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The Colby Echo.

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COLBY UNIVERSITY.

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COLBY '94 has swung into line with the Senior classes of other New England colleges in its action with respect to caps and gowns. The garments will arrive, in all probability, in a short time, and will be donned on state occasions during the Spring term. It is to be expected that the festive "Yagger" will derive some enjoyment from the sight, but the newness will soon wear off and the Senior will not hesitate to appear with the symbol of the dignity and learning that he is supposed to possess.

THE Echo would indeed be remiss if it failed to speak in most complimentary terms of the work of the combination which represents the musical talent of the college. We refer to the '94 quartette which since its Freshman days has been a decided success. During the life of the Glee Club these men were the nucleus of the whole organization and when it was decided that the rest of that club was a load too heavy to carry, the '94 quartet, became a distinct organization, and has achieved a wide reputation. Their own performances, accompanied by readings or solo work, have never failed to give satisfaction at the many places at which they have been given.

NOT the least important feature of the next issue is a discussion upon a subject which surely interests every one. It is by no means the wish of the Echo to be arbitrary in a matter of this or any other nature and while of course we cannot hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed, we are, notwithstanding, perfectly willing for anyone, who has even a small amount of reason on his side, to give expression to his opinion through the columns of the Echo.

We do desire however to register a decided objection to innuendoes against the college, classes, or individuals whether students or faculty and we must insist that the articles be pointed and possess a fair amount of literary merit. If these conditions are complied with, any communication of the above nature will be received with pleasure, not the least from the fact that we are conscious thereby that the ECHO is of some use in the college. The question which will be discussed in the next issue will be of this nature; that the abolishment of the so called hazing practices which were in existence when the present Senior class entered college, was advisable. Lively arguments are expected pro and con.

IT does not require a very acute perception to note the inequality with which college duties and responsibilities are distributed. It usually happens that the burden of office and of action rests heavily upon a few men, while the major portion of the student body is left to pursue the even tenor of its way. How often do we see the same men active in many departments, while many men take interest in none. Now if it were granted that the ability of the college is concentrated in some dozen men we should regard the assignment to them of the execution as something natural enough. But this is an hypothesis that we all should be unwilling to grant. There is obviously another reason for this abnormal accumulation of burdens upon the few. The ideal man in any place is he who possesses both the ability and the willingness to work. Men with this combination of good qualities are perhaps as readily found in college as anywhere, but even here the number is materially reduced when "labor of love" is necessitated. And thus, although ability is common enough, few men can be found who are willing to give personal time and attention when the effort promises neither a show of honor nor pecuniary return. And as much of college routine work is of this character, the greater portion of the institution prefers to further its own interests directly and let the college run itself, which means, of course, to let a few more public spirited, though often less able men do the work. It may be hard to realize that our duty to an association does not end with the election of its officers, but such is the fact, and in a small college every man's help is needed.

The interests of the college community, and of the individual student as a member thereof, are best furthered by an equal division of labor where each one does what he can. Not least to be considered is the fact, that college association work and the experience gained by it is most valuable training for the life that we are looking forward to outside college walls.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

BEGINNINGS are always difficult. To one who is attempting a study of origins in any subject the thought often comes, "If only some one had been on hand to write it up then and there!" And yet the task of "writing up" the University of Chicago, even to one who has been on the spot since it opened its doors, presents a host of difficulties. If striking facts are wanted, a succession of paradoxical statements might be strung together, each true in itself, but in the aggregate productive of a false impression. It is but fair to the University to say that the items which have appeared in the public press have for the most part been collected with this spirit, and have had an unfortunate result. "The Chicago University" has been a perfect godsend to the Exchange editors of college journals, who have rarely failed to come out with the announcement of some startling novelty, ascribed to the University, strict investigation of which report would have revealed a very innocent germ of fact. Then again to speak fairly of an institution which has hardly had time to do more than enunciate its ideals and purposes, much less to put them into more than partial execution is no easy task. Of course the separate departments are in various stages of development, some in full working order, efficiently carrying out a well-defined policy, others confessedly undeveloped. But the University as a whole, as a distinct entity in the educational world, is extremely young and any judgment as to its success or failure is at present essentially premature. Let it be borne in mind then that the present article, in sketching some general features of the 'Univer-

sity of Chicago, attempts to outline its aims rather than its accomplishments.

To begin with, the University of Chicago aims at the accomplishment of a two-fold purpose. Its founders planned to establish and maintain in the center of the great North-West an institution, which should offer opportunities for advanced scholarly work, such as hitherto has been possible only at the universities of the Eastern States, or of Europe. But secondly, in the intention of the founders, the institution not only offers opportunities to the educated and cultivated classes, but also aims to extend as far as possible, in a scientific and orderly fashion the advantages of university and college training to those to whom for various reasons these privileges have been denied. The originators of the institution have believed that these aims are not incompatible, and the organization of the University has been so directed that the accomplishment of the latter purpose shall not hinder in any degree the attainment of the highest quality of scholarly achievement. It will be readily seen that the accomplishment of this two-fold purposes involves the necessity of new forms of organization. It is in fact the key to many of the features in which the University of Chicago is new and different from other institutions.

