

The Colby Echo.

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No. 1.

The Colby Echo.

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COLBY UNIVERSITY.

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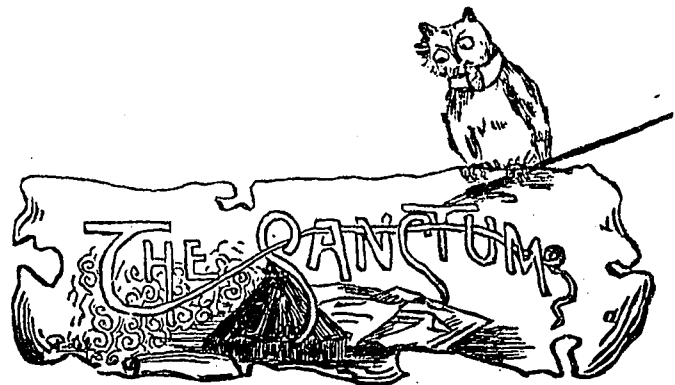
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"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."



NEITHER with a triumphal procession, nor a grand inaugural ball, does the new management of the ECHO replace the old. But with no little hesitation, and having a due sense of the responsibility involved, we assume our duties. It goes without saying that the cause of our Alma Mater shall be our cause, and that the promotion of her interests shall be our chief aim and call to action.

At the outset we most heartily wish to impress the boys with the idea that the ECHO is as much their paper as ours—a fact which does not seem to be fully understood at the present writing. For it is supposed, and rightly, too, that the ECHO represents the college. This truth strikes the editorial board most forcibly. Let it come home to all of us, boys, with its full weight. Let each one of us realize that he should take a personal pride in each issue of the ECHO; that he should grant the editors of the different departments his support and aid, when so required. In this way only shall the ECHO maintain its well-earned reputation.

The editorial board make no boast of what they can or will do, what we do must speak for us; but we can unhesitatingly inform our readers that the board stands as a unit upon this basis,—if hard work can accomplish anything whatsoever, then *that* shall be accomplished. For the board's watchword is,—

"While others sleep we'll find a way
Up through the night to light of day;
There's nothing desired 'neath star nor sun
That patient genius has not won."

With the ECHO's well-deserved fame of the past ever before us as an inspiration, the present interests shall receive our fullest attention,

and when the existing management shall have given place to another, may it be said, *Echo vestigia nulla retrosum fecit.*

HOWEVER some may imagine, it remains true notwithstanding, that the greatest forces are not soonest seen, nor quickest heard. The agencies that influence mind, that mould character, that shape human lives, by no means send in advance the "pomp of heraldry" or "boast of power" to announce their approach. But like the rise and fall of the tide are these forces in their action. With movement almost imperceptible but with power irresistible they perform their work. Men acknowledge these influences, for they feel them. College boys are no anomalies. However much they may consider themselves as forming a world by themselves, they must, nevertheless, of necessity be subject to the same law and influences, conscious or unconscious, to which the outside world is subjected. One has the right, moreover, to judge his fellow by the disposition and tendencies which he manifests on the campus, on the ground that one ought to be, ay will be, as truly himself on the campus as elsewhere.

Thus it is not by shouting C-O-L-B-Y rah! till we are hoarse do we thereby best promote Colby's welfare and interests, although without doubt this outburst, when genuine, is only the ring of the truer metal. But unless it be genuine and is proved to be such by the manly bearing and unconscious influence of the daily life—of what avail is our shout?

It ought to be true, and is true, that, in general sympathy, in common weal and woe, a class should be as a unit, and the four classes as one; but individual identity should never be engulfed either in class or college spirit. Especially is this true when the *fait accompli* means not only a "hooper up, boys," but also a serious, and not infrequently a fatal, lowering of one's social standing among his college fellows. We do not believe in social caste as such, but yet by common consent certain fellows are looked upon, and justly, too, as exemplars in special, well-defined lines of action. Whatever one may believe his privileges on the ground of class relations, it is always well to discover beforehand what the exercise of these so-called privileges may gain or lose not only for the one who uses them, but also for the

college in general. For it is a narrow philosophy which does not look away from *myself* and consider something more than the mere personal gratification which may be received.

IN the Thursday morning lectures [*vide campus*] Dr. Dalton proves himself to be an enthusiast on the subject of history. The Doctor is no surface swimmer, but a diver for pearls, which he never fails to obtain. He endeavors to demonstrate the relation of the great historic ages to mankind in general; to show their effects upon our civilization. He treats his subject in a masterly way, and is much enjoyed by those who are thoroughly acquainted with the times of which he speaks.

THE opening base-ball game of the Maine college league was played at Brunswick between the Bowdoin and Colbys. Like the three trial games, which the Colbys had played and in which they had been defeated, this game also resulted in defeat for the Colby team. But something of the spirit of Peter the Great, when he declared that his numerous defeats by the Swedes would only teach him to fight better, seemed to stir our boys. And even as Peter verified his words on the field of Pultowa, so our college nine has verified its disposition in regard to the pennant by successive victories on the diamond. These victories only serve to show the stuff *our* boys are made of. For, although a smile steals over their faces when they think how easily they won the Colby-Bowdoin game of May 8, they still walk the earth instead of flying off into space like an inflated balloon.

Our faith in the home nine increases as game after game is played, and we are confirmed in the belief that the Colbys can play ball, even when they have to play against not only the opposing team but its umpire also.

"It's a long lane without a turn," and although it is not to be doubted that the Bowdoin enjoyed immensely the defeat which our nine suffered when all Colby went down to Brunswick, it is in every way satisfactory that when a week later Bowdoin came up here *en masse* they were saved the trouble of repeating their heartfelt demonstrations, joy dances, etc. Triumph moderately, ye men of Bowdoin.



