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The Colby Echo.

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THE term has opened with a good attendance, all the sick and crippled being back with us. It is to be regretted that so many have felt obliged to remain out and teach this winter. The experience is of value to be sure, but the time out is almost a clear loss, as work "made up" is very unsatisfactory, so that it would appear that the experience would be better gained at some other time. There are many ways of earning money while in college, while some prefer to incur debt to losing that which can never be made up. Every man, of course, is supposed to know his own business best, and all will agree that two terms of a year are better than none, but as the most of us have to work hard for our college course, a little extra effort and a full course would be far more satisfactory.

THE *Bucknell Mirror* contains an editorial note on a subject that should receive the attention of every college man:

"In some of the southern colleges it is said that so strong is the sense of honor among the students at recitations and examinations that a dishonest student could not remain in the school. This is as it should be. In many of our northern schools, alas, it is different; too often it is looked at as a game. Any help is legitimate. *Detection only is crime.* There has been some reform in this matter in some places and certificates of honesty in examination have come into use as a prop to bolster up frail humanity. Like many other props this too is of doubtful utility. The only stay of use is a backbone of pure upright honesty."

While no direct charge is made we all know that such practices do exist to a greater or less degree in very many of our colleges and other institutions. And the strangest part of it all

is, that men who in other relations would detest a lie and a cheat, seem to think none the less of themselves or of others for "cribbing" in an exam., for being coached in a recitation or for copying an article. Its a clear case of what "Simon says" and it is very natural for us to listen to the order of "thumbs up" and keep silent about a matter of this kind. There are men, however, in every college of sufficient moral stamina to withstand, themselves, the shock of this besetting evil. It is the part of such men, and they can do it, to create a sentiment that shall discountenance any kind of popular college dishonesty.

AS many know, there was a rumor circulated during the latter part of last term according to which Colby University was the recipient of a legacy amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars. The legatee was a lady living in the city and there was a third party, a young man in Lynn, Mass., who was reported to be interested to the extent of a hundred thousand. Of course the friends of the college in Waterville, being on the ground and acquainted with the circumstances of the case, entertained no hopes and consequently suffered no disappointment. Others, however, had their hopes sadly shattered when they learned that such a well authenticated report was so completely unfounded. The explanation of the report is something like this: The aforesaid young man from Lynn, for some reason or other, possibly his credit was overstrained and the "stringency in the money market" made it difficult for him to borrow on no securities, perhaps the assurance of a legacy would enable him to satisfy the demands of a possible father-in-law, at any rate, for reasons known to himself he went into the *Boston Journal* office and made statement of the above report. He thought undoubtedly that the name of Colby University coupled with his own would lend credence to the story. The statement was afterward copied extensively by the state papers and spread far more rapidly than the correction has done since. We publish this for fear some of the friends of the college may be laboring under the delusion that Colby has at present rather more money than she can conveniently dispose of. Two hundred thousand or even five hundred thousand could be used without involving the Treasurer in very serious difficulties. We earnestly hope to hear a true report of the nature of the above before long.



POST-GRADUATE WORK IN GERMANY.

A man must be better educated to-day to have as good an education as his father had. Colleges have been constantly raising their standards of admission, and extending their courses until the average age of graduates now is much higher than formerly. Education is also more general. More are able to read and write, more attend high schools and academies, more are graduated from our colleges. More newspapers and magazines are read, more libraries and reading rooms are open to the public. The present generation in the United States is the best and most enlightened people that the world has ever seen.

To become a leader of thought among such a people, one must have the benefit of still longer training, and a higher education than was sufficient a generation ago. In this sense my opening words are true. To receive to-day advantage from an education equal to those which his father enjoyed a generation ago, a man must be more highly educated.

To meet this demand, many of our brightest men have sought the universities of Europe. In our own land such institutions as Johns Hopkins, Chicago and Clark University have arisen, while many of our older institutions have opened post-graduate courses not inferior to those in the newer universities.

The opportunities for special post-graduate work offered in American universities are in some departments fully equal to those secured abroad. Their practical value is usually superior. While therefore in his special department a student might do as well at home as in Europe, there are certain advantages peculiar to study in a foreign land—and especially in Germany—to which I wish to call attention.

And first, the fact that it is a foreign land is in itself no small advantage. Travel is a most potent educator. I have little sympathy with the man who said that he would never visit a foreign land until he had seen all the wonders of his own. It is of a piece with the senseless clamor which demands in our schools more at-

tention to the mother-tongue, and less to the dead languages. We college men all know how ignorant we were of English until we had worked awhile at Latin. Just so, one can never appreciate America, with her great natural resources, her wonderful social structure and her free political institutions, until he has had a taste of Europe.

A year of residence and travel in a foreign land is, in itself, an education. He, who, like Ulysses, knows the cities and the minds of many men, has the best of educations. Were my choice restricted to a year of travel abroad with no school work, and a year in the best American universities, I should unhesitatingly choose the former.