A mention of some of these new features may not be inappropriate though it is not the intention of this paper to give those details of the institution which are supplied by the official publications of the University. There are four different varieties of these, and every item of possible interest may be found in their pages.

In the first place, the University Extension is an organic part of the University, and its work is vitally connected with that of the University proper. Not that a person may by taking a certain number of Extension courses at various places attain the same degree for which a stricter course and a certain length of residence at the University is required of regular students. It is no "short-cut" affair. It is in fact a longer and more difficult road. But it makes possible by a long slow course what has been heretofore impossible under any circumstances. And by the conditions of the case, which are too elaborate to be related here, it opens the door to a certain class without cheapening the value of the degree to those who work for it in the University proper.

The announcement that work would continue throughout the year, summer months and all, elicited considerable curiosity, but opportunity to test the workings of this feature has not yet been given, as work was suspended during the summer of '93—for obvious reasons. It is probable and is indeed expected that for the first few years, at any rate, the attendance during the summer quarter will be largely composed of those who can do University work only at that time—teachers in other institutions, etc. But it is not unlikely that in course of time this quarter will be attended by "continuous" students also, particularly as it is the intention of the University to make the courses offered at this season of the year as attractive as those of any other quarter. This, of course, requires a large available teaching force, and it may be said that the University has a good start in this direction, in view of the fact that for a student body of 748 there is provided a corps of 139 persons giving instruction.

A feature, which has been the subject of much curiosity and criticism, is the system of "affiliation." There has been but little opportunity to observe the workings of this feature, as the arrangement has been consummated with only two or three institutions. But a word seems to be necessary as to the purpose of the scheme. Any one familiar with the subject of preparatory school education must appreciate the immense amount of labor and pains wasted both in fitting-school and college by lack of unity. Frequently the training given in the former is at cross-purposes with the work of the latter and must be unlearned at infinite pains and with a distressing waste of labor. The same is seen to be true when collegiate and graduate work is compared. Affiliation is an attempt to systematize and co-ordinate the work of a number of institutions, both academic and collegiate, with the work of the University. Work would then be organized from academy up the ladder to the top of the graduate school, so that one could pass straight up without the break and jar which is the result of transition under the present system. The idea is co-operation, not control.

But from this mention of some of the educational experiments going on here, the impression must not be gained that the whole thing is an experiment. The foundation of the whole, the guiding idea of every department is thorough scholarly work for truth's sake. Accord-

ingly the largest part of the generous endowment has been applied to the purpose of instruction, and the names appearing in the list of instructors, together with the courses offered by them constitute the University's strongest claim to the attention and consideration of American students. These names are sufficient guarantee that the instruction given is of no experimental nature, and the large resources of the institution make its broad, extending work possible, without detracting in any degree from the quality of the work done.

There are at present organized the Graduate School of Art and Literature, the Ogden School of Science, the Divinity School, the University College, the Academic College, and the Academy at Morgan Park. A Medical School, Law School, Schools of Pedagogy, Technology, Music, etc., are all provided for in the plan of the University, but are still in the future. The Kent Chemical Laboratory, recently dedicated is at present occupied by the Departments of Chemistry and Biology. The Ryerson Physical Laboratory is nearly ready for occupation. These two laboratories are intended to be the finest structures of the kind, as no expense has been spared in their construction. The Yerkes Observatory will be situated at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, about four hours away from the city, such a distance being rendered necessary by the pall of smoke which hangs continually over the Fair City. The School of Arts and Literature is situated in Cobb Hall, which is at present the central building. Here a new plan has been adopted. Each department has a suite of rooms consisting of lecture room, office and library. In these department libraries are kept the books specially used by each department and here naturally most of the work is done. There is in addition the General Library of the University consisting of 232,000 volumes, at present situated in a temporary building. The City Library and Newberry Library, though inconveniently distant, are also used by the students.

As to life at the University, one may say, speaking generally, that it is very full, and very interesting. Traditions are, of course, entirely lacking, and student institutions are constantly taking shape. Some have assumed a definite character and seem to have a good work before them. The Christian Union, is the general religious organization of the University. In a community of such varied religious views, the