EARTH'S RULING THOUGHT.

BY NELLIE STUART BAKEMAN.

O'er this great earth I wandered far and wide,
 I searched the depths of ocean's boundless tide,
 I scanned the vast, world-laden firmament,
 With tomes of ancient lore long years I spent.
 I pondered all religious faiths and creeds,
 I studied man—his thoughts, his hopes, his deeds—
 E'en down in my own heart I eager sought,
 And thus I strove, in all that God had wrought,
 To find earth's ruling thought.

I find a thought all powerful in my heart,
 In human lives it plays a mighty part,
 Books—Wisdom's myriad tongues—its power proclaim,
 It sways all creeds, of every land and name.
 On earth, this thought each bird and beast doth keep,
 It sounds mysterious from the emerald deep,
 E'en says Heaven's floor—the star-pinned vault above—
 Earth's ruling thought is *Love*!

COLBY LAWYERS.

BY A. H. BRIGGS, ESQ.

HON. Albert Ware Paine, of Bangor, in your state, is still living. Of the class of 1832, of which he was a member, he is the only survivor. This class numbered four at the time of graduation, and until within a few weeks two out of the four were living. Cornelius Arnold Thomas, D.D., who recently died at Brandon, Vt., was of this class; and that one-half of them should be not only living, but engaged in the active duties of professional life after a lapse of nearly fifty-seven years, is a remarkable fact of longevity in a college class. The same is true of the class of 1829. Of this class, numbering also four, Leander S. Tripp, M.D., and Robert Williams Wood, M.D., are still living and enjoying a green old age, but have retired from professional pursuits. With the exception of these last and the *now* only surviving member of the class of 1830, Hon. Henry William Paine, LL.D., of Boston, the subject of this sketch is the oldest graduate of our college, though not so in years. It is not easy to write of one still living and write judiciously; but it seems to me that a career like that of Mr. Paine, so honorable and well known to the people in all parts of the state and to many out of it, becomes in a manner public

property and may be spoken of in proper terms without offending a becoming modesty.

After studying his profession, and his admission to the bar, Mr. Paine opened an office in Bangor, in 1835, when Bangor was a new city, but growing and important. Here, ever since, he has practiced law, and still continues to do so with apparently unabated interest and ability. Last winter, having some business to transact in Bangor, I found, on reaching the city, that Mr. Paine was the counsel of the parties with whom I had to do. After an absence of more than twenty-three years, I found his office in the same locality where I had last seen him at work. I felt sure he had not moved; stability in everything seems characteristic. His well known sign was there, bearing upon it originally the simple name, as if beautifully written, "A. W. Paine;" but the letters were well nigh obliterated. "Imber edax," "aquilo impotens," "annorum series," "et fuga temporum" all have had their full effect upon it; but the man himself seemed to be almost untouched. On entering his office his greeting was not only that of an old friend, but it had in it a joyous reference to "Alma Mater." Indeed we both with pleasure soon recognized the fact that the third party in this business transaction was also an alumnus of Colby—Dr. Charles Dole Edmunds, of the class of '83. Mr. Paine was as clear-headed in his advice as ever, and the papers that he drew were as perfect and his chirography as beautiful.

But though much employed through all his professional life, on account of these excellencies, in business connected with settling estates, conveyancing probate and trusts, as well as advice in the highest interest of his clients, an office business so large of itself that it would seem enough for one man to do, he has always had a large practice at the bar, both in law and equity, which he has conducted from year to year with signal ability, learning and success. A few years ago at commencement, which it was always a delight to him attend when possible, he said to me, as we walked together in the procession, that the law term of the full bench of the S. J. C. of Maine at Bangor, then just closed, completed the fiftieth consecutive June in which he had argued cases in that court. This was at least four or five years ago. To

me, having heard many of those arguments during the years of my own practice at the Penobscot bar, and knowing the labor, learning and research with which he always prepared them, this was a marvellous statement, and I then thought, as I think now, that a strong constitution, regular and simple habits, superior ability, sound learning and almost superhuman industry were combined in carrying this man through the labor and winning for him the high position and the great success of his life.

But while Mr. Paine has always been acknowledged by the bar and the court to be a learned counsellor and an able advocate, and his fellow citizens generally have witnessed his great industry and many of them have had the benefit of his sound legal advice, there is one particular in the practice of his profession from the outset in which he has been careful to excel, or has been able to excel without special care; and that particular may be termed *reliability*. With him it has been absolute and constant. I think that all who have known him in his long career as a business man, without exception, will give him credit, in all transactions in which he has been engaged, of being true to his convictions of right, without swerving, mental reservation or modification; and no tempting "fee or gold" has been able to turn him. If any young man entering the profession has thought that this is not of prime importance in all permanent success, and in gaining high standing both as a lawyer and as a man, and in gaining the esteem and confidence of such clients as will make his practice the most lucrative, let him learn a lesson worth studying in the life and course of this eminent man.

Mr. Paine's example in not retiring from practice on account of advancing years is noteworthy and profitable. No man should quit his ordinary pursuits till he must, no matter how great may be his success nor how large his accumulations. Any man is happier and much more useful, both to himself and others, who keeps about the pursuits of his lifetime as long as he is able to perform their duties. Nothing renders a well man, however aged, so unhappy, and nothing breaks him up, or down, quicker than to retire from business while he has good health, an active brain, and his "natural force is not abated."