Then again, it is a great advantage to learn a foreign language. What little we get in the schools of languages, ancient and modern, is valuable. But there languages are only studied—never learned. We have, perhaps, an hour of German—"conversational method" if you wish—and fifteen hours of English. But German is not learned in that way. In Germany, on the other hand, if one reverses the proportion, and devotes but one hour of the twenty-four to English; if one resolutely avoid Americans, and buries himself in German society for a year, if he studies in German, talks in German, walks in German, eats in German, sleeps in German—in a word *thinks* in German, he has, at last, learned German. He may not be able to use all the quips and quirls and twists in pronunciation of the native, yet he is practically master of the language. And he could never master it by any other method.

A third advantage is the great intellectual freedom in Germany. In this country, we study books; in Germany they study things. We learn a grammar first, and the language later. They learn the language and then make the grammar. I learned Physics by the page. Professor and class stood aghast if a student ventured to differ with a note in a Greek or Latin text-book. Many of us were sure that Cæsar wrote his Commentaries with Harkness' Latin Grammar by his side, and that Xenophon carefully classified his conditions into 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th forms, as he wrote of the American winter.

Things are changing now. In Physics, the instructor performs experiments before his class, and in some schools even a third stage is reached

and the students try their own experiments. In the classics, too, some are coming to see that many of the nice distinctions in syntax are subjective to the mind of the grammarian. Cicero no more thought of the various kinds of Genitive, than we remember that "the possessive case denotes ownership or possession" when we see the sign "*Men's hats*" in a store window.

In these respects we are improving. Yet I know a leading teacher in a well-known fitting school who will allow but one kind of a text-book in Greek or Latin to be used in his classes "because a conflict of notes causes confusion."

How far is that from the spirit of freedom which seeks light from any and every sound. He are so apt to be slaves to authority—often slaves to a text-book. All originality, and independence of thought is discouraged. "The notes say this"—"or the grammar says that"—and the matter is settled.

In our universities there is more freedom and individuality. Originality is encouraged. Freedom of thought, if it does not go too far from recognized limits, is encouraged. But many of our colleges and fitting schools are far in the rear.

In Germany, however, this freedom is unlimited. Each man thinks and speaks for himself. There is no authority. It is amusing to hear certain would-be-know-it-all Americans prate learnedly of "eminent German authorities." It is a common experience to hear a famous German Professor discuss a given subject and the next hour in the next recitation room, listen to another Professor, equally famous, who states that the views of Professor No. 1 are wholly erroneous, and fit only for the inmates of a lunatic asylum.

I remember that just before I went to Berlin, Curtius' "History of Greece," recently translated, was in high repute in America. I looked forward with great pleasure to meeting this "eminent German authority." But at Göttingen, in conversation with another "eminent authority" I learned with dismay that Curtius was an old fossil and utterly wrong in his conceptions of the Greek environment.

Liberty with the Germans is license. Nothing, either human or divine, is sacred. They have gone to the other extreme. Yet the contrast with American slavery to authority is a valuable discipline for a level-headed American student. Indeed, if it but teach him to do his

own thinking, it is probably the most important part of his education.

These three advantages, among others, would lead me, after graduation from college, to take, at least, a year of post-graduate study abroad rather than in an American University.

Perhaps you will not think me old fashioned if I mention what I found to be a serious disadvantage. The spiritual and moral environments in Germany are far lower than at home. Religion in general is cold and formal. Yet individuals of deep piety may be found, and a few spiritual churches chiefly among the Dissenters. The word "pious" has the technical sense of "going to meeting." A man can not be "pious" Mondays because there are no churches open. To keep one's spiritual life vigorous is a difficult matter.

Then again the moral tone of the community is lower than with us. Sunday is a common holiday. Drinking habits are well nigh universal, while vice, licensed by the State, is everywhere patent. Irregularities of conduct are winked at. The students think all the more of a Professor if he "drinks himself under the table" at a "Kneipe."

Unfortunately, Americans who should do better, follow the motto, "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans." It is common talk that "no American can live in Berlin six months and not drink beer." In too many cases this is true. Yet I know a few who were true to their home principles. Any man can be thus true, if he has enough backbone, and he will be just as well treated and more highly respected for his courage. If you are going to Berlin let me suggest a motto, "When you are in Rome do as a Christian should."

I am especially urgent in this matter, because I know two or three Americans who have made shipwreck on these very reefs, while many have received some damage. Better forego all intellectual advantages, if they can be had only at the expense of lessened spiritual vitality and a loss of moral power.

ALFRED H. EVANS, '81.

Ashburnham, Mass.

THE COMPANION-MAN.

NOT infrequently has it happened in the history of the world that a mother's love has given expression to truths of highest value and of profound philosophy. The following bit of

experience from the life of a friend furnishes an example of this statement.

It was that critical time in the life of the person referred to, that period just midway between childhood and manhood, when to conquer the world seems an easy task, if only an opportunity to make the attempt could be afforded, and so true to the foolishness of his youth, my friend thought he must leave his home and step forth and show the dullard race of men that a prodigy was in their midst. But the mother's heart was warm toward her boy—she knew he was but a boy—and before he left her side she imprinted upon the tablets of that son's memory these words: "Willie, you can leave us but remember you can never get away from yourself."

These simple words beating with a mother's love, take us to the very threshold of a realm of vital truth. Every man must live with himself. O, far-seeing mother, would that thy words could be imprinted on the heart of every son. "Remember you can never get away from yourself."