securing of an organization in which all may have a part is a matter of some difficulty. But it is believed that the Christian Union, while giving full scope to organizations of specific aims, embodies the general religious thought and sentiment of the student body in a positive way. It provides for a series of Bible study lectures on Sunday afternoons, for general services on Sunday evenings. This Philanthropic Committee has also in a quiet way started a University settlement in the region of the Stock Yards. There are besides, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the Divinity School societies. The "social" life, in the limited sense of that word, is just beginning. Co-education without qualification in the policy of the University and the presence of 216 women engaged in pursuits and with equal zeal with the men cannot but make an impression on the general life of the University. Three of the dormitories are occupied by women and their pleasant parlors are frequently the scene of gatherings of a very enjoyable character. So far, intercourse between the men and women of the University has been simple, natural, and rational, and while being a very pleasant feature of University life in no way interferes with the best quality of work. The Departmental Clubs are no small feature of University activity. There are fifteen of these clubs, each meeting every other week and carrying on work supplementary to that of the class-room. Four times a year, in the middle of each quarter, a general meeting of the University Union, which is the Federation of these clubs, is held and papers are read by representatives from three clubs appointed for the purpose. It is hoped that in this way a sort of intellectual esprit du corps may be cultivated, not only among the members of each department but on the part of the students in general. That mysterious something which we call college spirit is a very elusive quantity at present, and indeed it could hardly be otherwise in an institution so young, and of such broad scope. It would be a mistake however to suppose that it is entirely wanting. Throughout the whole plan of the University may be traced the two fold aim already indicated—to do good work in pursuit of truth and to pass it along to others. And it is not too much to say that the personnel of the institution, Faculty and students, have caught that spirit in some degree and are trying to work it out in actual life.

The University of Chicago has its work to do and its place to fill. It has large aims, and its prospects are in many ways bright, but it does not arrogate to itself the superlative degrees of all desirable adjectives. Some things it can do and do well, perhaps better than some other institutions. But it takes the place of none. All the *universities* in America are needed. And as Colby Seniors plan for graduate work, as, it is to be hoped, more and more of them will, it will not do for them to overlook the opportunities offered by the University on the shore of Lake Michigan.

CHARLES W. SPENCER.

COWPER'S POETRY.

IT is a relief to turn from the picture of Pope, writhing under the unrelenting halt his *Dunciad* had provoked, to the gentle Cowper, surrounded by still gentler women, in his quiet Olney home. Just so it is a pleasing change from the neatly turned couplets of Pope, made in his youth and laid away for future use, to the spontaneous poetry of Cowper.

It is impossible to study the poetry without studying the poet, for he has woven his life into his verse.

The lines to his mother's picture give us a glimpse into his happy childhood, sheltered by his mother's love; tirocinium, the unpleasant recollections of his school days; Olney Hymns, the deeply religious side of his nature; the poems to Delia, his love episode; lines to Mary, his friendship with Mrs. Unwin the melancholy content which had settled on Cowper in his country home was enlivened by a visit from Lady Austin. She told him the story of John Gilpin. He laughed half the night over it, and in the morning produced that rapid little rhyme which we know as "John Gilpin.—How he went farther than he intended, and came safe home again." Poor merry John, and his unruly steed! "Ah, when the next shall ride abroad, may we be there to see!"

One day Lady Austen asked Cowper why he did not write blank verse. He replied lazily that he had no subject. "You can write on anything" she declared, "Take the sofa." He laughingly complied, and the result was "The Task," taking its title from the anecdote. The poem comprises six books. At first the poet sings in mock-heroic strains, the sofa and its

evolution from the three-legged stool; but soon changes to the pleasures of a walk in the country. Here Cowper is in his element. He sees poetry in everything. We are surprised and rather pleased to find so many of our own observations and thoughts dressed up poetically. Here is a pleasant bit of one of his walks.

"Descending now upon a rustic bridge
We pass a gulf in which the willows dip
Their pendant boughs, stooping as if to drink.
Hence, ankle-deep in moss and flowery thyme
We mount again and feel at every step
One foot half-sunk in hillocks green and soft."

This may not be very fine poetry, but there is more nature in it than all the pastorals Pope ever wrote.

Cowper emphatically believed in the truths of his own line.

"God made the country and man made the town."

A grove at Weston was a joy forever to him.

"So sportive is the light
Shot through the boughs, it dances as they dance,
Shadow and sunshine intermingling
And darkening and enlightening,
Quick as the leaves play wanton
Every moment, every spot."

Yet Cowper, for all his retirement in the little town, sighed "for a lodge in some vast wilderness," because he could hear, he complains,

"The bay of curs,
Incessant, clinking hammers, grinding wheels,
And infant's clamorous, whether pleased or pained."

In the second book of "The Task" we make the discovery that this gentle lover of nature has the gift of satire. Some preacher seems to have offended Cowper's taste and here he is portrayed forever:

"The things that mount the rostrum with a skip
And then skip down again, pronounce a text,
Cry 'hem,' and reading what they never wrote
Just fifteen minutes, buddle up their work,
And with a well-bred whisper close the scene.
What, will a man play tricks, will he indulge
A silly fond conceit of his fair form
And pretty face in presence of his God?
Or will he beseech to dazzle me with tropes
When I am hungry for the Bread of Life."

The whole passage goes to show what Cowper could do in the line of satire when he was roused.