As a citizen, Mr. Paine has always enjoyed the esteem of all. His quiet demeanor, his cheerful greeting and his social qualities have always endeared him to his fellow citizens. He possesses a mild and even temper and a kind and gentle disposition towards all. He has always been a good man, and his daily walk and virtuous life have been "known and read of all men" now for over half a century. Such a man would naturally be wanted in the public service; and it would be a little singular if he should not be called to such service. However much he might shrink from leaving his loved profession and from the severe penalties, every sensitive man must pay for popular office. As "State Examiner of Banks and Insurance" and "State Insurance Commissioner" and "State Tax Commissioner" the people well knew that they would get, as they did, the faithful, painstaking and honest service of a man who, in his own most trying and crucial affairs, through a long life had neither turned to "the right hand nor to the left."

In his family relations my recollections are that he has always been very happy, as he, on his part, was well fitted to make and enjoy a happy home. In his religious views I think Mr. Paine early embraced the doctrines of Swedenborg, and his work on "The New Philosophy," as I suppose, sets forth those doctrines. I know but little of those doctrines and I have not read his book, but I am free to say that the life of such a man commends to me the faith by which that life is formed; and I can venture to say from what is known of the man that whoever reads the "New Philosophy" will find it written in a spirit of candor; a scholarly work and void of undue criticism of the faith of others. We may be permitted to hope that for many years to come, as commencement day returns, we may see the kindly face of this amiable gentleman, eminent lawyer and loyal son of the college upon the old campus.

SCENE IN A MINING CAMP.

THE little mining camp of — is situated near the southern line of Park county, Colorado. Nestling in a little valley at the base of Mount Bross, this village enjoys the reputation of being the highest postal station in the United States. It is a beautiful place in the summer, with the great snow-capped peak look-

ing down upon it and the valley winding down between two spurs of the mountain and gradually widening out into a rolling plain known as South Park. In this pleasant time of the year the bright foliage which covers the mountain's side, the evergreens clustering around its base, the flowers growing in wild profusion on the banks of the brook which wanders past the village down the valley and out into the park; the gamy trout which lurk under the overhanging banks of the stream, all go to make this a little Eden for one in search of a pleasant place to spend his vacation. But in winter, when the sun has wandered away off south until at noon his broad face barely peers over the mountain's shaggy crest, when the winds rush down the valley, sowing right and left their double handfuls of snow and sleet, and the pines on the hillside are barely able to lift their heads above the unbroken whiteness around them, and the valley becomes almost a plain, then the little mining camp is indeed a desolate spot.

Yet the people of the village, though shut in almost entirely during this time, seem to enjoy themselves. They hold entertainments of various kinds—socials, dances, parties, theatricals, and, I am sorry to say, the masculine portion of the community indulges pretty freely in that wicked pastime, gambling. The trails to the mines are kept open with difficulty, and the ore is brought down to the sampling works upon "burros." These sure-footed little beasts of burden will trudge contentedly down an icy trail with two or three hundred pounds of ore hung in sacks across their backs. They are indispensable in winter, for it would be impossible to keep the wagon roads open, and indeed a great number of the mines have no roads connected with them at all, but depend upon the donkeys to convey their ore and bring their supplies all the year around.

One who has not seen a loaded train of these animals can scarcely realize how useful they are to the miner. It is an amusing sight to see a pack train starting from the camp. Perhaps the first two or three animals will be loaded with lumber, three or four boards on each side dangling along behind and their ends dragging on the ground. The next one is loaded with canned fruit, a box on each side. Another little fellow is struggling along under the

weight of a huge sack of potatoes, and, improbable as it may seem, yonder big black animal jogs along unconcernedly with a large cook-stove upon his back. The drivers shout, their dogs bark and the little cavalcade leaves the village and winds up the trail, which runs zig-zag along the mountain-side.

This is truly a scene peculiar to a mining camp. In the afternoon that same train will come down the trail, laden with quartz from the mines, and behind them in a long line, with their dinner pails in their hands, some with pipes in their mouths, come the miners, brawny, independent-looking fellows, whose bearing shows that they are contented with their lot. And many a face at the windows of the cabins below shows that their coming home brings gladness to others besides themselves. The bells on the pack animals grow still as they reach their stalls, the lights begin to twinkle in the cabin windows and the blackness of a mountain night comes down and hides the village from our eyes.

G. N. Hunt



"And if it is a girl, sir,
In gray she shall be clad.
We'll send her up to Waterville,
To match a Colby lad;
But if it is a boy, sir,
We'll put him on the nine,
And he shall wax the ——
To the tune of 'Old Lang Syne.'"

Mister!

Victory!

Who was Geo. Washington?

With this number the ECHO enters upon its fourteenth volume.

Wyman, '89, was absent from the college for some time on account of sickness.

It was remarked that at Waterville the Bowdoin youth made all their noise before the game.

Thanks are due to Agent Alden and the Maine Central for the low rate excursion to Brunswick.

Prof. Warren has permanently arranged in the library the crayon portraits, belonging to

the college, of several distinguished alumni. The oil paintings will remain in Memorial Hall.

To the credit of the Freshmen it should be said that with one or two exceptions all have joined the B. B. Association.

Prof. Rogers has been chosen one of the examining committee for commencement at the Worcester Free Institute in June.

A tennis court has been laid out at Ladies' Hall and the ladies of the college intend to indulge in the popular game of tennis.

Bowdoin students on the grand stand towards the close of the game: "Say, let's get down out of here." "When does our train leave?"

A little powder was exploded and three huge bonfires were lighted before the colleges to welcome the nine back from the first Bates game.

The Junior ladies varied the customary program of speech-making, on Monday morning, by giving a continuous story in four parts. Each delivered one part. The story was very interesting.

The editors of the ECHO for the ensuing year are: Chief, Hatch; Literary, Hurd, Whitney; Campus, Walker, King; Exchanges, Averell, Whelden; Waste Basket and Personals, Teague and Johnson.

