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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 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.
   —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.
   —Meeting of applicants from Maine schools for competitive entrance scholarships.
May 11—Track: Reorganized State Meet, Lewiston.
May 15—Baseball: Maine, Waterville.
   —Golf: Maine, Orono.
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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 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—production, 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 wanting about 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 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 institutions 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 und sound 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 hamstrung 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 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 system of government the stupendous program will be carried out. The President may make law by executive order, whose violation is punishable 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?"
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 strangulated, and the depression 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 conferred on 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 disrespectfully of the Constitution, to dismiss its guarantees lightly, as if they were irrelevant in the present-day life of America.

The basic principles of the Constitution, we are told, must be got around—somehow. A little juggling 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 under-estimate. 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 fail?

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 his 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 Staples, 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 common decades hack, 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 "yarner" 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 student 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 vouched 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 I 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-
gather, 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 Bo rest one
convention of these oddities at his

cination for him. One time he had a
that was ever a sembled in l\Iaine.
Brown, an old man who lived alone on
the woods, along shore and while he
erned largely by his other worl d ad­
Mounta in. The l\Iediator held com­
Arthur Staple says, had a keen eye
h as been written. It was an
epics. The old lumber baron were
kings and they ruled ruthlessly and
with hand of iron over their great do­
for many years.

Holman wrote short stories volum­

ey 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 lit­
erary 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 pro­
ducers 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 vital­
ity.

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 re­
vamped 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 wo­
men of the stage fail to be attracted
by the moving picture industry. Hol­
man 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 enter­
prise and located in Augusta. A com­
pany was organized, a director se­
cured and Holman proceeded to write
the scenarios. Mostly short pieces
were produced. The big thing under­
taken 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 own­
ers; though, nor did any of the little
two ree leys they produced. Mr. Day
spent most of his money in this en­
terprise and as a matter of fact was
left holding the bag by his associates.

The Call To Hollywood

But the demand for his stories con­
tinued 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 ac­
cepted. 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 primar­
ily because he was a successful writer,
although there is a glamour to that
which always attracts, but just be­
because of the charm of his compan­
ionship.

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 delegation 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. Cohen 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 Alumni Building.

At the luncheon which followed, 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 would 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.

COBY PARTICIPATES IN MODEL LEAGUE OF NATIONS


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

DOLLY 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 this ties 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; Bouicault’s London Assurance; The Importance of Being Earnest, 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 place for performance was the place. The stage was bare; 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 50 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 Alumnus 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 prepared 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 coalho1d 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.

Lest 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 mining 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 just at the best place in the whole play to go out—a word to the cast steadied them in their pardonable dismay at this un-rehearsed and uncued stage-effect, and they finished the piece splendidly. The lights came on soon. During that second year, we cooperated with "V" 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 essayed. 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 genteeel 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 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 continuance 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.

As to 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.

FAREWELL SONG

Words by Martha B. Dunn
Air: “Junita”

Up through the willows breathes the restless river’s song,
Telling the secrets it hath hidden long.
We must follow, follow, to life’s wider, deeper sea.
And, O loving mother, say farewell 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 remine thee of thy children gone.
May thy love-light ever add more brightness to our day,
As with strong endeavor press we on our way.
CURRENT RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AT COLBY

BY HERBERT L. NEWMAN, '18
Director of Religious Activities

TWO 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 Alumni 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 sponsor 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 Alumni 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 Dowitt 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 ra-
tars on low C; and Cliff Veysey, track star who is the idol of many a prep­

school boy. Alice Manley and Irene star who is the idol of many a prep­

to three groups are repre enting the

in cons tant demand as speakers.

Rockwood, freshmen from India, are

by the trio,

Abdon Laus, bas oon ist ; Norbert

ters on lo w C; and Cliff Veysey, track

Trio, Bo ston, gave the econd rec i tal

happi ly. But someth ing new hap­

inices with MacMillan is ahYays in­

George Crosby's story of his exper­

teresting. Most week- ends from one

Wyma n, pian ist. The final num ber,

Lauga, violini st, and Marian Tirrell­

are three student representatives

this co n fer en ce.

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 Associa­
tions, and two each from the Forum

and the Boardman Society. Adult

advisors or counselors of these organ­

izations are members of the Council.

So, also, is the president of the col­

lege. The purpose of this Council is:

"To study conditions related to the

social and religious life in the col­

lege; to place before the existing

groups on the campus any significant

findings of such study; and to corre­

late the work of these groups and of

various groups which may later be

formed."

LAUGA-LAUS TRIO GIVES
SECOND RECIPIAL IN SERIES

A musical treat consisting of a trio

with violin, basoon 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 in­

struments 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.