But generally he was not roused, throughout "The Task" the same calm spirit is shown, the same calm delight in nature, whatever her mood. We are all familiar with Cowper's "cup that cheers," but do we remember its charming setting?

"Now stir the fire and close the shutters fast
Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round.
The white, the bubbling, and loud-hissing urn
Throws up its steamy column and the cups
That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each.
So let us welcome peaceful evening in."

Here we leave the poet with the gentle friend he loved.

Cowper is the poet of common things. If his song is never lofty, it is never mean. Out of the depths of his melancholy musings flashes the sunny humor that characterized the man when not overwhelmed by his malady. In a grove or on a hill-top, in his parlor at home, or roaming with his dog by the river Onse with its water lilies, Cowper was always singing and it is well for us if we listen; for it is the song of nature, sung by an honest man.

A. E. FOUNTAIN.

THE ZETA PSI FRATERNITY.

HAPPY the man who has enjoyed the "Feast of reason of the soul" of the Greeks assembled in National Convention; while one who has never attended one of these annual meets can have but faint idea of the enthusiasm and good fellowship there aroused, never to grow cold or be forgotten.

While the chief purpose of the convention is the transaction of fraternity business, which may not be disclosed, yet it is almost proverbial that a gathering of care-free means lots of fun, and the Greeks in secret session are no exception to the rule.

By no means the least pleasant part of a long-to be remembered vacation was spent at the Forty-eighth Annual Convention of Zeta Psi at Ithica, N. Y. After a week at Boston, New York, Buffalo and Niagara, for the most part among strangers, it was extremely gratifying to hear the cordial "welcome" and feel the brotherly grip known only to those within the mystic circle of Tau Kappa Phi.

It may not be out of place to give a brief description of the place where the convention was held.

Ithica is a city of "magnificent distances"—in fact the distances are altogether out of proportion to the population. It is a rather rambling antiquated looking town of some 12,000 inhabitants, situated at the foot of Cayuga Lake, two hundred and sixty-two miles north-west of New York City. It is most inconveniently ar-

ranged in some respects—two of its railroad stations, for instance, being a good mile and a half from the heart of the town and more than two miles from Cornell campus, while a third railroad has its depot nearly a mile the other side of the campus.

The town is situated on the side of a very high hill—the campus at the summit and the business portion at the base, with residences between so that the students have to do some pretty tall climbing getting back and forth. I was told that it was rather difficult getting up to eight o'clock recitations, while I found it very easy getting down the hill, though I confess I came down more abruptly than genteelly.

But all these disadvantages are more than counterbalanced by the grandeur. The hill is almost a mountain; while kissing its base and stretching away in the distance as far as the eye can reach, is Cayuga lake.

The campus—400 feet above the lake's surface—commands a view of over thirty miles down the valley and up the lake. Here are situated some of the finest and best equipped college buildings in existence, in the midst of a well kept park of two hundred and seventy acres, cut off as it were from the rest of the world by a ravine about forty feet wide at its narrowest point and varying in depth from thirty to several hundred feet. In fact it boasts a higher waterfall than Niagara even, though, of course, not nearly as wide.

Just below the campus and on the other side of the ravine, nestling against the brow of the hill, and yet commanding a view from the summer garden on its roof that is almost unexcelled, stands a perfect palace in stone. And over it waves the snow white banner of Zeta Psi.

The house is nearly surrounded by a balcony; while on the front near the top of a graceful tower is a colored window bearing the emblem of Zeta Psi. This is especially attractive when lighted up at night. Within is a large hall for the chapter meetings and commodious quarters for the members of the chapter, comprising a library of twelve hundred volumes, music room, dining room, and sleeping apartments. The house is generally conceded to be the finest of its kind in America, and cost some \$50,000.00.

The greater part of the delegates arrived on the morning of Friday, Jan. 5, in the midst of a drizzling rain which kept up all the time of

the convention with a snow squall by way of variation. But nothing could dampen the ardor of the Zetes, and as we gathered round the cosy open fires we heeded not the elements. Friday, forenoon and afternoon, was devoted to the business of the convention, which man might not know unless he held the mystic password. Friday evening was given up to a formal reception at the chapter house when all united to "mix reason with pleasure, and wisdom with mirth."

Saturday morning saw the work of the convention resumed and completed. The afternoon was passed in visiting the campus and inspecting some of the college buildings. The most pleasurable event of the convention socially was the banquet held at the Masonic Temple, Saturday evening. Here, after feasting on the fat of the land toasts were given and the praises of old Zeta Psi were sung. And as we separated after making the walls ring with Z-e-t-a Psi-rah—rah, and rah, rah, Zeta, rah, rah, Psi, rah, rah, rah, rah, Zeta Psi, we realized that one of the pleasantest times of our whole lives was a thing of the past, but

"A consciousness remained that it had left,
Deposited upon the silent shore
Of memory, images and precious thoughts
That shall not die, and cannot be destroyed."