The Eleventh Annual Field Day will be June 14th, on the campus, instead of at the trotting park as in former years. Prof. Adams is anxious that all shall enter the contest early and give as much time as possible for training.

The book agent man has been around and secured several men from each class to canvass during the summer vacation. Some Freshmen will go to Winthrop immediately after commencement for a two weeks' training in canvassing under Mr. Gower.

At the meeting of the trustees it was voted to proceed with the construction of the Physical Laboratory and Observatory immediately. As soon as some of the necessary preliminaries are more definitely arranged, it is expected that ground will be broken for the building.

We were all glad to welcome Prof. Matthews back again from Newton. His department has been admirably filled by Prof. Gunnison during his absence. He arrives in time to correct the Junior and Senior articles and to train those who shall speak at commencement. Prof. Gun-

nison has been preparing the speakers in the two lower classes for the exhibitions.

The annual meeting of the Colby Publishing Association was held May 3rd. Its officers are: President and Managing Editor, J. E. Burke, '90; Vice President, H. L. F. Morse, '91; Secretary, W. Fletcher, '91; Treasurer, C. W. Averell, '90; Auditors, A. B. Patten, '90, A. M. Dick, '91, C. E. Cohen, '92.

Two thirsty Colby lads who attended the Brunswick game, having done the town, were in quest of a soda fountain. After seeking in vain for some time, they approached a shopkeeper, standing at the door of his establishment. "Any soda?" they asked. "Yes, sir," was the reply, and they followed him within. Placing himself behind the counter, he queried: "Would you like the Arm and Hammer brand?" They departed very abruptly.

Several of the Boomalakas who came down from Lewiston to witness the Bowdoin-Colby game at Brunswick were heard to remark that "it would be pie" for Bates to play with either of the contesting teams. It is said they went home with heads full of happy thoughts about the pennant. Perhaps their opening game at Lewiston has put an end to all their dreams. We seriously question whether any college team will get the pennant without a long and severe struggle.

Dr. Dalton, of Portland, has already delivered three of his historical lectures. The first, delivered May 1st, on The Age of Pericles, was followed on the morning of May 2nd by Rome in the Age of Augustus. One week later his subject was Italy and the City of Florence. He is too well known as a lecturer to require any commendation. The lectures show the same familiarity with the subject and the same careful study and depth of thought that characterize all his lectures.

The Japanese sociable given at the Congregational church on the eve of May 3rd was an enjoyable occasion for the college boys. At the moot court the boys took the leading parts in the prosecution and defence of Geo. Washington (Sampson) for the larceny of a hat at Sam Small's lecture in the Baptist church. It might be well to investigate whether George Washington told a lie. The young ladies wore some very pretty Japanese costumes and sold bon bons from a Japanese bazar.

In response to the circular that was issued a month or two ago, in which donations to the college collection of Maine minerals were asked, several Portland gentlemen have sent to the geological department a box containing eighty-five specimens. Of these, ten were sent by Mr. Chas. B. Fuller, forty-six by Mr. H. M. Maling, thirteen by Mr. P. C. Manning, twelve by Mr. Thos. F. Lamb and four by Mr. H. W. Noyes. Additional donations to this collection are earnestly requested of the friends of the college, and of those interested in the mineralogy of the state, in order that a representative suite of Maine minerals may be obtained as soon as possible.

The Sophomore Prize Declamation occurred at the Baptist church, Friday evening, May 10. The following was the programme:

Heroes of the Land of Penn,	<i>Lippard</i>
ALFRED BRADBURY COTTLE.	
Eulogy of John A. Logan,	<i>McKinley</i>
ARTHUR TILLEY WATSON.	
Man's Use and Function,	<i>Ruskin</i>
WILLIAM ABBOT SMITH.	
MUSIC.	

The Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment in Massachusetts,	<i>John D. Long</i>
CHARLES FREDERIC LEADBETTER.	
Speech at a Banquet in Birmingham,	<i>John Bright</i>
FRANKLIN WINSLOW JOHNSON.	
Nomination of General Sherman,	<i>Garfield</i>
ADELBERT FARRINGTON CALDWELL.	
MUSIC.	

Reply to Senator Voorhees of Indiana,	<i>Sen. Ingalls</i>
NORMAN LESLIE BASSETT.	
Eulogy of John A. Logan in U. S. Senate,	<i>Sen. Evarts</i>
CHARLES STANLEY PEASE.	
Roscoe Conkling,	<i>Ingersoll</i>
GEORGE ADELBERT GORHAM, JR.	

Only two prizes were offered, the ladies not contesting. The first prize was awarded to N. L. Bassett, the second to C. F. Leadbetter. The judges spoke highly in praise of all pieces rendered and also of the instructor in elocution.

The new building has been planned with four objects in view: Ample accommodations for instruction in Prof. Rogers' department, the equipment of a laboratory that shall give opportunity for students and post-graduates to pursue their studies by experimental work, the equipment of a good Observatory, and the adequate equipment of a meteorological laboratory. In the latter will be established the fifty foot unit of length, with other appliances for standard measurement that require precision. In the

Department of Physics and Astronomy there will be a lecture room 40x50 feet, to accommodate eighty students. The room will be fitted with convenient appliances. Two rooms will open out from the lecture room on the north, each 18x20 feet, one of which will be used for special work by advanced students, the other as a general store-room for apparatus. On the south side there will be two rooms 8x18 feet, just north of the tower. One of these will be used for a photographic laboratory, the other for photometric work. The meteorological laboratory will be on the first floor, where also the work in electricity will be provided for. This will be heated and ventilated by the best and most scientific methods. On the same floor will be a small workshop. The tower will contain the observatory for the telescope. The building will be lighted by electricity. It will cost about \$12,000, leaving \$3,000 for equipments.

BASE-BALL.

