restrictions on the manner of its expenditure.

The money is to be used "in the discretion and under the direction of the President," and to make it clear that there is no intention that he shall be restricted in any manner, the specific powers vested in him are not to be construed as limiting his discretion.

He may prescribe the duties of governmental agencies, including public corporations which are not subject to

control by Congress, and he may delegate the unqualified powers conferred upon him to any governmental agency or public corporation.

His powers in the appointment of government officials and employees and the fixing of their salaries are unlimited. He may make his appointments without regard to Civil Service laws and may prescribe the tenure of office as well as the duties of his appointees.

He may fix the compensation of officers and employees without regard to the Classification Act, and there is no maximum for salaries nor any provision for confirmation by the Senate of the more responsible officials under whose direction the stupendous program will be carried out.

The President may make law by executive order, whose violation is penalized by fines; and he may prescribe such rules and regulations as he deems necessary, the wilful violation of which shall also be punishable by fines.

Virtually the only limitation in the measure is in the period in which the \$5,000,000,000 remains available. This period extends to June 30th, 1937, which is six months beyond the term of the present Administration.

The proposed bill marks a new extreme in the broad grants of power to the Executive, and must be weighed in the light of its effects, as a departure from and subversion of the American system of government.

It clearly means an abdication by Congress of its proper duties and responsibilities in an almost limitless field of legislation.

It means the complete control by the President of the expenditure of a sum greater than the total annual cost of the government under normal conditions.

It contemplates no legislative guidance whatever in the determination of policies which under our established practice are matters for the standing Committees of each branch of Congress.

It is clearly a step toward dictatorship, in which the deliberative body becomes a cipher.

It gives a very questionable authority to the Executive to make rules and regulations in the nature of penal laws.

It certainly involves the creation of a vast new bureaucracy, free from

Civil Service laws and not subject to any Congressional supervision or direction.

It purports to give to the President a broad power, of doubtful constitutionality or validity, to fundamentally change our governmental machinery.

And lastly, and perhaps more immediately dangerous, it promises a continuance of the doubt, uncertainty and confusion which are proving so fatal to confidence and recovery.

Is it any wonder that a leading newspaper, the Washington Post, seeking to minimize the President's responsibility for this measure, hastens to print a report that he had not read it up to within a day or two of its presentation to Congress, and characterizes it as one of the "sloppiest and most dangerous pieces of legislation ever presented to any legislative body with any claim to competence for the task of government?"

#### "Ought To Be Hung"

United States Senator Couzens, of Michigan, is reported as saying that the man who drafted the bill "ought to be hung."

It baffles explanation that the Administration should sponsor such a piece of legislation on the heels of the decision of the Supreme Court, reminding Congress that all the legislative power granted by the Constitution is confided to Congress and cannot be delegated.

The decision of the Court defined clearly the secondary and non-legislative actions which Congress could delegate, but gave warning that powers, legislative in character, were incapable of delegation.

Apparently the Supreme Court must speak again and speak often, before the play-boys of the New Deal realize that there is an American system of government; before reason and sanity resume their sway in our national life.

The fundamental question before the people of the United States is whether the government, as ordained by the American people, shall continue to be a government of limited powers or a government of unlimited powers; a constitutional democracy or a personal dictatorship; a government of laws or a government of men.

It is perhaps not surprising that amid the strains and stresses of a great depression, strange views should

find utterance, views never before entertained by American statesmen or jurists.

The times are perhaps not favorable to considerate reflection upon the constitutional limits of legislative or executive authority.

But the Constitution is the fundamental law of the United States. By it, the people have created a government, defined its powers, prescribed their limits, distributed them among the different departments, and directed the manner of their exercise.

No department of government has any other powers than those thus delegated to it by the people. All the legislative power granted by the Constitution belongs to Congress; but even Congress has no legislative power which is not thus granted.

And the same observation is equally true in its application to the executive and judicial powers granted respectively to the President and the courts. All these powers differ in kind, but not in source or in limitation. They all arise from the Constitution and are limited by its terms.

#### **Court, Too, Limited**

Majestic always as are the functions of the Supreme Court, they are particularly so at a time like this, when it stands as a bulwark of our liberty, protecting us against even our own errors and excesses. But it too is limited by the Constitution.

Its only function is to interpret and apply the law. It can only declare what the law is, and enforce, by proper process, the law thus declared. But in ascertaining the respective rights of parties, it frequently becomes necessary to consult the Constitution, for there can be no law inconsistent with the fundamental law. No enactment not in pursuance of the authority conferred by it, can create obligations or confer rights. This character and this force belong only to such acts as are made "in pursuance of the Constitution."

My fellow citizens, let us keep our heads—even if all about us are losing theirs, and blaming it on us.

It seems, at the present moment, to be the fate of anyone who casts appraising eyes upon any feature of the Administration program, however honest his observations, to be at once met with the charge that he wants laborers to starve, agriculture to die, debtors to be strangled, and the de-

pression to be continued. This is, of course, stupid and unjust and should not influence strong and steady men.

Let us bear in mind that nothing can be accomplished for the relief or service of our fellow citizens, who stand in need of help, except by clear thinking and sober, intelligent and responsible action.

Errors of policy, miscalculations of events, ill-conceived measures—can never acquire sufficient prestige to cover or alter the fact that they are errors. There is no treatment for error except correction.

There is no man in this country who does not want to see labor back at work, agriculture on its feet, and trade making profits.

The question however will not down—Is the Administration making wise use of the unprecedented powers confided to it? This is not a question which mere devotion to a President or loyalty to a party can resolve. Argument will not decide it. Argument, indeed, decides but little in life. Time alone is the arbiter of great issues, and the people of the United States will in due time come to their decision on this matter. Nothing can prevent it.

Let us be forever thankful that we have a fundamental law to guide us and hold us steady—the Constitution—bearing in mind that it is the final protection of the essential rights of the weak as well as the powerful. Its principles of justice and freedom, the protection it affords to the laborer and the fruits of his toil, to his right to labor and to be secure in his person and property, are the essence of American citizenship and the most precious possession we have.

#### **Let Us Resist Tyranny**

Let us resist tyranny, whatever guise it wears, remembering that the accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judicial, in the same hands, is the very definition of tyranny.

The United States, founded on free principles, and the limitation of authority by law, can never be converted into an elective despotism, call the despotism what you will, and butter it as you choose with misleading and weasel words.

It is the fashion at the moment, I regret to say, even in some governmental circles, to speak disrespectful-

ly of the Constitution, to dismiss its guarantees lightly, as if they were irrelevances in the present-day life of America.

The basic principles of the Constitution, we are told, must be got around—somehow. A little jugglery of phrase by an agile bill-draftsman, it is assumed, will suffice. The Constitution can be emasculated without seeming to violate it, is a prevalent belief. It can be destroyed by a little subtlety in its application to a state of facts, and "construed," if need be, to death.

Believe it not, my friends. The Constitution has a long history. There have been recurring periods when it has seemed in peril, even greater than that which threatens it today.

More than once in our history dangers have hovered close to it, and there has been anxiety as to what the courts might do.

But if one will review the history of past crises, it will be seen how splendidly the Constitution has met each one, and how fearlessly and faithfully our highest court has discharged its duty as the Constitution's guardian and interpreter.

There is in each successive generation of Americans, an attachment and loyalty to the Constitution, which the restless innovator and the madcap theorist are prone to underestimate. It has a mighty constituency in the brain and heart of America.

This loyalty is not noisy, nor assertive. It mobilizes quietly but overwhelmingly. Nothing has been able to withstand it. It has always prevailed. It will again.

The President is sworn to uphold the Constitution. The courts are sworn to obey it and apply it. How can it fall?

Storms have beat upon it. Armed rebellion has sought to prevail against it. Treason has plotted its overthrow. But it has survived. Time and again it has turned defiance into obedience, and mockery into veneration.

Remember, it is the most American thing about America—and that it is held in loyal affection by the sons of America whose minds are strong, whose hearts are great, whose faith is true; by those whom the spoils of office cannot buy, nor the lust of office kill; who have opinions and a will, in private thinking and in public duty.



# HOLMAN DAY MORE THAN A "YARNER"

By FRED K. OWEN, '87

Editor, Portland Evening Express

INCLUDED in the many editorial notices that I have read laudatory of Holman Day, honored son of Colby who died in California in February, there was one by a writer who said of him that he showed the way for other writers to the wealth of literary material that was to be found in Maine. I don't know to what degree Holman influenced the Maine authors who developed after him, and there have been many, but this is true, that if any did desire a guide to life in Maine in all its phases, none could have found any better authority.

He was an encyclopedia of Maine life and character in all its phases. His knowledge was not confined to any particular locality or class. He knew the Maine woods and the odd and unusual people who made their abode there. He had traveled and sailed along shore and came to know fishermen and their families. He was brought up on a farm where knurled hands toil to wrest a living from a not too generous soil and to put by enough to send their sons and daughters to college. Maine village life was as familiar to him as his father's dooryard and his newspaper work and love of politics taught him of public affairs in the State.

From the time of his going to work he lived in the cities of the State and even in Boston until his departure for California, but what he saw there he rarely found it worth while to tell about. It was too conventional.

I cannot stress too greatly Mr. Day's knowledge of this State of Maine and its people. I doubt if to any man, living or dead, it was so widely an open book.

## Photographic Mind

As Arthur Staphes, one of his journalistic co-workers, recently has said of him, he had "a photographic mind and an electric ear." He caught faithful pictures of the people who interested him and their manner of expression was recorded in his mind as accurately as upon a phonographic disk.

He frequently wrote in dialect but it was true dialect, not exaggerated by fanciful spelling or strained phrases. To read any of his verses, written now so many years ago, is to hear the echo of old familiar terms



HOLMAN F. DAY, '87

common decades back, but now perhaps forgotten for more commonplace and certainly less picturesque phraseology. They will bring back to anyone reared on the Maine countryside loved faces known in his childhood.

But Mr. Day was much more than a "yarnner" or story teller. Self taught, perhaps, he knew the technic of the profession of letters and could employ it to cause his writings to pass muster with the great editors of the land.

It is an art to conceal art as has been said, and to read Mr. Day's writings one would never suspect the studied effort required for successful painting of the word pictures that he drew.

Holman came to Colby from the Coburn Classical Institute where he had had a year under that greatest of all pedagogic drill masters that any fitting school in Maine has ever known, James Hobbs Hanson. That meant that he was well fitted for his collegiate course and he was a good although not an exceptionally brilliant student during his four years at "The Bricks."

He came to Colby to learn to be a writer and it was in the literary courses of the college that he shone.

## Verse In Old Echo

The urge to write he had felt as a boy and a little paper published by him at his home in Vassalboro was

the primary result of that urge. Like many people who make writing a profession, he was first given to verse composition and some of his lines not infrequently found their way into the old Colby Echo during his undergraduate day. When we of the class of 1887 came to graduate, Day was our class poet and Forrest Goodwin, who later became a congressman to die in office, was the orator of the day. I wonder if any class which has ever graduated from Colby has had their peers in the two capacities. Not to brag, I would think not.

Most of the sketches that have been printed of Holman since his death have dated the beginning of his newspaper career from the time that he went up to Dexter to edit and publish the weekly Gazette of that town. This is not quite accurate, for he served brief apprenticeships on two other small papers before becoming an editor. He was five or six months with the weekly Journal of Fairfield where the job was mostly driving about the country to get subscribers, rather than to pen literary masterpieces, and with a little Sunday paper in North Adams, Mass., which wasn't much of a paper anyway. Both have long since passed away. I succeeded Holman on both, so he cannot be held responsible for their demise. From North Adams the future author moved over to Bangor to edit the publications of the Bangor Publishing Company and it was soon after that he managed to realize the dream of most newspaper men to have a paper of his own. He and Ed Bunker who had been foreman of the printing establishment of the Journal at Fairfield went over and bought the Gazette at Dexter. I have an idea they got it at a bargain, but even at that it did not prove very profitable. But if the firm of Day and Bunker made no money, the senior member had a lot of fun with his publication. He made it unlike any other country weekly in Maine. One of his correspondents was the nationally famous—or notorious—George Francis Train, who was chief disciple of some kind of cult or other, I've forgotten what. Train used to write long letters to the editor of the Gazette, the sheets, all pasted to-

gether, end to end, making a streamer as long as Main Street in Dexter was wide.

His life in Dexter gave Holman the chance to cultivate the strange and odd folks who always had such a fascination for him. One time he had a convention of these oddities at his home, the strangest group perhaps that was ever assembled in Maine. One of the guests was Mediator Brown, an old man who lived alone on the Bodfish farm near Borestone Mountain. The Mediator held communication with the spirit world, or thought he did, and his life was governed largely by his other world advices.

Mr. Day wove him into one of his books and made him the hero of a short story.

It was while Holman was in Dexter that he attracted the attention of Harry E. Andrews, managing editor of the Lewiston Journal, who, as Arthur Staples says, had a keen eye for misplaced talent. Mr. Andrews hired Holman for the Journal and set him to writing Maine feature stories. Located at first in Portland and then going up to Lewiston, the new reporter soon acquired statewide fame. His work took him all over the State, to the villages, into the woods, along shore and while he was doing his work, he was all the time picking up material that was to prove valuable to him in the future.

It was Mr. Staples who gave Holman his assignment of a poem a day which he wrote to lead a "State Chat" column which he conducted. These verses gave him his reputation outside of Maine. The Boston Globe began copying them, other papers picked them up and soon they were going all over the land. They were homey, humorous and not lacking in sentiment. A Boston firm offered to bring a collection of these verses out in book form and the author was glad to have them do so. What a hit they made! Three editions were published the first year, this was 1900, and one each succeeding year for three years. That was thirty-five years ago and the little book of verses which Holman called "Up in Maine" still sells a few every year. Maine people buy them to send to exiles in far distant states and well thumbed copies of them lie upon tables and desks all over the land to be read and reread with a smile and often with a tear.

While on the Journal and following the success of his book, Holman began trying his hand at short stories and found that he could sell them. Naturally, he wanted to write a novel and so he essayed that. His book called "Squire Phin" was about Maine village life. It was a bit sketchy, perhaps, but it was good enough to dramatize as "The Circus Man" and, played by Macklyn Arbuckle, achieved a considerable success.

"King Spruce" came next and this, it is agreed by all who have read the Maine author's books, was and is his masterpiece. It is descriptive of a period of Maine history of which very little has been written. It was an epic. The old lumber barons were kings and they ruled ruthlessly and with hand of iron over their great domain for many years.

Holman wrote short stories voluminously and every year brought out one or two novels. None equalled "King Spruce," but most of them were good and two or three became best sellers. Holman was in the literary business now and he devoted himself to his trade.

He was living in Portland when there came to him the request for a play, to be based on a French comedy. The order came from Henry W. Savage, then one of the great producers of the country. The French story told of a young man who came to a decadent village and brought it to life again by his energy and vitality.

The Day play had a girl performing these wonders, and he called his play, "Along Came Ruth." The piece had its premiere in Portland. It was revamped and rewritten and then taken to the big cities. It was a success, but it yielded the author very little money. Holman often complained to me of the hard bargain that Mr. Savage drove with him.

Few writers and few men and women of the stage fail to be attracted by the moving picture industry. Holman had his taste of this strange new business that had never been thought of when at Colby College he dreamed of his future as a man of letters.

The industry has made money for many but not for the Maine writer. He had saved up about a hundred thousand dollars, a fortune for a newspaper man, when he decided to see what could be done in making moving pictures in Maine. He enlisted

two other Maine men in the enterprise and located in Augusta. A company was organized, a director secured and Holman proceeded to write the scenarios. Mostly short pieces were produced. The big thing undertaken was the filming of the story, "Rider of the King Log," which in my opinion was next to "King Spruce," the writer's best work. I saw it when it was first run off in a Portland theatre and thought it good. It never made any money for its owners, though, nor did any of the little two reels they produced. Mr. Day spent most of his money in this enterprise and as a matter of fact was left holding the bag by his associates.

### The Call To Hollywood

But the demand for his stories continued and his novels sold well. He moved from Portland to Boston and there continued to write, until there came to him the call to Hollywood at a salary far beyond anything he ever dreamed of. Quite naturally he accepted. This was in 1924 and it was the last Holman's Maine friends ever saw of him. He would write about coming back and wanted to come back, but the company which lured him to California became bankrupt and he lost his job and with it again his savings. He did some radio work and wrote a few stories, but he never quite hit his clip again.