S. A. BURLEIGH.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Almighty God in his all wise Providence has seen fit to call from earth the father of our esteemed classmate Parker M. Hurd, be it therefore

Resolved, that we the members of the class of '95, Colby University, extend our heartfelt sympathy to our classmate in his bereavement, and be it further

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

W. L. WATERS, }
R. K. BEARCE, } Committee.
A. T. LANE. }

RESOLUTIONS.

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

Resolved, that we the members of the class of '94 of Colby University extend our heartfelt sympathy to him 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.

JOHN T. COLEMAN, }
GEO. H. D. L'AMOUREUX, } For the Class.
ERNEST H. PRATT, }



Ash barrels!

20 degrees below, Feb. 6.

"In these times of non-war."

"Extract from Aroostook Pioneer."

Prof. Rogers tries the boxing gloves.

"Caps and gowns." So vote the Seniors.

Waters discovers that Hopkins is *not* sick.

Girls utilize the snow storm to the extent of a cut.

Robinson preached at Good Will Farm last Sunday.

A german, on a grand scale, is planned for the fifteenth of the month.

Twelve new members were added to the Congregational church, last Sunday.

Prof. Roberts lectured at the high school last week, taking as his subject 'Literature'.

Speaking of (straw) Berry shortcake, M—say *she* prefers her Berry(s) without the crust.

"What's in a name?" Alas! If we had all been *Nye* we might have heard Bill last week.

The "black line" in the forth-coming catalogue is causing much interest among the student-body.

There are rumors of a general decamp of the younger portion of the faculty at the close of the present year.

Mr. Pepper left for Bowdoin Medical College last Thursday. He will come up twice a week during the term.

The '94 Quartette, accompanied by J. Colby Bassett, gave a concert at Norway, Friday evening of last week.

Kleinhans, '94, pre—sung in Lewiston, Sunday, Feb. 4th. His place at the Baptist church was filled by Riggs, '95.

Misses Morrill, Gatchell, Nye, Nelson, and Larrabee, of '97, spent Saturday and Sunday in Gardiner and Hallowell.

Hardy, '95, has been obliged to leave on account of poor health. It is doubtful if he returns to college again this term.

Burton, '96, expects to leave for Corinna, the first of next week, where he has obtained a position as first assistant in Corinna Academy.

Cole, '96, and Williams, '97, have instructed the youth to the extent of their ability and have now returned for a fresh supply of knowledge.

President Whitman lectured before the Women's Club of Skowhegan last Wednesday evening. His subject was "An Evening with Browning."

Society meetings were rather thinly attended last Wednesday owing to the counter attraction in the revival services of Major Whittle at the Baptist church.

Prof. (in Poly-Con.) "Now, when men left off liquor, what would they be apt to take in its place?" Timid co-ord—"Foods" Mr. McL—n—"Jamaica ginger! ! !"

We wish to suggest that those who have the matter in hand, empty the ash barrels in the daytime hereafter, instead of at midnight. There has been no harm done yet, but someone is liable to be disturbed.

It is rumored that the Elmwood Hotel is to be purchased by the trustees of Colby, and used as a ladies' dormitory. It is needless to add that the ladies are rejoiced at the prospect of a home in the near future.

The Boston Colby Alumni Association will hold its annual reunion at the Tremont House, Boston, Friday evening, Feb. 16. The special guests of the evening will be Pres. Whitman and Pres. Andrews, of Brown.

The Gesellschaft is flourishing. Papers are read in German by the members at each meeting after which conversation in the guttural language is indulged in. Visitors are Miss Smith, Emma Knauff, and Prof. Stetson.

No, the fact that President Whitman took a trip into Aroostook was not the cause of the big snow storm, but the weather bureau will please

take notice that the two phenomena are strangely liable to accompany each other.

Absent-minded student translates, "You will do me the greatest favor in the world if you will *not* take me for a husband." Objection on the part of the Prof.—"Oh, Mr. E.—, don't make that mistake the second time."

'95 is afflicted with an intermittent invalid, and the worst of it is, no one knows for sure when he is going to intermit. It must be rather embarrassing to his friends to see him hop spryly into the class room just as they have averred that he is not able to be out.

Some one was kind enough to leave an overcoat containing valuable property in the Gym. one day last week. Later the overcoat was removed, but the property was left behind. Prof. Currie does not wish to gain by another man's loss, so if the owner will call, he can receive his own.

At the close of the Nye-Smith entertainment, the two 'Bills' gave an informal reception to the students at the Elmwood. About fifty of the boys went and were introduced. The gentlemen told stories and the boys sang, and it was early before the boys departed with three cheers and a tiger.

Prof. Currie requests the Juniors not to visit the gym. any more in the evening. As a result the Juniors are out the next evening to a man, and showing wonderful powers of application to the stick drill. Prof. concludes to try them once more, when they immediately decide they are not constituted right for successful gym work.