The opening game in the College League at Brunswick, April 30th, was well attended by Colby boys. Perhaps the result was a surprise to both parties. It was the first game that the Bowdoins have won at home for five years. The game was intensely exciting and was characterized by heavy batting and loose fielding on both sides. At the end of the fifth inning the score was Colby, 8; Bowdoin, 6. In the sixth the Bowdoins run in four scores and held Colby down to one the rest of the game. The score:

BOWDOIN.										
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.			
Packard, 3b.,	-	-	-	6	0	1	1	2	0	1
Freeman, r. f., c.,	-	-	-	6	3	2	2	4	2	0
Fogg, l. f.,	-	-	-	5	1	0	0	2	0	1
Thompson, p., c. f.,	-	-	-	5	1	2	5	1	3	0
Hilton, c. f., p.,	-	-	-	5	2	0	0	0	3	1
Fish, c., 2b.,	-	-	-	5	2	3	6	7	3	0
Jordan, s. s.,	-	-	-	4	1	3	5	3	0	2
Tukey, r. f.,	-	-	-	4	1	0	0	1	0	1
Downes, 1b.,	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	7	0	1
Total,	44	11	11	10	27	11	7			
COLBY.										
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.			
Parsons, p.,	-	-	-	5	1	2	0	4	7	0
Wagg, 3b.,	-	-	-	5	1	2	2	2	0	1
Gilmore, 1b.,	-	-	-	5	2	0	0	8	2	1
Roberts, c. f.,	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Foster, c.,	-	-	-	4	2	1	3	5	3	1
Killoch, r. f.,	-	-	-	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
Smith, 2b.,	-	-	-	4	1	1	1	4	0	1
Megquier, s. s.,	-	-	-	2	0	1	3	1	4	2
Bouney, l. f.,	-	-	-	4	1	0	0	1	0	1
Total	38	0	0	17	27	10	8			
SCORE BY INNINGS.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bowdoin,	-	-	-	1	0	2	4	1	0	0
Colby,	-	-	-	1	0	4	0	0	1	0

Earned runs—Bowdoin, 2; Colby, 1. Two base hits—Bowdoin, 2. Three base hits—Bowdoin, 2; Colby, 4. First base on balls—Bowdoin, 1; Colby, 2. Passed balls—Foster, 5. Wild pitches—Parsons, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Jordan, Tukey. Time—2h., 30 minutes. Umpire—Richards, of Richmond.

When the Colbys faced the Bates team May 4th, they played ball and won. There was no fooling. Bates crack pitchers were both "found" and the score shows how easy it was:

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Parsons, p.,	5	4	2	3	2	14	0
Wagg, 3b.,	5	3	1	1	3	2	2
Gilmore, 1b.,	5	4	2	3	11	0	0
Roberts, c. f.,	5	4	1	1	1	1	0
Foster, c.,	6	3	3	5	6	7	2
Kalloch, r. f.,	6	1	4	6	2	0	0
Smith, 2b.,	4	0	0	0	2	1	2
Megquier, s. s.,	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
Merrill, l. f.,	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total,	47	19	13	19	27	26	8

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graves, 3b.,	4	1	2	4	1	0	1
Wilson, 2b., p.,	5	1	1	1	1	11	2
Putnam, l. f.,	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
Daggett, p., 2b.,	5	0	0	0	3	9	0
Call, c.,	5	1	2	2	9	5	2
Gilmore, 1b.,	4	2	2	2	12	0	1
Knox, c. f.,	4	2	1	1	0	0	4
Little, r. f.,	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Emery, s. s.,	4	0	1	1	0	1	2
Total,	38	8	9	11	27	27	13

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Colby,	5	0	0	5	2	0	2	4	1
Bates,	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0

Two base hits—Graves, 2; Parsons, Gilmore, Foster. Three base hit—Kalloch. Stolen bases—Colby, 9; Bates, 11. First base on balls—Colby, 11; Bates, 2. Struck out—By Parsons, 12; by Daggett, 6; by Wilson, 4. Passed balls—Call, 3; Foster, 12. Wild pitches—Daggett, 1; Wilson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Wagg, Roberts. Time—2h., 15 minutes. Umpire—Richards.

Probably the most interesting game that will be played at Waterville for the season was the second game between the Bowdoin and Colbys on the 8th of May. It was a brilliant victory for Colby and sent home the eighty Bowdoin men who came up to see their nine win in a very quiet frame of mind. Wagg pitched at his best. The first inning the home team struck round and brought in five scores. They led the rest of the game. The score:

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Parsons, 3b	5	3	1	0	3	2	1
Wagg, p	6	1	2	2	1	4	1
Gilmore, 1b	5	2	0	2	7	0	0
Roberts, cf	4	2	1	0	5	0	0
Foster c	5	2	2	0	5	2	2
Kalloch, rf	5	0	0	1	4	0	0
Smith, 2b	5	1	0	1	1	1	1
Megguire, ss	5	2	3	1	0	2	4
Merrill, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bonney, lf	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Total,	42	15	11	7	27	12	10

BOWDOIN.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Packard, 3b	4	2	0	0	0	0	3
Freeman, 2b	5	2	1	1	3	5	3
Fogg, cf	5	0	2	0	4	0	2
Thompson, p	5	0	0	0	0	7	1
Fish, c	5	2	1	0	5	3	0

Jordan, ss,	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	0	1	0	1
Newman, lf	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	0	0	2	0	0
Hilton, rf	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Downes, 1b	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	0	11	1	2
Total,						41	10	7	1	27	16	11

Earned runs, Colbys 4. Two base hits, Parsons, Bonney, Fish. Three base hit, Foster. Bases on balls, Parsons, Roberts, Packard, Hilton. Stolen bases, Colbys 13, Bowdoin 10. Hit by pitched ball, Bonney. Struck out, Merrill, Kalloch 2, Downes, Fish. Passed balls, Foster 4, Fish 3. Time of game, 2h 15m. Umpire, Nevins of Lewiston. Scorer, E. T. Wyman.

