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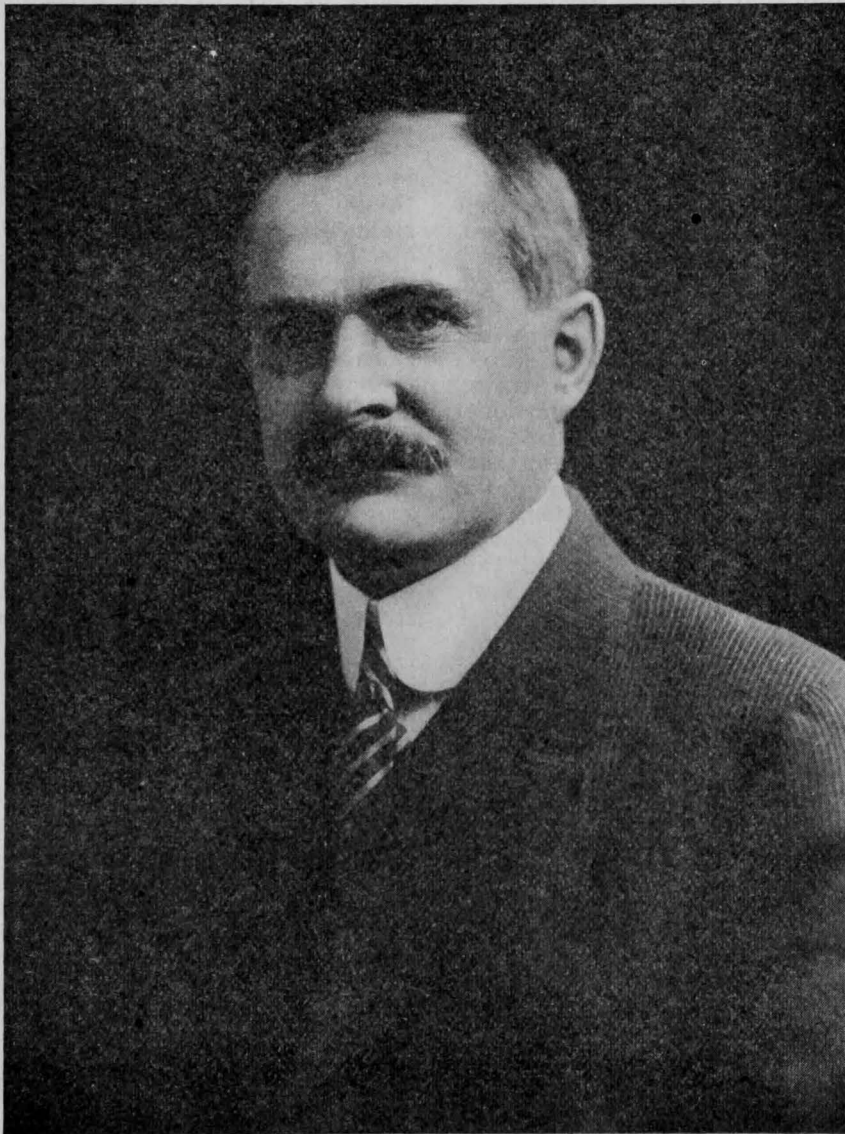
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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

VOLUME III

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NUMBER 3



PROFESSOR JOHN HEDMAN

PROFESSOR JOHN HEDMAN

BY CHARLES P. CHIPMAN, '06.

In the death of Professor John Hedman, which occurred on Friday, February 20th, after a brief illness from typhoid pneumonia, the college suffers an almost irreparable loss. For fourteen years head of the Department of Romance Languages, Professor Hedman had proved himself an able and efficient teacher. A wonderful knowledge of phonetics coupled with great natural linguistic ability fitted him for the task. The rare faculty of inspiring the interest of his classes was also his, and contributed to his success.

