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Teachers’ Oath First Step Towards Fascism

Widespread Agitation Reinforced By Prevalent Attitude Toward The “Brain Trust”

By President Franklin W. Johnson

(An address delivered before the Bangor League for Peace and Freedom)

When Alfred E. Smith was Governor of New York, a teachers' oath bill was passed by the legislature. Governor Smith vetoed the bill and from his message I quote:

"The bill unjustly discriminates against teachers as a class. It deprives teachers of their right to freedom of thought. It limits the teaching staff to those only who lack the courage or the mind to exercise their legal right to just criticism of existing institutions. The bill confers a power of interference with freedom of opinion which strikes at the foundation of democratic education."

The late Justice Holmes of the Supreme Court in one of his written opinions said:

"If there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other, it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought we hate."

Is First Step Towards Fascism

As an officer in the Army in the late War, I gladly took the oath of allegiance. As a citizen of the United States I would willingly do so at any time. But I should object to taking an oath as a teacher, because I should resent the implied suspicion of the members of a profession of which I am proud.

Many of the advocates of this oath are genuinely anxious to preserve the principles of democracy. Others may have motives that are less admirable, whatever the motives may be, the inevitable results are subversive of true democracy.

Professor Kirtley Mather, in stating his opposition to the Massachusetts law, said:

"The teachers’ oath is the thin edge of the wedge which when driven home would transform this ‘Land of the Free’ into a concentration camp of goose-steppers. It opens the door to Fascism and the totalitarian state, unwelcome enemies to the spirit of democracy which breathes through our Constitution."

In Russia, Italy and Germany, the first freedom to disappear in their ruthless march toward the totalitarian state has been the freedom of teaching. This tends inevitably toward fascism or communism. In Italy, all teachers swear allegiance to Mussolini. In Germany, admission to the teacher training institutions depends upon participation in the activities of Nazi youth organizations and the recommendation of local leaders of the National Socialist Party.

Teachers Are Loyal To Democracy

In periods of depression social unrest always tends to increase and strange remedies are proposed, some fantastic like the Townsend plan, others of a more radical and dangerous character. It would be unfortunate at this time, when we seem to be emerging from the depression, to resort to the methods of those countries which have gone farthest in the direction which the advocates of the teachers' oath find most abhorrent. It is my firm conviction that there are only a very few people, almost a negligible number, who wish to substitute some other form of government for democracy, and among these few I am equally convinced that rarely, if at all, can a teacher be found. I do not believe that there is a single such person among the teachers of Maine.

Instead of following the example of the fascist and the communistic states of Europe, we might better turn to England, which has through the long years secured, step by step, a democracy which has withstood the changing tides of these post-war years without encroachment. An American who visits Hyde Park on a Sunday afternoon is amazed as he listens to the speeches of soap box orators of every description of radicalism without restraint from the police who unarmed stand about complacently indifferent to the ranting of men and women who in this country would be promptly landed in jail as public enemies. The English think there is safety in expression rather than suppression. They rely rather upon the fundamental good sense of the people to arrive at sound conclusions. And
the results seem to have justified this policy.

The English Attitudes
As far back as 1927 a proposal for a teachers' oath was brought before Parliament. The debate is interesting. Answering those who urged the need of suppressing radical propaganda in the schools, Lord Percy said, "I believe the House can confidently rely upon the strong opinion of the teaching profession as a whole to counteract such propaganda. The standards of the teaching profession itself are the only sure protection against evils of this kind. If a free society can not rely on the good sense of the teachers, external restrictions are likely to do more harm than good."

And the proposal never came to a vote. This sane and reasoned consideration of the question is in sharp contrast with the procedure of the Massachusetts legislature which passed a teachers' oath bill over the opposition of sixteen college and university presidents, Bishop Lawrence, and many other citizens whose intelligence and loyalty to the principles of constitutional government is beyond dispute. Their opposition was not due to reluctance to fulfill the requirements of the oath or to disapproval of our institutions, but solely to their belief that class legislation of this sort is itself in violation of the fundamental principles of the Constitution.

To avoid the charge that the teachers' oath requirement is unconstitutional, the Massachusetts bill contains this statement, "Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere in any way with the basic principles of the Constitution, which assures every citizen freedom of thought and speech and the right to advocate changes and improvement in both the state and federal constitutions."

Why Discriminate Against Teachers?

The thoughtful reader may well ask, "Why then the oath?" It requires only what every law-abiding citizen must do anyway. Is its purpose to catch the communists? None have thus been caught in Massachusetts and if there are any among the teachers it has not prevented their taking the oath. The only sure result has been to place teachers under suspicion and thus to diminish their self-respect and efficiency.

I have no doubt that the widespread agitation for the teachers' oath has been reinforced by the prevalent attitude toward the so-called "brain trust," many of whose members have been recruited from the colleges and universities. While I have no desire to express approval of any of the individuals in this group, I can say that if this marks the beginning of the policy of securing for the public service men of broad education and expert training in place of those whose chief qualifications have been their experience in practical politics and their loyalty to party organizations, there is ground for hope that better government will finally result. Here again the experience of England may be cited for their public service has long offered a career for which men of the highest character have prepared and in which they have spent their lives in service to the state.

An Encroachment Upon Inalienable Rights

The argument is advanced that teachers should take the oath because they, more than any other group, mould the thoughts and attitudes of youth. This is plausible ground, but does not answer the objection to class legislation. We should note that in the states of Europe in which the last vestiges of democracy have disappeared, while restrictions were first placed upon teaching, the church and the press have also gone in these countries, and it is not impossible, nor indeed unlikely, that similar repression may be attempted in the United States. We must be on our guard against any encroachment of these rights which have been dearly earned by devoted effort and sacrifice through the centuries.

I am opposed to the teachers' oath, because it is unnecessary and can serve no useful purpose. If its purpose is to remove from the schools teachers of radical beliefs, it has not been so in states in which it is in operation. I believe there is no state in the Union in which it would be so difficult as in the State of Maine to find a teacher who believes that our present system of government should be supplanted. Have you any such in Bangor?

I am opposed to the teachers' oath, because it is class legislation aimed at a group whose contribution to the public good is unsurpassed by any other group and whose devotion to our youth and to the preservation of the best in our common life can not reasonably be called in question.

I am opposed to the teachers' oath, because it tends inevitably to the undermining of democratic government and leads the way to the substitution of the principles and practices of fascism or communism which subject the will of the individual to the autocratic control of those whose power is not derived from the people whom they rule.

EMINENT LEADERS
LECTURE AT COLBY

During a ten day stretch in April Colby students had the opportunity to meet, and to listen to six addresses by, eminent figures in the fields of religion and national affairs.

Mrs. Induk Pak of Korea was the guest speaker at the annual banquet and installation of the Colby Y. W. C. A. She also addressed the students at the regular weekly chapel service. Hailed as one of the outstanding Christian women of the Orient, Mrs. Pak has won remarkable attention during her tour of the United States. At a men's assembly, Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, president of Hartford Theological Seminary, addressed the students.

Bainbridge Colby, former Secretary of State, gave the concluding address of the Lecture Series. Mr. Colby, a trustee of the College, is strongly opposed to the "New Deal," although he is a member of the Democratic party. His political viewpoint rounded out the divergent attitudes given in the Colby series, which included a member of the Cabinet, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and the spokesman for the insurgent Republicans, Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr.

The eminent Austrian physicist, Dr. Arthur Haas, of University of Vienna, visiting at Bowdoin this year, delivered the address at the annual meeting of Phi Beta Kappa, on the topic "Is the Universe Infinite?" He also met informally with the members of Chi Gamma Sigma, honorary physics society.

A large number of Colby students and faculty members went to Portland to hear Kagawa, the great Japanese Christian Leader.

Margaret Slattery, feminist author and lecturer, spoke to the Colby women and their guests, under auspices of the Student League.
A PIONEER SCHOOL IN A PIONEER COUNTY

In the extreme northeastern part of the United States, wedged up into the great neighboring country of Canada, is a county of the State of Maine called Aroostook, famous as the greatest potato raising section in the United States. As the traveler passes up the highways he is immediately conscious, from the magnificent stretches of farmland, the modern homes, the best of farm equipment, the splendid schools and other public buildings, that he is among a progressive people. And indeed the citizens of this lone empire have been among the first to adopt new methods, particularly in their farming and in their educational plans. In the latter respect, until the Depression struck a severe blow to its hopes, Aroostook held an enviable position. Even many of the smaller towns afforded, in addition to the grades, well equipped, excellently taught High Schools. Salaries were generally better than the average and the personnel of the teaching staffs was composed of a superior group. In Fort Kent and Presque Isle were, and still are, flourishing Normal Schools.

Then in 1926 still another step forward in education was taken when Ricker Classical Institute of Houlton, the pioneer school of secondary education in this county, established, in addition to its secondary work, a year of Junior College. Reluctantly sponsored by Colby, frankly scorned by the majority of citizens and even doubtfully backed by many of its own trustees, this Junior College has forged ahead, year by year, until now, in spite of a period of prolonged depression, which has dealt most unkindly with Aroostook farmers, it finds itself an established two year institution, recognized everywhere as a success and accredited by all four Maine colleges.