It is reported that two of our college sparks went to call on two town maidens, Tuesday evening of last week in the midst of the great storm. They took a hack, but it struck a drift when in sight of the house and there they stayed till about 9.30. At this time it was too late to call and they slowly returned homeward. Sam said he could have walked, but Willie went in out of sight.

As the campus editor was returning from 'Bill's' reception, he met an ash barrel travelling down College street attended by four loyal followers. Not a word was said as it silently hurried on, but we suspect it had a special examination to take as we saw it turn in at the home

of one of the Professors. This was not the night on which C—k took his examination, so please do not think that we refer to him.

Purinton, '96, is about to leave us for "fairer fields and pastures green." Owing to financial inducements, he has decided to make Bates his prospective *alma mater*, but will visit Colby occasionally in the capacity of a Bates base-ballist. This makes the third base ball man who has left us during the year. It only means greater work on the part of the recruits, especially if we are to serve as a supply store for other colleges.

The library is filled to overflowing these days with Juniors and Seniors, the former prying into every book, periodical or document that shows the least signs of having a mention of a railroad track or telegraph pole, while the Seniors—well, they roam over a theoretical field bounded on one side by Happiness, on another by Stoicism, and on the third by Heredity, while the fourth boundary seems to waver somewhere between Browning and the sermon on the Mount.

Dr. Bayley gave a very interesting lecture at the Baptist church on Tuesday last on the "Lake Superior Region." Prof. Bayley has been associated with the United States Geological Survey in this part of the country for some years, and his description of its commercial interests and of his personal experiences in the unexplored regions, was instructive and entertaining. A certain fish story we shall be obliged to take his word for. The lecture was illustrated by many beautiful views thrown on the screen from the new stereopticon.

The students of the college whose minds lean toward the oratorical or the dramatic have had ample opportunity for gratifying their desires in that direction lately by attending the entertainments in City Hall given by Leland T. Powers the world-renowned impersonator and by the famous language twister and literary prodigy Bill Nye, assisted by W. H. Smith the elocutionist. Both these entertainments were unique and interesting. We are sorry to learn however, that the Good Will Club under whose auspices the first of these was given, lost about \$19 by the enterprise. The last time Powers was here, in the same manner, they cleared over \$100 for the Good Will Farm.

And now comes the saddest tale of all, yet told it must be, yes told, though it cause the Campus editors many tears to express it. Why *did* the professor seem so willing to hear that French recitation, and that too when his class was so willing he should go back to his own warm fireside and spend the declining moments of the day in the quiet and serenity of his own home. But instead a glance around the empty recitation room—a step in the adjoining missionary room—a few earnest gestures of finger and arm—and slowly, mournfully, the once exuberant class files from one room into the other, while, traced in sophomoric characters upon the blue atmosphere of the entry appeared these well known lines,

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these, 'It might have been.'"

It was not a case of hand-writing on the wall, exactly, but who can say but it may have an element of prophecy in it. We allude to a dream that a certain student had not long since. The facts of the dream as it has come down to us were these.—The trustees were seen to meet in solemn assembly. At length, with minds painfully endeavoring to realize the situation, it was voted that "Whereas the number of lady students has become so much greater in proportion than the number of gentlemen in attendance at Colby, thereby necessitating some immediate and radical change in respect to boarding accommodations, therefore be it decreed that the buildings known as the "bricks" be forthwith vacated by their present occupants and become the home of the lady students, and that the gentlemen procure lodgings in what has hitherto been known as Ladies' Hall, or in any other available tenements."

THEY STOOP TO CONQUER.

" 'Tisn't fair! Let's complain!"
"She'll go under, or we'll remain!"
"Co-ords must be treated same as us boys;
Give us justice or we'll make a noise—"
"Amen, So be it"—"Isn't it fine!"
We're here, and she with us, *under the line.*"

The Juniors sing:

Down in the "Lab" where all is woe,
There's where we work with H₂O;
And when you smell a horrid mess,
Then you'll be sure its H₂S.

Heidelberg Argus.



'38.

Prof. Franklin Everett died at his residence at Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1. In 1846 he became principal of the Grand Rapids Academy which soon after was known as Everett's Academy. Prof. Everett held his position till 1874, when his advancing years compelled him to relinquish his active labor.

'41.

C. C. Long died at Addison, Jan. 18th at the age of eighty-one years.

'56.

S. C. Fletcher of Monson read an essay at the Central Maine Theological Circle held in Waterville recently. The subject of his essay was "Outside Organization and the Attitude of the Church."

'67.

J. H. Millet is chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Boston Colby Alumni reunion to be held Feb. 16th.

'68.

R. W. Dunn of this city was recently chosen president of the Dunn Lumber Company of Bangor. The company owns large tracts of land in town of Lagrange.

'72.

W. W. Perry of Camden was at the college this week, representing a Boston Publishing House. Mr. Perry was a representative to the Maine Legislature in 1879 and editor of the Camden *Herald* from 1874 to 1882.