In all deliberations of the faculty Professor Hedman took an important part. His keen, analytical mind, sound common sense, and capacity for bringing things to pass, gave a weight to his opinions which was well recognized by his associates. He had a place on every important committee, and the solution of many a perplexing problem was due to him. His devotion to the college was unbounded, and he gave unstintingly of his best to her interests. As a member of the committee on athletics he exerted a strong influence for clean, sportsmanlike contests. His place on this committee will be especially difficult to fill.

But Professor Hedman's life was broader than the college world, and his influence extended beyond the campus. He was a force to be reckoned with in the life of the city, an active supporter of every good cause, a disinterested, public-spirited citizen of the best type, always ready to devote time and energies to the advancement of the common weal. At an early age he became identified with the Baptist Church, and ever stood loyal to his Christian faith, ready to do his part to promote the advance of the kingdom of God on earth.

With each passing year Professor Hedman's insight deepened, his outlook on life broadened, and his sympathies quickened, so that the most fruitful years of service seemed to lie just before him when the hand of death suddenly terminated his activities. The great loss which the

college has suffered is well expressed in two messages, the first from Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon, '62, of the Board of Trustees, and the second from a member of the class of 1912:

"I have just read the sad news of Professor Hedman's untimely death, and beg to offer the expressions of my earnest sympathy. His splendid character as a man, coupled with a scholarship that was exceptionally high, must take his loss to the faculty and the college all but irreparable. R. C. Shannon."

"The college has suffered a great misfortune in the death of Professor Hedman. It is almost impossible for me to picture Colby without him. During my college course, in the class-room, in athletics, and in the fraternity, I was thrown into constant relation with him. A thorough scholar and genuine gentleman, with the welfare of Colby and her students ever uppermost in his thoughts, he has left behind him many who learned to appreciate his sound advice and ready friendliness, and a vacant chair which it will be hard to fill."

John Hedman was born in Under-soken, Sweden, October 15, 1868, and came to this country with his parents while still a child. The family settled in Aroostook county, and there he received his preparation for college, displaying a marked ability, even while handicapped by the necessity of learning a new language. After graduating from the Caribou High School, the young man entered Colby, and at once took an active part in the life of the college. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. On graduation, in 1895, he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. For the year 1895-96 he was instructor in modern languages at Colby. From 1896 to 1899 he was instructor in Greek. The year 1899-1900 was spent in study at the University of Paris, where he received the highest honor which can be awarded to a foreign student, the Sorbonne prize. Returning to Colby in 1900, he was for one year Associate Professor of mod-

ern languages, and in 1901 was made Professor of Romance Languages and head of the department. He received the degree of A.M. from Colby in 1898. On July 22, 1902, Professor Hedman married Miss Delia J. Hiscock (Colby '01), of Damariscotta, Maine, who with one daughter, Helene, survives him.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church on Sunday, February 22d, at 2 P.M. The faculty and students, together with representatives of the Board of Trustees, met at the college chapel and marched in a body to the church, where nearly the whole lower floor was reserved for them. The service was conducted by Rev. E. C. Whittemore, D.D., assisted by President Roberts.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE FACULTY

The Faculty of Colby College wish to record in this minute their profound sorrow at the death of their esteemed colleague, Professor John Hedman, head of the Department of Romance languages in the College. Professor Hedman was a man of the highest principles, sound in character and habit, a lover of truth, a Christian gentleman, sincere and earnest in his convictions, ripe in scholarship, mature in his judgments, successful in attainment, and a devoted friend of his students.

His ability as a teacher was conspicuous, and he won the respect and gratitude of a host of students who were fortunate enough to come under his influence, and who now mourn his death. Professor Hedman was al-

ways a willing and unselfish worker and the Faculty wish to record their appreciation of his energy, his faithfulness, and his varied and indefatigable labors on behalf of the administrative work of the College, and further their admiration of the progressive and fairminded attitude which characterized all his administrative tasks and his relations with students and officers alike.

Professor Hedman was a natural born teacher and leader of students, and as such his loss is severely felt in classroom, in Faculty council, in committee room, in student conclave, and in the general activities of College life. As a public-spirited citizen an advocate of civic righteousness, a worker for moral and social reform, his loss will be equally felt in the community in which he lived.