What a key we have in those few words to the motive which prompts men to strange acts. Men burying themselves in study until gray hairs become a fitting symbol of the departing life, we wonder at them, as we see them close up the avenues of sympathy which God meant should ever be wide open. Men fling themselves into the wide eddy of business life and drive themselves less mercifully than an engineer his giant of heartless steel. Men toss their vitality into the whirling scum and froth of social life and end an existence at thirty years which has been of less value to the world than the calf which furnished a bone for a widow's soup. Men cheat, lie, rob a bank and run away leaving home and all that the world contains, which could give a look of sympathy or speak the word so longed for "I forgive you." Men cut their own throats, plunge into water depths, break their own necks with a halter. We call all these things strange acts. The daily press speaks of them as the result of insanity. Lawyers quibble, juries speculate, judges put on an air of wisdom. Look, ye wise men, hear what a poor, unlearned mother says and be instructed. These are they who seek to get away from themselves. These are they who would part company with themselves and cannot. God pity them.

Men are crying out to-day for facts. They must stand on facts. Our eyes of faith seem less keen than were our fathers. "Give us a religion of facts, and we will believe. Give us an unspeakable proof that men need what you people call a Saviour, and we will think about these matters. You talk about the Christ and the need of making him an element in our life, but we know not what it means." And back they go and cry for facts. There comes to us from that mother's heart a fact—a fact which multitudes of intelligent men seem never to have discovered—a fact which lies at the foundation of not only religious creeds, but also at the foundation of all humane enterprises. A man must live with himself. Who is there so skeptical that he cannot grasp this tenet of ethical teaching? A man of honor can ever enjoy the companionship of a man of honor. The man of wide reaching sympathy can ever enjoy the companionship of a sympathetic man. The righteous man can spend his time with the righteous man. The manly man has for his companion the man of virtue. But heartless fact, it holds equally true in the other direction: the man of dishonor must ever keep company with the man of dishonor. The mean man must endure the companionship of a mean man. Every thief must live with a thief; every liar with a liar. Facts do we want? Facts to place a man in bliss or perdition? Why does the murderer strike at his own shadow? Why does he start at a midnight rap and grasp as by instinct the dagger from his bosom? Ah, because of a horrible fact. Because he knows that there is a murderer in the house; and who can blame him for timidity when he knows that beneath the same coverlet with himself there lies a murderer?

Is it not about time that the world learned the fact that as the man so the companion. Is it not time that the world knew that it is because of this fact that the greatest religious faith came into being? Infinite Goodness could no longer be an appropriate title for our God if he held out to the murderer no means of escape from a murderer's companionship. Great fact; great truth; great redemption; great salvation. A man can be made a fit companion for himself; but until he does make himself an honest companion, we may expect to see him doing any of a thousand foolish things, from trying to know the unknowable to joining a circus troupe,

all in consequence of his thirsting for something to do that will place his attention on another object than that man of whose company his soul is weary.

Happy the man I believe who can slap his own shoulder and conscientiously say, "You're a good fellow." Happy the man who can spend an evening pleasantly when the electricity refuses to illuminate the farthest recesses of his drawing-room. We find many directions how to rest. We find many definitions of what rest is but how wide of the mark are many of them. Rest is the consciousness that you are the man who helped an unfortunate fellow get work. Rest is the whispering of the companion-man which says, "You made an honest trade although you had an opportunity to cheat a man out of \$10.00 just as well as not."

And thus are we brought face to face with the chief end of man. It is not stated in the phraseology of the church, to be sure, but nevertheless who shall deny that it is the chief end of man to so mould his life that the Godward side can live with the manward side. Let no one dare say that the task is an easy one. Let no one dare say that the mother's words were meaningless. Let no one dare say that the companion-man is a myth or a ghost. But rather shall we not measure a man's intelligence by the amount of time he spends in studying how he can be truest to himself.

W. B. T.

IN MEMORIAM.

GEORGE B. HOWARD, M. D.

George Bassett Howard passed away at his home in Waterville, Me., on November 13th, 1893, and the event deserves more than a casual mention. He was born in Winslow, Me., January 11, 1850, of parentage that on both sides embodied the sturdy uprightness and unswerving integrity of the early New England stock. He was fitted for college under the veteran Dr. Hanson at Waterville Classical Institute from which institution he graduated in 1871 and entered Colby University in the fall of that year. His career in college was marked by faithful work, high scholarship, a kindly sympathy and a straightforward manliness that made him universally respected and beloved. It is safe to say that no member held a higher