Beside his ventures into picture making and playwriting, Holman wrote something like 500 short stories and as many as thirty novels. His income at times was very large but he dissipated much of his earnings in poor investments.

When he went West he separated himself from those who loved him and left a field which had been the scenes of his greatest successes. Holman had a most likeable personality and men loved to be with him, not primarily because he was a successful writer, although there is a glamour to that which always attracts, but just because of the charm of his companionship.

Maine's debt to Holman Day is for what he has left behind in the form of the readable prose and verse, perfect pictures of the people and times of which he knew. No one else need ever try to describe those times, for none other can do it as truthfully and as well as he did. He owed much to Colby, a debt which he was ever free to acknowledge, and great is the debt

of our college to him. for on her he reflected the light of the real greatness that was his.

Somewhere and upon some occasion Holman wrote this toast:

Here's to the Maine-born winning their way  
Out in the big, wide world today!  
But here's from my heart an earnest toast—  
Here's to the boys who stay!

Those of us who were proud to have been his friend and whose lives were made happier because we were, wish that he had been one of the boys to stay.

### DR. WILLIAM T. BOVIE SPEAKS ON BIO-PHYSICS

Dr. William T. Bovie, scientist and inventor, spoke to a combined meeting of the Physical, Chemical and Mathematics Societies of Colby on "Bio-Physics."

Dr. Bovie, who is conducting private research in the Colby Physics Laboratory, described the almost unexplored field of the effects of different rays upon living matter.

Carl E. Reed, '35, Amity, president of the Physical Society, presided over the meeting held in the lecture room of Shannon Observatory.

### LEADERS OF THREE FAITHS LEAD COLBY CONFERENCE

For the first time in the history of Colby, leaders of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths were brought together on the campus to set forth their views on religious problems confronting the modern young man and woman. Under auspices of the Y. M. C. A., with the combined efforts of President Franklin W. Johnson, Professor Herbert L. Newman, Director of Religious Activities; Laurance R. Dow, '35; Maurice Krinsky, '35; and John P. Dolan, '36, a series of meetings was held which lasted from morning until night.

The deputation team was composed of: Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, chairman, Director of the National Conference of Jews and Christians in New York City; Rabbi Beryl D. Cohon of Temple Israel, Boston, and Rev. M. J. Ahern, S. J., Weston College, Weston, Mass. Well-known authorities on various phases of religion, they spoke on current religious problems at the first meeting of the day, the general student assembly held in the Alumnae Building.

At the luncheon which followed,

### STUDENT EMPLOYMENT BY THE COLLEGE

#### Men's Division 1934-35

#### Regular College Jobs

Class of 1935	7
Class of 1936	13
Class of 1937	6
Class of 1938	25

51

Number earning board for full year ----- 20

Number earning board for one semester ----- 16

36

Number paid in cash ----- 15

Approximately \$25 for the year 3

" 85 for the year 4

" 100 for the year 2

" 150 for the year 1

" 175 for the year 1

" 250 for the year 4

15

Total approximate cash earnings for the year ----- \$1,940

Twenty board earnings for the year, estimated at \$200 ----- 4,000

Sixteen board earnings for one semester, estimated at \$100 ----- 1,600

Total earnings ----- \$7,540

#### F E R A Employment

47 men at \$135 ----- \$6,345.00

Total number of men employed:

1. By the College ----- 51

2. Under F E R A ----- 47

98

each of the visiting clergymen spoke briefly, and in the afternoon, under guidance of student leaders, an informal forum was held. Here the guest speakers answered questions pertaining to religion which the students brought up.

Different groups of students entertained the visitors at dinner. Afterwards a forum for the general public was held in the college chapel, Professor Newman introducing Dr. Clinchy who took charge of the evening's program.

### PLACEMENT PROGRAM IS CONDUCTED FOR SENIORS

A placement program for Colby seniors was conducted by Professor

F. Alexander Magoun, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The purpose of this series of meetings was to give the seniors a technique which will be of assistance to them when seeking employment after graduation. The first session was devoted to the "letter of application" and Professor Magoun read a number of such letters composed by Colby seniors, pointing out their weaknesses and strong points, and emphasizing the importance of such letters in seeking employment.

An evening meeting was given over to "the interview," with a demonstration of mock interviews between employer and job applicants. George S. Williams of the Central Maine Power Company, Augusta, and Clyde S. Russell, principal of Winslow High School, cooperated in this by acting the parts of a business employer and an educational employer, respectively. Professor Magoun gave constructive criticism concerning the way each student conducted himself during his interview.

Later the students played the part of employment managers in interviewing their fellow students who applied for jobs. Following this, Professor Magoun summed up the whole conference.

This conference was promoted by Professor Elmer C. Warren as part of the service of the Colby Placement Bureau of which he is director.

### COLBY PARTICIPATES IN MODEL LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Five Colby delegates went to Mount Holyoke College to participate in the Model League of Nations. They were: Robert William, '35, New York City; John R. Turbyne, '35, Winslow; Jean-Pierre A. J. Masse, '35, Paris, France; Lucile Jones, '36, Watertown, Mass.; Catharine Wakefield, '34, Fairfield.

The Colby group played the part of the delegation from Spain in the mock proceedings carried out in the same way as the real League of Nations. Among the problems brought up at this "session" were: control of munitions, the terrorist activities and control of propaganda. The Model League is an annual event among the New England colleges and gives the students a graphic idea of the problems of the day in the field of international relations.

# BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS AT COLBY

The College's Present Dynasty in Drama Dates From the Centennial Year of 1920

By CECIL A. ROLLINS, '17  
Associate Professor of English

**D**OLLY Reforming Herself, by Henry Arthur Jones, will be the Commencement play of this year, the sixteenth dramatic enterprise for Commencement in an unbroken row, and the sixth Commencement play directed by the writer. It is also my thirtieth play at the college, and about the sixtieth production that I have had at least a finger in since returning to Colby in 1924. That must constitute some sort of Colby record, and affords an excuse, I suppose, for doing a little talking about dramatic work at the college. At least it seems so to the editors of The Alumnus.

Our present dynasty in drama dates from the Centennial year of 1920. The pageant that was a prominent part of that celebration pleased all so much that many called for a repetition of "something of the sort." Forgetting that uncounted hours of thought and care, thousands of dollars of money, and the cooperation of dozens of leaders had been lavished upon the pageant, these naive people expected grapes to grow from thistles by a succession of miracles. Vain hope! But the "something of the sort" that did result from their interest was the annual Commencement play.

For many years Miss Exerene Flood acted as director for the Commencement play. Among her productions were old and new favorites such as Goldsmith's *She Stoops To Conquer*; *The Rivals*, of Sheridan; *Boucicault's London Assurance*; *The Importance of Being Ernest*, by Oscar Wilde; *Clarence*, by Booth Tarkington, and many more.

## May Day Productions

The juniors of the women's division in those days gave each year its May Day production—usually one of Shakespeare's comedies. Miss Flood directed many of these productions; and later Professor C. J. Weber of the English department of the college took over the task. The tradition is still kept up. Mr. Colton and Mr. Gordon Smith, of the faculty; Miss Tina Thompson, a graduate of the



college, and the present writer have also directed some of the May Day plays.

In 1926, Powder and Wig was formed. Ralph Ayer, now manager of the Paramount theaters of St. Paul, was the leading spirit in the early days of that eminent undergraduate society. At first it was strictly a men's affair. Powder and Wig, in the college year 1926-1927, assisted in a stunt production called appropriately *Hash* (done at the Opera House), by giving *The Valiant*, and, coming of age, gave the best Colby musical show ever—*Royalty Flushed*. No college girls were permitted to appear in either showing—the single female part in *The Valiant* being taken very acceptably by Rowland Baird. *Royalty Flushed* was written by John Nelson, the lyrics by Ralph ("Windy") Ayer, and the arrangement of the score was made by Mr. Tremblay, formerly organist at the Haines Theater. The story concerned the misadventures of several young couples during a crisis in the tangled politics of two mythical European kingdoms—Limburger and Roquefort. Especially admired was the comic army. It was altogether a strong

success. The next fall, Powder and Wig attempted, for the first time, a full-length, regular play. This was the somewhat silly and sensational *A Pair of Sixes*, by Peoles. The writer was chosen as the director, and became faculty adviser to the society.

All this ancient history stirs memories for me; but has little, I fear, to do with the present dramatic work at Colby. But it was on the foundations built by unofficial efforts that later success was firmly established. I will mention a few matters on the way to the dignity of English 19, 20 (now English 9, 10—Dramatic Art), a collegiate course with its name in the catalogue, and official recognition of the dramatic work as a part of proper college activity. My plays run somewhat in sixes—*A Pair of Sixes* as the first play I directed, six plays done for Powder and Wig, six Commencement plays, and six for various official "Days" of the Women's Division.

A women's dramatic society—The Masque—was formed soon after Powder and Wig. Soon the annual college play was billed—"Powder and Wig (assisted by The Masque) presents—" And that didn't suit the "new equality" of "new women!" In 1933, the two organizations (belatedly) joined on equal terms, and now they get along quite happily and decorously under the prior name of Powder and Wig. A logical and a forward step.

## In The Curriculum

By 1931, the dramatic work at the college had reached a point where it seemed to those in authority to merit a place in the curriculum. Conferences were held. Investigations followed. A place for performance was obviously the first need. The Alumni Building, with its auditorium and movable extension-stage, obviously was the place. The stage was bare; there was no gridiron to attach hangings to, there was no scenery, no lighting-equipment except a row of bulbs, twenty feet up and behind a brick wall, no furniture, no properties. But there was a stage floor,

even if part of it had to be taken up and put down for every rehearsal and performance. And there was a room in the basement, some 80 feet by 10, which had been designed originally for a bowling-alley but never used: this would be excellent for the Workshop. And—best of all—there was unbounded good will from the women of the faculty whose building this was to administer, and a readiness to make what adjustments were necessary for the new course. The college promised to prepare the stage for use. And so Dramatic Art began its dangerous career.

#### Pioneer Days

Sixteen students enrolled for the course, the leaders of Powder and Wig and The Masque, and some of the good followers. Those were pioneer days. Smooth feminine thumbs pushed millions of tacks through the Lockwood sheeting to attach it to the frames of stage "flats," and after a due interval, a box-set was prepared. Footlights and floodlights were made; the scenery was painted (that first rose boudoir was one of our prettiest effects); and two productions had appeared before special groups. For our first public production, we had planned to use the box-set, and a cyclorama set. Our cyclorama is of monk's cloth, and encloses three sides of the stage. Production was a week off—and the cloth for the cyclorama (ordered two weeks before) had not arrived. The wholesaler from whom we were buying was "out of stock but would ship our order as soon as possible." We made our plans, checking every detail again and again. The cloth came on Saturday; performance was the next Thursday. Working on shifts, with six of the set-up tables used for banquets at the Alumnae Building as a cutting-board and with three sewing-machines running at full tilt, our work was done, the mile of stitching completed—the cyclorama was hung on its battens, lifted into place at the back of the stage, and the ropes lashed to the tie-rail—two days before it was to be used. Workshop, stage, and equipment were thrown open for inspection after the successful performance of the two one-act plays: *For Distinguished Service*, by Florence Clay Knox, and *Spreading The News*, by Lady Gregory.

Elated by our success, we then pre-

pared for our "heavy" production, which, with due modesty, we announced as the epoch-making *A Doll's House*, by Henrik Ibsen. Let me say, as a secret, that the problems in production were not great. Costumes of the "Eighties" were needed, but we had some in our wardrobe, and any "swallow-tails" (in that very year tails came back into fashion after the Tuxedo era) that fitted would serve for the after-the-ball scene. A Victorian design was stenciled on the "flats," and a set of hair-cloth furniture unearthed, by great good luck, just next door. Even a coalhod that was genuinely Norwegian was found. The acting and direction was a problem, however. Everything went well, and the hardest play ever attempted at Colby was hailed as the best.

In all, the Dramatic Art class produced or assisted in producing nine separate "shows" that first year. That was too many—almost a superhuman effort, but we had to find out what to do by attempting everything.

Let this "talking about the dramatic work at the college" extend to great length, I shall touch only the high spots of the three succeeding years. In 1932-1933, after our fall production of one-act plays, we did (Powder and Wig and the Dramatic Art class) Sutton Vane's mystical *Outward Bound*. Nine pocket handkerchiefs, sodden wet and abandoned, left near the front of the auditorium, testified to the power of that production. The pirate scene of Hackett's *Captain Applejack* was thoroughly satisfying, even to the director. Francis Flaherty, playing the Chinese cook, was knifed with finesse, and died magnificently, and then narrowly escaped dying in real earnest under the charging feet of the mutineering crew—they had forgotten in their excitement to remove the corpse from danger of further damage. The *Truth About Blayds*, Commencement play, ran along fortissimo to a full house and a raging thunderstorm. The lights went out at just the best place in the whole play to go out—a word to the cast steadied them in their pardonable dismay at this unrehearsed and uncued stage-effect, and they finished the piece splendidly. The lights came on soon. During that second year, we cooperated with "Y" in furnishing student directors

(former members of the class) for religious plays to be taken on deputation tours. That practice has been continued, and will be continued, for the results have been decidedly creditable to the college and the class.

#### "Riders To The Sea"

Of 1933-1934, Synge's tragic one-act masterpiece—*Riders to the Sea*, the "heavy" production of Owen Davis' Maine play—*Icebound*, and the charming Barrie comedy—*Quality Street*—linger in mind as notable efforts. The latter play was probably the hardest production yet assayed. On the day of the first showing, 25 people—the whole force of the Dramatic Art class, and other interested helpers—spent three hours covering the green set of the Opera House scenery with delicate ceiling paper to make the "blue-and-white room" of the Throssel sisters in genteel Quality Street. The result was a triumph, no less—a triumph of cooperation and scenic background.

Powder and Wig, in the persons of actors and officials, helped in the Camera Club's interesting movie—*Frank Merriwell at Colby* and the musical revue—*Moon Madness*. Some of the Workshop's scenery and properties—to say nothing of make-up—helped also. Powder and Wig and the Dramatic Art class even ventured into the region of puppetry on a small scale. Because of the pressure of work for the director, there was no regular Powder and Wig production; and unless that pressure is relieved in some way, there is likely to be no other.

The work of the present year has already been sufficiently reported in this magazine. A puppet show is yet to be given; and Powder and Wig is busy at this writing with plans for a Junior Week-end play—*Morning at Seven*. John Pullen, president of Powder and Wig and a member of the Dramatic Art class, has written and is directing the play. The "heavy" production of the Dramatic Art class, Lenox Robinson's delightful comedy—*The Whiteheaded Boy*, was given on April 11.

I have only to sum up the work in dramatic art at the college. From the class, 76 students have received training which has proved valuable. More graduates of the class have found teaching positions than from

the college at large, for still the demand for trained directors of play-production exceeds the supply. Several former members of the class have performed professionally. Three have done advanced work at Northwestern University, Western Reserve University, and the Yale Graduate School of the Theater. And one particular star of the class received a scholarship from a New York professional dramatic school. I think it is not too much to say that the work of the class has raised the standard of theater art in the college and the city, both as to the type of play and the detail of production. Something remains to be done to prove that the college and the city appreciate fully the improvement.

Beginning with almost nothing, the class has built and bought equipment inventoried at nearly \$1200.00. Even now, there are many things needed, if only the money were available. Except for about \$300 furnished in one way or another by the college, every penny that has paid the running expenses and bought the equipment has been earned by the class in its public performances. We long for the time when there shall be a balance in the treasury and a little margin over a bare existence revenue. We wish for larger audiences, both from the college group and from the city. We wish for—well, after all, wishing is a sign of life, and we are apparently very much alive, if one is to judge by this evidence, as well as by others.

#### GEORGE OTIS SMITH ON "NATIONAL PLANNING"

"National Planning" was the subject of an address to Colby students at assembly by George Otis Smith. Skowhegan, chairman of the board of trustees.

Dr. Smith pointed out that long range planning is no new thing, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson having been national planners the soundness of whose vision has stood the test of a century and a half. He also spoke of Theodore Roosevelt's conservation policies and Herbert Hoover's monumental works on industrial efficiency and social trends.

The characteristic of the planning of the present administration, said

#### FAREWELL SONG

Words by Martha B. Dunn  
Air: "Juanita"

Up through the willows breathes  
the restless river's song,  
Telling the secrets it hath hid—  
den long.  
We must follow, follow, to life's  
wider, deeper sea,  
And, O loving mother, say fare-  
well to thee.