In our sorrow, and in our recollections of Professor Hedman's great usefulness in the College, we are not unmindful of the model, straightforward life that he led in the midst of his immediate family circle; and in this tribute to a faithful husband and a kind father,—as well as a noble teacher,—we extend our sincerest sympathy to the loved ones he has left, and wish them God's richest blessing in bearing their bereavement.

It is voted by the Faculty that this minute be inscribed upon the permanent records of the College, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Hedman.

Committee on Resolutions:—

JULIAN D. TAYLOR.

J. WM. BLACK.

CLARENCE H. WHITE.

GEORGE F. PARMENTER.

ROBERT W. CROWELL, *Sec'y.*

ALUMNI REUNIONS

WESTERN MAINE

BY WILFORD G. CHAPMAN, JR., '12

About thirty Colby men from the western section of the state sat down to the second annual banquet of the Western Maine Colby Association at the Congress Square Hotel in Portland, Thursday evening, February nineteenth. President Roberts and Professor Black were the guests of the Association.

Immediately following the banquet, Wilford G. Chapman, '83, president of the association, called the company to order for a brief business meeting. Charles E. Gurney, '98, was elected president for the following year; William B. Jack, '00, vice-president; Wilford G. Chapman, Jr., '12, secretary-treasurer; and Fred K. Owen, '87, Ernest E. Noble, '97, Rex W. Dodge, '06, and the officers were chosen for an executive committee.

The newly elected president, Mr.

Gurney, took the chair and presided over the program of after-dinner talk. Reminiscences of college days, witty stories, expressions of loyalty to Colby, and of pride in her prosperity, mingled with suggestions for her better service, were some of the marked features of the short, informal speeches.

Hon. William E. Looney, '77, told some good stories and spoke of the excellent work which the college is doing. Fred V. Matthews, '89, said that Colby's aim should be quality, not quantity. Rev. Charles M. Woodman, '98, quoted President Woodrow Wilson to the effect that the college should be a nursery of principle and honesty, adding that this had always been the aim at Colby. Principal W. B. Jack, '00, of the Portland High School, said that the college should have a department of education, because of the fact that it furnished so many teachers for the New England states. Rev. W. B. Tuthill, '94, said that the college was bigger than it was a decade ago, and he believed it was better, although it was a good college in his own student days. Dr. Alfred King, '83, paid tribute to the teachers who were at Colby when he was a student, and to the lasting impression they had made upon him. Walter C. Emerson, '84, made one of his characteristically brilliant speeches, telling of his own observations of the college and his belief in its increased efficiency. Prof. J. William Black brought the greetings of the college, and said that the large increase in the number of students from outside of Maine indicated how the college was widening its scope. He spoke of the need of a new dormitory, and for an enlargement of the work of the department of history. Rex W. Dodge, '06, urged upon those present the claims of the coming commencement and asked for a large attendance. President Roberts closed the exercises of the evening with a report of the advances which Colby has made, of the work she is doing at present, and a description of the possibilities for her future.

BOSTON

"For it's always fair weather when Colby men get together—" and it was fair weather at the Boston City Club on Friday evening, March 6th, de-

spite the slush and the mire which made Boston streets about as agreeable as the Dismal Swamp. It was the occasion of the Thirty-third Annual Reunion of the Boston Colby Alumni Association, and the one hundred and twenty-five men gathered there forgot the inclement weather in the glow of college loyalty and the pleasure of old friendships renewed.

This thirty-third annual reunion was notable for a number of things other than the warring elements without. One of these was the presence of Professor J. D. Taylor as the guest of the association; another was the tribute to the memory of Professor Hedman, or rather series of tributes, for each speaker contributed to the sum of appreciation and regret; and a third was the uniform excellence of the after-dinner speaking.

When dinner was over and Benjamin J. Hinds, '83, the president of the association, had called the meeting to order, he spoke feelingly of the loss Colby had suffered through the recent death of Professor Hedman, and then, at his request, the audience stood with bowed heads while the orchestra played a soft and solemn strain.