place in the esteem of his classmates. Graduating with high honors in the class of 1875 he at once began the study of his chosen profession under Dr. J. C. Irish of Lowell, Mass., one of the most eminent physicians of Middlesex County. Subsequently he entered the Medical School of the University of New York from which institution he received his degree of M. D. in 1879, and returned to Waterville in January, 1880, to begin the practice of his profession. He was fully equipped for his work but his natural modesty and quiet self respect, if not self distrust, kept him from making that dash which the young man in all professions is too apt to attempt. True worth, however, like charity, needs not to vaunt itself; merit is sure to win, if only time is given it, and a man's specific gravity will ultimately assert itself. Dr. Howard's professional career was an apt illustration of this principle. Beginning in a quiet, unassuming way, he gradually worked into the confidence, and I might say affection, of a constantly increasing number of families who, as soon as opportunity offered itself, found him to be a physician of no ordinary capacity and a man of no ordinary character. Ten years of faithful work had elapsed; his professional standing had become fixed; his position secured and a long life of prosperity and usefulness opened before him, when in June, 1890, in the twinkling of an eye, he was struck down by paralysis. It was within a week of commencement at Colby and he was making the arrangement for the fifteenth reunion of his class, when the wires flashed to us the news of his terrible illness. From that shock he never recovered. At times he would seem to improve and then again to fail but was ever after helpless in body, though clear in mind, and for three long years or more he waited and waited for the end. Yet never one word of complaint fell from his lips. In patient resignation he accepted all and the pleasure, that he had, was derived from the tender ministrations of a devoted wife who simply lived for him.

Writing me only a month before his death, he said, "I am like a loaded train on a steep grade, trying to reach the top. At times I climb up slowly, when a coupling breaks and down I go. Before the breaks can be applied I reach a lower point than where I was at first. Just now I am dragging back in spite of the brakes. If only some way could be found to throw off

the load, or even a part of, I should be soon on top."

Patient sufferer, a way was found, the way of all the world and a kind Providence sent the angel of Death to remove the heavy burden.

For the first time the fatal asterisk has been placed against the name of a member of the class of 1875, and one of the dearest has fallen by the way. Dr. Howard's active life was an honor to his family, to his Alma Mater which he always cherished, to his class-mates and to himself; while his passive life of illness was a monument of Christian patience and fortitude.

In a beautiful spot in Pine Grove cemetery, overlooking his boyhood home across the river, ever so dear to him, a spot selected by himself, we laid the tired body to rest, but the memory of his unselfish generosity, his charming modesty, his sweet patience, his high sense of honor and his noble life will be immortal in "minds made better by his presence."

L. C.C.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to call from earth the mother of our friend and classmate, Frank L. Tozier, be it therefore

Resolved, that we the members of the class of '94 of Colby University extend our heartfelt sympathy to our classmate in his bereavement and be it

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to him; that they be published in the COLBY ECHO, and that they be preserved in the records of the class.

A. H. BERRY,	}	For the Class.
F. W. PADELFORD,		
A. H. EVANS,		

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, our all-wise Heavenly Father has seen fit to call from earth the mother of our loved classmate, Clara B. Tozier, be it therefore

Resolved, that we the class of '95, extend our sincere sympathy to our classmate in her bereavement, and be it

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be published in the COLBY ECHO.

CARRIE M. TRUM,	}	Committee.
ERMINA E. POTTLE,		



'94.

See the specs.

Who is the Pope?

25 degrees below.

A Happy New Year.

Where is that \$275,000?

"Which is first, the hen or egg?"

Williams, '97, is teaching at Shawmut.

Freeman, '94, is teaching in Vassalboro.

Turner, '96, is teaching at North Haven.

Getchell, '96, is teaching at Stockton Springs.

Prof. Elder was able to meet his classes Monday.

Miss Florence Dunn passed her vacation at Rockland.

Cole, '95, is out of college this term teaching at Brooks.

Dunton, '97, is having a relapse of the "grip" at his home.

Miss Katherine Berry spent her vacation at Ladies' Hall.

The genial Doctor still remains with us. He is said to be a "bright and shining light" in the French class.

Changes have been made in the President's office, the "Sanctum" and "anxious room" changing places.

We are glad to see Dr. Pepper resuming his class work again.

Miss Brown returned home Monday morning on account of ill health.

Dr. Pepper preached at the Congregational Church in town, Sunday.

A new co-ord club is boarding at Mrs. Butterfield's on Pleasant Street.

Hardy, '95, has been quite ill at his home in Farmington with heart trouble.

Metcalf, '96, has been delayed in Portland on account of trouble with his eyes.

Jewett, '95, is teaching in Madison. He was at the bricks, last week, taking examinations on back work.

Those having charge of the examinations for deficiencies report a full bench this term.

Miss Heselton spent a few days with Miss Lora Cummings, '93, at her home in Saco.

Miss Bakeman is obliged to give up her work for the winter, at least, on account of illness.

Nahum Wing, formerly of '93, has returned to college and will complete his course with '94.

Nichols, '95, has so far recovered his health that he returned to college the first of the term.

Ward, '95, is detained at home during the first part of this term by the illness of his father.

The University Extension committee has arranged for a full course to be given at Bangor.

J. H. enlightens the class in physiology by discoursing about a "consecrated" solution of salt.

Freshy, Freshy, who is the freshest? It is hard to tell. Several stand well in the competition.

Ames, '94, expects to be away the first eight weeks of this term instructing the youth of Edmunds.

The Sophomore class has been augmented this term by the arrival of Mr. Pike, formerly of '92.

Foss, '96, is teaching at Brooklin. During his absence the reading room is cared for by Collins.

Pratt, '94, and Miss Pratt, '96, have been kept at home by the serious illness of both father and mother.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Leavenworth has been confined to her room by illness for the past two weeks.