#### Chorus

Colby, our glory,  
Sing we while the tear-drops  
start;  
Mighty, yet tender  
Is thy mother heart.

As 'neath thy willows the swift  
river floweth on,  
May it remind thee of thy chil-  
dren gone.  
May thy love-light ever add more  
brightness to our day,  
As with strong endeavor press  
we on our way.

Dr. Smith, is the high pressure drive which is putting the new plans into effect. He warned against two dangers: the exploitation of society by the individual and the exploitation of the individual by society. The latter type, he said, leads to regimentation and Communism. He quoted the January 9th decision of the Supreme Court: "The point is not one of motives, but of constitutional authority, for which the best of motives is no substitute."

#### Government Service Less Attractive

That government service is less attractive as a career for college trained men since the advent of New Deal policies, was the opinion expressed by Dr. Smith, former chairman of the Federal Power Commission, speaking before the weekly student forum at the college.

Granting that the new functions of the federal government have increased the number of jobs available, he pointed out that only a small fraction of these are filled under Civil Service regulations and, therefore, hold no assurance of continu-

ance or promotion on a merit basis. "Those who get in by political preferment," he said, "are liable to go out the same way." He deplored the virtual eclipse of the spirit of efficiency in governmental bureaus which had been carefully nurtured by other administrations, both Republican and Democratic.

While there is general agreement upon the breakdown of the NRA, said Dr. Smith, it will not be abandoned by the present administration for 7,000 reasons, namely the employees of this now defunct organization. "We are in danger of becoming a nation of office holders," he declared.

Asked to comment upon the Quoddy power project for harnessing the tides in Eastern Maine, the former Power Commissioner said that as a Maine citizen he saw no reason why money should not be wasted in this state as much as in any other locality. He stated that the project seemed feasible from an engineering standpoint, but of doubtful economic value.

Dr. Smith said that the cure for the situation lay in better education, not better technical training, but with more emphasis on social equities and social perspective.

#### LAST STUDENT-FACULTY FIRESIDE MEETING HELD

The last of the series of Student-Faculty Fireside Meetings at Colby was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Smith of the Colby staff. The speaker was Dr. Sharon Lea Finch, professor of classical languages.

A series of these meetings has been held during the year in the homes of Colby faculty members to afford the students opportunity to discuss religious topics with members of the faculty. David S. Eaton, '37, Wakefield, Mass., has headed the committee.

#### SERIES OF LENTEN CHAPEL SERVICES LED BY BRUSH

A series of Lenten Chapel services was held at Colby with Rev. John W. Brush as speaker. Mr. Brush is a graduate of Colby in the class of 1920, and pastor of the First Baptist Church of Waterville. The general subject of the series was the life of St. Francis of Assisi.

# CURRENT RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AT COLBY

BY HERBERT L. NEWMAN, '18

Director of Religious Activities

**T**WO strong Christian Association cabinets were back in force to greet the class of 1938 and to assume heavy responsibilities in making Freshman Week a success.

Colby had its full quota at the Northfield Student Conference in October when the Student Christian Movement for New England "emerged." In December, the cabinets, male and female, of all the Maine colleges and the university gathered for a week-end at Bates to discuss the implications of the Student Christian Movement in Maine.

For several weeks last fall the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association was hired for Tuesday night Freshman programs. The recreational equipment, including bowling, was used freely by the men for fun and fellowship. Each evening some live program was planned with a guest speaker or leader.

Live discussion, growing out of the demands of students, are a feature this winter. The Y. W. has introduced a series of groups on Tuesday evenings. The Y. M. C. A. is having a series of Fireside Groups at the homes of professors, with topics and leaders chosen by a student committee. At all of these, questions about philosophical, moral and practical problems are freely asked. The Fireside Groups are for both men and women.

## Oriental Visitors

Two distinguished Oriental visitors, Dr. H. B. Benninghoff of Waseda University, Tokyo, and Dr. T. Z. Koo of China visited the campus. Each of these men was with us two days, lecturing, discussing with smaller groups, and meeting with individuals.

The Student Fellowship Forum, which was organized two years ago, has been holding weekly meetings in the Fireplace Room of the Pleasant Street Methodist Church. From its very inception this project has met with success, in numbers of students attending and in sustained interest. Up until last fall the emphasis had been placed on the Forum idea. At the beginning of this year the group felt it was time to develop the thought of fellowship. And so, bi-monthly buffet suppers were held, preceding



the Sunday evening meetings. This has proven particularly valuable to freshmen getting acquainted with other students, and it makes a wholesome meeting place for men and women students. This year it is being sponsored by both the Methodist and First Baptist Churches, with meetings held a semester in each church.

The Boardman Society was host, in November, to the annual fall conference of the Maine Student Volunteer Union. This was highly successful, with about seventy-five delegates registering. Meals were furnished at the Alumnae Building, where the meetings were held. The theme of the conference, "The Conquering Faith of a World Christian," was presented in a series of three addresses by Dr. Charles G. Cumming of Bangor Theological Seminary. These were supplemented by the worship programs led by Miss "Billy" Rowland of Yale Divinity School.

Basil Mathew's "Clash of World Forces" was the basis for a series of four discussion groups starting Feb. 12. Dr. Wilkinson led the first two meetings. The Boardman Society sponsors these.

Christmas was celebrated in a big way. The Christian Associations sponsored a Christmas party at which about one hundred students turned hosts and hostesses to one hundred children of Waterville. The Alumnae gym was taxed to capacity for the

games, carols, story, and, finally, for Saint Nick. Christmas carols were sung at the Fairfield Sanitarium and at various homes in Waterville, including those of Dr. White, Mrs. Roberts, and President Johnson. A unique and impressive Christmas Vesper was conducted at the First Baptist Church by the Christian Associations and the Colby Glee Clubs.

Speaking of Vespers, we have planned the most ambitious program that has been launched at Colby for years. All but one of these are being held off the campus. The Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter Vespers are almost exclusively musical. Dr. E. C. Herrick and Dr. Dwight Bradley are speaking. At the March Vespers an excellent cast presented the Eastman peace drama, "The Great Choice." In May we go to Mayflower Hill under the leadership of DeWitt and Edna Baldwin of Burma.

Did I hear you ask if our students are interested in world peace and social change? We have a genuine interest in peace, especially manifest in peace dramas, reading discussion, a proposed peace team, the International Relations Club activities, observance of Armistice Week, and other special projects. To bring about better social relations, a Good Fellowship Team composed of a Catholic, a Jew, a colored man, and a white protestant have made several visits to nearby towns. On Feb. 24 they spoke before a county young people's conference. Eastman's play, "Bread," has been given in several towns and cities this year. The College Lecture Course and the Monday evening public discussions have greatly broadened the social horizons of the students. An Americanization program, especially for the Syrians of Waterville, is a feature of the Y. W. C. A. work.

## Old Friend Deputation

Old friend deputation is still with us. In addition to the Peace and Good Fellowship teams already mentioned is a high-grade team of four men to visit Hebron, Kents Hill and other preparatory schools. This includes Edward J. Gurney, Jr., and Harold Hickey, cross-country debaters of last year; Ralph MacDonald, bass soloist who can splinter the raf-



ters on low C; and Cliff Veysey, track star who is the idol of many a prep-school boy. Alice Manley and Irene Rockwood, freshmen from India, are in constant demand as speakers. George Crosby's story of his experiences with MacMillan is always interesting. Most week-ends from one to three groups are representing the college.

At Colby, Catholics, Jews, and Protestants have lived together fairly happily. But something new happened on Feb. 26 when a team from the National Conference on Jews and Christians visited our campus. Dr. Clinchy of New York, Rabbi Cohon of Temple Israel, Boston, and Father Ahearn of Weston Seminary, Weston, Mass., were scheduled for a busy day, beginning with a joint assembly in the Alumnæ Building in the morning, and ending with a college-community mass meeting in the chapel in the evening. Students from the three groups planned the details for this conference.

One forward step we have made this year is to form a Colby Council on Religion. On this Council there are three student representatives from each of the Christian Associations, and two each from the Forum and the Boardman Society. Adult advisors or counselors of these organizations are members of the Council. So, also, is the president of the college. The purpose of this Council is: "To study conditions related to the social and religious life in the college; to place before the existing groups on the campus any significant findings of such study; and to correlate the work of these groups and of various groups which may later be formed."

#### LAUGA-LAUS TRIO GIVES SECOND RECITAL IN SERIES

A musical treat consisting of a trio with violin, bassoon and piano, won the applause of patrons of the Colby Concert Series when the Lauga-Laus Trio, Boston, gave the second recital of the 1935 series.

This unusual combination of instruments played several selections and there were also solo offerings by Abdon Laus, bassoonist; Norbert Lauga, violinist, and Marian Tirrell-Wyman, pianist. The final number, by the trio, was Beethoven's Trio IV, Opus 11.

## JOHN PROFESSOR: The Comings, Goings, Sayings, Doings of the Faculty

By Cecil A. Rollins, '17

WHEN a member of the Colby faculty has a book published, it is news. And when a member of the Colby faculty has two books published in the same month, it is super-news, one could say. Professor C. J. Weber, as every reader of *The Alumnus* knows, lately has seen through the press both his edition of Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (with notes) and of "An Indiscretion in the Life of an Heiress," the so-called "lost novel" of Hardy. The announcement and publication of these two books has brought several interesting comments from other Hardy enthusiasts, and has made the Colby Hardyana known to many.

The titles of the papers presented to the University Club in the college year 1933-1934, and the writers, are as follows:

"From Barchester to Melchester: A Literary Trail," C. J. Weber.

"The King's English in the Land of the Free," E. C. Marriner.

"The Economic Implications of the New Deal," W. H. Breckenridge.

"What Are These French?" E. F. Strong.

"The Plays of Eugene O'Neill in Relation to the History of Drama," C. A. Rollins.

"A Study of Wordsworth's Mind through His Imagery," A. K. Chapman.

"Lord Byron as Seen in His Treatise of Nature," L. F. Weeks.

"Bismarck's State Socialism and Ferdinand Lassalle," N. D. Palmer.

\* \* \* \*

Professor E. H. Perkins, head of the Department of Geology, is a member of the Geological Committee of the National Research Council.

Professor Thomas W. Griffiths, of the Department of History, has spoken recently to the Faculty Club of some of his studies on General Henry Knox.

Dean E. C. Marriner and Mr. Cecil Goddard visited Bar Harbor on March 11 and 12. On March 12, Dean Marriner spoke at the Bar Harbor High School on the subject of "Adjustment."

Dean Marriner also spoke recently at Lincoln Academy. On March 5,

he conferred with Colby teachers in Portland schools on the subject of Entrance Requirements and other school-college matters.

Mr. Cecil Goddard attended the American Alumni Convention, held in Washington, D. C., April 3 to 6.

\* \* \* \*

On February 20, the Faculty Club gathered at the Congregational Church for a jollification. It was Ladies' Night, and after a supper served by ladies of the church, the meeting became a general good time. A new set of hidden-word puzzles had been prepared by Professor Thory, secretary of the Club, under the enticing title of "Scrambles;" from unscrambling the "Scrambles" came many a choice bit of Faculty information and misinformation. The chief entertainment of the evening was furnished by the auctioning off of "White Elephants" by Professor Ashcraft. Professor Weeks served as clerk. Many spirited contests developed, as the Struggle of the Marmalade—Mrs. Johnson and Professor Strong the contestants (as usual, the lady won); and the Tug-of-War for the Rubbers between Drs. Morrow and Libby (A draw—one rubber to each); and the Divorce of the Twin Candlesticks (joined inseparably later). Hilarity prevailed; and finally peace descended upon the battlefields that late were torn by fratricidal and (what is the word for brother-and-sister battles?) ahem!—strife, as victors and vanquished wended their ways henceward.

\* \* \* \*

Professor L. Q. Haynes is, I think, the only member of the faculty who combines a regular preaching position through the college year with his college duties. He speaks at China, Maine, each Sunday. Because of illness, he was obliged to send a substitute on March 17, however.

During February and March, the "Y" sponsored a series of Student-Faculty Fireside Meetings. The subjects and speakers were as follows: "Problem of God," Professor Newman; "Prayer," Professor Colgan; "Mathematics and Religion," Dean Runnals; "Whither Religion?" Pro-



fessor Haynes.

Dr. W. J. Wilkinson conducted the first and second meetings of a study-group on Basil Matthew's book, **The Clash of World Forces**. This activity is sponsored by the Boardman Society. Miss Grace Foster conducted the third meeting, on March 8.

The four religious societies of Colby students have been combined under the Colby Council of Religion. This combination does not weaken or change the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Boardman Society, and the Fellowship Forum, but aids them in planning their work and pooling their energy. Representatives of each organization; Dean Ninetta Runnals, President Johnson, Dean Marriner, Professor Newman; and Rev. Harold M. Metzner, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. John Brush, of the Baptist Church, form the Council.

\* \* \*

This column should not be, and is not a personal pulpit for the writer. He aims to present a complete, balanced, and clear picture of college life from the faculty side. But since there is in this issue his sketch of dramatic work at Colby, perhaps it is permissible to complete the picture by appending a copy of a week's notes from his date-book. Lest any should suppose that plays happen by magic, please count slowly:

March 13, 11.00 A. M. "Behind The Scenes at Colby"—sent. 7.30 P. M. Faculty Meeting.

March 14, 1.30 P. M. Rehearsal of "The Whiteheaded Boy"—Dramatic Art class play. 5.00-7.00 P. M. Prepare stage for A. A. U. W. play.

March 15, 2.30-3.30 P. M. Rehearsal of "The Whiteheaded Boy." 4.30-6.30 P. M. Prepare stage for A. A. U. W. play. 7.45-10.30 P. M. Stage management for "The Man from Home"—A. A. U. W. play.

March 16, 1.30-3.45 P. M. Rehearsal of "The Whiteheaded Boy."

March 17, 3.30-4.45 P. M. Attend rehearsal of "Y" play, Methodist Church. 6.30-8.00 P. M. Make-up for cast of "The Great Choice," "Y" play.

March 18, 10.00 A. M. Column for The Alumnus. 2.30-3.30 P. M. Rehearsal of "The Whiteheaded Boy." 4.00-4.30 P. M. Conference on May Day production. 5.00 P. M.

More "column."

March 19, 1.30-3.30 P. M. Rehearsal of "The Whiteheaded Boy." 4.30 P. M. Executive Committee of Phi Beta Kappa.

#### FOR ALUMNAE TRUSTEE



HELEN COLE, '17

MISS Helen Cole, who was born at Prospect Harbor, Maine, was graduated from Colby in 1917. While in college she was very active in the social work of Y. W. C. A. and also participated in athletics and dramatics. She entered professional social work on the staff of the New England Home for Little Wanderers, Boston, later directing the Waterville and Caribou branches of that organization. For a short period of time, Miss Cole was in charge of a municipal child caring organization at Charleston, S. C. She has done graduate work at the New York School of Social Work.

Mr. C. W. Areson of the Child Welfare League of America writes: "Miss Cole is Director of the Foster Home Department of the Children's Aid Society of New York, one of the oldest and largest child caring agencies of the country. Her connection with the New York Children's Aid Society began in 1924. In her present position she is recognized as a leader in her profession, both in New York and nationally. Under her direction the work of the Children's Aid Society in the field of foster family care has become known for its efficiency and its quality. Her department is used as a

training center for the students of the New York School of Social Work. Her experienced judgment and fairness to all interests have made her an influential member of important planning committees of the Welfare Council of New York City."

While living in Waterville Miss Cole was very interested in the Waterville Alumni Association and took an active part in the money raising projects for the women's recreation building. She is the agent for the class of 1917. Miss Cole is much interested in out-door sports and takes her recreation mountain climbing, skiing, walking, and camping. She is an active member of the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Wonauncet Out-Door Club.

#### REGISTRAR ANNOUNCES SCHOLARSHIP STANDINGS

Sigma Kappa sorority and Tau Delta Phi fraternity stand at the head of the scholarship standings at Colby given out by Registrar Elmer C. Warren. The averages are based on first semester marks. Tau Delta Phi led in the previous report, while Sigma Kappa has taken first place from Delta Delta Delta by a narrow margin. The standings:

Fraternities—Tau Delta Phi, 78.0; Lambda Chi Alpha, 76.8; Theta Kappa Nu, 73.4; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 72.0; Zeta Psi, 72.0; Phi Delta Theta, 71.8; Delta Upsilon, 71.3; Kappa Delta Rho, 71.0; Alpha Tau Omega, 70.1.