In introducing President Roberts, Mr. Hinds remarked that the secret of his success lies in the fact that he is so intensely human. President Roberts spoke of Professor Hedman as "the wise counsellor and helpful friend, whose loss touches us all." The college, he said, whatever else it may lack, possesses the two things absolutely essential to a good college—an excellent faculty and receptive students. It is doing more for the boys of to-day than it did for the boys of thirty years ago, but are the boys doing as much for themselves? It has learned how to arrange its courses so that the boy with another kind of brains than the Latin and Greek kind can have a chance for a liberal education. There are four times as many students in the colleges of Maine to-day as there were thirty years ago. This increase is due to the fact that the colleges are making more effort to meet the needs of the students, and because parents see that it takes more education to face the world and win success than it used to do. We are grateful, too, that athletics brings so many fine young

fellows to college, who would not come otherwise. The college is in need of more money. In the last two years it has capitalized the affection and loyalty of its friends and drawn dividends in the shape of Christmas gifts. "That", said President Roberts emphatically, "I like. The only tainted money that I know of is the money that is given me to get rid of me. We need money not for vain show, but that we may serve better the young people who come to us and we know that in due time the money must come."

Dr. Taylor, who was given a rousing welcome, was at his best, and those who know how good that best is will not expect an adequate report of his remarks in a single paragraph. He told of the advice given him by Professor Smith. "If you hear any one say something complimentary about you, don't deny it, for there may be somebody foolish enough to believe it." He took pride in looking at the familiar faces about him, a pride akin to that of the Roman matron who said, "These are my jewels." Dr. Taylor referred to the professors of his student days, and said that while it was a narrow world they lived in, it was a wide world they thought in. They were a stern visaged set of puritans who put the iron of their character into the students who marched to war with young Hesseltine at their head. He said that President Champlin might be puzzled were he to return and find a new "department of athletics" and might wonder how its teachings could be reconciled with those of the department of ethics.

Judge Leslie C. Cornish, '75, chairman of the Board of Trustees, said he was glad to be present for two reasons. First because it was delightful for the Boston Alumni Association to send for a representative of the trustees, and second, because under the Maine corrupt practices act only a limited sum can be spent in campaign expenses, and he is a candidate for re-election to the Board of Trustees. He reminded his hearers that the college is to have a birthday in 1920, and a birthday cake with 100 candles on it. "We must have a pot of money to put on that birthday cake." President Roberts, he declared, is the biggest president of a small college in the country. Professor

Hedman is a type of what Colby has done—has taken a boy born in Sweden, coming to America and struggling for an education under adverse circumstance, has trained him, and seen him rise to the position of a master in his profession. The college is giving the right sort of instruction because it teaches facts in place of assertions, and teaches the boys to do instead of to talk. As the old college recedes in distance and in years it grows dearer.

A. H. Knight, '14, brought the greetings of the undergraduates, and spoke entertainingly of the student life of to-day. He paid a glowing tribute to the personality of the President, and to the spirit which animates the college. He was warmly applauded as he concluded.

Hon. Wm. H. Looney, '77, brought the greetings of the Portland Alumni Association. He said that study, observation, and reflection have but deepened the impression that he was fortunate in pursuing his students in a college dominated, vivified, and controlled by religious influences. The moral and intellectual supremacy of New England is due to the colleges founded and governed as Colby has been. True education means the harmonious development of all the faculties—moral, intellectual and physical. The disease which threatens society to-day is moral and not economic. "The influences of the decalogue, the sermon on the Mount, and the golden rule can alone reform and regenerate mankind, all other attempts must fail. I love to think of Colby as she is—a moral and intellectual force in New England."

Rev. C. E. Herrick, '98, spoke of his recent visit to Colby and his observations while there. He came away with a new appreciation of the work done by President Roberts. The keynote of the German university is "investigation", of the English university it is "culture", but of the American college it is "service." "I thank God that in the college men of to-day the altruistic spirit still lives."