Burleigh, '94, was at Ithaca, N. Y., last week, attending the convention of the Zeta Psi fraternity at Cornell.

Hubbard, formerly of Colby '94, now of Trinity, has been on the campus this last week visiting his old friends.

Have you seen those laundry slips from the 'Globe Steam'? They are elegant and printed expressly for our use.

Misses Taylor and Cummings, '93, were in town for a few days attending the meetings of the Pedagogical Society.

Prof. Stetson united with the Baptist church, Sunday, being one of the ten who was given the right hand of fellowship at that time.

The next lecture in the *Oracle* course will be given at the Baptist Church next Monday evening, Jan. 15. See posters for particulars.

The ash barrels in one of the divisions of South College held a seance the other evening. For particulars consult the master of ceremonies.

Influences are at work silently but surely which we expect will effect the organization of a chapter of a well known national sorority before long.

Two of our Sophomores have decided that the present course is not what they want or need, so from henceforth they will take a partial course.

The well known lecturer, Mr. H. H. Ragan, will deliver his lecture on the World's Fair at City Hall, Jan. 20, under the auspices of the Foot Ball Association.

Messrs. Pierce and Pollard are running a private eating club at No. 10, S. C. They would be very much pleased to receive friends at any time. All hours are meal hours.

Those of the students who have ever heard Leland T. Powers will be glad to learn that he is to be at City Hall of this city, Jan. 27, under the auspices of the Good Will Club.

Rowley, '94, has returned to college recuperated in body and mind. He is now prepared to do his share in the work of the ECHO Board of editors to which he was elected last fall.

Jackson, '95, has left Colby intending to finish his course at Dartmouth. But owing to the sickness of his father it is doubtful whether he will be able to carry out his plans or not.

The "printing department," better known as the Hebrew class, has a good working number this year. Hooper, Kinney, Kimball, Rowley and Tuthill are the wrestlers with this new alphabet.

Professor Bayley returned from an extended Southern trip, Jan. 8th. During the vacation he has been inspecting the property of the Golden Valley Mining Company of which he is a stockholder.

'93 held a reunion at Ladies' Hall, one afternoon during recess. The members present were Misses Taylor, Berry, Cummings, Morrill, Bickmore, and Messrs. Bowman, Fairbrother, Slocum, True and Hall.

Welch, '95, has left us once more with the intention of receiving treatment at the Portland Hospital. The best wishes of the students follow him. We hope to soon see him among us again, fully restored to his old time vigor.

"The common Bible was composed about the year 1600, by King James." Surely the antiquarians who are seeking manuscripts dating back to the early centuries will now see the uselessness of their task and will rest from their labors.

At a meeting of the Base Ball Association held Jan. 10, Waterhouse, '95, was elected second director in place of Noble who is not now in college. Also it was decided that those intending to play in the spring must go into training at once.

The entrance examination prizes for excellence in preparation have been awarded as follows: 1st prize, \$50, awarded to George Kemble Bassett, prepared at the Coburn Classical Institute; 2d prize, \$25, awarded to Fred Elmer Taylor, prepared at Bath high school.

The Freshmen are happy. They state that they have it direct from authority that '97 boys and girls taken together, obtained a higher rank last term than has been obtained by any other class, during its first term, within the history of the college. Honor to whom honor is due.

Prof. Rogers will give his lecture on 'The Old and New Astronomy' at City Hall, Jan. 22, under the auspices of the Women's Association. The lecture will be illustrated by over seventy-five stereoptican views, including special series from the Lick, Chicago, and Harvard observations.

Class instruction in the gymnasium began on last week, Friday. The work will be elective to the Seniors and Juniors as during last term. It is hoped that as many as possible present themselves as it is the intention to give an exhibition later in the season. Let the *may* class be as large as the *must* class.

The present agitation among those interested in foot ball, calling for a less brutal method of playing, is appreciated by all. We are glad to see the matter taken up. With this objectionable feature removed and more issue placed upon the individual skill and cunning, Colby ought to enter into the game with more zeal than ever before.

Would that the good customs of our ancestors might become ours also! So thought one of the Freshmen who attended the recent sociable, as sitting under the chandelier still decked with its Christmas evergreen, he turned to the young lady by his side and said, "Let's play that this evergreen was misletoe."

Sigma Kappa held her annual initiation on Friday night, Dec. 8. The banquet was served by Murray at Thayer's Hall. The initiates were Mercy A. Brann, Dover; Edith B. Hanson, Skowhegan; Annie L. Knight, Portland; Octavia W. Matthews, Waterville; Alice L. Nye, Auburn; Annie H. Pepper, Waterville.

The annual meeting of the Tennis Association for the election of officers was held Dec. 15, 1893. The following officers were elected: President, A. H. Berry, '94; Vice-President, R. V. Hopkins, '95; Secretary and Treasurer, F. L. H. Purington, '96; First Director, F. L. Ames, '94; Second Director, J. F. Philbrook, '95; Third Director, H. W. Foss, '96.