Sororities—Sigma Kappa, 82.0; Delta Delta Delta, 81.8; Phi Mu, 79.8; Chi Omega, 76.8; Alpha Delta Phi, 76.4; Theta Upsilon, 76.0.

#### ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN PHI BETA KAPPA LECTURER

Robert P. Tristram Coffin, Maine author, gave the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at Colby. Professor Carl J. Weber is secretary of the Colby chapter.

Dr. Coffin spoke on "The Creation of Poetry," and illustrated his remarks from his own poems, a new volume of which is to be published this spring.

Born in Brunswick, he graduated from Bowdoin with highest honors in 1915 and was selected as Rhodes Scholar from Maine to study at Oxford. Since 1921 he has been on the faculty of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. His latest book is "Lost Paradise," a current best-seller. He is also author of "Book of Crowns and Cottages," "Portrait of an American," as well as several volumes of biography and poetry.

## NOMINEES: ALUMNI TRUSTEE AND COUNCIL



(Bachrach)  
FRED A. POTTLE, '17

ON June 17th, Commencement Day, the terms of Hugh D. McLellan, '95, and of Frederick A. Pottle, '17, as Alumni Trustees will expire. In accordance with the constitutional regulations for the election of trustees by alumni, two Alumni Trustees are to be elected annually. The Alumni Council submits the following nominations for the two vacancies on the board:

**ISAAC HIGGINBOTHAM**, Class of 1911. Minister. Born Stockport, England, July 13, 1885. A. B., Colby, 1911; B. D., Newton Theological Institution, 1914; S. T. M., 1925. Pastor: Bethany Baptist Church, Roxbury, Mass., 1914-1920; Middle Street Baptist Church, Portsmouth, N. H., 1920-1923. The Massachusetts Baptist Convention, 1923-1924; Assistant Secretary, 1924-1931; Field Secretary, 1931—. Director of Missionary Cooperation. Lecturer on Missions at various times at Baptist Summer Schools; Dennison University, Ohio; Peabody Institute, N. J.; Ocean Park, Maine. Executive Committee, New England Baptist Hospital. Director, Northern Baptist Education Society. Council on Christian Education, Northern Baptist Convention. Phi Beta Kappa. Address: Massachusetts Baptist Convention, 508 Ford Bldg., 15 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

**HUGH DEAN McLELLAN**, Class of 1895. Federal Judge. Born Belfast, Maine, September 10, 1876. A. B., Colby, 1895; LL. B., Columbia, 1902; LL. D., Colby 1934. Principal

Belfast High School, Belfast, Maine, 1897-1899. General practice of law Boston, Mass., 1902-1932. Judge, U. S. District Court in Boston, 1932—. Trustee, Colby College, 1930—. Address: 1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

**HERBERT SHAW PHILBRICK**, Class of 1897. College Professor. Born, Waterville, Maine, April 13, 1875. A. B., Colby, 1897; S. B., Mass. Institute of Technology, 1906; Sc. D., Colby College, 1929. Submaster and master, Calais High School, Calais, Maine, 1897-1902. Draftsman, Waterville Iron Works, Keyes Fiber Co., Waterville, Maine, summers, 1905-1906. Engineer, Lombard Log Hauler Co., Waterville Maine, 1906-1907. Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Missouri, 1907-1912. Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Northwestern University, 1912—. Acting Dean of Men, Northwestern University, 1923-1925. Consultant in Hydraulics and Mechanical Engineering; on leave of absence from Northwestern, 1919-1920, with Phipps Estate, Chicago; consultant for Northwestern University in construction of building on McKinlock Campus, Chicago, 1924-1927. President, Waterville Iron Works. Trustee, Colby College, 1927-1930. Member: American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Society for the Promotion of Engineering; Committee on Professional Conduct (Chairman). Director: Community Chest of Evanston; Evanston Council Social Agencies; Family Welfare Association of Evanston (President). Address: 2130 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.



NATHANIEL TOMPKINS, '03



ISAAC HIGGINBOTHAM, '11

**FREDERICK ALBERT POTTLE**, Class of 1917. College Professor. Born Lovell, Maine, August 3, 1897. A. B., Colby, 1917 (summa cum laude); M. A., Yale, 1921; Ph. D., Yale, 1925. Surgical assistant, Evacuation Hospital No. 8, A. E. F., 1917-1919. Assistant Professor of English, University of New Hampshire, 1921-1923; Instructor in English, Yale University, 1925-1926; Assistant Professor, 1926-1930; Professor, 1930—. Chairman of the Department of English, Yale University, 1932-1933. Author, Shelley and Browning, A Myth and Some Facts, 1923; A New Portrait of James Boswell (with C. B. Tinker), 1927; The Literary Career of James Boswell, 1929; Stretchers. The Story of a Hospital Unit on the Western Front, 1929; The Private Papers of James Boswell. A Descriptive Catalogue (with Marion S. Pottle), 1931. Editor, Vols. 7-18 of The Private Papers of James Boswell from Malahide Castle, 1930-1934. Contributor to Blackwood's Magazine and various learned periodicals. Winner in 1925 of the John Addison Porter Prize, Yale University. Trustee, Colby College, 1932—. Phi Beta Kappa. Address: 27 Livingston Street, New Haven, Conn.

**GEORGE STANLEY STEVENSON**, ex-Class 1902. Investment Banker. Born Clinton, Maine, July 9, 1881. A. B., Harvard, 1903, and A. M., 1904. Teacher of Greek and Latin, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., 1903-1905; Principal of Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine, 1905-1912; Representative of Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston, Mass., 1913-



HERBERT S. PHILBRICK, '97

1915; Connecticut Manager for Lee, Higginson & Co., 1915-1921; Treasurer, Society for Savings, Hartford, Conn., 1921-1927; Partner of Thomson, Fenn & Co. (now Stevenson, Gregory & Co.), Hartford, Conn., 1927—. Director The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co.; Automatic Voting Machine Corporation, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co.; Hartford-Aetna Realty Corp.; Hartford Fire Insurance Co.; Hartman Tobacco Co.; The Miller Co., Meriden, Conn.; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Society for Savings; Hartford Friends of Boys. Member: Executive Committee, Hartford Hospital; Executive Committee, Region 1 of Boy Scouts of America; Regional Code Committee of Investment Bankers. Trustee: Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; Oxford School, Hartford, Conn. Treasurer, Connecticut Historical Society. Member from Connecticut of New England Governor's Committee for Study of New England Railroads in 1923 and 1929. Phi Beta Kappa. Address: 65 Forest Street, Hartford, Conn.

**NATHANIEL TOMPKINS**, Class of 1903. Lawyer. Born Bridgewater, Maine, May 17, 1879. A. B., Colby, 1903; LL. B., Harvard, 1907. Teacher, Ricker Classical Institute, Houlton, Maine, 1903-1904. Member of the 85th, 86th, and 87th Maine Legislatures. Speaker of the House, 87th Maine Legislature. Trustee, Ricker Classical Institute. Member: Maine Commission to Revise the Inheritance Tax Laws; Maine Commission to Revise the Pauper Laws of the State. Address: Houlton, Maine.

#### Nominees For Alumni Council

On July 1st the terms of Arthur F. Bickford, '16, J. Stone Carlson, '29, Leslie F. Murch, '15, and T. Raymond

Pierce, '98, as members of the Alumni Council will expire.

In accordance with the constitution adopted at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association on June 16, 1934, providing for an Alumni Council of twelve members at large, four alumni are to be elected to the Alumni Council and are to hold office from July 1, 1935, to July 1, 1938. The following alumni have been nominated as candidates:

**GEORGE BUTLER BARNES**, Class of 1926. Lawyer. Born Norway, Maine, October 17, 1904. A. B. Colby, 1926; LL. B., Harvard, 1929. General practice of law, Houlton, Maine. State's Attorney for the County of Aroostook, 1933—. Member: Aroostook County Bar Association; American Bar Association. Address: Houlton, Maine.

**ARTHUR FILLMORE BICKFORD**, Class of 1916. Lawyer. Born Concord, N. H., July 20, 1893. A. B., Colby, 1916; LL. B., Harvard, 1921. 2nd Lieutenant, F. A., U. S. A., 1917-1919. General practice of law, Boston, Mass., 1921—. Member: Alumni Council of Colby College, 1933—. Class Agent, 1933-1934. Address: 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

**JOHN WOOLMAN BRUSH**, Class of 1920. Minister. Born Mount Vernon, N. Y., December 1, 1898. A. B., Colby, 1920; B. D., Newton Theological Institution, 1923. Pastor: Portland, Maine, 1923-1925; New Haven, Conn., 1925-1934; Waterville, Maine, 1934—. Address: 9 Bartlett Street, Waterville, Maine.



GEORGE S. STEVENSON, '02



HUGH D. McLELLAN, '95

**JOHN STONE CARLSON**, Class of 1929. Sales Manager. Born Norwood, Mass., February 23, 1905. B. S., Colby, 1929. Goulston Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., Advertising Agency, 1929-1931. Account Executive, Dorrance, Kenyon & Co., Boston, Advertising Agency, 1931-1932. Special Research Work for New England Council Recreational Development of New England, 1932. Sales Promotional Manager, Davidson Rubber Co., Boston, 1933. Member, Alumni Council of Colby College, 1933—. Address: 38 Lawton Road, Needham, Mass.

**WILLIAM FARWELL**, ex-Class 1902. Merchant. Born Thorndike, Maine, February 21, 1877. Director: First National Bank, Belfast, Maine; Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad. Address: Thorndike, Maine.

**CHESTER RUDOLPH MILLS**, Class of 1915. Doctor. Born Needham, Mass., April 13, 1893. B. S., Colby, 1915; M. D., Harvard, 1919. Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, 1917-1919. Resident Physician, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1919-1920. House Surgeon, Aural and Ophthalmic Service, Boston City Hospital, 1920-1922. Admitting Physician, Boston City Hospital, 1922-1923. Practice of medicine specializing in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat in Boston, 1923—. Assistant Junior Visiting Surgeon for Diseases of Nose and Throat, Boston City Hospital. Junior Assistant Visiting Surgeon for diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat, Children's Hospital, Boston, Mass. Consultant: Leonard Morse Hospital, Natick, Mass.; House of the Good Samaritan, Boston, Mass. Fellow: American Medical Associates; Massachusetts Medical Society; New England Otolaryngological Society; American Academy of Ophthalmology

and Otolaryngology. Alpha Kappa Kappa. Address: 520 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

**HENRY BRITT MOOR**, Class of 1910. Doctor. Born Waterville, Maine, January 7, 1888. B. S., Colby, 1910; M. D., Harvard, 1914. Interner, Rhode Island Hospital, 1915-1917. Practice of Surgery, Providence, R. I. Associate Surgeon, St. Joseph's Hospital and Homeopathic Hospital, Providence, R. I. Visiting Surgeon, Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket, R. I. Member: Rhode Island Medical Association; Providence Medical Association; American Medical Association; American College of Surgeons. Past Vice President, General Alumni Association of Colby. Past President, Rhode Island Colby Alumni Association. Address: 147 Angell Street, Providence, R. I.

**LESLIE FERGUSON MURCH**, Class of 1915. College Professor. Born Hampden, Maine, March 18, 1893. A. B., Colby, 1915; A. M. Dartmouth, 1924. 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance, A. E. F., 1917-1919. Instructor of Physics, Dartmouth College, 1919-1924; Assistant Professor, 1924—. Comptroller, Dartmouth Outing Club, 1922-1925. Dartmouth College Athletic Council, 1929-1935. Member, Alumni Council of Colby College, 1933—; American Physical Society. Phi Beta Kappa. Address: Hanover, N. H.

**RICHARD LOTHIAN SPRAGUE**, Class of 1918. Life Insurance Agent. Born Somerville, Mass., Sept. 9, 1896. B. S., Colby, 1918. U. S. Navy and Commissioned Ensign, 1918-1919. Chemist, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 1920. Travelled Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio for Wilhelm Paint Co., 1920-1921. Automobile business, Lewiston, Maine, 1922-1924. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 1925-1931. Manager, Maine Agency of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, 1931—. President, Western Maine Colby Alumni Association. Member, Alumni Council of Colby College, 1933-1934. Address: 415 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

**GEORGE CHESTER WEST**, Class of 1928. Lawyer. Born Newport, Maine, September 4, 1907. A. B., Colby, 1928; LL. B., George Washington University, 1931. Member, Waterville City Government, 1933-35. Waterville City Solicitor, 1935. Class Agent, 1933—. Address: 170 Main Street, Waterville, Maine.

#### New Members Athletic Council

Also the one-year term of E. Richard Drummond, '28, as a member of the Athletic Council will expire on July 1, 1935. The constitution provides that one member shall be elected annually for a term of two years. The following alumni have been nominated as candidates:

**EVERETT RICHARD DRUMMOND**, Class of 1928. Bond Salesman. Born Waterville, Maine, September 14, 1907. A. B., Colby, 1928; M. B. A., University of Pennsylvania, 1930. Eastern Exchange Trust Company, New York City, 1930-1931; Guaranty Company of New York, 1931-1934; Burr, Gannett & Co., Boston, Mass., 1934—. Member, Committee for Reorganization of the Department of Health and Physical Education of Colby College, 1934. Address: 77 Elm Street, Waterville, Maine.

**KENNETH JEFFERSON SMITH**, Class of 1926. Y. M. C. A. Worker. Born Chelsea, Mass., September 21, 1903. B. S., Colby, 1926; M. Ed., Springfield College, 1928. Children's Community Center, New Haven, Conn., 1928-1929. Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., 1930-1934. Associate State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Maine. Address: 56 Burleigh Street, Waterville, Maine.

**GEORGE FRED TERRY**, Class of 1922. Insurance Agent. Born Waterville, Maine, August 28, 1900. B. S. Colby, 1922. Alumni Member, Athletic Council of Colby College, 1922-1927. Manager, Kennebec Canoe Co., Waterville, Maine, 1922—. Treasurer, A. M. Drummond Insurance Co., Waterville, Maine, 1928—. Address: 121 Silver Street, Waterville, Maine.

#### A Large Influence

Alumni exert a large influence over the affairs of Colby by service on the Board and Councils. It is agreed that alumni shall have the responsibility of electing their representatives on the Board of Trustees and Alumni and Athletic Councils, and it is hoped that every graduate and former student will discharge his duty as an elector. The balloting will close at 10 on the morning of June 15.

#### TESTING AND THE USES OF TEST RESULTS

By Edward A. Lincoln and Linwood L. Workman. MacMillan, 1935. 317 pages.

OF the making of books there is no end, an old saying goes. During the past twelve years of teaching college and summer-school classes in Educational Tests and Measurements I have often thought that in this field particularly there was not only no end but an ever increasing flood from the printing presses. Being thus somewhat chary of new publications in this subject, it comes as a pleasant surprise to have brought to my attention the above named book. In fact the pleasure is double because the text itself is so admirable and because it brings to the attention of

the "Colby College Family" an alumnus of the college in the person of one of the co-authors. Linwood L. Workman, of the Class of 1902, possessor of the degree of Master of Education, from the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and a professor at the State Teachers College, Framingham, Mass.

Confined to the limits of a brief review, let me state in a sequential arrangement why I like this text and am glad to recommend it to those interested in its subject matter. I like it (and you will like it) because:

(1) I have confidence in the competency of its authors. They are practical and experienced men. Edward Lincoln I have known since "before the war," and in previous years have used with satisfaction his "Beginnings in Educational Measurements," which in 1927 was re-issued in a revised edition.

(2) The book gives many evidences of the exercise by its authors of the principle of selection. It does not attempt too much for the compass and purpose of an introductory text.

(3) It provides supplemental practice material and clear-cut examples, including essential techniques and sufficient explanation of them.

(4) It is succinct and specific, making it a handy book of practice and reference, like an engineer's handbook, for the teacher or principal who is not a specialist but who does want to know particularly about "the uses of test results,"—note the title.

(5) It relates testing theories and practices to the larger patterns of child culture, with especial reference to the learning process and to diagnostic teaching.

(6) There is also (Chapter II) an excellent brief presentation of the new-type objective tests, their uses and limitations.