'76.

C. C. Tilley of Brighton, N. J., preached the sermon on the day of prayer at Crozer Theological Seminary.

'77.

H. M. King's paper on "Religious Liberty" read before the third International Convention of the Baptists Young People's Union has been published in a pamphlet with the papers read at the same convention.

'78.

Rev. D. T. Wyman formerly of Lewiston, is at present preaching in Rockville, Ct.

'80.

Harry L. Koopman will read the poem at the reunion of the Boston Colby Alumni Association, written by him for the occasion.

'81.

Rev. J. H. Parshley of Rockland, Me., is pastor of the largest Baptist church in the State, its total membership being 449.

F. M. Preble read a paper before the Baptist ministers of Lincoln Association Jan. 22nd, on the subject, "A Glance at Some Texts" as used by Dr. George Matheson in his "Life of St. Paul."

'84.

"Shailer Mathews A. M. Professor of History and Political Economy at Colby University has accepted a professorship in the Divinity School at Chicago University."

'88.

A. B. Lorimer having resigned his pastorate at Vancouver, B. C. has returned to the East and is now at Beebe Plain, Vt. Owing to the present financial stringency two Baptist Churches at Vancouver have united.

D. W. Stewart of Bangor was in this city, recently.

'91.

William Fletcher, who is a senior in the Newton Theological Seminary brought the greetings of the Colby men at that institution, and spoke to a special gathering of the college Y. M. C. A. Jan. 26th.

'93.

C. F. Fairbrother stopped at the Bricks Saturday on his way to Corinna, where he is to act as principal of the Corinna Academy.

Jesse Ogier now editor of the *Damariscotta Herald* has been admitted to the Maine Press Association.

The engagement is announced of Mr. O. L. Hall Colby '93, at present City Editor of the *Sentinel* and Miss Agnes Bunker of Bar Harbor.

The medical department of the University of Michigan have evolved the following yell:

"We diagnose, we prognose,

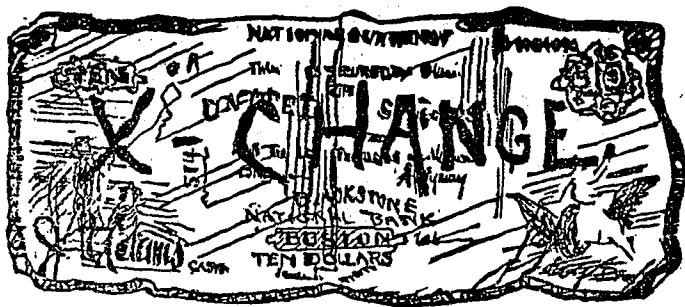
We cure you, every man!

No homeops, but orthodox,

Are the docs of Michigan!

Wah hoo! Wah hoo! Wah hoo again!

Michigan, Michigan, Medicine Man!"



If one thing touches the ordinary collegian's sense of pride quicker than another it is the thought of dependence. Oftener than he wishes the taunt is made that he is largely dependent upon the scholarship tendered him by his Alma Mater. The *College Rambler* replies in defense of the student, and the system of granting scholarships in three answers. The system is creditable, because a scholarship is true to its name. It is not given as a gratuity, but as a compliment in view of the attainment of certain specifications. The system does not savor of littleness, because the scholarship keeps the needy student in college; otherwise he might be forced to earn means apart from his studies. The system does not force a sense of dependence upon the student, because the value that he receives at college is not cancelled with the paltry tuition paid. The scholarship may be regarded as one of the least of the benefits connected with institutions of higher learning.

There was an Englishman fat
Heard a Yankee say, "Where am I at?"
"What a difference," said he,
"In this blawsted countree,
How we would say, 'Where is my 'at?'"

Harvard University has been forced to retrench owing to the business depression. Notice has been given to two professors and four instructors that their services will not be needed after the close of the academic year. There was a deficit last year of \$25,000 in the college accounts. An increase in the expenses of the college that year and the Harvard exhibit at the World's Fair were the main causes.

The *Tuftsionian* notes among the changes in the new catalogue of Tufts College, a provision whereby candidates may enter for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. French or German is substituted in the entrance examination for both Greek and Latin. The aim is to make it possible for graduates of high schools and academies, where the modern languages have been taught, to enter Tufts as candidates for degrees. The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy is to be

regarded as twenty-four term hours inferior to the degree of B. A.

The University of Chicago has been given the World's Fair exhibit of the Standard Oil Company, valued at \$50,000. Thirty-three exhibitors in the Mining Building offered their exhibits to the university.

The *Williams Weekly* notes a new departure. Hereafter there will be published in connection with other departments a communication column. This will be open to any member of the college community or alumni. It is hoped that suggestions relating to schemes for the regulation and improvement of all college organizations may be freely offered. The name of the writer may be kept secret if so desired. While the *Weekly* is not responsible for the sentiments expressed it promises the chronic grumbler all the space he wishes.