The base-ball game of May 11, between the M. S. C. and Colbys, was a phenomenal game. With the first decisions of the umpire, Mr. Watkins, the fun began. His decisions were, from the very start, rank, and aroused the indignation of the spectators. At the close of the fourth inning the M. S. C. had a lead of eight scores. At this point Parsons was put in the box, and the Colbys began their heavy work and soon had the lead. The Colbys won the game by a margin of seven scores. The score:

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Parsons, 3b. & p.,	3	3	1	0	2	9	1
Wagg, p. & 3b.,	4	1	2	0	2	7	1
Gilmore, 1b.,	3	2	1	0	6	0	0
Roberts, c. f.,	6	2	1	0	1	0	1
Foster, c.,	4	2	1	0	13	1	3
Kalloch, r. f.,	6	3	3	0	0	0	1
Smith, 2b.,	2	1	0	0	1	2	0
Megquier, s. s.,	6	2	0	1	1	1	2
Merrill, l. f.,	5	2	3	0	1	0	0
Total,	39	18	12	1	27	20	9

MAINE STATE COLLEGE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Keith, 3b.,	4	2	1	0	3	1	1
Rich, r. f.,	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Blackington, p.,	4	3	1	0	1	12	0
Haggett, l. f.,	6	0	0	0	3	0	0
Bird, 2b.,	5	2	1	0	3	1	1
Stewart, s. s.,	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Viekerv, c.,	3	0	1	0	6	2	0
Babb, 1b.,	4	2	1	0	8	0	1
Drew, c. f.,	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total,	42	11	6	0	25	18	4

Earned runs—Colby, 2; M. S. C., 2. Two base hits—Keith, Blackington, Bird. Home runs—Parsons, Rich. Base on balls—Wagg, 1; Parsons, 6; Blackington, 14. Struck out—Wagg, 6; Parsons, 8; Blackington, 7. Passed balls—Foster, 5; Viekerv, 4. Wild pitches—Wagg, 2; Parsons, 2; Blackington, 5. Time of game—3h., 30m. Umpire—Watkins, of Oldtown. Scorer—E. T. Wyman.

The game between the Bates and Colbys on Wednesday last was closely contested and was watched with a great deal of interest. The visiting team gained two scores in the first inning and led through all the game. At the beginning of the ninth the score stood 10-8. Parsons brought in one score with a fly out towards the centre field and left two men on bases with two men out. It was a critical point when Wagg came to the bat. A fly hit was taken and gave the game to the Bates. The score:

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Parsons, p.,	3	2	1	0	2	0	16	0
Wagg, 3b.,	6	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
Gilmore, lb.,	5	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Roberts, c. f.,	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Foster, c.,	3	2	1	0	1	7	7	4
Kalloch, r. f.,	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.,	4	1	2	1	0	4	0	2
Megquier, s. s.,	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	3
Merrill, l. f.,	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total,	39	9	9	1	7	24	26	11

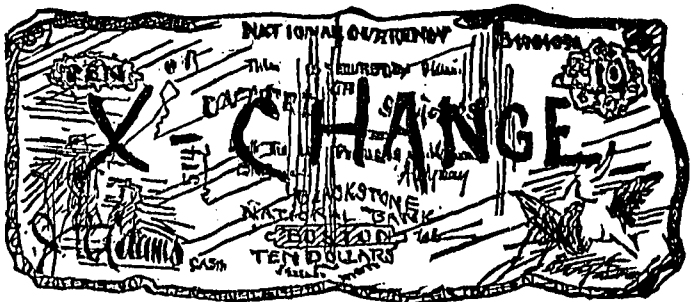
BATES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graves, 3b.,	4	1	2	0	2	2	1	0
Wilson, 2b.,	4	1	0	0	1	7	5	2
Putnam, l. f.,	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Daggett, p.,	4	4	2	0	3	1	10	0
Call, c.,	3	1	0	0	1	4	2	2
Gilmore, lb.,	4	0	1	0	0	10	0	2
Knox, c. f.,	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Garcelon, s. s.,	4	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
Emery, r. f.,	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Total,	35	10	7	2	8	27	20	8

Earned runs—Colby, 1. Two base hits—Foster, Kalloch. Three base hits—Roberts, Daggett. Double plays—Wilson, Gilmore. Base on balls—By Daggett, 9. Struck out—By Parsons, 13; by Daggett, 4. Passed balls—Foster, 5; Call, 4. Wild pitches—Parsons. Time of game—2h., 30m. Umpire—Nevens, of Lewiston.

LEAGUE STANDING.

	PLAYED.	WON.	LOST.	PERCENTAGE.
Colby,	5	3	2	.600
Bowdoin,	4	2	2	.500
M. S. C.,	2	1	1	.500
Bates,	3	2	1	.333



We assume the duties of this department of our paper deeply sensible of the importance and requirements of the work. To praise or to condemn is not, by any means, our paramount object in view. We wish to make our department one of profit and interest to the reader, rather than impair its worth by attempts to air our own knowledge. We wish to present samples of the literature which plays such an important part in college journalism and which exerts a great influence upon the minds of college men throughout the land. We realize that a narrow-minded spirit is hostile to the success of our work. We believe that the spirit of liberalism, comprehensiveness and impartiality is necessary to secure the favor of enlightened readers. We hope to improve the standard of our work by dealing with the productions of college journalists of literary worth in nearly every American college.

Owing to the comparatively few exchanges at present at hand our comments are necessarily briefer than has been the custom heretofore.