The history of its struggle for recognition sounds like a story book. In 1926 the Principal, Roy M. Hayes, first took up his duties. Neither he nor any of his staff knew much about the Junior College, its purposes or its organization. However, the future of Ricker as a secondary school was not promising. The Maher Bill, whose purpose was to forbid the paying of tuition to private schools, was before the Maine legislature. Its passage spelled ruin for the secondary department and, consequently, for the whole institution, unless another task was found for it. The Junior College seemed the way out.

After considerable persuasion ten students were induced to enroll that fall. Courses in English Composition, Mathematics, Latin, Physics, French, Geology, German and American History were offered. At the end of the year, examinations were given for advanced standing at Colby. When the results were tabulated, none of the students had qualified in all their subjects.

Undaunted by this failure, however, the trustees and faculty decided to carry on. The next fall sixteen students were enrolled. The faculty was considerably strengthened by changes in the Science and Modern Language departments. The work of the College was much better administered this year than the first. Yet, in spite of these new efforts, the whole plan almost collapsed, when some of the students, influenced by the failure of the previous year, became discouraged, and nearly persuaded the whole group to give up.

Determined efforts by the Principal finally won the day and subsequent results justified the attempt. When the examinations were given this time, fourteen of the sixteen were successful. Of this number six entered Colby the next fall. When the ranks were filled in at mid-years at Colby, it was discovered that the average of these six was higher than that of the students who had taken the first year at Colby. This record astounded the opponents of the Junior College and delighted its sponsors, for it guaranteed the future of the institution.

In the meantime twenty-two students had registered for the third year. Chemistry and Mechanical Drawing had been added to the curriculum so that Engineering, Pre-Medical, and Agriculture students could qualify for advanced standing. From this year on steady progress was made until, in the fall of 1935, more than sixty students registered for the Junior College. Of these eleven were taking the second year.

During this time Principal Hayes had attended the meetings of the National Association of Junior Colleges and, annually, the New England Junior College Council in Boston. Thus knowledge of the real purposes of the Junior College was obtained and handed on to the instructors. Faculty changes and Graduate Education have given Ricker an outstanding group of instructors, all of whom now have at least one year of graduate training.

The curriculum has been gradually expanded and now, in addition to the two-year Arts course, a two-year Secretarial Science, and a two-year Public Relations and Business Administration course are offered. Students may still take the one year courses preparatory to advanced standing in Engineering, Pre-Medical, and Agricultural Colleges. Graduates of the Junior College are now attending three of the four Maine Colleges and several in other states. With few exceptions these graduates have made good records at other institutions. In many instances they have won recognition for their high scholastic attainments and their unusual ability for leadership.
Every year nearly 2000 young men and women graduate from the high schools of Aroostook County and of a few towns near by, in Washington and Penobscot Counties. Of these 2,000 a very small percentage are able to go to the four year colleges. A somewhat larger number find their way to Normal School and the Hospital Training Schools, but there are still hundreds who need and welcome a chance for more training such as Ricker offers.

Ricker is located in Houlton, more than a hundred miles away from the nearest four year college. It is admirably situated to aid in the advanced education of Aroostook young people. Its plans provide for the erection of another building as soon as funds are available. In every respect the effort is being made to develop a program that will provide an adequate and suitable education to a much larger group than is now able to secure it.

The college is administered by the same staff which administers the secondary school. Buildings are four in number, the Institute, the boys dormitory and dining hall, Haskell Hall for Girls, and the Principal's home. The equipment is the best that can be bought. The expenses, $475 including books, are low and thus enable a good many to begin a college education who otherwise could not do so. Few schools have a broader program of activities. The school is maintained definitely as a Christian school and a great deal of emphasis is placed on character building. A pioneer school in a pioneer county, it is rendering a valuable service to the youth of this great northern potato empire.

PROFESSOR COLGAN SPEAKS BEFORE N. E. A. AT ST. LOUIS

Professor Edward J. Colgan, head of the Department of Education at Colby, was on the list of speakers at the annual conference of the National Education Association, at St. Louis, Feb. 22-27.

Professor Colgan was on the program in the section studying "Methods" in the Department of Superintendence. He gave the affirmative view of the topic, "Homogeneous Grouping of Pupils on the Basis of I.Q.'s and E.Q.'s, as an Aid to Modern Methods of Teaching." The negative argument was presented by Professor J. R. McGaughy.

COLBY GREEK LETTER VALUES
As Estimated By "The Echo"

We are in college at a time when there is considerable argument about and questioning of the values of Greek Letter Societies. At no time in the history of fraternities and sororities has there been so much criticism and speculation concerning the function and value of fraternity life in the college world. If these institutions are to continue their existence and flourish at Colby in coming years, each and every one of them should devote some time immediately to a thorough introspection with the definite aim and purpose of discovering exactly what its failings are, what the organization is and what it could be if improvement measures were applied.

In a chapel speech last year the Dean of Men presented a highly critical and constructive discussion of the fraternity problem on this campus, giving credit where credit was due and offering valuable suggestions where improvement was desirable. How many of these suggestions were acted upon and how much room for improvement remains? In his opening chapel address of the present collegiate year, the President declared himself an advocate of the fraternity system but also mentioned several aspects of the present system which could well stand alteration and improvement. How many of these aspects have since been considered?

Colby is a small college with a rich tradition of fraternity life which has come down to us through a great number of years. The records of the various chapters are filled with accounts of worthwhile accomplishment. Each commencement time finds hundreds of alumni returning to visit their chapters with deep interest and concern for their welfare. These alumni reminisce about their old fraternity days, visit the rooms in which their fraternity life centered, ask questions about the present status of the chapters, and in many other ways indicate their sincere and live interest in fraternity life.

The members of fraternal organizations on the Colby campus today are as staunch advocates of the fraternity life as were those who went before them. Through their own fraternity life they can see the practical value of the fraternity, and sincerely believe in its justification of its existence. The danger lies in the fact that these same enthusiastic advocates do not always complete their analysis by considering the existing faults and deficiencies in the system.

We are firm believers that fraternity life is a valuable institution, and sincerely hope for the continuance of its existence. But we also realize that there are defects present which could well be eliminated. We do not need to go into detail about these short-comings, for every one of us can see them about us each day. This is the time when each fraternity and sorority should take upon itself the problem of improvement so that the critical element which is so evident today will lose any grounds for its serious dismay. Improvement of fraternities and sororities must come from within because of their secret nature. Outside criticism can do nothing but destroy. Now is the time to justify the existence of fraternities and sororities by they themselves seeing to it that they fulfill all of their potential benefits to themselves, their college, and to the individuals which comprise them.

MARJORIE D. GOULD HEADS WOMEN’S STUDENT LEAGUE

Marjorie D. Gould, '37, has been elected president of the Student League, governing body of the women's division. This is the highest office that any woman undergraduate can hold at Colby.

Other Student League officers are: Vice president, Helen E. Wade, '38, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.; secretary, Helen E. Foster, '38, Winthrop; treasurer, Cornelia Bigelow, '37, Warner, N. H.

The Y. W. C. A. will be headed for the year to come by Ilola Chase, '37, Mechanic Falls, assisted by Jean R. Cobb, '38, Brownville Junction, vice president; Donna deRochemont, '39, Rockland, secretary; Hazel Wefper, '37, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., treasurer.

Officers of the Women's Athletic Association will be: Barbara Hutchon, '37, Presque Isle, president; Janet Lowell, '38, Westbrook, vice president; Ruth Hodgdon, '37, Woolwich, secretary-treasurer.
"IRON MAN" COOMBS: A DAGUERREOTYPE

Winner of American League's Longest Game Now Baseball Coach at Duke University

No pitcher ever acquired title of "Iron Man" as quickly as present baseball coach at Duke University—Jack Coombs. No graduate of Colby ever got more publicity for his Alma Mater than same Coombs. No boxman McGraw's Giants ever met up with in World's Series competition treated Polo Grounds forces so inhospitable as winner of American League's longest game. No diamond favorite of this century made such a great comeback as man from Iowa, but resident of Kennebunk, Me., from 1887 on.

Coombs pitched from 1906 until 1918, with practically two years off, when he was fighting a mysterious malady. On and after September 1, 1906, when he outlasted Joe Harris to win over Red Sox, 4 to 1, in 24 innings, he was Iron Man to scribes and cash customers. Was shut-out king before World's Series of 1910 began, and they called him "Jack the Cub Tamer" after it was over, as result of three falls he took out of Chance's celebrated Chicago Cubs, violating all rules of Amalgamated Pitchers' Union by working two games in succession.

Record made by Jack, despite illness which crept upon him in spring of 1913, is one of greatest of several great American League achievements. Just out of college, he broke into American League with shut-out and less than two months later, he pitched 24-inning game. You don't hear of anything like that today.

It was Connie Mack's brother—Tom, since deceased—who tipped Tall Tactician off to Coombs. Tom kept a hotel in Worcester, Mass., and close tabs on athletes, too. One summer, Coombs put in at Northampton. It was there that Tom McGillicuddy got first glimpse of future great.

Brother Connie put Coombs to work for first time in Washington, July 5, 1906, a Thursday crowd of (Continued on Following Page)

THE JACK COOMBS OF TODAY

Colby's greatest baseball player who is having brilliant success as coach of baseball at Duke University

A note to The Alumnus from "Ted" Mann, Department of Public Relations And Alumni Affairs, Duke University:

"While hunting in Texas, near Palestine, in December (he annually spends his Christmas vacation there), Coach Coombs' gun exploded and blew off the end of the index finger of his left hand. They amputated the finger at the first joint and things appeared to be very well but complications set in and he was gravely ill for several weeks. He is getting along just fine now.