Prof. W. A. Rogers has received from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington an exact copy of the original instrument with which Tycho Brahe made the first exact astronomical observations ever attempted. At the request of Prof. Langley, superintendent of the Smithsonian Institution. Prof. Rogers will investigate the errors of the graduated circle of the instrument, which is three feet in diameter.

Dec. 13th the Football Association held its annual meeting for the election of officers. The following officers were elected: President, A. H. Berry; Vice President, J. C. Bassett, '95; Vice-President, Fred Roberts, '97; Secretary and Collector, H. W. Dunn, '96; Directors, P. M. Ward, '95, F. W. Peakes, '96, H. S. Cross, '97. Captain of the first eleven, A. Jordan, '95, and Captain of the second eleven, F. B. Bradeen, '97.

The American Peace Society has offered three prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25, respectively, for the three finest articles written by members of the Senior or Junior classes of our American colleges upon the Economic Disadvantages of War. The articles are due the first of July and must not be less than two thousand words nor more than thirty-five hundred words. Only one representative from each college can compete for these prizes, the faculty or a spec-

ial committee deciding who the representative shall be.

Through the kindness of the town authorities, the Y. W. C. A. of Colby has obtained the use of one of the rooms in the school house on the Plains for the purpose of holding the sewing school which was begun last year. On the first Saturday of the term four of the young women opened the school with an attendance of thirty-two. The number was very gratifying. It is the intention this year to work for those who are destitute, and with the kindly offered assistance from the Ladies' Sewing Circles in town, there is the promise of much good to be done. A real missionary spirit is manifested by the little girls who are eager to work for their neighbors.

The manager of the Maine Inter-Collegiate Base Ball League met with Manager Lynch Dec. 18. Several matters of interest were discussed. The pennant for '93 was given to Bowdoin; also, it was decided that the Bowdoin medical students be allowed to play on the team. The following schedule of games was arranged:

- May 2, Colby vs. M. S. C. at Waterville.
- " " Bowdoin vs. Bates at Brunswick.
- " 5, Bates vs. Colby at Lewiston.
- " 8, Bowdoin vs. M. S. C. at Brunswick.
- " 9, Bates vs. M. S. C. at Lewiston.
- " " Bowdoin vs. Colby at Waterville.
- " 12, M. S. C. vs. Colby at Bangor.
- " " Bates vs. Bowdoin at Lewiston.
- " 18, M. S. C. vs. Bates at Bangor.
- " 19, Colby vs. Bates at Waterville.
- " 22, M. S. C. vs. Bowdoin at Bangor.
- " 23, M. S. C. vs. Bowdoin at Waterville.
- " 26, Bowdoin vs. Colby at Brunswick.
- " 30, Colby vs. Bates at Brunswick.
- June, 2, Bowdoin vs. Bates at Waterville.
- " 6, Bowdoin vs. Colby at Lewiston.
- " 8, M. S. C. vs. Bates at Waterville.
- " 9, Colby vs. M. S. C. at Waterville.

The *Oracle* editors have entered upon a new departure. At a meeting of the association, Jan. 9th, the editor-in-chief gave notice that the board of editors had voted to make two awards of \$10 each for the finest specimens of literary work which should be handed into them for publication in the *Oracle*. One of the prizes is for the best poem, the other for the best piece of prose. The articles are to be presented by examination week of the present term. They need not be long articles, in fact, the shorter, the better. As a special inducement, an agreement has been made to the effect that any article handed to

the *Oracle* for prospective publication will count as a substitute for a certain unit of regular literary work in the class. Now, students, here is an opportunity! Why not have a large number of aspirants for these prizes. They are not much, to be sure, but another incentive can be coupled with them, namely that of helping the publication, and through it the college, by giving the best genius you can to this work. At any rate the effort will do you no harm. It will be well to think the matter over.

One of the most touching tragedies in the history of Colby University for young women, was enacted last week. The central figures were two members of our august Faculty, some dozen kindly disposed co-ords, and a poor, little homeless kitten, which one of the aforesaid gentlemen was seen to forcibly eject from a back window of the library. Its piteous cries attracted the attention of one of the ladies; its emaciated and forlorn condition appealed irresistably to her tender heart. She carried it home, where it was fed and cared for, and finally adopted jointly, by its lodgers at the Palmer House. But prosperity proved fatal. It wilted and drooped from hour to hour in spite of the most tender care, and finally, Friday afternoon, at 7.17, stretched out its little paws as if beseechingly, and closed its green eyes in a last pale sleep. At this juncture, Prof. M——— appeared on the scene, in the triple role of clergyman, sexton and undertaker; co-ords constituted the choir and and mourners, and the little form was laid sadly away under the snow on the tennis court.

EPITAPH.

To mourn thee were wrong,
Or to wish thou were back,
Tho' thou didst not live long
Sorrows thou didst not lack.

Now thy nine lives are past,
Thou'lt not sleep on for aye,
Roused by no trumpet's blast
On the judgment day.



30.