(7) It does not run into refinements of technique unsupportable by data that are inevitably crude. (One is inclined to an aphorism: Exact measuring instruments yield exact measures when applied by exact measurers only to what can be exactly measured).

(8) The book has a good index, and the appendices provide an indispensable service.

E. J. Colgan,  
Professor of Education and Psychology.

# THROUGH UNDERGRADUATE EYES

By Edward J. Gurney, Jr.

Editor of The Echo

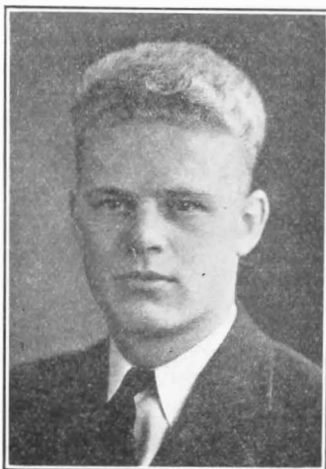
**F**OLLOWING the custom of many college bands of going abroad on summer cruises, the White Mules, Colby's representative in the dance band field, will play for the White Star Line this summer. They will journey to France on the Berengaria early in July and will return on the Majestic, sailing on July 31. The musicians will tour France during the three weeks intervening between landing and sailing dates. The band plans to run a benefit ball at college sometime in April in order to secure funds to defray its traveling expenses while in France.

## Huey Long On Campus

Colby students are no exception as followers of the antics of the Louisiana firebrand. Lately public speaking classes have been discussing the merits of the gentleman (?) from Louisiana and the soundness of his "share the wealth" program. Not in many a moon has there been such keen interest aroused. At times the discussion has assumed much of the atmosphere of the U. S. Senate with accusations hurled back and forth, half the classes clamoring to be heard at the same time, and the speaker who has the floor refusing to relinquish it. At this date the Anti-Long men have the weight of numbers, but Pro-Longites make up in vigor what they lack in numbers.

## The Profs Go Radical

Shades of Lenin and Trotsky, the faculty actually went radical the other day. It seems that there has been considerable agitation of late to modify Colby's ancient cut system. The Student Council went into a huddle and finally produced a document recommending that Dean's List students be granted the privilege of unlimited cuts. A proposal but a shade more liberal than the much hated system at present. It is common knowledge that their mild proposal was the result of a hint from "powers that be" that it was useless to submit anything radical because it would surely be turned down. In the face of all this came a bolt out of the blue. Some of the younger blood decided that the graybeards had had the say long enough. With that they drew up a plan which called for unlimited cuts



EDWARD J. GURNEY, JR.

to all Juniors and Seniors, nothing short of a revolution for the conservative thinking of Colby. As yet no decision has been reached but I dare say that the next Alumnus should publish definite information on the controversy.

## Rushing System

About once a year as doubtless you Alumni will remember the Student Council draws up a plan to do away with the outworn, outmoded, and antiquated rushing system at Colby. Also as you know each year it is periodically turned down by certain fraternities which bear close resemblance to those old guard Republicans who think that Mr. Roosevelt is in the employ of Soviet Russia. The current plan has gone before the fraternities for their decision. No official information has been given out as to the decisions but I have reliable information by way of grapevine telegraph that it has been turned down by at least one fraternity. And thus endeth the annual spree on rushing plans. I suppose one might as well be philosophical about it all and admit that it at least offers a bit of interest and amusement while it lasts.

## Coburn Contest

The annual Coburn speaking contest for women was held March 18. Nine women competed for the \$100 in prize money. Miss Muriel S. Scrib-

ner, '37, of Newport won first prize of \$50. Amy Thompson, '37, of Waterville, took second prize. Almyra Whittaker, '35, of Queens Village, N. Y., was third, and Agnes C. Carlyle, '36, of West Roxbury, Mass., won fourth prize.

## Junior Prom

Plans for the greatest Junior Prom in the history of the college are well under way. Interest is running keen at the present moment as to who is to be the lucky girl who will be crowned Queen of the prom. Several names have been mentioned but no co-ed as yet has been named as a certain choice. Last year the event which proved of most interest aside from the prom itself was the musical comedy written by Hal Plotkin, editor of the White Mule, and John J. Pullen, present editor of the humor magazine. The product proved to be such a smashing success that Pullen has written another masterpiece for this year. The current production is a straight comedy, centering about the story of a city boy who went to the country to make good, somewhat a departure from the orthodox theme. April 26-27 is the date if you wish to wax young again.

## Hebron Deputation Team

Four students spent the week-end of March 10-11 at Hebron Academy. The team took charge of a meeting on Sunday evening and a chapel program Monday morning. The members were Harold Hickey, orator of note, Cliff Veysey, cross country runner, Ralph Macdonald, soloist, and your correspondent.

## "BACKSTAGE DURING A FOOTBALL GAME"

Harry G. Kipke, head football coach at Michigan, lectured before students and friends of Colby in the final event of the Lecture Series. Previously, he was guest of honor at a dinner attended by a large number of Waterville citizens.

Speaking on "Backstage during a Football Game," Mr. Kipke described the complicated procedure connected with one of the "Big Ten" games. His address was punctuated with amusing incidents and anecdotes and several reels of motion pictures were shown.

# JOE ALUMNUS: Fifteen Minutes at the Elbow of Colby's Alumni Secretary

By G. Cecil Goddard

**T**HIRTEEN Colby Sons and Daughters received an average grade of 85 or better to make the Dean's List. They were: Seniors—Florence Kennison, daughter of Karl R. Kennison, '06; Grace Wheeler, daughter of Nathaniel E., '09, and Annie Harthorn Wheeler, '08; Carroll W. Abbott, son of Henry W. Abbott, '06; Harold F. Brown, son of Harry S. Brown, '99; Juniors—Lucile Jones, daughter of Burr F. Jones, '07; Ruth Millett, daughter of Robert N. Millett, '93; Noyes Ervin, son of Robert L., '11, and Caroline Noyes Ervin, '08; John G. and Walter B. (Walter is in the freshman class) Rideout, sons of Walter J., '12, and Ruth Brickett Rideout, '15; Sophomores—Kermit L. LaFleur, son of Daniel L. LaFleur, '14; Marjorie Gould, daughter of Florence King Gould, '08; Freshmen—John S. Pullen, son of Horace M. Pullen, '11, and William C. Carter, son of Mary Caswell Carter, '04.

\* \* \* \*

It may be of interest to Colby alumni in the Newtons (Mass.) to know that the Children's Theatre of Newton produced "The Five Little Peppers" on March 2nd. This was the second group in the United States to present the dramatized form of the ever popular story of the Pepper family. Mrs. E. W. Varney, who was one of the directors, was Annie Pepper. She and her father, Dr. G. D. B. Pepper, who was President of Colby College from 1882 to 1889, were the first real Peppers whom Mrs. Lothrop (Margaret Sidney), the author of the book, met.

\* \* \* \*

As Alumni Secretary, I become disturbed at times over the small percentage of alumni who show any evidence of interest in Colby College. That statement may be heresy or an unjust statement of the loyalty of Colby men and women. May I cite some facts? There has been very little comment on the new form of the ALUMNUS or its editorial policies. Possibly twenty-five alumni have written the Editor; one alumnus wrote in to say the joint Colby Night

was a "bust;" only one alumna wrote the President after the Council's recommendation for a college cafeteria appeared in the ALUMNUS to say she liked the plan. Last year out of 2,800 odd ballots for Alumni Trustees mailed out to alumni 369 were returned; in other words, 369 men elected the alumni representatives on the Board of Trustees. 712 alumni have subscribed to our alumni magazine. 850 alumni and alumnae returned the postage-paid card enclosed with their Commencement announcement last May; yet 1273 men and women contributed to the Alumni and Alumnae Funds. Generally speaking, twenty per cent of the alumni in any college bear the load and give the direction. But should it be thus? No college wants pestiferous alumni who interfere about everything under the sun and on the campus. But Colby alumni—4,500 men and women, graduates and former students—can do much to make or mar the future of their Alma Mater. Their suggestions and criticisms on matters pertaining to the College, although their opinions may be at variance with the ideas advanced by other graduates, can be helpful to their representatives and officers of the College who direct its policies.

Doctors make up the largest group on the Colby Alumni Council with seven; those connected with educational institutions are next with six; business is represented by four members, law by three, and the remainder are scattered among several professions.

\* \* \* \*

The general trend of alumni funds is shown in the report of the American Alumni Council: "In considering the total number of contributors compared with a year ago, it might be well to have in mind that since 1930 the number of contributors has steadily fallen in alumni funds. There are 19 funds for which we have complete figures for results from 1930 to 1933, which are indicative of the trend of all alumni funds. The records of these funds show that in 1931 the number of contributors decreased 1%

from the preceding year, in 1932 the decrease was 8% compared with 1931 and in 1933 the decrease was 16% compared with 1932. The present figures for 33 funds indicate an increase of 8% compared with 1933 and, therefore, for the first time since the depression alumni funds may be said to be on the up-turn in the number of givers.

"In regard to the amount, in 1931 there was a decrease of 17%, in 1932 a further decrease of 33% and in 1933 a decrease of 28%, and in 1934 a decrease of 4.6%.

"Another change has been in the average gift which this year for 33 funds is \$15.87 compared with \$17.75 for these same funds a year ago, which is a decrease of 10.6%. In this case also the comparison is of interest for the past few years. In 1931 the average gift of 19 funds was \$31.54 which was a decrease of 34% compared with the average gift of 1930. In 1932 the average gift was \$15.78 which was a decrease of 50% compared with 1931 and the average gift for 1933 was \$13.18, or 16% less than the average gift for 1932."

Colby alumni should take considerable pride in our record last year, the second year of the Fund. We exceeded the goal of \$5,000 set by the Committee, saw the number of contributors jump 24% and the total amount 72%, and the average contribution go from \$5.42 to \$7.48.

\* \* \* \*

**Fifty Years Ago:** Samuel Osborne, Colby's beloved janitor, attended the State Convention of the I. O. of G. T. at Augusta and was elected to represent the lodges of Maine at the World's Convention to be held at Richmond, Virginia. Richmond was his home in ante-bellum days.

**Twenty-five Years Ago:** Will Hartford Lyford of the class of 1879 inaugurated the Lyford Prize Speaking Contest for the secondary schools of New England. The contest was held annually until Mr. Lyford's death last year. It is now continued as the Montgomery Contest. The prizes this year will be donated by Job H. Montgomery of Camden, Maine.



## STRICKEN FROM COLBY'S ALUMNI ROLL

### WOODMAN BRADBURY, '87

By Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88

**O**THERS, I hope, will write about Rev. Dr. Woodman Bradbury as clergyman, as Colby trustee, as classmate; perhaps I, as a loving cousin who sometimes disagreed with him almost completely, may add from my sixty-odd years of knowledge of him and his some things that may be worth the reading.

As young boys we were separated from each other by 100 or 200 miles of railway travel, so it was on rare occasions that we played together. From the age of ten onward, however, we met about once in two years for sometimes a week's visit. In these intimate associations I came to admire him greatly. He was born not quite a month later than I; he had a brother George who was about the age of my brother Carl (also Colby, '88), so the quartet of boys made a natural club, large enough for many games.

He was a living exemplar of the charity (love in the modern versions) of I Corinthians, Chapter XIII (these lines were written before the funeral service in which Rev. Dr. C. N. Arbuckle read that passage), but he was also intensely human, not above playing pranks on presidents of Harvard and Colby.

When his father, Benjamin F. Bradbury, a Bangor druggist, moved his business from that city to the corner of Winter and Washington streets in Boston, the highest-taxed land in the city, the father brought his family to live in the Wyoming district of Melrose, and Woodman's sister, Grace Lowell Bradbury, a noted singer, still lives in Wyoming. On one occasion, Woodman, then pastor of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, was guiding his sister and two friends of hers from Pacific Coast states around the Harvard Yard, when the president of Harvard approached, and the two men greeted each other. Woodman said: "Permit me to introduce Miss A— of California, Miss C— of Oregon and Miss Bradbury of Wyoming."

The president responded that he was "always delighted to meet people from Far Western States visiting Harvard;" and the women could bare-

ly hold their faces straight until they got out of hearing, when they exploded with laughter at the joke played on the president and on themselves.

Within a few hundred yards of the Bradbury home in Melrose is Boston Rock, a granite hill perhaps 200 feet high, which, in those far-off days of our boyhood, it was his habit to climb frequently to gaze at the city which we could rarely visit, and to picnic there, camping out all night once. The habit of climbing then formed made it his most-liked recreation, and later his enthusiasm in describing his climbs of all the ranges near Laconia, N. H., scene of his first pastorate, led me to emulate him.

My mind goes back to two summer vacations our families spent together, at Kearsarge and Jackson, N. H., in 1914 and 1915, in the days before he became religious counselor and White Mountain guide for the Carstens Girls Camp on Silver Lake, N. H.; to our climbing together all the mountains near there, our bursting into a hymn of praise on reaching the summit of Moat Mountain, and his going up the Northern Kearsarge alone in time to see the sun rise, returning before breakfast. To his stories of prayers on mountain tops with Frank Gaylord Cook, Boston lawyer and Cambridge Congregational deacon; to two postcards he sent me from the summit of Mt. Washington, when he was, he

wrote once, "in charge of fifteen girls and five men," the only time in which he ever betrayed to me that he felt "puffed up;" to Carl's and my waiting for hours in 1883 on the steps of Sever Hall while he successfully took the examinations for entrance to Harvard, so that he would feel less anxious about those for entering Colby. To his winning Phi Beta Kappa rank in Colby in spite of his playing outfield on the baseball team; to his writing song words and music for the fraternity he loved, with lines, "Phi Delta Theta Carissima Mater," which other chapters than Colby's, he said, found faulty in rhyme; to our going together as young men to Tremont Temple Baptist Church, of which his father was an influential deacon, superintendent of the Sunday School and often leader of congregational singing, and to the almost theatrical entrance on the platform of Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, and his gathering his deacons about him. To our families gathering on two occasions and singing "The Creation" oratorio, taking all the parts, Woodman's mother having been a church organist and choir singer; to Woodman's playing the Colby chapel organ for at least two years, and unforgettable occasions when he played airs from "The Mikado" and other comic operas in such slow tempo that his hearers among the college faculty, if they recognized the airs, thought it better not to call him to account; to another occasion when, in an extremely long prayer, the future Doctor of Divinity lightly vaulted through an open window and wasn't at hand for a postlude.

I recall his intense surprise at Kearsarge, N. H., in August, 1914, when his beliefs that war was impossible, expressed at great length in a sermon a few weeks before, came tumbling to the ground like a tower of child's building blocks; and his leading a spectacular "peace" parade in Boston on an Armistice Day.

Like many other ministers, he was an "easy mark" for beggars and monetary swindlers. He was victimized by the first out of scores of dollars, particularly by an ex-actor who conducted a "rescue mission" in Bos-

### "THE COMMON MAN"

By The Late Dr. Woodman Bradbury

**I** believe in the common man. I believe in the soundness of his sentiments. I admire his courage and his humor—his faculty of making the best of things, of meeting rebuff with a smile and of extracting a joke out of the kicks of Fate.

The "gods" are said to laugh at mortals; so much the less gods they are! The true man will not: in the simple annals of the poor he will find much to honor, much even to reverence.

ton, and who had a long list of clergymen whom he visited in the intervals when he was not on a "drunk." Finally Woodman asked and received information that cut off that fraud's supplies. But this draught on Woodman's provision for a rainy day was as nothing compared with his losses to two "reverend" acquaintances who induced him to invest thousands. At a big banquet later it fell to his lot to sit opposite and pass food to one of the men who had betrayed him. This is told as an illustration of parallelism to the passage in I Corinthians.

Woodman's heart was strong, his courage was firm, his words were gay with hope, even to the end, as he rode up the iceclad hill to the New England Baptist Hospital, where within a few hours he was operated upon for a hopeless disease.

Three of his relatives, making an unannounced visit to the Silver Lake Camp after he was sixty-six years old, found him much disturbed because Mr. Carstens had vetoed his leading a party to a mountain top—and this was several years after he had had a major operation. The girls had been as eager to go as he.

"Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth."

He was one of the few clergymen whom I have heard who repeatedly moved me to tears by the eloquence with which he praised the eternal goodness of Jehovah, manifested in myriads of ways particularly in nature and science. And when he preached, and often in our walks and talks together, like Moses "he wist not that his face shone."