"As you probably know, Coach Coombs still spends his summers on his farm at West Kennebunk. Each year, around the first of June, he and several other prominent people of Maine—including alumni of Colby and Bowdoin—go into the Maine woods for an outing.

"He came to Duke in 1929 after coaching at Williams and Princeton and has won the greatest love and admiration of everyone connected with this institution. We all love him dearly. He is truly a really great man—and a great coach and handler of young men. His baseball teams here have been brilliantly successful. During the past two years they have won forty-four out of fifty-one games and included among those who have gone to the majors are "Bill" Werber of the Red Sox and Lovill Dean who went with the Athletics."
7,094 being on hand to see newcomer limit Senators to seven hits and win over Charley Smith, 3 to 0. Fanned six, walked five, and three double plays were made behind him. Charley Jones, Howard Wakefield and Cheerful Charlie Hickman divided equally six of the seven blows collegian permitted. George Nell claiming other safety. Smith, Larry, Schaffly, Lave Cross, John Anderson and J. Garland Stahl, the Born Leader, were horse collared.

Knew Trade Thoroughly

Coombs knew trade pretty thoroughly when he joined A’s. Had pitched four years at Colby and during one summer had been in Northern League, with Barre-Montpelier club, meeting in that organization able performers like Edward Trowbridge Collins, Birdie Cree, Ed Ruelbach, Dave Shean, Larry Gardner, Ray Demmitt, Jack Murray, Ray Collins, Arthur (Doc) Hildebrand and Paul Bernard Krichell.

At Colby, Coombs had also played football and taken part in track. When he joined A’s, it was not only in the capacity of pitcher, but according to C. McGillevray, “as a general ball player.” Mack nearly made an outfilder out of him in 1908, John Wesley doing no hurling that year until June 11, when he finished up a game against Chicago for Rube Vickers.

Getting back to 1906, second appearance of Coombs with A’s was as pinch-hitter for Andy Coakley (insurance expert now, at No. 165 Broadway, New York) on July 9, at old Columbia Park, Philadelphia, against Bob Rhoades of Indians. White Elephants had two base knocks before Jack clubbed for A. J. and same number after he finished trick at plate.

Real Philadelphia unveiling of man from Maine (no one knew then he’d been born in Iowa) took place on Friday, July 13. He was pitted against Bill Armour’s Detroit Tigers and at end of the eighth, each had three runs. In ninth, Armour pulled young man named Cobb off bench to bat for Pitcher Eubanks and fresh arrival laid down bunt that Harry Davis booted, Peach touring circuit subsequently to bring in run that beat Jack, 4 to 3.

Coombs had made 13 appearances in center of the diamond when Mack picked him to pitch opening part of the twin bill at Boston, September 1.

Afterpiece never eventuated, for preliminary event lasted 24 innings, and four hours and 47 minutes. With Coombs winning, 4 to 1. Fanned 18 men, walked six, hit one, and yielded 15 safeties, four of these grabbed off by Fred Parent, who went from plate to plate in sixth on his triple, which was followed by a single by Chick Stahl.

For two days, all Coombs could handle in the way of food was beef tea. He was in action again, September 5, against Washington, and vanquished Tom Hughes, 3 to 1. Five days later he hurled four-hitter against Senators for 2 to 1 verdict over Fred Falkenberg. That was first of many low-swat games John Wesley was to pitch for White Elephants. His 1906 losses outnumbered his wins by one.

One thing Mack never was afraid to do was to entrust young pitchers with opening-day assignment. Coombs was in there for kick-off combat of 1907, played April 11, losing to Jess Tannehill of Red Sox, 8 to 4, in 14 innings. April 29, found Jack hurling first two-hit game of A. L. career, with Washington the victim, 3 to 1; Dare Devil Dave Altizer and Bob Ganley registered only bingles.

On June 27, started out to battle Tannehill, who generally beat him, in Boston. Following single by Shaw, Red Sox catcher, and sacrifice by Pitcher Jess in third, Jack injured tendon in throwing arm, departed from pastime and name was not apparent in box scores again until August 14, when he swept up remains of game started by Waddell against Detroit. Had won five and lost six when arm was hurt and balance of year captured one contest and let three escape, going route just once.

In The Outfield

In 1908, Coombs operated in the outfield from start of season until June 11, erring only once in 47 games and being morning glory leader of suburbanites. Mack had to derrick Jack in his first four starts, but he went through the fifth, which was against Cleveland on August 10, to get the whip hand of Heinie Berger, 3 to 2.

Beginning August 29, with team behind him that was going nowhere and being thoroughly reconstructed, Coombs clicked. Mack started him nine times from this date on and only had to take him out twice. He pitched shut-outs against Detroit, August 29; against New York, September 1, and against Washington, September 11 and 14. Assisted in the obsequies of Columbia Park, pitching farewell game there October 3 and losing to Joe Wood, just then coming up with Red Sox, 5 to 0.

Became real sensation in 1910. Won 31 out of 40 combats. Had 31
shut-outs to set all-time American League record, and in 12 other games opponents had to be content with single marker. Did not hurl first scoreless game until June 22, but stepped on gas thereafter. Had five in July, three in August and four in September. One of these was 16-round runless duel with Walsh of Chicago, August 4. All-told, Jack worked total of 353 innings in pennant pursuit, pitching 56 in June, 80 in July, 86 in August and 74 in September. He should have been all tired out by the time World's Series hove in sight, but wasn't. Started, finished and won second, third and fifth games, abating Mordecai Brown twice and Ed Reulbach once.

Still, White Sox got into Coombs' hair more than once 25 years back. He was proprietor of winning streak of eight when he stacked up against Doc White, August 1. Slender southpaw beat him, 6 to 1. Into second game of September 25, Jack lugged two remarkable accomplishments—a string of 52 scoreless innings and a chain of ten consecutive victories. Jack, relieving Plank in curtain-raiser, had pitched six straight innings without being scored on to make his record 52. He boosted it to 53 by keeping the Duffities from plate in first round of game No. 2, but they scored on him in second and handed him a 5 to 2 setback. Frank Lange was winning pitcher.

In 1911, hurled 337 innings, winning 28 out of 40 games. Abandoned 1910 habit of going into whitewash business on wholesale scale, using brush just once—on St. Louis, June 12, on Harry Davis Day at Shibe Park, when "Jasper" got all receipts and when Barney Petly of Farmington, Mo., got Browns' lone hit—single in sixth.

Beat Mathewson, 3 to 2
In World's Series, opposing Giants, Coombs beat Mathewson, 3 to 2 in 11 innings in third game. Jack started fifth of set, with Marquard as rival, and was on way to 3 to 0 victory when in sixth inning he slipped and strained himself while pitching to Devoe. Coombs batted for himself in tenth, the Giants having tied up game in ninth, and then had to quit, so intense was pain in his groin.

In 1912, Jack captured 21 out of 31, being in 40 games. On April 20 that World's Series injury cropped up again and he had to be carried off field, not seeing service again until May 14. Started against White Sox then and at end of fifth, beaten, turned game over to young southpaw named Pennock, who never before had name in A. L. score. On May 18, Jack pitched part of famous 24 to 2 game against Detroit strike-breakers; on June 19 he ended Washington's greatest winning streak of 17 games by obtaining 2 to 1, ten-inning verdict over Tom Hughes, and on September 26 pitched his last complete game in junior league, battling Walter Johnson to tie.

A's, in 1913, won 28 straight games on training trip, victorious career being interrupted by Orioles, April 9, 5 to 3. Next day, in Boston, Coombs pitched five innings of season opener and got credit for 10 to 9 win over Joe Wood. It rained on April 10, but on April 11, Jack made another start against Fenwayites, having to quit after five batters faced him. It wasn't until October 2, 1914, that John Wesley again pitched.

After this first series in Boston, Coombs had grippe, then three weeks' siege of pneumonia. Quaker City papers of May 24 carried item to effect Jack was critically ill at No. 22 13 Cumberland street under care of nurses night and day and that he'd been operated on for old injury from 1911 series. One of those who nursed him was Friend Wife, originally Miss Mary Elizabeth Russ of Palestine, Texas. They were married in 1910. Have no children.

Coombs, in 1914, was able to coach for the A's and on October 2 began a game for them against Washington, doing all right until fifth, when Griffmen grouped three hits with a brace of passes and a sacrifice fly to score three runs. Pennock finished up this contest.

A free agent in 1915, Coombs was signed by Brooklyn. Wilbert Robinson used him twice in relief capacities before entrusting him with start against Phils on April 30. Responded by subduing Eppa Rixey, 2 to 1. Beat Giants three straight times in 1915, six straight times in 1916 and slipped up on third essay against them in 1917. Eleven wins in a row for Jack over McGrawmen. Matty never did beat him. They hooked up three times—once in the World's Series of 1911, twice in 1915.

Jack pitched his fifth World's Series victory in third game of 1916 set, Carl Mays of Red Sox falling, before him, 4 to 3.