Henry L. Goddard, of Providence, R. I., who recently died in Colorado, left a fortune in mill shares to Brown University, the fund to be used for the purpose of paying higher salaries to instructors if it is required to keep them when other colleges are bidding for them.

The *College Transcript* calls attention to the fact that there is in the hands of the General Assembly of Ohio a bill for the abolishment of the game of foot ball in that state.

The athletics of Michigan University are under the supervision of a committee consisting of five faculty members and four undergraduate members. This board has full power in all matters pertaining to athletics at that university.

In the *Harvard Graduate's Magazine* for September, President Walker remarks: "It will soon be fairly a question whether the letters B. A. in the college degree stand more for Bachelor of Arts or for Bachelor of Athletics."

At a time like the present when there is so much political and partisan feeling being expressed, it is refreshing to find a sentiment broad and patriotic like that found in a short editorial of the *Annea*. The article condemns the class of men who for party advantages are decrying the present state of affairs. The disposition of such men is dangerous to the country. It would seem that there is an attempt on the part of many to turn enemy to the government, except their particular party is at the head. The part of Americans and Patriots is

rather to unite as one man and endeared to restore public confidence. Could this be done there would soon be a different aspect of public affairs.



THE WHITE DEER.

I.

Forth sallied three
Hunters, one morning clear,
Their purpose it was to
Hunt the white deer.

II.

Stretched out at full length
'neath the pine tree's beam,
These hunters had a re-
markable dream.

III.

Said the first:
"Behold! in my dream,
I beat on the bush,
When out rushed the deer
with a bound, hush, hush!"

IV.

Said the second:
"And as he leaped, while our dogs
seemed to laugh,
Through and through I pierced
him with shot, pill, puff!"

V.

Said the third:
"When the deer laid low, I
saw from afar,
Then lustily blew I the horn
trara!"

VI.

As chattering thus, the three
hunters lay,
By chance, the white deer
really passed that way.

VII.

But ere these sportsmen had
e'en caught a glimpse,
Away sped the deer o'er
hillside and copse,
Hush, hush! Pill, puff!
Trara!

(Translated from Uhland)

F. L. A.

ALIKE, YET DIFFERENT.

A student found a farmer once
In harvest days of sunny fall,
The farmer had his boards and nails
His hammer, chisels, saws and all

Such things. The student asked, "What's this?"

The farmer said, "I will not fib,
I need a store-house so I'm now
Just fixing up my crib."

The days passed on; the farmer came

To give this self-same lad a call.

He found him penning tiny marks

On tissue paper thin, and all

Wound up in an ingenious scroll,

What's this?" Replied the student glib,

"I cannot lie, exams have come,
I'm fixing up my crib."

R.

NOTICES.

WITHIN COLLEGE WALLS.—BY C. F. THWING.—N. Y. BAKER AND TAYLOR CO., 1893.—The President of Western Reserve University has published in an attractive volume ten chapters or essays which form one of the strongest arguments in favor of college education ever written.

Beginning with *THE COLLEGE AND THE HOME*, the author reminds his readers that the college is often expected to regenerate the students it receives from homes where high ideals of life do not prevail. "It is asked to remove many of the standards which parents have been holding before their children, and to erect nobler symbols of life and duty." How well the college succeeds in doing this is freshly presented in chapters on "the good of being in college," "the college forming character," "the simplicity and enrichment of life in college," and in the closing chapter with statistics showing "the pre-eminence of the college graduate." President Thwing replies to the question "what is a college education good for?"—by showing how it prolongs the period of making preparations for the duties of life, gives openness to mind and heart, fixes high standards of character, and fosters an intelligent and vigorous Christian faith, in addition to the more evident advantages of a mental training and furnishing extending through four years.

The college student is declared to be "the best young man to be found beneath the sun," exposed it may be, to peculiar temptations, but, "less tempted to the evil satisfaction of evil appetites than are most young men." A strong plea for college sports is made, foot ball is eulogized as capable of being made an admirable mental discipline, though the opinion is expressed that "the peripatetic base ball nine of a college, playing games with other colleges of several States, wins no permanent glory for its members or their Alma Mater.

A chapter is given to showing the intimate and fundamental relations of the church and the college, affirming that neither could for a long time prosper without the other. Without the sacrifices which the Christian people of this country have cheerfully made, most colleges would not have been founded, and ten of thousands of young men would have been denied an education.

The wholesome views of the scope and value of a college education contained in this little book deserve a wide circulation, and will serve to correct many erroneous notions about college life.

The Werner Company, of Chicago, is publishing in weekly numbers a report of the proceedings of the World's Parliament of Religions, held in Chicago, in the Memorial Art Palace, under the auspices of the World's Columbian Exposition. The addresses are complete, and verbatim, and are illustrated with portraits of one hundred of the principal delegates and speakers. There are to be eleven parts, and the entire series cost but \$1.00, postpaid.

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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.

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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.

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