Letters were read from distinguished alumni who were unable to be present. In the business session the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, M. C. Freeman, '94.

Vice-President, Woodman Bradbury, '87.

Vice-President, C. H. Pepper, '89.

Secretary-Treasurer, B. C. Richardson, '98.

Assistant Secretary, F. P. H. Pike, '98.

The secretary was appointed to represent the association at the Hartford reunion on the following evening. The newly elected president briefly pledged anew the loyalty and devotion of the association to Alma Mater. All joined in singing "America" as the closing number of the program.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY

Seventeen graduates of Colby from Hartford, Conn., Springfield, Mass., and the neighboring towns, sat down together in a private dining room of the Hotel Bond, Hartford, on Saturday evening, March 7th, for the first annual dinner of the Connecticut Valley Colby Club. Three guests—President Roberts of Colby, President Luther of Trinity, and B. C. Richardson, '98, Secretary of the Boston Colby Alumni Association—brought the total of those present up to twenty. The gathering was due largely to the energetic efforts of Dr. A. R. Keith, '97, and James Perry, '11.

Before the dinner the Connecticut Valley Colby Club was organized by the election of A. R. Keith, '97, as president, and C. G. Gould, '04, as secretary-treasurer. An executive committee was also elected, consisting of the president, the secretary, and Judge Edwin F. Lyford, '77, of Springfield. It was voted to send greetings from the new association to James W. Lamb, '55, of Hartford, who was unable to be present, but who had taken a deep interest in the formation of the club.

After the dinner, which did great credit to the chef of the Hotel Bond, Dr. Keith, as toastmaster, explained the purpose of the club as a rallying point for Colby men of the Connecticut valley, too far from Boston and New York to be served by the associations of the latter cities. He then introduced the speakers. The chief of these were President Roberts and President Luther.

President Roberts referred briefly to the loss which Colby had recently suffered in the death of Professor Hedman, than whom no graduate had

been more loyal to the college or more devoted in her service. The faculty, he said, is the best part of Colby's equipment. Referring to the oft quoted saying that "Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a boy on the other end would constitute a college", President Roberts declared that the *kind* of college it would be would depend on the boy at the other end of the log. Colby has excellent human material in her students, although he wished that they might care as much for the other pages of the newspaper as they do for the sporting page. The colleges of today are attempting to meet the more varied requirements of the young people. In the olden days only those who looked forward to the law, the ministry, teaching, or medicine, went to college. Now it makes no difference to what career a young man looks forward, he feels the need of laying a broad foundation. There are no geographical lines in education. Waterville is pretty near the center of New England—it is as near to Connecticut as it is to Aroostook County—and if we maintain the right sort of a college, students will continue to come to us from all over New England and beyond. It is easier now than ever before for a boy to get an education; the opportunities for self-help have increased faster than the cost of going to college. One of the greatest tragedies of this planet is the waste of undeveloped human energy. The very highest service a college can do is in discovering and developing this human talent. It is the business of us who are in the work of education to hunt out the promising young men and help them to make the most of themselves. Colby needs more money that she may render this service to those who come to her for training.

President Luther of Trinity College said he supposed it was necessary to have an outsider present as an horrible example of the man who had not been to Colby. Yet after all our colleges are much alike in fundamentals and all are engaged in the same work. One of the chief functions of an alumni club is to keep alive the spirit of loyalty, and this is especially necessary in the case of small colleges like Colby and Trinity. The sense of loyalty is an ideal it were not well to lose. "I will not try to

tell you how to solve the problems of Colby, although I know perfectly well. I wish you much money. The only kind of tainted money I know of is the money which I can't get. Nothing disgusts me so much as to hear men tell of the superior scholarship of college students a generation or more ago. They are dead wrong. The only books faithfully studied then were the volumes of Bohn's Classical Library. The present college man works harder than his father. The world needs college men, and the business men who twenty years ago refused to give positions to college graduates now come to us asking for promising young graduates for whom positions are waiting."