Final appearance as pitcher in fast company was on August 30, 1918, when Pol Perritt of Giants won over him, 1 to 0. He managed Phils in 1919, but could do nothing with them.
LOWELL'S VISIT TO WATERVILLE
By Carl J. Weber
Roberts Professor of English Literature—In The Colby Mercury

In the Colby Mercury for April 1, 1934, there appeared an account of the two visits to Waterville made by Ralph Waldo Emerson. On both occasions he spoke at the college. The first address was delivered on August 11, 1841; the second, on August 11, 1863.

Almost exactly half way between these two visits, and again on an August 11, another American essayist and poet visited Waterville. The record of his journey and his comments on the college are submerged in a little-read journal. They are, however, interesting enough to deserve rescuing from the dust of the attic, and they are brief enough to permit reprinting in this place.

James Russell Lowell left Boston on August 11, 1853, and reached Waterville early enough on the same day to give him time to inspect the college and the town. On the 12th he proceeded to Greenville, and on the following day "embarked on the little steamer Moosehead and was soon throbbing up the lake." Lowell's record of Waterville is as follows:

"The only event of the journey hither (I am now at Waterville) was a boy hawking exhilaratingly the last great railroad smash,—thirteen lives lost,—and no doubt devoutly wishing there had been fifty . . . Detail of my dreadful ride I will spare you. Suffice it that I arrived here in safety,—in complexion like that of the Colby chapter, led the induction was held the banquet, for several hours a piece of fried beeksteak which I forced upon it, or, more properly speaking, a piece of that leathern convienency which in these regions assumes the name. . . . The use of the gridiron is unknown hereabouts. . . . Had Shenstone travelled this road, he would never have written that famous stanza of his; and Johnson, he would never have quoted it . . . Everywhere we could see that the war between the white man and the forest was still fierce, and that it would be a long while yet before the axe was buried."

Lowell was thirty-four at the time of his visit to Waterville.

1. The population was then slightly over three thousand.
2. It was called Waterville College until 1867. Fourteen years after Lowell’s visit it became Colby University.
3. Champlin Hall, North College (Chaplin Hall), and South College.
5. The concluding stanza of the poem "Written at an Inn at Henley"—
6. "Who'er has travelled life's dull round, Where'er his stages may have been, May sigh to think he still has found The warmest welcome at an Inn."
7. William Johnson visited Blenheim Park in the company of Bowdell. The latter records: "We dined at an excellent inn... where he expatiated on the felicity of England in its taverns and inns. and... then repeated, with great emotion, Shenstone's lines."

THIRTEEN INITIATED INTO PHI BETA KAPPA
Dr. Arthur Haas, visiting professor at Bowdoin, delivered the annual Phi Beta Kappa address.

Professor Carl J. Weber, secretary of the Colby chapter, led the initiation ceremony which took place at the Elmwood, where thirteen honor students from the senior class were taken into membership. Following the induction was held the banquet, open to members and guests.
April
May
April
May

A senior, was awarded the Runnals Cup, for outstanding Christian citizenship, at the annual banquet and committee of fifteen girls, not members.

Decorations and waitress costumes carried out the theme of world fellowship, and four invited faculty members, who are officers of student organizations, and four invited faculty members.

Mrs. Induk Pak, a native Korean, was the principal speaker, and the decorations and waitress costumes carried out the theme of world fellowship.

Ruth Yeaton, '37, was toastmistress and other speakers included: Jeanne Peyrot, Paris, Colby Exchange student from France; Lucille Jones, '36, Watertown, Mass., retiring president of the Y. W. C. A.; and Iola H. Chase, '37, Mechanic Falls, new president of the organization.

Hallowell Prize Speaking Contest.

John Chacamaty, Biddeford, a freshman, won the annual Hallowell Prize Speaking Contest with his address on "Suffer Little Children."

Alfred W. Beerbaum, '38, Waterbury, Conn., speaking on "American Public Opinion," won second prize. Third honors went to Roland I. Common, '37, Caribou, for "The Demagogue of Louisiana." The fourth prize was divided between Willard D. Libby, '37, Waterville, speaking on "Life's Investment," and James E. Glover, '37, Waterville, whose topic was "Stand by the Constitution."

Dr. George G. Averill, member of the Colby Board of Trustees, and Mrs. Averill spent the winter at beautiful Vista del Arroyo at Pasadena, and there on the evening of March 21st they entertained Colby alumni and friends now in Los Angeles and vicinity. About fifty guests were present and, considering the number and wide spread of the classes represented, all the way from 1875 to recent years, this was probably the most representative assembly of Colby's friends ever convened in Southern California.

The guest of honor was Dr. George Otis Smith, chairman of the Board of Trustees, who made a special trip of about five hundred miles from Northern California to attend the dinner. His address was the feature of the evening, containing a splendid exposition of the present state of the College, and it's hopes for the future. He mentioned the satisfactory condition of the college finances, recent gains in endowment, the fact that Colby has weathered the hard times without impairment of work or facilities. He gave assurance that this vital matter of finances is under the guidance of a careful and able committee of the trustees.

No less reassuring was Dr. Smith's emphasis on the old ideal of excellence rather than bigness. In this connection he showed that the intended removal of the college to a new site is designed to supply better means for continuing that genuine work which is characteristic of Colby. As an illustration he mentioned the special provision for a new library building to provide adequate housing for the rich and expanding college library and to make its treasures more readily available for study and use. The better to preserve the spirit and tradition of the old Colby and its place in local history, the architecture and appearance of the new Colby is to be distinctively New England in style. Dr. Smith's whole address was very welcome and inspiring.

Dr. Averill's many friends here insist that he is at least half Californian; this is not the first time he has remembered the California group of Colby's loyal supporters. At this dinner he presided in his usual happy manner, and, from his intimate knowledge of the new college location, gave further information and details which his audience was eager to hear. He concluded with a word picture of Mayflower Hill and a cheerful forecast for the future. The Colby men and women of this Southland have gained a better understanding of the new plans for the college, for which they are indebted to the delightful hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Averill.

URGES MORE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS

A plea for more adequate financial support of the public schools of Maine was presented by Bertram C. Packard, State Commissioner of Education, before the students at a weekly assembly.

"Maine ranks lower than any state north of the Mason and Dixon line in respect to wealth and our expenditures for public education," he said.

"Although our state is about the average in respect to wealth and our expenditures in other directions are about average, we are way below average in our support of education," he stated.

Mr. Packard deplored the tendency to curtail the vocational and general courses in the high schools, when financial retrenchment is necessary, rather than the college preparatory courses which benefit only a minority of the students.

The Commissioner pointed out that conditions have changed since the enactment of the law, a century ago, making each township responsible for the support of its schools. The taxable wealth per school child, he stated, varies from less than $1,000 in some towns to $50,000 in one Maine community. Naturally, the schools are very different in quality and those of the poorer townships are distinctly inferior, and the whole state suffers from these low grade schools. "Education is a state function and responsibility," he concluded.

BOWDOIN PRESIDENT ADDRESSES STUDENTS

Speaking before the students of the College President K. C. M. Sills of Bowdoin stated that the social
FACULTY: GOINGS AND COMINGS
SAVINGS AND DOINGS

By Cecil A. Rollins
Associate Professor of English

FOR the Lenten Season, the Colby Council of Religion, with Miss Myra Whittaker and Mr. Kenneth Smith as directors, prepared an unusual program. At four meetings, beginning Feb. 28 and ending April 12, Dr. Sharon L. Finch, of the Department of Classics, led discussions on the topics—"The Recovery of Jesus," "Jesus' Social Message," "Jesus' Religion," "The Jesus of History and the Christ of Faith." These discussions attempted to bring to light vividly, reverently, and with scholarly understanding, the first—century happenings and thought clustering about Jesus of Nazareth, and their significance today.

On Sunday evening, March 15, Powder and Wig presented Goodman's arresting one-act play, "Dust of the Road." This was one of the "Y" production's, done by dramatic workers of the college under the supervision of Colby Dramatic Arts. Miss Agnes Carlyle directed this as well as the last play. Harold Kimball in the role of the mysterious traveler, later known as Judas of Kerioth, was particularly impressive, and all of the others in the cast gave good accounts of themselves. The make-ups done by Professor Rollins received considerable attention.

A Palm Sunday Vesper Service, held at the Congregational Church, had Professor Strong, of the Department of Modern Languages, as the organ soloist. He played "Evensong," by Johnston, two mountain sketches by Clokey, and selections from Boellman's "Suite Gothique."

The last month has been a busy one for actors at the college. In addition to the "Y" production, a production of Leslie Howard's "Murray Hill," by the University Women, and Colby Dramatic Arts' production of Noel Coward's "Hay Fever" contended for the checkels and attendance of the public. In the cast for "Murray Hill" were Donald Smith, Assistant Librarian; Alan Galbraith, instructor in mathematics; Mrs. J. F. McCoy (wife of Professor McCoy of the Department of Modern Languages), and several recent graduates of the college. Mr. Gordon Smith, instructor in French, capably directed the production.

On April 9, Colby Dramatic Arts, under the direction of Professor Rollins, presented the somewhat farcical three-act comedy, "Hay Fever." The art group of the class outdid themselves in designing and painting the gay scenery—vermillion and cobalt blue sponged on a ground color of cream for the walls, and wainscoting and baseboards of cream. All other details of production were splendidly cared for by property, costume, and business committees. The good-sized audience seemed enthusiastic over the general good acting. Many students attended, although probably not over twenty per cent of the student body.