Boston Rock, which he loved as a boy, breaks the North wind from and reflects the sun's rays to the cemetery where his loved body lies. He and his Bradbury relatives, to whom several unquestionable revelations of the truth of immortality had been granted, looked forward with calm confidence to reunion beyond the gates. So we mourn not as those who cannot be comforted.

#### WILBUR GARLAND FOYE, '09

**W**ILBUR Garland Foye was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1886. He entered Colby College in the fall of 1905 and graduated in 1909, receiving an election to Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating from Colby he taught at Mount Hermon School until 1911. Entering Harvard as an Austin Teaching Fellow he received his degree of A. M. in 1912, and his Ph. D. in 1915. His research for the doctor's dissertation was carried on in the Laurentian region of Quebec where he made a study of the intensely altered sediments and intrusions of the region. The results were published in a series of papers, in one of which he introduced the term stromatolite for an intimate mixture of igneous of sedimentary rocks. This term has been recently approved by a committee of the National Research Council.

During 1915 and 1916 Foye held a Sheldon Traveling Fellowship from Harvard and spent the time in a study of the volcanic rocks and coral reefs of the Fiji Islands. He returned to America in the spring of 1916 and that summer married Evelyn Louise Ryder who, with two sons, Howard Ryder, and William Dean, survive him. That fall he became Assistant Professor of Geology in Middlebury College where he remained until the fall of 1918.

In June, 1918, Professor William North Rice, who was retiring after teaching geology for fifty years at Wesleyan University, was chairman of the committee in charge of selecting his successor. His choice fell upon Wilbur Foye. At the time Professor Rice said to the writer, "We want a man who will measure up to the teaching standards of Wesleyan, and at the same time have an enthusiasm for the research work which should be done in the department and which I have been unable to do. I feel that Doctor Foye will prove a good teacher and at the same time let nothing interfere with his research." Professor Rice's prediction proved true. The teaching ability of Wilbur Foye was such that the department grew and turned out several students who went ahead into the various fields of geology. The regard in which he was held by his students is indicated by the following quotations from letters:

"I have never before felt so deeply the loss of one of my friends. Professor Foye was the finest teacher I have ever had and one of the dearest friends too."

"As for myself it means the passing of the finest man and teacher I have ever known. All of us without exception who majored with him loved him for his goodness, patience, and genius."

"I learned to love him as I have never loved any other man."

As soon as he was well started at Wesleyan Professor Foye commenced research work on the geology of the region, especially the Eastern Highlands of Connecticut where the intense metamorphism of the regions recalled the problems of his Laurentian days. The development of this work is recorded in a few brief abstracts in the Bulletins of the Geological Society of America, the major part of the work being incomplete when ill health set in. A few papers were published on the simpler problems of the Triassic sandstones, but the complex problems of the crystalines remain in an unfinished condition. As these problems have a bearing on the interpretation of geology in other parts of New England it is to be regretted that they could not have been carried through to completion.

From 1920 until the time of his death Wilbur Foye was the Secretary of the Annual New England Geological Excursion. The great success of these excursions was in a large part due to his ability in picking localities and leaders. He was a constant attendant, missing only one excursion between 1920 and 1934 when ill health forced him to put the charge of this meeting into other hands. One of the most pleasant features of the excursions for the writer were the days in the field with Foye when they, a Colby graduate teaching at Wesleyan and a Wesleyan graduate teaching at Colby, discussed the problems of their fields and the bearing of the phenomena being observed upon these problems. For the writer at least, these excursions will not be quite the same with Foye missing.

Outside of his geological and college work Professor Foye took an active interest in the civil and religious activities of the community. He was a member of the Baptist church and served as trustee and teacher of the



men's class and at the time of his death was deacon and treasurer.

In his death, which occurred on January 9, 1935, Wesleyan University suffered the loss of an exceptional teacher, New England a fine geologist, and Colby an honored alumnus.

—Prof. Edward H. Perkins.

#### ALBERT G. WARNER, '00

**R**EV. Albert Gardner Warner was born in Whitinsville, Mass.,

June 24, 1872, and was a son of William Wallace and Sarah Kimball (Day) Warner. He received his early educational training in the public schools of Mendon and Hopedale.

After leaving school he served three years' apprenticeship at the machinist trade in the Draper Company Shops in Hopedale. During this time he was converted and united with the Baptist Church of North Uxbridge. He became prominent in Sunday School work and work for young people, and soon came definitely to believe he was called to the work of the Christian Ministry.

He spent three years in preparatory work at Worcester Academy and later entered Colby, completing the A. B. course with the class of 1900. He preached occasionally during his college course. After leaving Colby he entered the Newton Theological Seminary and was graduated with the class of 1903.

He supplied the Baptist Church of Bethel, Maine, the summer of 1902. In June, 1903, he was ordained in the North Uxbridge, Mass., Baptist Church. He had two successful pastorates in Maine, three years at Mexico, and nearly five years at Islesboro.

He then was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. Here he organized the first Manchester Troop of Boy Scouts, and gave unstintingly of his time and best thoughts to their interests, and spent his time with them as they went out to their summer camp. He organized the Brotherhood, an organization of men of the town, non-sectarian in character.

Leaving Manchester he held other important pastorates, at First Baptist, Lowell, Mass.; Highland Baptist Church, Fitchburg, Mass.; Calvinistic Baptist Church, Middleboro, Mass.; lastly, First Baptist Church, Georgetown, Mass.

(Continued on Last Page)

## THE CLASS NOTES

Edited By Joseph Coburn Smith, '24

### 1877

Correspondent:

Louise H. Coburn, Skowhegan, Me.

Louise H. Coburn recently broke her ankle due to a slip while getting into an automobile at her home in Skowhegan. The break is healing nicely and her chief discomfort is from the necessity of sitting still with the leg in a plaster cast.

The following new address for 1877 has been received at the College:

Dr. Charles F. Meserve, 521 East Jones St., Raleigh, N. C.

### 1890

Correspondents:

Charles W. Spencer  
Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.  
Mrs. Edward Ellery (Adelaide True)  
College Ter., Schenectady, N. Y.

The following new address for 1890 has been received at the College:  
Alvin P. Wagg, 14 Pond St., Georgetown, Mass.

### 1894

Correspondents:

Brew T. Harthorn  
24 Elm St., Machias, Me.  
Mrs. Charles P. Barnes (Annie Richardson)  
Houlton, Me.

The following new address for 1894 has been received at the College:  
Frances E. Chutter, Barton, Vt.

### 1896

Correspondents:

Everett L. Getchell  
51 Everett St., Natick, Mass.  
Caro L. Hoxie  
102 Pleasant Ave., Woodfords, Me.

Herein are found extracts from certain letters received from members of the class of 1896. H. Warren Foss, once partner with Dick Collins in the Colby Book Store, writes:

"... I suppose you know that Mrs. Foss passed away last July. I am trying to carry on as best I can. My younger daughter Barbara is with me. This is her last year in Simmons where she is taking the five year course in Public Health Nursing. My oldest daughter Lillian is married and lives in Hubbardston, Mass. She has three fine children. Needless to say it makes me feel strange to be called grandpa.

"I am still in Cambridge as master of the Agassiz School. You will remember Orville Guptill. He could give you an interesting story or perhaps better some one could give it about him. He is at the head of the Maine Sea Coast Mission that carries on work among the islands and out of the way places along the Maine coast. They minister to both bodies and souls much after the fashion of Dr. Grenfell. I believe Henry Van Dyke, whose summer home was near Bar Harbor, was president of the organization that promoted the work. Many of the summer people on Mount Desert Island are interested and help carry on the program. My friend Thomas Searles of the First National Bank at Bar Harbor is treasurer, and it is from him I have learned of Guptill's fine work. It is an interesting story. Myrtice Cheney, Colby, 1896, has done a lot in promoting the work.

"I understand that Charles Turner, who is living at the Congress Square Hotel in Portland, is interested in the company that specializes in taking

### 1882

Correspondent:

Robie G. Frye, 89 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Windsor H. Wyman and Mrs. Wyman have spent the winter in their winter home in Melrose, Florida. He was in very delicate health when he went there in October, but due to the mild climate and sunshine his condition has greatly improved.

George Howard Gould, who entered Colby College in the class of 1882, but did not graduate, passed away at his home in Georges Mills, N. H., on February 20, 1935, at the age of 82. For 53 years he was a teacher, serving in many towns in New England. For the last forty years he has conducted during the summer months a small hotel at Georges Mills.

The following new address for 1882 has been received at the College:

Herbert S. Weaver, 32 High Rockway, Allston, Mass.

### 1884

The following new address for 1884 has been received at the College:

Philip S. Lindsey, Box 627, Fresno, Calif.

### 1885

Correspondent:

Bertha L. Soule  
210 Columbia Hts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following new addresses for 1885 have been received at the College:

Wilbur W. Cochrane, Route 4, Box 316, Petaluma, Calif.

Elmer E. Silver, 23 Arlington Rd., Woburn, Mass.

William H. Snyder, 120 East 11th St., Claremont, Calif.

### 1887

Correspondents:

Harvey D. Eaton, Silver St., Waterville, Me.  
Winifred H. Brooks  
1165 River Rd., Agawam, Mass.

The following new address for 1887 has been received at the College:

Charles C. Richardson, 220 Fremont St., Taunton, Mass.

pictures of school children. He has the entire State of Maine. . . .

"Ralph Cram is the leading merchant in Mount Vernon, and conducts one of the finest stores in the state. The store itself, the amount and variety of the stock, the management all contribute to that end. Ralph has held many town offices and has served in the Legislature two or three terms.

"Tom Tooker is in Boston. He does a lot of work tutoring and is pretty keen at it, I understand. Do you recall that his daughter was our class baby and that we presented a baby carriage to her. She married David M. Young, Colby, 1907. He is a fine husband for our class baby, partly because he went to school to me at Higgins Classical Institute. Our class baby now has children of her own nearly old enough to go to college. If that doesn't make you feel old you are hopeless.

"A year or two ago Harry Watkins was living in Somerville, but I have lost track of him. . . . Yes, I am planning to attend the 40th reunion next June.

"Sincerely,

Warren."

And from 24 Ledgelawn Ave., Bar Harbor, come these added bits of news from Guptill:

"The enclosed leaflets tell about our job. It is altogether too big for the man in it but it is a great game. . . . There are many things of very special interest to me. Our one grand baby was joined by three more this year. The Benjamin of our flock, Nathaniel Mann Guptill, is finishing his high school course with much enjoyment and some credit to his family. He expects to enter Colby next fall.

"Owing to circumstances which compelled us, our oldest boy graduated from Bates, our daughter from Temple University Conservatory of Music, and Orville, Jr., has his degree from Maine.

" . . . Probably I shall not be able to attend the '96 reunion next year.

"Here is my hand across the years. . . . I read the Alumnus with a lot of interest and shall be looking for the paragraphs which tell of the 1896 folks. . . . I like to read of the men and women that I remember.

"Cordially yours,

"Orville J. Guptill."

Howard Hanscomb, M. D., Director of Institutional Service in the Maine Department of Health and Service at Augusta writes under date of March 4:

"Three years ago the Trustees of State Institutions were done away with by the so-called 'Code Bills' and I, who had retired some years ago on account of ill health (T. B.) was asked by Gov. Gardiner to take over the Directorship. Having entirely recovered my health and being interested, I did so, with resulting satisfaction to myself and, I hope, to the State.

" . . . I will try to attend the reunion, but my time is not my own

and I hesitate to make arrangements so far in advance. . . .

"Sincerely,

"Howard C. Hanscomb."

Richard Collins, M. D., 826 Main St., Waltham, Mass., one of the most skillful surgeons in Massachusetts, sends us these brief notes of his fellow-classmate "Ben" Fuller and himself:

"Charles Benjamin Fuller, M. D., 781 Main St., Waltham, Mass., has been physician to the Board of Health for many years. So great has been their confidence in his bacteriological work, that, when the attempt was made to replace him with a political appointee, the medical profession of the city unanimously (and successfully) petitioned the City Council to keep the position out of politics and to retain his services. Dr. Fuller has served the Waltham Hospital as Visiting Physician for many years, and is a recognized expert on contagious diseases.

"Richard Collins, M. D., has been on the staff of the Waltham Hospital since 1903. At present he is Chief of the Surgical Staff of the Hospital. His son, Richard Collins, Jr., M. D., is associated with him in practice. Last but not least, his wife, Edna Moffett, Colby, '96, administers the domestic end of the association, filling in the niches with social and church work."

The writer knows from personal experience what a rare and skillful surgeon is "Dick" Collins. Once, in a case of blood poisoning, and again after what came near being a fatal automobile accident, he was fortunate in placing himself under the care of this man whom he admires more than would be fitting for him to say.

Next month you shall have further items about—or from—Tom Tooker. Al Cole, Hovey Dunn and other members of '96. As for your agent, he will spend the summer at London University giving courses in Literature of the Victorian Era and Current English Literature.

Everett L. Getchell.

The following new address for 1896 has been received at the College:

Mrs. Haven Metcalf (Flora M. Holt), 2900 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

## 1898

Correspondents:

Fred G. Getchell

2 Pickering St., Needham, Mass.

Mrs. W. E. Truedel (Edna Dascombe)

718 Bradley St., Mamaronock, N. Y.

The following item mentioning Annie Pepper Varney appeared in a recent issue of the Newton Center Town Crier:

The Children's Theatre of Newton will produce "The Five Little Peppers" on Saturday afternoon, March 2nd, at 2 P. M. in the Newton Centre Woman's Club House.

This is the second group in the United States to present the dramatized form of the ever popular story of the Pepper family. Mrs. E. W.

Varney, who is one of the directors, was Annie Pepper in her girlhood. She and her father, Dr. G. D. B. Pepper, formerly president of Colby College, were the first real Peppers whom Mrs. Lothrop (Margaret Sidney), the author of the book, met.

## 1900

Correspondents:

Frank J. Severy

2505 Dewey St., Santa Monica, Calif.

Nella M. Merriek

282 Main St., Waterville, Me.

The following new addresses for 1900 have been received at the College:

Walter G. Hooke, 4000 Cathedral Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Charles F. Towne, 356 Taber Ave., Providence, R. I.

## 1902

Correspondents:

Linwood L. Workman

17 Church St., Framingham, Mass.

Mrs. A. M. Small (Edith Williams)

Freedom, Me.

Henry L. Barber did not graduate with us in 1902, but he cherishes loyalties to the class and the college. At the end of our sophomore year his younger brother was through High School, and Henry was the kind of fellow who interrupted his own education to go to work to help his brother get started in college. This was all done so quietly that most of us did not know why he left college. But it was characteristic of his traits of loyalty and high standards in general which we who knew him did appreciate and which have not suffered the slightest phase of eclipse in the years since.

Henry preached for four years in New Ipswich, N. H., in the meantime finishing his college work at Boston University and entering Andover Theological Seminary in the fall of 1905. His first regular pastorate was in Rye Beach, N. H., where he was ordained and served for eight years. He came to Southville, Massachusetts, for one year and Nobscot, the following year. He married Katherine M. Bucknam of New Ipswich.

Now it happened that Mrs. Barber was a graduate of State Teachers College (then State Normal School), Framingham. Hence it was natural that the family came this way, Southville a neighbor village and Nobscot one of the four centers that make up the town of Framingham, Massachusetts. In 1916 he secured a position with the Dennison Mfg. Co., and moved right into Framingham almost a next door neighbor to the Workman's. This migrating was for the purpose of securing educational advantages for the two children which had graced his family circle.

Alfred, the son, eventually entered the Harvard School of Engineering and is now in electrical research work as television expert and in charge of the broadcasting station of the Radio Inventions, Inc., in Long Island City.

Louise, the daughter, graduated from the Normal School here, taught school for three years, then did what most fine young women do—her husband is with the New England Power Co., at Shelbourne Falls, Massachusetts.

After sixteen years, Henry went into real estate work for himself and is having a great time buying up property, rebuilding or otherwise improving it and then re-selling. Not a millionaire, but making a comfortable living and enjoying life. Still interested in church work as attested by the fact of having been for six years Sunday School Superintendent and Church Clerk for three years in Plymouth Congregational, one of the fine old churches of this town.

The following new addresses for 1902 have been received at the College:

Harry E. Pike, 40 Robbins Dr., Wethersfield, Conn.

Mrs. G. B. Eisenwinter (Grace Bicknell), Hamilton Ave., Watertown, Conn.