B. C. Richardson, '98, brought the greetings of the Boston Association, and wished for the Connecticut Valley Club the long life and prosperity which all Colby clubs are bound to have. Other speakers were Dr. E. H. Smiley, '75, for many years Principal of the Hartford High School; Judge E. F. Lyford, '77, of Springfield; Dr. C. F. Warner, '79, Principal of the Technical High School of Springfield; Rev. H. M. Thompson, D.D., '78, of Hartford; M. A. Whitney, '90, of Springfield; and C. P. Chipman, '06, Librarian of Colby. Letters were read from Dr. A. W. Small, '76; Dr. Nathaniel Butler, '73; Dr. Shailer Mathews, '84; F. W. Johnson, '91; and Ira Waldron, '64.

HARRINGTON PUTNAM

BY EDWARD F. STEVENS, '89

It would be an agreeable undertaking, yielding to the impulse of friendly acquaintance and regard, to write an appreciation of Judge Harrington Putnam that should be printed in the ALUMNUS as Colby's tribute to one of her most honored sons. An appreciation of a man's work and character comes most suitably, not when his work is done as the prevailing custom is, but when he is at the height of his powers and usefulness. So, while Judge Putnam is actually doing appreciable things in the world of affairs, his college should be privileged to publish an estimate of the man measured by the success he has achieved for himself and contributed to society. But Judge Putnam, after the manner of men who are really deserving of published appreciation, would not feel the same gratification at reading the best intentioned effort of that character that the writer would experience in attempting to compile it. Therefore this sketch must deferentially be limited to a simple narration of the events and achievements that have contributed to make Harrington Putnam a man whom Colby takes pleasure in recognizing as a distinguished alumnus.

Born in Shrewsbury, Mass., June 29, 1851, Harrington Putnam received his early education in the

Grafton, Mass., high school, with a year at the Wilbraham Academy, and his final college preparation in the Worcester Academy. The late A. P. Marble, Colby, '61, was principal of the Academy then, and it was through Mr. Marble's influence advocating his own college with the ardor of a loyal son, that the Massachusetts boy, then only fifteen years of age, was led to enter Waterville College in the autumn of 1866. The college and the country had not yet recovered from the shock of the Civil War, and the freshman class numbered not more than sixteen men.

Dr. James T. Champlin was college President, and Professors Hamlin, Lyford, Smith, Foster, and Hall were members of the faculty. It is interesting to note that Professor Hall, so long remembered as teacher of modern languages and builder and keeper of the library at Colby, taught the subject of trigonometry to the Class of '70, leaving an impression of his mathematical enthusiasm.

It was during Harrington Putnam's first year that the name of the college was changed from Waterville College to Colby University in recognition of Gardner Colby's gift.

Frederick H. Eveleth, long a missionary in Burma, was a member of the same class, and led the group in scholarship. Baseball was intro-



HON. HARRINGTON PUTNAM, '70

duced as a college sport in 1867, having previously been a means of "fun" only among the boys. The first nine, known as the "Delphics", boasted Harrington Putnam as its pitcher, but some town boys were admitted to this team, the college lacking talent for a full complement of its own. R. Wesley Dunn was the pitcher of the first "varsity" when it was finally organized, and he developed certain deceptive "curves" which was considered a remarkable accomplishment. E. F. Merriam was the official scorer, a dignitary of special responsibility in those days of underhand pitching when the score not infrequently mounted up to forty or fifty runs on a side.

Owing to illness in his family, young Putnam was recalled from college at the end of his second year, and circumstances did not permit his return to Colby to complete his course. Upon presenting a list of his studies abroad he was, however, granted his bachelor's degree "in course" in 1875.

Upon leaving college he entered the law office of Col. E. B. Stoddard of Worcester, Mass., and later was a clerk in the Merchants and Farmers' Fire Insurance Co., of Worcester, of which Col. Stoddard was secretary, where he remained until March 1873. Going abroad in April of that year, he went to Heidelberg for the study of the German language and German law, afterwards touring Turkey, Asia Minor, Russia, Finland, and Northern Europe until the autumn of 1874. He then entered Columbia Law School from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1876, gaining the second prize of \$150 for general excellence in municipal law in a class of over two hundred.