Milne's fantastic comedy, "The Dover Road," is announced as the choice for the Commencement play. An excellent cast has been chosen, and rehearsals are well along toward another good performance.

Under the supervision of Professor Curtis H. Morrow, head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, students in Sociology are conducting a study of the extra-curricular and public activities of the college. The purpose of the survey is to ascertain the facts on the number of activities, the time taken by them, the degree and range of student participation. It is hoped that with the data assembled, the college may be able to plan more wisely for its marginal educational life and direct the immense energies expended to most beneficial ends.

At the meeting of the National Educational Association, held in St. Louis in February, Professor E. J. Colgan presented before Group A, Division VI, the affirmative of the question, "Homogeneous Grouping on Bases of I Q's and E Q's Is an Aid to Modern Methods of Teaching." His contention, which was generally approved by the group, is that such grouping, although only a means and to be used with discretion, does provide a method of separation useful to students and teachers alike. It recognizes and takes account of "relative capacities to learn and to do." It is
in accord with known facts of "individual differences." It makes possible the best kind of training for dull, average and bright pupils, keeps each child working at his best pace, makes possible a sense of success and competence for all ... and can provide a satisfactory enrichment of work and adequate opportunity for self-expression." An abstract of Professor Colgan's paper will appear in the journal of the N. E. A.

Members of the Women's Division and the college were pleased to find Dean Ninetta Runnals back at her work at the end of the Easter vacation. Miss Runnals was forced to leave early for a good rest, which she took at the old Hogkirk Inn in Camden, South Carolina. She reports that there were "bees and birds and flowers—and some sunshine." To disturb her quiet, she attended only a flower show and a horse show. Apparently the rest cure has restored her wonted zest in the many exacting duties of her position.

The members of the English Department motored with Professor Weber to Bates College, April 20, for the annual Departmental Get-together of Maine college teachers of English. This meeting rotates among the four Maine colleges. Since its inception at Colby seven years ago, the attendance has always been fine, and the informal programs pleasant and valuable.

President Johnson spoke twice in Bangor on April 8. His first speech was at the supper meeting of those engaged in the Finance Drive for the Bangor-Brewer Y. W. C. A.

The second speech was given before the Bangor League for Peace and Freedom. They were holding a public mass meeting. In addition to the president, or with him, Dean Muihlenbury of the University of Maine and Dr. Harry Trust of Bangor Theological Seminary spoke. The subject was the controversial matter of proposed Teachers' Oaths bills.

* * * *

The Saga of "Morning at Seven" at Camden

One of the unsung hero tales of Colby concerns the summer appearance of Colby players at Camden, Maine, in John Pullen's "Morning at Seven." That original play gained great favor in its premiere, last Junior Week-end, at the Waterville Opera House. But its first blooming seemed destined to be its last. Not so, however.

After college had closed, and college matters were serenely wrapped in lavender and moth-balls, suddenly "Morning at Seven" bounced again into the light. Rumors spread that some of the producers—Robert Colomy, '35, male "lead" of the play; and John Pul len, '35, author and director—had arranged for a showing at Camden. It was to be. A date was set—July 11, 1935. Posters appeared. Plans developed.

The writer was consulted. The venture seemed practical; and he gave his approval and promised support, to the extent of journeying to that beautiful seacoast town and making up the cast. Other details were attended to. Most of the cast could take their original parts—a favor of the depression, perhaps; a few were doubtful. Understudies began work. At the last minute the writer, even, deserted the quiet of directing, and again risked his life and reputation by taking a small part. The fatal day approached.

For nearly a week before the time of performance, the actors met at the charming Camden Opera House and rehearsed strenuously. Carl Reed, '35, leading character man, drove down from Aroostook in the longest journey. Others came from Rockland, Vassalboro, Waterville. Bob Colomy attempted to pull things together, with good success. Help came from various sources—the second feminine "lead"—Miss Wilma Stanley, '35—found that she could be present; the local paper gave generous space; some Colby alumni became interested; President Johnson promised to drive over from his summer home, if possible (it was possible, and he did come). The tickets were not selling well, however.

The day came. All engaged in the enterprise still lived, though some showed the effects of wear. The day passed with rehearsal after rehearsal, checking of properties, clothes, scenery, make-up. Mr. Alan Payson, Camden Fire Chief and trusted stage-man of the Opera House, worked miracles by the dozen, earning the undying gratitude and friendship of every actor. The evening drew on. (Drew on—what? Why, the close of a summer day to be sure.)

Now, we had all been entranced by the quiet loveliness of the auditorium—fitted up by Mrs. Bok—and the excellence of the scenery, drapes, and lighting system. The switchboard was a thing of beauty complete. Miss Annie Russell, a former dramatic star of England and America and now Director of Dramatics at Rollins College, had given her personal attention to every detail—supervising the wise spending of $80,000 that the renovation had cost, as we heard.

The evening drew on. We were ready—more or less. The audience assembled, not a large audience. A sharp thunder-storm had broken loose, as if to add sound-effects to the performance. The effects were striking. And then—just about at the time the curtain should have risen on the spiffy dormitory scene of the prologue—the main power line went dead. All stage lights were out. It was an ironical anti-climax to our efforts; but the humorous aspects of the situation did not especially appeal to us at the moment. Electricians labored mightily; Mr. Payson rigged emergency battery lights; candles were kindled; the writer explained to the audience what had happened. Finally, in the semi-darkness and in saddened mood, the actors went on. Whether the catastrophe were the cause or no, I cannot say, but the semi-darkness covered a multitude of dramatic sins. We did stagger through the short scene and managed to reach the curtain in fair condition.

* * * *

The electricians had now repaired the damage; and in record time the scene was changed, the curtain rose on Act One with full lighting, and the actors repaired the damage to the play. The tempo increased; some rose to unsuspected heights. It was at last a performance. Some mishaps occurred, but on the whole—after the first scene—nothing serious marred the effect. The author, who had motored down from Augusta and his duties on the Kennebec Journal, was able to speak kindly to the cast, at least.

On the morrow, all departed, not richer in purse, but pleased with the friendly memories of Camden and feeling that they had made not too bad an impression in a difficult situation.
PROFESSOR Edward H. Perkins
died at his home, 10 Lawrence
Street, Waterville, on April 13.
He had been ill for several months
but his death came as a shock to the
college and to the community.
Professor Perkins was born at
Grasmere, N. H., June 2, 1886. He
was graduated from Wesleyan Uni-
versity in 1912 and received his Ph.
D. degree from Yale University in
1919. He taught at Rhode Island
State College, at the Western Ontario
University and came to Colby in the
fall of 1920 as an associate profes-
 sor. In 1926 he was promoted to a
full professorship and in 1929 he was
appointed assistant state geologist.
Professor Perkins was a fellow of
the Geological Society of America, a
member of the Mineralogy Society,
the American Ornithological Union,
the American Society of Mammalog-
ists, the Geological Society of Maine,
and of the Geological committee of
the National Research Council.
His scientific papers may be found
in the “American Journal of
Science,” the “Maine Naturalist,”
“Rocks and Minerals,” the “Bulletin
of the Geological Society of America”
and the “Proceedings of the Geo-
logical Society of America.” These pa-
ers cover a variety of geological sub-
jects, such as “A New Graptolite Lo-
cality in Central Maine, With notes
on the Graptolites by Rudolph Rude-
mann,” “The Natural History of
Maine Minerals” and a paper on the
“Glacial Geology of the Buckfield
Quadrangle.” Since 1924 he has been
the author, or the joint author, of
fifteen papers. He prepared most of
the geological material for Volume
II “Glacial Geology of Maine” of bu-
ulletin No. 30 of the Maine Technology
Experiment Station.
Every summer found Professor
Perkins engaged in field work and his
publications are ample proof of his
contribution to our geological know-
ledge.
Professor Perkins was a teacher as
well as a research worker. His
courses were elected by a large num-
der of students and many of these
were inspired by his enthusiasm and
kindly interest.

PROFESSOR EDWARD H. PERKINS

His abundant good nature and
knowledge of out door life made him
an ideal camping companion. The
“act of God” in sending unfavorable
weather or the act of his companion
in forgetting to bring adequate food,
failed to disturb his composure or to
destroy his enjoyment. He was at his
best when seated at the campfire,
away from the trammeled conventions
of society. Here he felt free, all
reticence disappeared and he talked
freely and fervently of those things
which held his constant interest.
Professor Perkins obtained very
great enjoyment from his study of
the birds. He kept a bird list and the
date of their arrival in Waterville
was carefully recorded. It was not
necessary for him to see a bird in
order to identify it, if he could only
hear its song—out would come the
pad, with its pencil and elastic, and
another visitor would be recorded
with Maine’s summer vacationists.

Students and colleagues mourn his
passing. Our grief is sincere and our
loss is real but after time has mel-
fied our grief and lightened our
loss, there will still remain for the
widow and the five children who sur-
vive him, a grief that time cannot re-
move and a void that the passing
years cannot fill. To them we extend
our sympathy and hope that our
words may bring some comfort, some
peace,—for more we dare not hope.

Lester F. Weeks.