Henry W. Paine, a lawyer of wide reputation died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., Tues-

day morning, Dec. 26. He was born in Winslow, Maine, August 30, 1810, and was graduated at Waterville College in 1830. After graduation he acted as tutor in the college for one year and then entered the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar and began practice in Hallowell three years later. In 1836, '37 and '53 he was Hallowell's representative in the Maine Legislature and for five years the attorney of Kennebec County. In 1854 he went to Cambridge and continued the practice of law. After twenty years of close attention to his profession which brought him great success, he was compelled to abandon his active practice and attend only to office duties. He was lecturer upon the law of real property in Boston University Law School from its establishment to 1883. He never cared to hold office. He declined a seat in the United States Senate before he went to Boston. He was frequently offered a position on the Maine Supreme Court bench and in 1857 was offered the Chief Justiceship of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, but declined it. In 1863 he was the successful Democratic candidate for Governor. He retired from practice in 1886 and since that time he has done hardly any business. In 1854 he was honored with the degree of LL. D. from Colby University.

'37.

Rev. Franklin Merriam died at Sharon, Mass., Dec. 10, 1893. The readers of the *ECHO* will long remember the great interest which he took in the publication and the many articles which he contributed. Mr. Merriman was one of Colby's best known clergymen. He was for some years a trustee of the college and never failed to display an active interest in its welfare.

'67.

Dudley P. Bailey has been recently elected a member of the First Common Council of the city of Everett. It is rumored that he will be made president of the Council next year.

'68.

W. O. Ayer has resigned his pastorate at Livemore Falls and now resides at Everett, Mass.

'77.

Edwin F. Lyford has recently been elected Senator from Hampden district by the largest majority ever accorded any candidate. Mr. Lyford won marked distinction in the lower branch of the Legislature last year.

Charles F. Meserve, who has recently been elected President of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., is very well known in this city and college. Mr. Meserve has been superintendent of the Haskell Institute, the Indian training school at Lawrence, Kan. He graduated at the Curn Classical Institute in 1873.

'84.

Rev. John E. Cummings, who during the summer presented to the college the small Buddhist idols and curiosities from India, will sail for America in March and will spend a year at home.

'86.

S. E. Webber who is studying medicine in Boston was in town a few days since on his way from a visit in Calais.

'87.

H. S. Holmes is superintendent of the schools in Upton and Grafton, Mass.

H. M. Small, who was secretary of the Maine Pedagogical Society last year, was elected President at the recent meeting of this society at Waterville.

'90.

Francois P. King, assistant state geologist of Georgia, is at his home in Portland for a short vacation.

'91.

Prof. Norman Bassett was the guest of his classmate, F. W. Johnson, of Calais, during the holidays.

Reuben Ilsley, who is principal of the Belfast high school was calling on his friends in town last week.

H. R. Purinton has been called to the pastorate of the Canton and Peru churches and has already entered upon his work.

George R. Campbell, who is attending the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, spent the holidays with his parents in this city.

'92.

Harry Pierce, who is teaching in Upton, Mass., was in this city during the holidays.

'93.

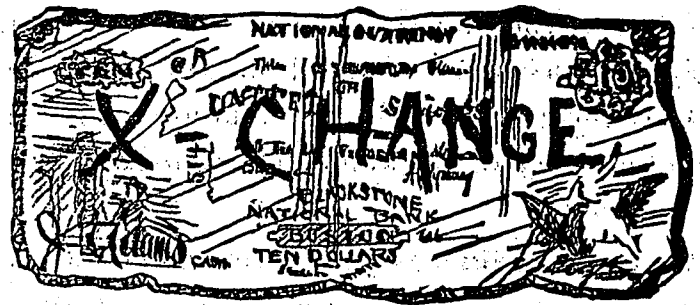
A. H. Bickmore is spending a few days calling on his friends in town.

The engagement is announced of Harry M. Conners and Miss Lenora Hodgkins, of Bar Harbor.

Miss Mary E. Spear has resigned her position at Norwood, Mass., for a more lucrative one at Greenland, N. H.

J. B. Slocum of the Junior class at Newton, supplied the pulpit of the First Baptist church at Skowhegan, Dec. 31.

The Teacher's Convention which was held recently in this city was attended by the following: Miss Taylor, of Pittsfield, Miss Berry, of Skowhegan, Mr. Stimson, of Portland, Mr. Slocum, of Newton, Mr. Fairbrother, of North Anson, also Miss Morrill, Mr. Bowman and Mr. True, of this city.



There has recently come to our table a little book entitled "The Young Preacher," by Theodore L. Culyer, D.D., which is well worthy of notice here. The book is beautifully written in the very best English, while its contents appeal to the common sense of every thoughtful student. It admits that there are many in the ministry who ought not to be there, yet it is certain that there are many more outside of it who ought to be there. While the book pictures the great need of more men entering the ministry, yet it urges no man to assume this most sacred office without first considering his qualifications for the work. Many books written upon this subject seem only anxious to persuade men to enter the ministry regardless of their qualifications. The author thinks, that unless a person has a natural gift of speech, strong physical health, good mental equipment, and lots of common sense, he had better not enter the ministry. As the book advances it treats of the duties of chief importance to a young man inexperienced in the arduous tasks of the preacher. The best methods of work and the best economy of time both for the preacher and for the good of his people, are carefully dwelt upon. In short, "The Young Preacher" is a letter of kind and helpful advice from the hand of a very successful and experienced preacher. As such it should be read and carefully studied by every thoughtful Christian student.