WEN a member of the Colby faculty has a book published,

it is news. And when a mem­

er of the Colby faculty has two

books published in the same month,

it is super-news, one could say. Pro­

fessor C. J. Weber, as every reader

of The Alumnus knows, lately has

seen through the press both his edi­
tion of Hardy's Tess of the D'Urber­
villes (with notes) and of "An Indis­
cretion 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 Hardyan 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:

"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. Chap­­mun.

"Lord Byron as Seen in His Treat­

"Bismarck's State Socialism and

Professor E. H. Perkins, head of
the Department of Geology, is a mem­
er 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 Mar­
riner spoke at the Bar Harbor High
School on the subject of "Adjust­
ment."

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., Apr'l 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 puzzlers
had been prepared by Professor
Thorndike, secretary of the Club, under
the enticing title of "Scrambles;" from
unscrambling the "Scrambles" came
many a choice bit of Faculty infor­

mation 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 de­
veloped, as the Struggle of the Marm­
alade—Mrs. Johnson and Professor
Strong the contestants (as usual, the
lady won); and the Tug-of-War for
the Rubbers between Mrs. 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 vic­
tors 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 col­
lege duties. He speaks at China,
Maine, each Sunday. Because of ill­
ness, he was obliged to spend a substi­
tute on March 17, however.

During February and March, the
"Y" sponsored a series of Student­
Faculty Fireside Meetings. The sub­
jects and speakers were as follows:

"Problem of God," Professor New­
man; "Prayer," Professor Colgan;
"Mathematics and Religion," Dean
Runnals; "Whither Religion?" Pro­
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 Charlottesville, 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 Women’s 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 Epsilon, 76.4; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 76.0.

Sororities—Sigma Kappa, 82.0; Delta Delta Delta, 81.8; Phi Mu, 78.8; Chi Omega, 76.8; Alpha Delta Pi, 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 a 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,” “Portray of an American,” as well as several volumes of biography and poetry.
NOMINEES: ALUMNI TRUSTEE AND COUNCIL


FRED A. POTTLLE, '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, '11

FREDERICA ALBERT POTTLLE, 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.


NATHANIEL TOMPKINS, '03
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,


HUGH D. McLELLAN, '95


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. Intern, Rhode Island Hospital, 1915-1917. Practice of Surgery, Providence, R. I., 1917-1927. Associate, 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.


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:


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 choose his duty as an elected member. 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.

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 Measurement," 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 theory 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

Following 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 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 telephone 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. Scribner, '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 Hci 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"

THIRTEEN 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 Walter J., '12, and Ruth Kingson, daughter of Harry Millitt, daughter of Robert N. Millitt, '98; 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. 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 alumna 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 alumnæ returned the postage-paid card enclosed with their Commencement announcement last May; yet 1273 men and women contributed to the Alumni and Alumna Funds. Generally speaking, twenty per cent of the alumni in any college bear the load and give 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.
WOODMAN BRADBURY, '87

By Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88

OTHERS, I hope, will write about Rev. Dr. Woodman Brabury 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-old 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. Brabury, 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 Brabury, 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 Brabury 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 Brabury 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 most of 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 Mount 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 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 Brabury

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.
Woodman's heart was strong, his courage was firm, his words were gay. 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**

WILBUR 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 stromatolith 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. He received his early educational training in the public schools of Mendon and Hopedale.

After leaving school he served three years' apprenticeship at the machine 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 1890.

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, George-

THE CLASS NOTES

Edited By Joseph Coburn Smith, '24

1877

Correspondent: Louise H. Colburn, 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.

1882

Correspondent: Rolfe G. Frye, 89 Finckney St., Boston, Mass.

Windsor F. 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 Columbus Ht., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

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


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

1887

Correspondent:

Harvey D. Eaton, Silver St., Waterville, Me.

W. Wilburn Brooks


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

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

1890

Correspondent: Charles W. Sawyer

Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward Ellery (Adelaide True)

Schenectady, N. Y.

The following new address for 1890 has been received at the College:

Alvin P. Wagg, 14 Pond St., Georgetown, Mass.

1894

Correspondent: Brew T. Hartborn

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

Correspondent: Everett L. Getchell

51 Everett St., Nashua, N. H.

Caro L. Hoxie

102 Pleasant Ave., Woodford, 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 were 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
pictures of school children. He has the entire State of Maine.

Howard Hanscomb, 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 all tribute to that end. Ralph has one of the finest stores in the state.

My dear Cousin in the Legislature two or three terms. He is a fine husband for 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.

You recall that 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 Cram:

"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 grand baby was joined by three more this year. The Benjamin of our flock, Nathaniel Mann Cram, 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 eldest 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. Cram."

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 doing 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. Gardner 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..."

"Howard C. Hanscomb."

Richard Collins, M. D., 826 Main St., Waltham, Mass., one of the most skilled 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 1906. 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 kind 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 the interesting Tom Tooker. At Cole, Havey Dunn and other members of '96. As for your agent, he will spend the summer at London and will give courses in Literature of the Victorian Era and Current English Literature."