HELEN Frances LAMB, ’97

HELEN Frances Lamb, President
and founder of Lamb’s Business
Training School in Brook-
lyn, N. Y., passed away at her home
there on March 15th. Miss Lamb,
who was widely known in business
and educational circles in that vicin-
ity, was born in Clinton, Me., at-
tended the public schools there and
was graduated from Colby in 1897.
For a time she taught Greek and
Latin and then, entering business,
was connected with the International
Paper Company for four years. Re-
turning to teaching, she taught in
high schools of Maine and New Hamp-
shire, specializing in business sub-
jects. In Brooklyn she later was man-
ger of a private business school. In
1914 she and her sister, Mrs. Emma
L. Huston, opened their own school
which, through painstaking efforts
and high educational ideals, came to
be recognized as a business training
school of high order.

Miss Lamb traveled abroad and, on
one occasion, visited Italy and made
a personal presentation of a book on
shorthand to Premier Mussolini,
which was printed in Italian and made
especially for the Dictator. She was
an active member of several social,
civic and professional clubs and was
one of the founders of the Colby
chapter of Chi Omega.

Such is the bare outline of a life
that was unusually rich in human re-
lationships. Helen seemed to have
a genius for making and keeping
friends, and the pleasant home which
she shared with her mother and sis-
ter was a center of gracious hospi-
tality. All ’97 mothers were cher-
ished by the members of the class
and Mrs. Lamb was the last one to go,
at the age of eighty-seven.

Helen never talked “shop” but we
were aware of her deep interest in
the school, the care which she took in
the selection of her teachers, her con-
sideration of them and her personal
interest in her pupils. Many of them
took their opportunity to her private
generosity.

She was very loyal to her Alma
Mater and, as long as her health per-
mitted, was active in the New York
Colby group, especially during the years when funds were being raised for the Alumnae building. To her classmates, friends of more than forty years, Helen was a radiant personality. She kept in touch with each one and did more than any to plan and carry out '97's delightful reunions. Unassuming, she was so kindly, so tactful, gracious and gay where she was the life of such occasions, none of which she ever missed. Never very strong, her zest for life and gay courage carried her through several operations and periods of ill health. Her long last illness bore her fortitude, always seeming to expect to recover. She passed away in her sleep, "with a smile on her face as if she wished to let us know that everything was all right now." A happy thought of her for us to hold in remembrance. Edith Hanson Gale, '97.

FIFTY-FIFTH MEETING OF BOSTON ALUMNI

One hundred and fifty Colby alumni gathered at the Hotel Victoria in Boston April 4, for the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the Boston Association. President Cecil W. Clark, '05, presided, and introduced the following speakers: Hugh D. McLellan, '95, Judge, United States Circuit Court; G. Cecil Goddard, '29, Alumni Secretary; President Franklin W. Johnson, '91.

"Hockey" Rosc, last year's Colby hockey captain, who had just returned from Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, where he competed as a member of the United States Olympic Hockey Team, gave a very interesting account of his experiences.

President Johnson spoke of the progress being made on the new campus at Mayflower Hill. He also said that several prominent men were very much interested in the New Colby, and that some were prepared to assume responsibility for raising the funds for certain of the new buildings.

The alumnae were again present at the meeting and Mrs. Stephen G. Bean, '05, presented their greetings to the Association. The nominating committee reported the following slate of officers for the coming year, and they were elected.


Dr. Clark announced that a Boston Colby Club would be formed in the fall and that monthly meetings would be held during the year, the object being to keep in closer touch with affairs at the College, and to raise funds for scholarships or other worthy purposes.

B. E. Small, '19, Secretary.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE NEW YORK ALUMNI

On the evening of April 3rd, Colby alumni, both men and women, in and around New York City, assembled at a dinner marking the fortieth anniversary of the New York Colby Alumni Association. The annual dinner was held at the Roger Smith Restaurant on 41st Street. Graduates came not only from the city but from Long Island, from Jersey towns across the Hudson, from the rolling hills of Westchester and the Connecticut shores. Almost the first to arrive was Dr. Clarence Meloney, '76. One particularly loyal member, Judge Harrington Putnam, '70, was unable to attend.

Dr. Nathaniel Weg, '17, president for the New York Alumni for the past two years, presided. Helen Cole, '17, secretary of the New York group and Alumnae Trustee, spoke briefly for the alumnae. Edward F. Stevens, '89, Alumni Trustee, spoke for the past presidents of the association. "Tommy" Grace, '21, head of the F. H. A. for New York State, enlivened the meeting with a typical avowal of loyalty. All listened with great interest to Cecil Goddard's report on alumni activities. Dr. Wilkinson was unable to be present this year but the association looks forward to a visit from him at some meeting soon. President Johnson was present in a dual role, for he was president of the association when he was resident in New York and a professor at Columbia University.

After the speeches a short business meeting was held, during which the financial report was submitted by Lawrence Bowler, '13, showing that under the leadership of Nat Weg the association had pulled out of the red. Election of officers resulted: president, William F. Cushman; vice president, Miriam Hard; secretary, Louise C. Smith; treasurer, William E. Pierce, Jr.; executive committee: Dr. Nathaniel Weg, Helen Cole, Florence Eaton, Charles H. Gale, Edward B. Winslow, Vestal Alden, Lawrence Bowler, Peter Mayers, Dr. Rudolph E. Castelli, Kenneth C. Dolbeare, John Skinner, Leonard W. Mayo.

Impromptu speeches included a spirited tribute to the college by Paul M. Edmunds, '26. Dan Munson, '92, also spoke briefly, mentioning that A. H. Bickmore, '93, a past president of the association, was ill.

There were about seventy-five present at the dinner; others arrived in time to hear the address by President Johnson. The committee in charge was headed by "Ned" Winslow, '04. The new president, "Chick" Cushman, spoke briefly, in an effort to double the attendance at the next meeting. Any who do not receive notices of the New York meetings will be added to the mailing list if the name and address are forwarded to W. F. Cushman, 44 Summit avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

WESTERN MAINE COLBY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

On Saturday, March 28, the Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association entertained at luncheon at the Columbia Hotel, Portland, for Colby undergraduates. After luncheon the guest speaker, Mrs. Ervena Goodale Smith, Alumnae Secretary, contrasted the Colby of today with the Colby of the early twenties, and wondered if the next fifteen years would bring as many changes.

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Our classmate, James E. Trask of St. Paul, has recently been conducting two cases before the courts at Washington. They are two actions brought in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—a court of general jurisdiction—by the receivers of Minnesota Mining Corporation against the Secretary of the interior, under the War Minerals Relief Act of March 2, 1919, to enforce the claim of the corporation for losses suffered in producing and preparing to produce manganese ore for war purposes. The cases are pending in the court in June, 1932, and decision of the court is expected shortly. The claimants were given in favor of the corporation for $125,000. Shortly prior thereto, and before the annual meeting of the corporation, the court in June, 1932, and decision of the court was entered. The action appealed and reversed. The attorneys for the Government, thinking that this reversal decision ruled the two cases above mentioned, moved the court in June, 1932, and decision of the court was entered, a similar suit was commenced for the purpose of obtaining the same result. The court in June, 1932, and decision of the court was entered, a similar suit was commenced for the purpose of obtaining the same result.

Harry L. Koopman writes: "I am happy to report that I have not lost a cold in all that time." Evidently Harry is going strong in supplying interesting reading matter for the Providence Journal. "I remember everyone of them. I think that only three are now living. How youthful Ben Wright and Bert Lord look!"

George Andrews writes: "(1510 Emerson Ave., Minneapolis) "'Yours of the 15th ult. hit me right. You seem always to be full of items which warm up my interest in the old college. Before I forget I must say I have sent to Secretary Goddard a postal order to be credited to the Alumni Fund, Class of 1882. I am cutting this letter because you talked about the spirit you have of the Association must have when you get so many together for an inspirational meeting. I get enthusiasm and satisfaction out of every Alumnus issued. The necrology comes first, then class notes, all interesting, even those of classes before and long since our day. It does me good to read your remarks about the youthful appearance of '82 men. That picture of you in the Alumni would look better if you would cut off that mustache and hang on a smile."

Bert Pease writes that as the years pass his love for and interest in Colby and '82 increases, and the joy of living also increases.

Fred Fletcher proposes that some or all of "the boys" drive out to Lake Tahoe next summer and have a reunion at his summer camp. Having spent a week there last summer I can assure all that it would be a great time. Let's go.

Fred spends some of his spare time reading up on early New England history. He writes Nevada history and has helped make it.

Edward F. Sneva, Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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a consular party having Athens as their objective. It was Mrs. Hill's plan to stay in the old Greek city about five weeks and her card from there reports "a grand time, more social than tourist." She is enjoying the opportunity of letting her experiences, like the half day spent on the Acropolis, for example, sink in. She will return to the United States the first of June, for in June her son MacGregor will graduate from Dartmouth, and her younger daughter, Florence, from Oberlin.

Miriam Gallert Myers has recently returned from California where she visited her sister.

Edith Hanson Gale wrote us from New York on March 26, where she was visiting her son Charles and enjoying such sights of the city as the Panatianum, a skating carnival, and some Chinese porcelain at the Metropolitan Museum. From New York, Mrs. Gale will go to Allentown, Penn., to be with her daughter, Laura Guthrie and her grandchildren Jack and David.