The *Northwestern* contains an interesting article on Nature And the Poets. The writer evidently conceives the nature of the true poetic feeling, and understands the importance of the poet's work which compels a writer of verse to carefully observe all the phenomena of nature. We clip but a few words:

"Every form of nature teaches the poet some lesson. Every seed that falls, in silent eloquence unfolds its store of argument. To him the flowers are living preachers, every leaf a book. The song of the tiny warbler in the forest has for him a hidden meaning—the air is full of song-birds, the sky of tokens, and all objects are filled with suggestions which speak to him."

The *Hamilton College Monthly* is at hand, to us for the first time. It is edited by young ladies and edited very creditably, if the April number be a sample of its usual merit. In it we find abundant proof of the well-established fact that the pens of our esteemed female journalists are able and potent.

We are much pleased with the appearance of our always welcome exchange, the *Orono Cadet*. We congratulate the editors upon the neatness and arrangement of the new edition. The type is large and clear and the arrangement excellent. The editorials are full of good, well-expressed thoughts. A broad, liberal view is taken. There is a tendency, and one in the right direction, viz., to break away from the local, petty, oft-repeated subjects, and to take up such as are of interest to outsiders. We do not mean by this that the interests or needs of the college are neglected, but that constant repetition of the same ideas, a tendency which characterizes the editorials of so many college journals, is here avoided, and as we believe rightly avoided.

The April number of the *Oracle* contains an excellent literary department. Under the title of How We Talk appears an earnest plea for the acquisition of a larger vocabulary and a more correct daily use of our own language. We append the concluding sentences:

"The cream of all languages is our own. No idea is too subtle for its fine adjustment, no thought too intense for its strength. No pursuit yields more pleasure and profit than its

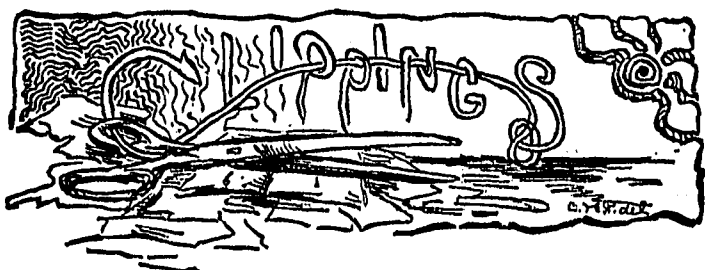
study, and nothing more truly stamps the sloven than its abuse. How worthy it is then of our best efforts to attain perfection in use of God's best gift to man, the power of speech, and in our own noble, beautiful English."

The *Bowdoin Orient* contains two letters, several items, and mud-slinging. Those unacquainted with the *Orient* would think this an evidence of poor taste. Others know it to be lack of judgment.

In the *College Rambler* for May we find the following admirable criticism:

"Much of the criticism appearing in the exchange departments of college journals is ineffective. This is a fact only too apparent to the exchange editor. Very seldom indeed does such criticism produce any result, beyond calling forth a biting retort and engendering bitter feelings when the very opposite should exist.

"Many [college] papers are commendable for their independence, for the fact that they are not like all the others. Is there not room then for reform in the line of criticism? In many cases also the criticised are at fault. They should at least respect the criticism. Instead they often pass over it with some such thought as 'Our way is fully as good as any other.' This is a childish spirit and one unworthy of college men, but to one who has been watching criticisms passed and the effects produced it is evident that it is not uncommon."



Cornell's new library will cost \$250,000.

Cornell is the name of Cornell's new pitcher.

The cost of the new Yale Freshmen shell was \$500.

While Bismarck was in college he fought twenty-eight duels.

Brown University, Providence, now has an endowment of \$1,018,000.

The Yale College library has about five thousand volumes added annually.

The chairs of the Edinburgh Medical Faculty are each worth \$17,000 a year.

A school of journalism is to be established at the University of Pennsylvania.

Of the 315 students entering Harvard last year, only twenty-six knew Greek.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury recently gave \$150,000 for a new building at Minnesota University.

The Harvard nine came out at the right end of the horn last year with \$3,650 surplus.

Amherst is to have a professorship of physical culture, in honor of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

One thousand and five hundred dollars are being expended on the new ball grounds at Brown University.

The school of Electrical Engineering recently founded at Princeton is to be opened for the first time next fall.

There are now 2,500 women in the United States having diplomas from American or foreign medical schools.

The largest college in the world is that at Cairo, Egypt, with 300 professors and 10,000 Mahometan students.

In 1789 there were less than 1,000 students in American colleges and universities, now there are more than 70,000.

Club swinging is required of the Yale Freshmen. This month they have an examination consisting of thirty movements.

By will of the late P. P. Norris the University of Pennsylvania will receive his extensive law library, valued at \$190,000.

During the past year the number of instructors at the University of Minnesota has been increased from thirty-two to one hundred and four.

Stagg, the Yale pitcher, has received a letter from Melbourne, Australia, asking him to come to that city as a minister and as a base ball expert.

At Princeton two new buildings will soon be erected—a Chemical Hall, at a cost of \$80,000, and a building for the School of Electrical Engineering.

The Freshman class of Cornell University numbers four hundred and fourteen. This is the largest Freshman class that ever entered an American college.

Syracuse University now possesses one of the finest collections of portraits in the world. It was collected by Dr. Wolf, formerly a professor in Bonn University.

At Lafayette a new prize of \$100 has been offered to members of the Junior class for the

best essay on "The Place of the Bible in the College Curriculum."

Columbia has lengthened her course to six years; the first three constitute an under-graduate course with no electives; the latter three constitute a university course with electives.