Everett L. Getchell.

The following new addresses for 1896 have 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. B. Bigelow (Helen Dascomb)
781 Bradley St., Mamaroneck, 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 Pepper Girls" on Saturday, 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. D. 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
2965 LeRoy St., Santa Monica, Calif.
Sella M. Merrick
242 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, 359 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: He 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 Nobsco, 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 Nobsco 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 six years, Henry went into real estate work for himself and is having a great time buying up property, rebuilding or otherwise improving the buildings, 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.

The Colby Alumnus

1905

Correspondents:

Cecil W. Clark
363 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.

S. Ernestine Davis
41 Franklin St., Houlton, Me.

Addie Lakin is in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear 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 trying time, 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 operation on the knee 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. Mary Moor Long is in Skowhegan, so I will have some to call on for help when we make our final arrangements for our 30th reunion.

I received a chur ch letter from Ethel Higgin Beck. She was in Maine visiting her sister just before Christmas. Her son Hamilton is enga­gaged to a Miss in Skowhegan and her daughter Elizabeth had a wonderful year at Oxford last year. Her husband had a scholarship. During the summer, 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 the Noyes 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 Gardiner Library.

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 fulfill 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, ‘Lusitania’, from Boston, August 4th, spent three days in Eng­land, including a 220 mile bus ride to Oxford and Shakespeare country; daylight flight to Cologne where the band is pastor of the Baptist Church and they spend the summer. Clar a 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.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

1906

Correspondents:

H. B. Kennison

17 Union St., Camden, Me.

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


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

The lot of a class agent truly is a hard one. If you were not for a few items gathered from Christmas cards. I should not be able to spin a thread! Christia Donnell Young, Turner Center, Aroostook County, has 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 fulfill 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, ‘Lusitania’, from Boston, August 4th, spent three days in Eng­land, including a 220 mile bus ride to Oxford and Shakespeare country; daylight flight to Cologne where the band is pastor of the Baptist Church and they spend the summer. Clar a 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.

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. Field, East Harbor, Me.

You all remember “Mose” Tilton, our sure-fire second baseman back in those days when, as it is now, Colby has the habit of the Maine State Baseball Championship. "Mose" was always so placid on second base.
that it was an invitation to the op-posing 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" gives a lot of value for the basketball team that I coach last night and, at about four o'clock this morning, I was called out of bed to give information as to 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 principal of the home of whom are good Colby men—and tonight I 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 supernormal 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 of 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 apprentice-ship 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 superintendent of schools in one of the most attractive unions in Massachusetts, consisting of Barre, Hardwick, and Petersham. Although he has been supervising the educa-tion of his 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 Town (Hazel Dyer)

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 served to a judge no longer has lie 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 Court over which Judge Chapman presided were unmitigably sincere in their tributes to him.

He was praised for his unfailing courtesy, his honesty, his approachability 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 At-orney 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 and in private practice.

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

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

Mahlon T. Hill, 217 Essex St., Holyoke, Mass.
Anne C. B. Pomroy, 54 Ruswau Rd., New Britian, Conn.

1915

Correspondents:

Ralph A. Brashear
Portland National Bank, Portland, Me.

In Newfield, 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, 70 Onderdonk Ave., Danhasset, N. Y.

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

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

1920

Correspondents:


Mrs. Frank Meig, 38 Woodford Rd., Newton Centre, Mass.

P. O. Box 25, Peru, N. H.

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. Bell, 231 Arlington St., Wollaston, Mass.

Mrs. Ernest Town (Hazel Dyer)

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 Ad-viser. She attended French School at Middlebury last summer, and plans to return there this year.

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

Mary Margaret 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 Purinton 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 Watertown: "I am president of the Ida M. Whittemore Class of Philatelas 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 Coburn temperance 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 the Everybody's poet, 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 Cariss, Thomaston, Conn.; Dorothy Crawford, Waterbury, Conn.; Elizabeth Dyer, 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. "I am in the 5th grade, and Priscilla in the 2nd."

Laura Stanely's mother passed away last spring. Laura lives at 794 Oxford Rd., Westwood, Mass., 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.

Emma Wrightman 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.

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

Elizabeth 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. 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 Dyer 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 different Adams is doing nothing but serving on a few committees and acting as treasurer of Red Cross. Edna Briggs Morrell and Mrs. John Mullin Pottle were recent guests.

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

1924

26 Park St., Waterville, Me.

Anne Hoosonstone

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 as a Democrat. (I believe he is the first member of this class to hold public office). And just to keep from having too much spare time, 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 brother, Dick, 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, and at 58 Kirtland St., West Lynn, Mass.