There is in all quarters manifest the hush which usually follows such an exciting athletic season as the one but just closed. Foot ball as might be expected is at present the center of comments. The newspaper attacks relative to the brutality of the game find many sympathisers. The *Lafayette* prints an extract from the *Yale Record* in which the newspaper attacks seem well met and in a measure overthrown. In the larger colleges where the game has been longest established there is every evidence that it is becoming more and more manly; that it does not endanger more than other athletic sports the student's ability in the class room and that during the last three years the two leading colleges who have indulged in the sport have found neither life or limb endangered. Ignorance of the game is the crying evil that should be overcome.

Mr. Rockefeller has just given \$500,000 more to Chicago University. This makes the sum of his bequests \$3,250,000. Would that we might have more Rockefellers!

The questions confronting most of the college communities are how shall the literary work which comes into prominence during the winter months be made most instructive and entertaining. The *Haverfordian* notes a movement now on foot in Haverford to revive the lagging interest manifested in such work. One of the local societies proposes to engage prominent lecturers and establish a popular course of lectures. The student-body may under certain requirements have free admission. The entertainment and profit to be derived will be believed to more than compensate for the time now given in a half-heated manner to the ordinary work of the literary societies.

The official record of averages of the American College Base Ball Association for 1893 has just been made up. In team batting Williams heads the list with an average of .221, Amherst has .214 and Dartmouth .209. In team fielding the record stands: Amherst .922, Williams .919, and Dartmouth .918. The standing of the clubs according to the general average is: Amherst .740, Williams .500, and Dartmouth .375.

The *Dartmouth* mentions the fact that there is a movement in Dartmouth to vary the monotony of the winter work by establishing a series of inter-fraternity contests in whist and chess.

A central committee has charge of the schedule of contests. Each fraternity is expected to put two whist teams into the contest and as many chess players as it wishes.

The college yells of eight of the principal colleges are as follows:

Cornell—Cornell! I yell, yell, yell! Cornell.

Columbia—H'ray! h'ray! h'ray! h'ray! C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a!

Brown—Rah! rah! rah! rah! Rah! rah! Brown.

Williams—Rah! rah! rah! yums! yums! yums! Williyums.

Yale—Rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! Yale.

Harvard—Rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! rah! Harvard.

Dartmouth—Wah! wah! wah! wah! who! wah! da-didi, Dartmouth.

Princeton—Hooray! hooray! hooray! Tiger-siss boom-ah! Princeton.

Organizations spring into existence rapidly in college communities. The latest development is certainly novel if not highly intellectual. The Marietta college *Olio* is responsible for the information that the latest form of new society is the Pie Society. The object is the consumption of pie. Each member who is admitted is expected to furnish pie for all the membership. There seems to be the strongest inducement for the would be members to join at as early a date as possible for the *Olio* bespeaks a strong membership.

According to the presidents of the leading colleges, the financial depression has in a few cases lessened the number of students, but in general, the attendance seems to be nearly up to the average, and in a number of cases, above it. Professor James of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Amringe of Columbia, even hold that a financial stringency tends to increase the number of students, and they give, indeed, some very cogent reasons.

Women have taken two of the three special fellowships offered by the Chicago University this year. Cora A. Stewart, a Vassar girl, has become a fellow in history; Alice F. Pratt of the Chicago University, has become a fellow in English literature.

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and for B & A R R., via Oldtown, Bucksport, Ells-
worth, Bar Harbor, Aroostook County, St. Stephen
and St. John every day, except Sundays.

5.30 a. m., for Skowhegan, daily, except Mondays,
(mixed).

6.05 a. m., for Belfast, Dover and Foxcroft, Ban-
gor, and for Moosehead Lake via Dexter.

7.15 a. m., for Belfast and Bangor (mixed)

10.00 a. m., for Bangor, Sundays only.

10.20 a. m., for Skowhegan, Bangor, and B & A
R R., via Oldtown.

4.30 p. m., for Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead
Lake, via Dexter, Bangor, Bucksport, Ellsworth, Bar
Harbor, Aroostook County, St. Stephen and St. John
and daily including Sundays to Bangor and St. John.

4.32 p. m., for Fairfield and Skowhegan.

—GOING WEST—

5.00 a. m., for Bath, Rockland, Portland and Bos-
ton, (mixed to Augusta).

8.20 a. m., for Oakland.

9.25 a. m., for Bingham, North Anson, Farming-
ton, and Phillips, daily, except Sundays, and for Au-
gusta, Lewiston, Portland and Boston, with Parlor
Car for Boston, every day, including Sundays.

2.25 p. m., for Bath, Portland, and Boston, via Au-
gusta, with Parlor Car for Boston.

2.35 p. m., for Oakland, Portland and Boston, via
Lewiston.

4.30 p. m., for Oakland, Bingham and North An-
son.

10.08 p. m., for Lewiston and Bath, Portland
and Boston, via Augusta, with Pullman Sleeping
Car, daily including Sundays.

Daily excursions for Fairfield, 15 cts., Oakland, 40
cts., Skowhegan, \$1.00 round trip.

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Portland, Dec. 2, 1893.

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