From Edgewood Park, Junior College, Greenwich, Conn., comes a breezy letter from Harriet Holmes. She writes, "Hope some of you energetic executives will arrange for a meeting together in thirty-seven—far ahead! Oh, no, time speeds away unbelievably fast."

Octavia Browning Mathews and Grace Guttsch represented '97 at the Alumni meeting in Boston, April 4.

Edith Larrabee has been writing some short articles on the early history of Gardiner, Me., for one of the local papers.

Your correspondent spent last summer in European travel. I went by the southern route, stopping for a few hours at Torre del Oro, the Tower of the Sun in Cordoba, Spain, then on to Mrs. Arthur R. Thompson, whose husband is Colleague and Secretary of the Rebekah Club, Hartford, Conn., is President of Women's Guild, First Congregational Church, and Past President of Hartford College Club. She has two children, Marjorie Thompson Harrison and Ruth Thompson Lyman, and five grandchildren, E. Randolph Harrison, Pauline Lyman and Arthur Thompson Lyman, Anne Harrison and Helene Harrison.

Grace Russell, Skowhegan, is busy with home duties and local welfare work.

Josephine Ward (Mrs. James Doliver) Newton Centre, Mass., former class agent, modestly writes that she has no news.

The present class agent is just revising the roll for the year 1909. Her first job was teaching English in Inverness, New Jersey, and an associate in the senior girls is busy planning for graduation. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and is President of Past District Deputy President of District 28 of the Rebekah Assembly of Maine.

Ambrose Warren has been named headmaster of the new West Roxbury High School which will open next September. Situated in a pleasant residential district and equipped in up-to-date manner throughout, this is one of the most desirable positions in the greater Boston school system.

He has been a teacher in the Boston Public Schools for 28 years, almost twenty of which were spent on the faculty of the Mechanic Arts High School. In 1927, he was appointed Master, head of the Department of Science, in Dorchester High School for boys, where he is now teaching. He has held office in the Eastern Association of Physics Teachers, and is a member of the Massachusetts School Masters Club, the Twentieth Century Association, the Jesse B. Davis Club of Boston University and takes an active interest in many other religious and educational organizations.

Warren is a believer in craftsmanship and is always happiest with a tool in his hand. He is community-minded and continually advocating cleanliness and order in regard to streets, lawns, parks and the like. His son, Elmer C. Warren, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been with the Colby faculty since 1928 in the department of mathematics and now holds the offices of Registrar and Director of Personnel and Placement.
3rd. An inspirational address was given by President Johnson at a most stimulating gathering. Mrs. LeBlanc writes that her husband ‘broke his shoulder a month ago. It handicaps him considerably as he is a traveling salesman. We wish for him a speedy and complete recovery from the effects of that accident.

A most interesting letter was received from Helen Joy Hinckley who is now superintendent of the Infirmary at Pickwick Dam, Pickwick, Tenn., one of the newest of the T. V. A. projects. She lives 20 miles from any town and has every type of sickness in the hospital. She sees such poverty as she never knew existed. She writes the letter during the storm and cyclone that laid waste that part of the country.

What is the matter with other nineteen-tenners? They must have writer’s cramp.

1911

Correspondents: Ralph E. Nash
8085 16th St. North, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Rose Carver Tilley, Ashland, Me.

Many replies are being received in answer to your letters of your class agent and a great deal of enthusiastic interest is being shown in the plans for the twenty-fifth reunion of 1911.

Hazel Breckenridge Mailey who lives at Ameiur, Mass., has a daughter in the graduating class and a younger daughter who will enter Colby in the fall. Both plan to be present at Commencement. Hazel’s husband is Manufacturing Superintendent of Pacific Mills, Worsted Division.

In answer to a question regarding husbands and children in one of my letters letters, the following from Sinia King Leach:

“My husband is a professional church organist. For two years he held the office of Dean of the North-eastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Guild of Organists. He is at present playing in Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal) Scranton, Pa. I have one daughter, Eleanor Fay Leach, 16 years old; she is a very bright student in grade 6A Longfellow School, Scranton.”

And this, from Louise Ross who has taught for some years in Pawtucket, R. I.:

“As to my husband, he has never contributed anything to my support thus far. What he’ll do in the future I care not to prognosticate. My children are two numerous to mention, in other words, I’m just a plain old maid schoollma’am.”

A call on Rose Pillsbury LeBlanc last summer discovered her very busy with the many duties of a menage which comprised herself, her husband and four rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed youngsters. One, a very attractive boy of seven she has adopted at the age of two and the other three she had taken into her home to care for. They seemed a very congenial and happy family.

Mary Ingram Quinn’s husband is Professor of Chemistry at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, and she has two daughters who are growing up to be real western girls despite the fact that both parents are Easterners.

A letter from the “Pearl of the Orient” contains a very interesting account of the daughter of Gertrude Coombs Rose, Elinor Virginia. She is now 17 and a junior in high school. A girl of many talents, she plays the pipe organ and piano, designs and makes many of her own and her mother’s clothes, has a hobby of house planning and interior designing. She was born in this country, but has been in the Philippines since the age of four, with the exception of a year here with her parents in 1929. She will remain here next year to finish her preparatory work and looks forward to a college course—at Colby, we hope.

1912

Correspondents:
Walter J. Rideout, Hartland, Me.
Mrs. A. L. Whittemore
31 Fern Park Ave., Old Orchard Beach, Me.

By way of Susan Leonard comes the first news most of us have had of Louise Powers since 1912. It appears she took her Ph. D. in sociology at University in 1917. She is working at Hull House under Jane Addams for a time but on going for a rest to an Episcopal convent at Kenosha, Wis., decided to enter Kemper Hall as a sister.

How many of you remember Carl Smith? I hope you all do although Carl left us at the end of his Freshman year. His parents are farmers and business man in Exeter, Maine, his home town and has recently been appointed one of the five members of the State Committee for administration of the Soil Conservation Act. Carl married Laura Getchell, also of 1912. I haven’t any information about the size of his family. A recent picture in the Bangor News shows him to be a fine, upstanding man of very distinguished bearing. I am planning to look him up this summer.

Clayton Eames, County Attorney of Somerset County, Maine, has recently been elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee. That means Somerset for the Republicans in 1912. You will be interested to know that Roger King (R. K.) Hodson is a Lieutenant in Uncle Sam’s Navy and has recently had the signal honor of being assigned as Assistant Engineer aboard the giant aircraft carrier, the man-of-war of the giant aircraft carrier. His brother Richard Prince (R. P.) after a varied career received his diploma from Colby in 1914 and is now principal of McGaw Normal Institute in New Hampshire.

Wilfred Gore Chapman, “Chappie,” was the author of an article in the Portland Sunday Telegram recently on Children’s Courts. He had an excellent record as Judge of the Portland Municipal Court but is a Republican and so was not re-appointed. If each one of you would send me a thumbnail biography on a postcard it would add much to the interest of this “colyum.” “Obey that impulse!”

1916

Correspondents:
Cyril M. Joly
168 Main St., Waterville, Me.
Mrs. Carlos L. Hill (Vivian Skinner)
87 Pillsbury St., So. Portland, Me.

One of a series of personal sketches in the Boston Transcript of the presidents of Greater Boston Golf Clubs, has this to say concerning Arthur Bickford:

“Only one golf tournament prize has ev….”

The war took him to France with the total. Born in Concord, N. H., his family moved to Bel­

home, he finished his law course and joined the law firm of Hubrburt, Jones & Hall. He is married and has three boys, the oldest of whom is a junior at taking up golf at the age of ten. Bickford’s own golf started during his years at Colby, when he played at Watervile Country Club.

Your class agent has received a fairly good response to the questionnaires mailed out, but there are many yet to reply and furnish material for the Alumni, from whose Alumni Column, this class has been conspicuous by its absence.

Francis L. ("Spike") Irvin is in Woodland, Maine, as Employment Manager and Safety Director for the St. Croix Paper Company.

Fred C. English is superintendent of schools of Amesbury, Mass., is married and has two sons and a daughter. During the flood, he paddled a canoe up to the doorsteps of Raymond and his family and rescued Raymond and his family from their home where the water was up to the floor level. He is now principal of McGaw Normal Institute in New Hampshire.

Everett P. Smith is principal of Leavitt Institute at Turner Center. He is married and has four children. He has been very successful in his work and in outside school activities. He is president of the Androscoggin County Teachers Association, and in said capacity will attend the National-
al Convention of educators at Portland, Oregon, in June, thereby missing
Commencement.

Hermine O. (Heime) Goffin, is a travelling salesman with headquarters in
Portland, where he lives with his wife and four children, one of whom has
just been nominated as a candidate for West Point.

Dr. Donald S. Knowlon is a surgeon
located at Columbia Medical
Building in Washington. He is also
active in the reserves of the United
States Marine Corps. He is married
and has three children.

Alden W. (“Eth”) Allen, is super-
intendent of schools in Calais where
he lives with his wife, two sons and
two daughters.

William C. Schuster, is a teacher
and athletic coach in the Central High
School of Providence, R. I. “Dutch”
is married and has three children.

Scott D. (“Sadie”) Staples, believe
it or not, is a politician, running for
re-election as tax collector for the
borough of Rutherford, New Jersey. He
has two children, both pretty well
grown up and in secondary schools, one, a sophomore, and the other
named after his old room mate and class mate, Dr.
Lyman I. Thayer.