## 1905

### Correspondents:

Cecil W. Clark  
363 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.  
S. Ernestine Davis  
41 Franklin St., Houlton, Me.

Addie Lakin is in the Massachusetts Women's Hospital, 53 Parker Hill Ave., Roxbury, convalescing from an operation. She fell and broke her hip over a year ago, and it has been a very tedious affair, but Addie is so sweet and patient through it all.

Ida Keen spent the week-end over New Year's in Boston with her father and mother. She is so busy at the Riverside Church in New York that she gets very few holidays.

Rose Richardson was in a motor accident last spring and had an uncomfortable summer as a result, but says she is nearly well now. She is afraid she will not be able to come East next June.

Elizabeth Blaisdell is still at home. She bought a new car last spring so I am hoping she will use it next June for a trip to Waterville. Carrie Allen Wood's granddaughter is seventeen months old. I have been promised a snapshot of her soon. (I will take all the snapshots you send me to reunion in June. Everyone please either send or bring all family pictures for the class to see). Carrie's niece, Muriel Walker, was graduated from Colby last June.

Sarah Gifford Gray spent the holidays with her son, Linwood, in Philadelphia.

Effie Lowe Patch wrote that she was spending the month of January in Florida.

Blanche Lamb Roberts is spending the winter in Boston with her daughter, Mildred. Her son, John, is a Junior at Bowdoin. Blanche Wilbor is still teaching in the High School at Madison. Bertha Purinton Higgins sent Christmas greetings from Lewiston, Ethel Knight and Marion Webber

from Waterville. Am glad some of us live in or near Waterville. Marv Moor Lord is in Skowhegan, so I will have some to call on for help later when we make our final arrangements for our 30th reunion.

I received my annual letter from Ethel Higgins Beck. She was in Maine visiting her sister just before Christmas. Her son Hamilton is engaged to a very lovely girl, and her daughter Elizabeth had a wonderful year at Oxford last year. Her husband had a scholarship. During the time they took a 1600 mile trip on bicycles, travelling through England, Belgium, Holland, Germany and France.

## 1906

### Correspondents:

Karl R. Kennison  
20 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.  
Anna M. Boynton  
17 Union St., Camden, Me.

The following new addresses for 1906 have been received at the College:

Fenwicke L. Holmes, The Oxford, 119 W. N. Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Hoyt N. McCauley, 82 Goddard St., Quincy, Mass.

The lot of a class agent truly is a hard one; if it were not for a few items gathered from Christmas cards, I should not be able to spin a thread!

Christia Donnell Young, Turner Center, bewailed the fact that she had no news to send me because life seemed to be "settled in such a rut," but on second thought she seemed satisfied to have a rut to settle in during these times of depression. As she has an attractive adopted daughter, manages a home, takes part in various community interests, and is a part time teacher at Leavitt Institute, it would seem that she is rather a busy person. Was glad to see her and her family at the flower show at the Danish Village this spring.

Clara Norton Paul, 400 North Ashland Ave., Lagrange, Ill., was happy to have her family all together for the holidays, the first time since 1927; as, when Dorcas was in Colby and Norton in University of Maine, it was sometimes several years before they got back to Illinois! They are now nearer home, and the two younger ones are in high school. Clara and John have an ancestral home at York Beach and they spend the summers there, expect to be there this coming summer, and would welcome any friends who might be passing that way.

Cora Farwell Sherwood, 15 Beckford St., Salem, Mass. Cora's husband is pastor of the Baptist Church in Salem, and they have a son who is pastor of a church in Damariscotta, also a daughter who has fitted herself for social service. And now that their family is "on its own" so to speak, Cora writes that they have been able to fulfil the dream of years

and a small legacy made it possible for them to spend their vacation abroad. Though their time was limited, they seemed to have made quite an itinerary: "We said on the Cunarder, 'Laconia,' from Boston, August 4th. Had three days in England, including a 220 mile bus ride to Oxford and Shakespeare country; daylight through Holland to Cologne where we had an afternoon and night. All day ride up the Rhine; night and half a day in Heidelberg; all day ride through Germany touching Munich and many other places, to Oberammergau where we had a week-end never to be forgotten. The Passion Play is superb. An all day bus ride through the Bavarian Alps, past Lake Constance, to Lucerne, with its Lion, old walls reminiscent of the Roman occupation, twelfth century bridge and marvelous lake; daylight ride through Swiss Alps to Rhone Glacier—beggars description where the Swiss have built roads. We grasp and thrill at the mountains, rocky and snow-covered, until we are silenced from exhaustion. Ten hour ride through northern France to Paris. Three days there and then sailed from Cherbourg for New York. The things we saw and the people we met will always be treasured in our memories."

Beulah F. Purington, 1713 Fairfax Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, is a teacher, and as if that were not enough, she reads yearly for the College Board exams in New York. Has also taken courses at the University until she has credits enough for a Master's degree in Education. I have one card a year from Beulah, and this year I gleaned the information that she is interested in antiques, has taken some of the old pieces from her home in Mechanic Falls and has refinished them for the apartment which she has with her mother.

Still another Christmas card received from Nettie Fuller Young, R. F. D. 138B, Foxboro, Mass. Nettie is first of all a mother and homemaker, with a daughter in high school and a younger son. Aside from that she finds time to tutor in French, substitute in the schools of Foxboro, and has various community interests.

Clara Eastman, the 1909 class agent, asked me why I had not burst forth into print for the Alumnus column, but I can assure her it was merely from lack of material; I shall be only too glad to be a purveyor of news on the slightest excuse.

## 1907

### Correspondents:

Burr F. Jones  
32 Hardy Ave., Watertown, Mass.  
Hattie S. Fossett, New Harbor, Me.

You all remember "Mose" Tilton, our sure-fire second baseman back in those days when, as it is now, Colby had the habit of winning the Maine State Baseball Championship. "Mose" was always so placid on second base

that it was an invitation to the opposing batter, but "Mose" was as sure as a mouse trap. "Tilton to Willey" was the sad story for Maine, Bates, and Bowdoin in the springtime.

"Mose" has written me so interestingly that I am going to let you read the following section of his letter verbatim: "It is a poor time for me to write, for the basketball team that I coach lost last night and, at about four o'clock this morning, I was called out of bed to give information as to the whereabouts of two members of the visiting team who failed to return home.

"Well, newspaper reporters bother me but very little so my name seldom gets into print. Perhaps I deserve some credit for that.

"I am now on my eighth year as principal of Rangeley High School. To be principal here means to teach during the school day, coach athletics after school and be principal the rest of the time. This afternoon I have to attend a meeting of school principals of this section—some of whom are good Colby men—and tonight go to a neighboring town for basketball. This is on Saturday.

"I wonder what would happen to Maine teachers if they were allowed to work but thirty hours a week and were paid at the same rate per hour as they are at present. I find very little time, during the school year, for 'the supernatural life,' as recommended by H. G. Wells.

"Mrs. Tilton is Director of Physical Education at Farmington State Normal School and we spend a part of our vacations at our home on a farm in Albion. I have never been able to get pay for raising nothing on a farm but know from experience that it is possible to get less than nothing for raising something.

"I don't want my statements to be thought of in any way as complaints, for I have been getting a lot of enjoyment out of life."

And "Mose" gives a lot for value received.

In my travels through central and western Massachusetts I often come upon Charles Rush. Rush is one of those educators whom Massachusetts has imported from the stimulating climate of northern New England. Rush was born in Vermont, educated at Colby, and served his apprenticeship in Maine. Rush's career has been one of consistent progress. After spending eight years as principal of the Litchfield Academy and Kennebunkport High School, another eight years as superintendent of schools in North Berwick and Wells, he came to the superintendency of schools in one of the most attractive unions in Massachusetts, consisting of Barre, Hardwick, and Petersham. Although he has been supervising the education of other people's children for nineteen years, he has received a good deal of training during this period from his own children—a course that fathers always take. His boy Lewis is now a sophomore in

Colby; another boy, Francis, is in the Tufts Dental School; and his daughter, Helen, is a junior in the Barre High School. Keeping two youngsters in college at the same time must require some financing after the fashion of the New Deal. Perhaps Rush has cashed in on his gold teeth.

## 1912

Correspondents:  
Walter J. Rideout, Hartland, Me.  
Mrs. Ernest Jones (Florence Carl),  
17 Fairmount Park West, Bangor, Me.

During these long winter months I have been unable to obtain much news in regard to members of this class. The silence of my classmates is like that of the proverbial clam. The following was gleaned from the editorial columns of the Portland Evening Express and I am sure will be of interest to all members of 1912.

### Judge Chapman Retires

In the acclaim with which Judge Herbert J. Welch began this morning his tenure of office, there is room to note the fact that his predecessor, Judge Wilford G. Chapman, stepped down from the bench, where he had served with conspicuous success, amid the plaudits of those members of the bar who, through intimate, and almost daily contact with him, knew at first hand and valued his excellent service.

Obviously, there is nothing to be gained in praising a man who has ceased to be a judge. No longer has he opportunity, even if he has the desire, to smile upon those who applaud him; no longer is there the slightest chance that unconscious bias in favor of purveyors of honeyed words may react to their advantage. And those who took the time and trouble to be present at the last session Saturday, of the lower court over which Judge Chapman presided were unmistakably sincere in their tributes to him.

He was praised for his unfailing courtesy, his impartiality, his honesty, his unapproachability as an official, his approachability as a man. But the finest tribute of all, and the one that every judge most covets, was that paid to him by the County Attorney and others who acclaimed his solicitude at all times for the rights of the respondents brought before him.

This rigorous insistence upon justice, this protection of those unable to protect themselves, irradiated Judge Chapman's term of service on the bench. Portland, in its Municipal Court, has been uniformly fortunate in those appointed to preside over it. But none of those so appointed has had greater reason to look back with satisfaction upon his record than has Judge Chapman. The community which he served wishes him well in his retirement to private practice.

The following new addresses for 1912 have been received at the College:

Dr. Clarke Blance, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.

Malhon T. Hill, 217 Essex St., Holyoke, Mass.

Anne C. B. Pomeroy, 54 Russwin Rd., New Britain, Conn.

## 1915

Correspondents:  
Ralph A. Bramhall  
Portland National Bank, Portland, Me.  
Ina McCausland, 71 Read St., Woodford, Me.

The following new addresses for 1915 have been received at the College:

John R. LaFleur, 155 Brentwood St., Portland, Me.

N. E. Robinson, 79 Onderdonk Ave., Manhasset, N. Y.

Ruth Morgan, c/o J. B. Cole, Kenduskeag, Me.

Ruth M. Young, 117 Elm St., Saco, Me.

## 1920

Correspondents:  
H. Thomas Urie  
53 Charlotte Rd., Newton Centre, Mass.  
Mrs. Frank Meigs (Retta Carter)  
P. O. Box 25, Peru, N. Y.

Our sympathy is extended to Galen and Ann Choate Sweet in the loss of their five-year-old daughter, Barbara Ann, on March sixth, after a twenty-four hour illness.

## 1922

Correspondents:  
Walter D. Berry  
231 Arlington St., Wollaston, Mass.  
Mrs. Ernest Town (Hazel Dyer)  
198 Prospect St., Berlin, N. H.

Mary Brier, for the past five years head of the French Department at Memorial High School, Middleboro, Mass., is also faculty member of the library staff and Junior Class Adviser. She attended French School at Middlebury last summer, and plans to return there this year.

Ruth Goodwin writes from Oakland of her bird feeding station which supplies 22 snow birds and four tree sparrows.

Marguerite Craig Beach has been installed as lecturer for the grange in Winsted, Conn. Her daughter, Diana, has just celebrated her first birthday.

"Jay" Hoyt Brakewood of Amity, Conn., was in Portland for a fall visit. She enclosed a snapshot of her young son, Richard Hoyt Brakewood.

Doris Purington Cunningham, whose husband is principal of the High School at Presque Isle, has a daughter, Sylvia, three years old. They often see "Spike" and Beulah Williams, who also live in Presque Isle.

Dorothy Sylvester sent in Hazel Pratt's address: 166 Huntington Ave., Suite 3, Boston.

Mildred Smiley Wing of Waterville has three children of her own: Mary, eleven in the 6th grade, Shirley, just past seven, in the 2nd grade, and Danny, who goes next September; and Pauline, two now, who has been with the family since she was five weeks old. Mildred has also been caring for another baby the past four months.

Ann Choate Sweet writes from Waterville: "I am president of the Ida M. Whittemore Class of Philatheas at the church, a class of about 100 young women. Am also active in the Woman's Club, being treasurer of one of the departments, and am on the nominating committee of the Colburn Alumni Association. I have two children, a boy of nine, and a girl of five. My husband is cashier of the First National Bank . . . John Brush is our new pastor, and we like him very much. He keeps things going. His wife is a dear; they have two daughters . . . I see a few of the girls. Polly Pulsifer, Mary Whitcomb, the Larrabee girls, and Grace Foster."

Edith Harvey Norwood writes that she is a little better. Her daughter, Marian is eight.

Those who are assisting with the class agent work are: Julia Hoyt Brakewood, Woodbridge, Conn.; Virginia Bean Curtiss, Thomaston, Conn.; Dorothy Crawford, Waterbury, Conn.; Elizabeth Dyar, Holyoke, Mass.; and Mary Brier, Middleboro, Mass.

Hazel Pratt's address is 166 Huntington Ave., Suite 3, Boston, Mass.

Emma Moulton Leonard, North Hampton, N. H., has two children, "Brother" in the 5th grade, and Priscilla in the 2nd.

Laura Stanley's mother passed away last spring. Laura lives at 794 Ocean Ave., Woodfords, Me., and is keeping house for and assisting her brother, who is proprietor of Stanley's Motor Express, operating between Portland and Rangeley. Laura does a little teaching of Commercial Law in one of the business colleges and a little stenographic work.

Clara Wightman Goodwin is interested in P. T. A., Farm Bureau, Ladies' Aid and Community League in Wells, Me. Clara's Virginia is in the 6th grade; Billie starts school next September.

"Mim" Hardy spent last summer in Honolulu, visiting Leslie and Edith Porter Duncan.

Elizabeth O'Donnell had an accident while spending part of her Christmas vacation in Quincy, Mass. She fell and fractured her right leg in two places.

Avis Barton Bixby, New Salem, Mass., is Program Chairman for P. T. A.; local leader for extension work under the State College at Amherst, with the following subjects, "Play Production," "Adolescence," and "Cotton Dresses;" local director for the S. P. C. C. Her husband is a member of the local school committee, and her daughter is in the Junior Choir and plays the piano for church socials.

Ruby F. Dyer attended a Colby party given at the home of Alan and Ruth Hutchins Stinchfield in Astoria, at which there were about 20 Colby Alumni.

Elizabeth Dyar and her sister had a most interesting trip last summer. They traveled 5,000 miles, going from

Maine to Montreal, to Ontario, Michigan, World's Fair, to Pennsylvania and Virginia, Washington, Gettysburg and Delaware Water Gap.

This year Vina Parent Adams is doing nothing but serving on a few committees and acting as treasurer of Red Cross. Edna Briggs Morrell and her husband and Moulton Pottle were recent guests.

Helen Raymond Macomber, Amherst, Pa., is helping her husband, who is writing a thesis for his M. A. Dickie, two, is fine, but very active.

## 1924

Correspondents:

Joseph C. Smith,  
12 Park St., Waterville, Me.

Anne Brownstone  
62 Central St., Peabody, Mass.

George Davis is living in Fairfield where he conducts a law practice. In addition, he is serving in the House of Representatives at Augusta. (I believe he is the first member of this class to hold public office). And just to keep from having too much spare time on his hands, he is prominent in Masonic work, having been recently installed as Master of the Fairfield lodge.

The writer recently enjoyed a visit from "Ab" Scott and we swapped information on the doings of '24ites. Ab is in the insurance business in Portland, but I had to talk with his boss, Dick Sprague, '18, to learn just how much of a whiz he is in this field. It seems that "Ab" took to the insurance game like a duck to water and in his first year qualified for the \$250,000 Club of his company (Union Central Life), thereby winning a free junket to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., last fall. Not too bad!

Note from "Ather" Coulman mentions that he is still teaching at Winthrop (Mass.) High, making his tenth year. He lives at 58 Kirtland St., West Lynn, Mass.

"Gren" Vale says: "My only boast is that I am Godfather to 'Red' Sprague's baby boy, recently adjudged 100% in a baby show, which resulted in quite some publicity in the Boston papers."