"Green" Vale says: "My only boat is that I am Godfather to "Red" Sprague's new baby - "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. ... Active in senior year at Colby . . . active in the college 'Y' . . . active on various student activities . . . won a public speaking contest at 'Augsburg,' maintained a 'A' on the campus by the Messalsknee.' "Experience before coming to N. U.: Worked for three years at the Houghton-Miffin Company in the educational department . . . wrote thousands of letters, usually sales letters . . . attended teachers' conventions . . . did a bit of selling . . . was an apprentice carpenter . . . was later substitute minister at a Quaker church in Maine."

"Favorite studies: Greek history and mythology . . . Greek history, 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 sluicing 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 a quiet, steady voice, hard to disconnect . . . has a deadly wit which is the more formidable because it is so quiet . . . gets great enjoyment out of some things . . . good judge of character . . . efficient and thoroughgoing . . . a critical spectator of most things rather than a participator. 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., Taylorsville, Ark.

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

1925

6th Field, Watertown, Mass.

16 Walton St., Waterville, Me.

Bradley Home, Barre, Park Farm
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.

Eveline S. Smalley, 110 So. Church St., Moorstown, N. J.

1926

Correspondents:

Clifford H. Littlefield

110 Spruce 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 at a concert on Wednesday at 8 p.m. at Horticultural hall. He is a graduate of Colby College and has studied music at New York university and the University of 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 Pres- ter Leo Rich Lewis. He lives at 38 Tower street.

1927
Correspondents:
Wasam Almacomber
3 Cliff Ave., So. Portland, Me.
Dorothy Gildea
39 Murrell 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 Rhodes, Ogden Rd., Stargard, Conn.

AD 1928
The following new addresses for 1928 have been received at the Col­lege:
Edward J. Ariel, 1938 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Kenneth Cassens, Monticello, Me.
Cecil H. Rose, 329 Metropolitan Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

1928
Correspondents:
George C. West
172 Main St., Waterville, Me.
Edna E. Turington
22 Sprague St., Maiden, Mass.

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

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

Rene Marou 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.

Chunk Clark is teaching in Cara­tunk, Maine, or he was last year. Haven’t heard from him since last June. Chunk 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 benefi­cients. Three youngsters at the present count.

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

Green City is living in Ded­ham, Mass. Junior is about a year and a half old.

Dan Shanahan and John Trainor are officials of 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 rans­ing from five years to one year. Ken still has that sylph-like figger—I won’t tell the exact poundage.

Gordon Grundy is doing the same thing at the Methodists church in Mapleton. Gordon has two younger­ers.

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 as an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania for a brief period in business and then came to Northeastern as Instructor in Psychology. He continued his graduate study at Columbia University where he was appointed as Instructor in Psychology.

There is 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 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. McInnes, 2 Pine St., 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 Harris­ton St., Newburyport, Mass.
Ernest A. Mundt, 365 Main St., Westbrook, Me.
Luet. John R. Richardson, Schuy­ler Arns, 194 Columbia Rd., Wash­ington, D. C.
Donald H. Rolls, 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. Heath, 10 Florence Young, 606 University Ave., Syrac­use, N. Y.
Mrs. J. M. Dalla-Valle (Lucy Small), 174 Jones Bridge Rd., N., Chey Chase, Md.
Beatrice M. Palmer, 35 Tonawan­do St., Dorchester, Mass.
Dr. Winston C. Norcross, c/o Wai­pole Home & Building Co., East Wai­pole, Mass.

1930
Correspondents:
Arthur L. Stebbins
110 Main St., Waterville, Me.
Lucile N. Whitcomb
37 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 Brightman), 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 (Muruad Douc auil), Sharon, Conn.
Hope E. Puleen
Ricker Classical Institute, Easton, 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 Deeter is the successful coach of Cheverus High School in Portland.

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

Paul Davis is employed in the State House, Augusta.

Roderick Farnham has just re­tired from the hospital in Watervile 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" Lobdell 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.
Justin M. Harding, Stonington, Me.

The following new addresses for 1932 have been received at the College:
Roger B. Draper, P. O. Box 456, Gayam, Puerto Rico.
Glen E. Lawrence, 2533 Audros Ave., Coconut Grove, Fl.
George A. Macdonald, Ambassador Hotel, Portland, Me.

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.
Dana A. Jordan, 55 Forest Ave., Portland, Me.
John A. Webb, Box 82, Paxton, Mass.

1934

Correspondents:
Harold M. Plotkin
Evelyn Frazier, East Holden, Me.
Raphael Maher, statistician, State House, Augusta, Me.
William H. Millett, student, Graduate School of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
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-
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Correspondence in regard to employment should be addressed to

PROFESSOR ELMER C. WARREN, Director
Colby College Personnel Bureau
Waterville, Maine
It always has stopped raining

They Satisfy

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