Since 1878 Yale has lost but one game of foot ball, and that by but one point. In points, Yale has won 3,001 to her opponents' 56; in goals, 530 to 19; and in touch-downs, 219 to 9.

The annual race between the crews of the two great English universities, Oxford and Cambridge, took place March 30th. Cambridge won by four lengths. This makes twenty-two victories for Cambridge against twenty-three for Oxford.

Mr. Herman Oelrichs, of New York, has offered to defray the expenses of the Yale crew while abroad in case they decide to visit England and row Cambridge. Several New Haven gentlemen have also agreed to pay their passages over and back, so that the scheme begins to assume a feasible aspect.

Yale's new library will be ready for the reception of books sometime during the present summer. The reading room will contain seats for ninety students, and wall space for 4,000 volumes of books of reference. In its western wall will be placed a memorial window, said to be the finest work of its kind in the country.

Clark's University, the buildings of which are rapidly nearing completion, will take rank among the foremost universities of the east. Its courses will contain no academical studies, but will consist entirely of specialties adapted to the needs of college graduates who wish to secure a higher specialized education. The facilities for original research will be such as to place it on a level with the best German universities.

President Barnard, of Columbia College, who died April 27, was born at Sheffield, Mass., in 1809. He graduated in 1828 from Yale College with high honors, and in 1864 was elected President of Columbia College. He took part in the astronomical expedition for the observation of the total eclipse of the sun in Labrador. Dr. Barnard contributed much to the literature of science and was also the author of works of practical utility.



A PARODY.

"Tell me not in mournful numbers"
That this life is but a dream!
When the boys of Colby College
Meet the men on Bowdoin's team,
To play ball.

"Life is real! Life is earnest!"
And we know that all is well,
For old Colby beat the Bowdoin's,
And she hushed their loudest yell,
About the sixth inning.

"Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,"
Stop us on our march to fame;
But we work, that each day's practice
Help us win another game,
If ———

"In the world's broad field of battle,"
In this life of chance and fates,
Be not cast down and dejected,
For we once have beaten Bates,
Easy, too.

"Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!"
Let the lost games be forgot!
Take no crowds, nor mascot specials!
We can win as well as not.
" 'Cause why."

All the league games do remind us
That we've got a dandy nine;
Playing ball is just their business,
Winning games is in their line,
Base line.

Games are gained, and nines defeated.
But our boys are on the turf,
For they won on May eleventh,
Now they think they own the earth.
Too bad.

"Let us, then, be up and doing,"
Lest our work shall be too late,
Still remembering, not forgetting,
We were third in eighty-eight.
"Slide,"

A TRITE THEME.

First Theolog.—"Did you hear Dr. Twaddle-addle this morning?"

Second Theolog.—"Yes."

First do.—"What was his sermon about?"

Second do.—"About thirty minutes too long."

—Tuftonian.

Prof. (to Freshman in elocution)—"You mustn't get into that mechanical way of reading. It spoils your style."

Prof. (dictating Greek prose composition)—“Tell me, slave, where is thy horse?” Startled Sophomore (waking up)—“It is under my chair, sir, I wasn’t using it.”—*Central Luminary*.



Dr. Pepper is attending the Baptist National Anniversaries at Boston this week.

'62.

Col. R. C. Shannon sailed for Europe May 11.

'63.

Judge Bonney is on a trip to Topeka, Kansas.

Rev. G. B. Ilsley and wife are attending the Baptist National Anniversaries at Boston.

'73.

Jefferson Taylor was one of the judges at the Sophomore declamations last week.

'74.

Rev. T. F. White, pastor of the Baptist church in Bath, proposes to spend several months in Europe and will sail for Glasgow, Scotland, May 25, in the Anchoria of the Anchor Line.

'76.

Prof. Albion W. Small will be one of the speakers before the American Institute of Instruction, which holds its annual meeting at Bethlehem, N. H., July 8, 1889.

'80.

A. M. Thomas, principal of Ricker Institute, has been the guest of Prof. Taylor this week. He visited several of the classes. We understand he is very successful in his work in Houlton.

'81.

C. P. Marshall is in the employ of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency at Portland, Oregon.

Miss Sophia M. Hanson was married to E. A. Pierce, Secretary of the Waterville Y. M. C. A., May 1. They are now on their wedding tour to Philadelphia.

'83.

M. A. Johnson was on the campus recently. He is practicing law in Rockland.

A. C. Hinds, of the Portland *Press*, was on the campus the day of the M. S. C.-Colby game.

'86.

Randall J. Condon and Miss Eliza A. Sturtevant, of Richmond, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, April 30. Their home will be in Baldwinsville, Mass., where Mr. Condon has been appointed superintendent of fifty schools, of which five are high schools. President Pepper performed the ceremony. Charles P. Small, '86, Stanley H. Holmes, '87, H. R. Purinton, '91, and George Dow, '91, were present at the ceremony.

'87.

Stanley H. Holmes has engaged to teach the Richmond high school.

Forrest Goodwin was on the ball ground to witness the victory over the Bowdoin.

'88.

Miss Alice Sawtelle is at home on a vacation. She will not resume her position at Hebron until the fall term.

'89.

Abram Wyman has returned to college after a short illness.

'90.

A. P. Wagg has signed to play at Moncton, N. B., this season. He will leave college May 22.

D. W. Hall and M. A. Whitney have closed their evening school in this city. Mr. Whitney is teaching in the Waterville North Grammar School.

'91.

D. W. Parsons has signed to play with the Nationals, at St. John, N. B., and D. P. Foster with the Frederictons. Mr. Parsons leaves college May 22.

'92.

A. G. Hurd has returned to college.

O. W. B. Farr has left college. He will take the entrance examinations for West Point in about a month. The members of his class gave a banquet in his honor at the restaurant.