Frank C. Foster is professor of
education and dean of instruction at
Tusculum College in Greeneville, Ten-
nessee. Frank is married and has
both two boys. He has been very active
in educational work and is much in-
terested, on the side, in the T. V. A.

C. E. Dobbin is a geologist with
the United States Geological Survey,
department, Denver, Colorado, but temp-
orarily in Washington. He is a mem-
ber and officer of various scientific
associations pertaining to his work, and
the author of many bulletins and
papers on the subject.

Robert J. Doyle, is a successful at-
torney in Middleboro, Massachusetts.
He intimates that he favors, and has been
smiled upon, by the present admin-
istrator, but his modesty refrains us
from citing his offices.

Norman Lindsay, for eleven years
missionary in Algeria, has been in
Middleboro, Massachusetts, for the
past five years teaching in the Bates
School.

Irvin Goffin, Allen, Schuster, Dob-
bin, and your Class Agent, plan defi-
nitely to attend the 20th reunion in
June, and almost all the rest signify a
fond and earnest hope, so you had
better be there.

1920

Correspondents:

H. Thomas Urie
Mrs. Frank Meigs (Retta Carter)
P.O. Box 136, Peru, N. Y.

It seems to be the established cus-
tom when writing of the graduated
classes to reminisce and to paint the
rosy picture of the good old days when
such-and-such a class was in
College. We are apt to forget the
many inconveniences with which we
struggled while in college and pass
over lightly the antiquated equipment

with which our education was com-
pleted.

I should like in this issue to look
forward rather than back and paint
for you if possible the future of the
new Colby which is rapidly taking
shape. I should like to give you some
idea of the things that are in store for
your own and mine when he matricu-
lates at Colby College some few years
hence.

It was my good fortune the first of
March to be in Maine on business and
a few hours in Waterville, at which time I had the
pleasure of a long talk with President
Johnson regarding the erection of the
new college. I wish that all of you
might be able to have such a talk and
to see the plans and pictures of the
future Colby. I wish that you could
go back shortly and see the landscape-
ning that is now going on at the new
campus. Under the circumstances you will be
unable to do this, I may perhaps be
able to describe it briefly.

Let us suppose that it is the year
1942 and I am returning to college
to visit my old home and then become
a freshman. I drive into Waterville
from Winslow over the old route, but
instead of proceeding up College
Street, I turn left at the Elmwood
Hotel and go out by the high
school over the new cement bridge
which now spans the Messalonskee
River. About half a mile over the
bridge I turn left and enter the new
campus which has been attractively
landscaped with trees, shrubbery and concrete walks and
driveways. As I approach the college
I see before me a large brick building
of colonial architecture, the center of
which is a beautiful tower. This
building is the largest of the group
and will house the library.

In front of this building are several
terraces and arranged on either side
to the front and on the terraces are
the buildings of the various depart-
ments and the Administration Build-
ing. In back of the library building
and around it are the dormitories and
a large spacious building which I sup-
pose we could call the student’s
union. It is here the social activity
of the students will be largely con-
centrated. It is here I understand
that they will have their meals and
here also will be held committee meet-
ings and other resources available for the Alumni
when they visit the college. As I go
on farther down the hill I see the new
library and the athletic field. Still
further on is a beautiful pond which
has been formed by the damming of a
brook running through the campus.

Provisions have also been made for
the erection of a row of faculty
houses and apartments. A colonial
brick water tower and observatory is
to be built on the hill. The chapel,
library and athletic field. Still
further on is a beautiful pond which
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further on is a beautiful pond which
has been formed by the damming of a
brook running through the campus.
some 18 years, Grenville Bruce Eastman Vale and Miss Betty Brown were married in New York City on April 7th. The honeymoon was spent in Bermuda. After June first, the Vales will be at home at Colchester Arms, Scarsdale, N. Y., and are anxious to renew acquaintances with Colby folk in Westchester County.

John Barnes is moving into a new home this month and is apparently settling down to be a permanent citizen of Albany.

1925
Theodore R. Hodgkins
Farminston, Me.
Marjorie A. Everingham
Isham Infirmary, Phillips Academy
Andover, Mass.

Alice Bradford McDonald is now Mrs. J. Raymond Mills and is living in Archer, Florida.

1929
Correspondents:
Ernest E. Miller
19 Andrews St., Bethel, Conn.
Miss Elsie H. Lewis
Greenstone Junior College
Putney, Vermont

Clifford McGaughey, known in college for his work in the gymnasium, now a teacher at Presque Isle High School, has ambitions to sit among the lawmakers in Augusta next session. "Mac" announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination to the State Legislature last month. Good luck, "Mac!"

"Phil" Higgins, a Portland boy who was with us only two years at Colby but in that short time won his spurs for being a good student and a good fellow, is today an accountant for the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., in Boston. At Rochester, N. H., in 1929, he married Alice R. Straw. They have a son, Donald P., born January 8, 1932, and their home is at 28 Edith St., Everett, Mass.

The biographical record of Frank Twaddle shows that he received his M. D. degree from Boston University in 1933. Since then Frank has been an interne at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, in the Surgical Service of the Nanchang General Hospital, Nanchang, Kiangsi, China, for eight months; a postgraduate and secretary of the American Medical Association, Vienna, Austria; and has had surgical experience at the Kozkorlaz General Hospital, Szombathely, Hungary. In September of last year he married Agnes People Poore, an alumna of the College of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif., at Vienna. Although Frank is undecided as to his permanent professional location, he may be addressed for the present at 347 Washington St., Wellesley, Mass.

Birthday Greets to Kirk R. Lavigne, born May 23, 1933, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Lavigne.

Word has been received of the death of Lora Cummings Neal on May 1 in Wilmington, Delaware. An account of her life will appear in the next issue of the Alumnus.

A $50,000 two-alarm fire in Worcester, Mass., on April 24th did severe thousands of dollars damage to the building which housed, among several business firms, the Lavigne Press, of which Bob Lavigne is president. The Worcester Telegram stated that repairs would begin at once.

Twenty-Niners seen at the alumni meetings: Coker (insurance); Chute (education); Lavigne (printing); Irvine (N. E. Tel. & Tel.); Potter (professor); Stinchfield (M. D.); Tierney (education); Newcombe (music); Miller (banker); Bell (insurance).

1935
Correspondent:
Maurice Krinsky
14 Fairbanks St., Worcester, Mass.
Miss Virginia Moore
College Highway, Southwick, Mass.

Hilda Wood has joined the teaching staff at Strong, Me., where there are 73 pupils and three teachers which sounds as if there would be plenty to do.

Ruth Wheeler is at the Colby library keeping company with lots of books.

Time certainly has brought many changes in several instances in our class. As I look in retrospect, I can see where many of us have hit our stride and are destined for contented places in the business, professional and social world. As your class correspondent, there's been much satisfaction in learning of your rapid strides. Reporting to you in this column is rather new to me, and I hope will make you feel as satisfied.

Morris Cohen and Ray Goldstein penned again, this time from Essex, Calif., where they moved for a short while after a stay in Los Angeles. They wrote, "we're getting along fine out here, working on a ranch, basking in the sun, rolling our own cigarettes and getting haircuts that leave us almost bald! We're in beautiful, restful desert country, up at 4:30 A. M.—to bed at 7:30 P. M. You'd hardly know us now!"

Please note the following new addresses: Herbert M. Koven, 1355 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elbridge R. Ross, Colby College, Waterville, Me.

We understand Herb Koven is now a manufacturer, having entered the shoe and slipper business in a big way. "Hockey" Ross, after a triumphant '29 Olympic hockey tour, has joined the college administrative staff as a contact man for the college for prospective high and preparatory schools. To both of you mates, bountiful good wishes. We've yet to hear from you. How about it?

We hope to see Bob Wettereau this month in Hartford, and shall forward you information on his progress since leaving college.

Boris P. Sherman, Jr., is studying medicine in Scotland.

Donald Larkin is at McGill University Medical School, where he will be joined next year by Albert Piper, '36.

Arthur B. Wein is at B. U. Medical School.

Richard N. Ball is employed at his father's store in Waterville from last reports.

William T. Paine, a former classmate of ours is at college in Dallas, Texas, still strong to Lambda Chi!

Sid Schiffman is a traveling salesman for his dad's jewelry concern, and found occasion to witness the Colby-Vermont football game last fall, while on one of his trips.

Edward Rick, ex-'35, is working in Boston and recently visited your correspondent in Worcester.

Leo Barron is operating a restaurant together with his brother in Waterville.

Last reports had Kenneth F. Mills with the W. T. Grant Stores, in Roxbury, Mass.

With Commencement next month, it is hoped many of you will get the opportunity to get back to the campus and renew old acquaintances, and in general to "bull" about things. Certainly do try to get a line to us before then so that we can make some plans for a gala time, if possible. To those of you that have not as yet written, do try to do so real soon. A class letter will soon be in your hands, and undoubtedly will have reached you at this reading.

"Insurance Careers for College Graduates"

This booklet, published by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, explains the advantages life underwriting offers to the college graduate at the present time. It covers these topics:

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You may obtain the booklet with no obligation from:

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COLBY ALUMNI:

A sincere welcome when visiting Waterville. Come in and see us when you are in town.

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