Speaking of "Red" reminds the writer, although this is more properly a '23 item, that he has a kid brother at Hebron (also red headed) who is headed for Colby year after next.

The student paper of Northeastern University has been running some personal sketches of faculty members. The following on Everett Marston may be of interest:

"Education and degrees: Colby, A. B., '24 . . . Harvard, M. A., '34.

"Honor or activities as an undergraduate: Editor of Year Book in senior year at Colby . . . active in the college 'Y' . . . active on various student activities . . . won a public-speaking prize . . . fraternity man on 'the campus by the Messalonskee,'

"Experience before coming to N. U.: Worked for three years at the Houghton-Mifflin Company in the edu-

cational department . . . wrote thousands of letters, usually sales letters . . . attended teachers' conventions . . . did a bit of selling . . . was apprentice carpenter . . . was substitute minister at a Quaker church in Maine.

"Favorite studies: Greek history and mythology . . . English histories, especially of Elizabethan times.

"Hobbies and sports: Likes gardening, especially if the garden is small . . . likes standard classical music, but not the modern symphonies . . . 'They make too much noise' . . . likes swimming and may be seen occasionally splashing around in the 'Y' pool.

Family: Married, has twin daughters, and lives in Newton in the same house as Dr. Lake.

"Character and mannerisms: Talks in class in a quiet, steady voice, hard to disconcert . . . has a deadly wit which is the more formidable because it is so quiet . . . gets great enjoyment out of simple things . . . good judge of character . . . efficient and thoroughgoing . . . a critical spectator of most things rather than a participant . . . smokes ivory-tipped cigarettes . . . is well liked by all discerning students . . . may be described in the phrase, 'calmly contemplative.'"

The following new addresses for 1924 have been received at the College:

John T. Howard, 58 Berkley, St., Boston, Mass.

Waldo F. Seifert, 819 East Lee St., Tucson, Ariz.

Mrs. H. E. Peabody (Ruth Allen), 28 Mt. View Ave., Bangor, Me.

## 1925

Correspondents:

Ellsworth W. Millett  
16 Dalton St., Waterville, Me.

Marjorie A. Everingham  
Bradley Home, Barrington Parkway  
East Providence, R. I.

The following new addresses for 1925 have been received at the College:

Dr. Mark E. Shay, 2537 Valentine Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Marjorie V. Smiley, 110 So. Church St., Moorestown, N. J.

## 1926

Correspondents:

Clifford H. Littlefield  
110 Spring St., Berlin, N. H.  
Mrs. Richard Dana Hall (Emily Heath)  
24 Gilman St., Waterville, Me.

Excerpt from the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette:

Albert W. Wassell will conduct the Worcester Philharmonic Orchestra society concert Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Horticultural hall. He is a graduate of Colby College and has studied music at New York university and Salzburg, Austria, where he attended conductors' classes at the Mozarteum under Bruno Walter, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony society. Mr. Wassell has been granted

a year's leave of absence from the music department at Classical High school to study for his master's degree in music at Tufts college under Professor Leo Rich Lewis. He lives at 38 Tower street.

## 1927

Correspondents:  
William A. Macomber  
3 Cliff Ave., So. Portland, Me.  
Dorothy Giddings  
39 Murray St., Augusta, Me.  
Helen C. Mitchell, Houlton, Me.

The following new addresses for 1927 have been received at the College:

James F. Berry, Essex Junction, Vt.

Herman W. Holt, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Charles O. Parmenter, San Gabriel, Calif.

M. Norton Rhoades, Ogden Rd., Stamford, Conn.

AD 1928

The following new addresses for 1928 have been received at the College:

Edward J. Ariel, 1083 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Kenneth Cassens, Monticello, Me.  
Cecil H. Rose, 329 Metropolitan Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. W. S. Russell, Jr., Gen. Del., Somerville, N. J.

## 1928

Correspondents:  
George C. West  
172 Main St., Waterville, Me.  
Edna E. Turkington  
22 Sprague St., Malden, Mass.

Gus D'Amico announced the arrival of Anthony Milton on December 5, 1934. Orchids for you, Gus, and more for the wife.

Charlie Nelson has recently been appointed City Solicitor for the City of Augusta.

Rene Marcou is on the faculty at Boston College in the Mathematics department.

George Hawes has charge of the Vocational Guidance department of the public schools in Madison, New Jersey. Still living in Dover.

Chuck Clark is teaching in Caratunk, Maine, or he was last year. Haven't heard from him since last June. Chuck was married in June, 1933, and has a little daughter, Margaret Anne.

Miles Carpenter is still selling insurance with headquarters in Skowhegan. One of our oldest benedicts. Three youngsters at the present count.

Augie Stiegler and Rocky Mann both acquired new homes last spring. The former in New York and the latter in Livermore Falls. Augie also announced the arrival of a daughter during the spring.

Doug Grearson is living in Dedham, Mass. Junior is about a year and a half old.

Dan Shanahan and John Trainor are officials in the E. R. A. John is in Waterville and Dan has recently been

assigned to Augusta, I hear.

Ken Cassens is "ministering" at the First Baptist Church in Monticello. Ken has three little ones ranging from five years to one year. Ken still has that sylph-like finger—I won't tell the exact poundage.

Gordon Grundy is doing the same thing at the Methodist church in Mapleton. Gordon has two youngsters.

The following was clipped from the student paper of Northeastern University: Stanley G. Estes, Associate Professor of Psychology and a member of the Day Division faculty since 1924, has been promoted to Professor of Psychology. Professor Estes is Chairman of this Department which will be expanded next year to serve students in the School of Arts and Sciences as well as students in the Schools of Engineering and Business Administration. After graduation from Colby College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1923, Professor Estes served for a brief period in business and then came to Northeastern as Instructor in Psychology. He continued his graduate study at Columbia University which conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1929. For the past several years Professor Estes has been a member of the staff of the Judge Baker Foundation of Boston on which he has served as Clinical Psychologist. At present he is completing his doctoral requirements in the Department of Psychology at Harvard University. He is a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the Massachusetts Mental Hygiene Association, the Massachusetts Civic League, and the Survey Associates for the Promotion of Understanding of Social Problems.

## 1929

Correspondents:  
Charles W. Jordan  
33 Hillcrest St., Auburn, Me.  
Elsie H. Lewis, Colebrook, N. H.

The following new addresses for 1929 have been received at the College:

Charles F. Abbott, Werner's Grocery, Auster's Station, South Tacoma, Wash.

Samuel G. P. Mulliken, 10 Harris St., Newburyport, Mass.

Ernest A. Mundt, 365 Main St., Westbrook, Me.

Lieut. John R. Richardson, Schuyler Arms, 1954 Columbia Rd., Washington, D. C.

Donald H. Rollins, 19 Knowlton St., Camden, Me.

Roy E. Smith, 1217 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Frank J. Twadelle, Nanchang General Hospital, Susan Toy Ensign Memorial, Nanchang, Kiangsi, China.

Mrs. Franklin P. Bennett (Florence Young), 606 University Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. J. M. Dalla-Valle (Lucy Small), 17 Jones Bridge Rd., N., Chevy Chase, Md.

Beatrice M. Palmer, 35 Tonawan-

do St., Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. Winston C. Norcross, c/o Walpole Home & Building Co., East Walpole, Mass.

## 1930

Correspondents:  
Arthur L. Stebbins  
103 Main St., Waterville, Me.  
Lucile N. Whitcomb  
57 Bangor St., Augusta, Me.

The following new addresses for 1930 have been received at the College:

Lawrence D. Cole, 3 Bowden St., Waterville, Me.

Edgar B. McKay, 10 West St., Waterville, Me.

Pauline Bakeman, 5520 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Roy E. Smith (Ruth Park), 1217 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Joseph Trefethen (Helen Brigham), 418 So. Orchard St., Madison, Wis.

Mrs. Allen Turner (Jean Macdonald), 23 West St., Bangor, Me.

Mrs. James S. VanLeuvan (Dorothy Dean), 1404 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.

## 1931

Correspondents:  
Thomas J. Kenney  
4 Burns Court, Cambridge, Mass.  
Mrs. Lucius Lobdell (Muriel MacDougall)  
Sharon, Me.  
Hope R. Pulen  
Ricker Classical Inst., Houlton, Me.

There is something delightful in an exchange of letters between two people who live in a totally different environment. Do you keep up a correspondence with some member of your class? If not, you are missing a great deal. For example, there is nothing more interesting to one in the city than a description of the last snow storm in some tiny town on the Canadian border, while, reciprocally speaking, the teacher in the isolated hamlet would enjoy an account of Lady Sybil in her last play, "The Distaff Side of Life" or the reception of Eugene O'Neill's "Ah! Wilderness" in the city.

George Herbert Palmer in his delightful essay, "Self Cultivation in English" reminds us concerning writing and speech that the supreme product of civilization is two people conversing in a room, or that writing is the only way we have to test our knowledge of an idea. Says Professor Palmer, "He who gives forth little, in time produces little."

Word reached us that Rupert Loring is working for the Central Maine Power Co. in Waterville.

Henry Deetjin is the successful coach of Cheverus High School in Portland.

Arthur Flewelling is working for the Keyes Fibre Co., in Fairfield.

Paul Davis is employed in the State House, Augusta.

Roderick Farnham has just returned from the hospital in Waterville where he had his appendix removed.



Gordon Fuller is employed by the Emery-Brown Co., in Waterville.

Although not officially confirmed, Dame Rumor has it that "Lu" Lobb-dell has married Muriel MacDougall. '31. (Rumor is correct: the event took place last June.—Ed.).

Wayne Roberts is teaching in South Portland.

We would be glad to have a word from you telling us where you are and what you are doing.

## 1932

Correspondents:

Richard Dana Hall  
24 Gilman St., Waterville, Me.  
Justina M. Harding, Stonington, Me.

The following new addresses for 1932 have been received at the College:

Roger B. Draper, P. O. Box 456, Gayamon, Puerto Rico.

Glen B. Lawrence, 2533 Audros Ave., Coconut Grove, Fla.

George A. Macdonald, Ambassador Hotel, Portland, Me.

Genevieve W. Garran, 25 Hawthorne Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

## 1933

Correspondents:

Carleton D. Brown  
50 Main St., Waterville, Me.  
Marguerite deRochemont  
106 Pleasant St., Rockland, Me.

The following new addresses for 1933 have been received at the College:

Francis Flaherty, 1083 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Carl F. Foster, W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Sq., New York City.

Dana A. Jordan, 55 Forest Ave., Portland, Me.

John A. Webb, Box 82, Paxton, Mass.

## 1934

Correspondents:

Harold M. Plotkin  
45 Lanark Rd., Brighton, Mass.  
Ella C. Gray, East Helden, Me.

Raphael Maher, statistician, State House, Augusta, Me.

William H. Millett, student, Graduate School of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

S. Peter Mills, student, B. U. Law School. Employed, Y. D. Chevrolet Co., Mass. Ave., at Newbury St., Boston.

Ralph Nathanson, student, Harvard Law School.

Franklin Norvish, student, Yale University. Address: 744 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.

Aaron M. Parker, student, Wharton School of Finance & Commerce. Address: 3924 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Arnold S. Peabody, at home Houlton, Me. Jim was injured by a 30-foot fall out of a tree from which he was cutting a limb.

Woodrow W. Peabody, at home, Houlton, Me. Woody coached the 1934 Colby Freshman Football Team last fall.

Preston W. Pennell, pastor, Free-

## COLBY COLLEGE SCHEDULES FOR SPRING SEASON, 1935

### BASEBALL

April 20	University of Maine (exhibition) at Waterville
April 24	Bowdoin College (exhibition) at Brunswick
April 27	Bowdoin College at Waterville
May 2	Bates College at Lewiston
May 4	University of Maine at Orono
May 10	Bates College at Lewiston
May 13	Bowdoin College at Waterville
May 15	University of Maine at Waterville
May 18	Bates College at Waterville
May 21	Bowdoin College at Brunswick
May 23	Northeastern University at Boston, Mass.
May 24	United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn.
May 25	Brown University at Providence, R. I.
May 30	University of Maine at Waterville

### VARSITY OUTDOOR TRACK

April 27	University of Vermont at Waterville
May 4	Triangular Meet with Bowdoin and Springfield at Brunswick
May 11	Triangular Meet with Bates and Maine at Lewiston
May 18	Eastern Intercollegiate A. A. at Worcester, Mass.
May 25	New England Intercollegiate A. A. at Portland
June 1	I. C. A. A. A. at Cambridge, Mass.

### TENNIS

May 1	Bates College at Lewiston
May 4	University of Maine at Waterville
May 8	Bowdoin College at Brunswick
May 10	University of Maine at Orono
May 18	Bates College at Waterville
May 20-21-22	State Championship at Lewiston

### GOLF

April 27	Bowdoin College at Brunswick
May 1	University of Maine at Waterville
May 6	Tufts College at Medford, Mass.
May 7	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
May 8	M. I. T. at Boston, Mass.
May 14	Bowdoin College at Waterville
May 15	University of Maine at Orono
May 17-18	New England Intercollegiate at Watertown, Mass.
May 20	State Championship at Bath

dom Community Church, Freedom, Me.

Harold M. Plotkin, employed, Plotkin Bros., Boston, Mass.

Louis P. Progalaski, at home, Manhasset, N. Y.

George T. Pugsley, employed, Wm. Filene's Sons' Co., Boston. Address: 23 Hardy Ave., Watertown, Mass.

Wilbert J. Pullen, student, University of Alabama Medical School. Address: 528 12th Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

George C. Putnam, student, M. I. T.

Kenneth W. Raymond, claims adjuster, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Park Square Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Fred B. Roberts, unreported.

Frederick Schreiber, student, Clark University. Address: 166 Woodland St., Worcester, Mass.

Francis B. Smith, student M. I. T. Address: 303 Holman Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Arthur W. Stetson, Jr., student, B. U. Law School. Address: 11 Ashburton Pl., Boston, Mass.

Paul W. Stiegler, employed, U. S. Rubber Products Co., Inc., New York. Address: 11 Lodge Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.

Martin T. Storms, pastor, Burnham, Me.

Norman A. Taylor, student, Farmington State Normal School. Address: Farmington, Me.

Theodore L. Taylor, at home, 38 Prescott Rd., White Plains, N. Y.

Trueman W. Tracy, at home, Gouldsboro, Me.

Horace B. Wescott, student, Harvard Law School. Address: 37 Hastings Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

John F. Sullivan, student, George Washington Law School, Washington, D. C.

Robert H. Brann, at home, 17 Bartlett St., Waterville, Me.

George Daviau, registrar, College of Commerce, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Richard H. Keith, employed, Keith Oil Corp., 74 Plain St., Brockton, Mass.

Arthur A. Raymond, at home, Clinton, Me.

Paul R. Jenkins, at home, Monticello, Me.

The following men are unreported: Thomas M. Bric, Hayden E. Fairbanks, Ralph W. Fowler, Bearge M. Hagopian, Van Voohis Haight, William D. Hallinger, Fred J. Holland, Emil N. Iverson, Philip S. Dean, Winthrop E. Jackson, David Lavine, Francis G. Martin, Myron H. Matz, Joseph Perry, Herbert P. Plumer, Kenneth J. Proctor, Stuart H. Record, Leslie R. Rhoda, David L. Robbins, Carleton L. Roberts, Sumner H. Roberts, George H. Rogers, Lawrence A. Rondeau, Sherman B. Russell, Alfred D. Sawyer, Sidney M. Smith, Robert L. Strode, Norman Swartz, Russell S. Terry.

## ALFRED G. WARNER, '00

(Continued from page 22)

town, Mass., which pastorate he resigned about a year ago because of ill health.

In each of his pastorates the work has been marked by wise progression in all departments of church work and a sane interest in the civic affairs of the town. The young people were very dear to him.

His horizon was broad and undefined by any sect or creed. His service was to those who needed help, and he never stopped to question their religion or station in life.

Well has it been said of him: "Mr. Warner was the type of man that Sam Walter Foss writes about, who lives in the house by the side of the road to be a friend to man."

Mr. Warner was married in December, 1907, to Miss Grace Mary Payson of Warren, Maine. He died January 26, 1935, and is survived by his widow and one son, Wallace Warner, a student at Tilton School, Tilton, N. H.

Alvan P. Wagg, '90.

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Correspondence in regard to employment should be addressed to

PROFESSOR ELMER C. WARREN, Director  
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Waterville, Maine



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*They Satisfy*