Thereafter Mr. Putnam practiced law in New York City, after 1883 specializing in maritime and admiralty law for a period of twenty-five years. He was counsel in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1883 in the limitation of liability proceedings growing out of the loss of the S. S. "Scotland" and the disaster to the Str. "City of Norwich" in Long Island Sound; also in the collision of the British S. S. "Great Western". He was retained specially by Senator Root as counsel for Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt in his collision suit

for loss of the steam yacht "Alva", and, more recently has been counsel for the builders of the steamers "Yale" and "Harvard" in the Metropolitan Steamship Company receivership in a contest which began in Portland, and was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. He was also consulting counsel for many foreign marine insurance companies and underwriters.

Mr. Putnam has lived in Brooklyn since 1878, and from 1900-1910 he was Trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library and chairman of its Book Committee after 1903, taking special interest in procuring for the library practical books for men engaged in industrial pursuits. He was also a Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He is a Charter associate member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and one of the originators of the Maritime Law Association of the United States, becoming its President in 1912.

In November, 1909, Mr. Putnam was appointed by Governor Hughes Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to fill the unexpired term of Judge William J. Gaynor who had been elected Mayor of New York City; and in the following year he was elected to that office by an uncontested vote, his name appearing on all of the five party ballots in the election. In April, 1913, Judge Putnam was designated to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court which hears appeals from trials and decisions of the single justices.

In Judge Putnam's home there are three libraries crowding the walls of as many adjoining rooms. The largest central room contains, properly, his general law library, but it is with special interest that he introduces his visitor to his collection of foreign literature. Long series of the *Revue internationale de droit maritime* and *Annals de droit commercial français, étranger et international*, and maritime publications of France and Germany show the international character of the collection.

He takes keen pleasure in his library of *mountaineering* which occupies a third room. Here are books on mountain climbing, many from foreign sources in various languages,

and some in sumptuous editions. This collection reveals Judge Putnam's favorite pastime—mountaineering in all parts of the world. He was an early member of the American Alpine Club of Philadelphia and succeeded John Muir as its President in 1910-13. In 1893 he ascended Mt. Fujiyama in Japan and saw the sunrise from its summit. In 1901 he climbed Mt. Shasta in California, and in 1902 he scaled Mt. Whitney, the highest peak in the United States proper. His summer home at Red Lodge in the Catskills is close to Slide Mountain, the highest of that range, where more moderate climbing is regularly practised.

At the founding of the New York Colby Alumni Association in 1895,

Judge Putnam was prominent, and in his almost unfailing presence at its meetings during nearly twenty years has been an inspiration to the Club. He was twice its President and he frequently made Professor Hall his personal guest at the reunions.

The college library has often benefited by Judge Putnam's consideration, and Colby's other interests have not failed of generous support and constant encouragement at his hands.

Harrington Putnam has reflected the honor of his career upon his Alma Mater. He is the kind of a graduate that all colleges wish most that their sons should be.

COLLEGE LAWS OF OTHER DAYS

There is, in the college library, a small pamphlet yellowed by the passage of years, which bears the title "Laws of Waterville College, Maine". It was printed in 1825, and bears on its first leaf (the cover is missing) the autograph of Thomas Ward Merrill, class of 1825, who became the founder of Kalamazoo College. On the nineteenth page is a form certifying that Merrill is a student in good standing, and signed by President Chaplin under the date of March 25, 1825. A perusal of this little book leads one to reflect upon the changes brought about by the passage of ninety years. A comparison with the Administrative Rules of the college, recently revised by a committee of the faculty, would be interesting.

One reflects that students of the olden days must have been angelic in character—or else there were many infractions of the long list of "musts" and "must nots". The laws cover practically every point in the life and conduct of the student, and leave small chance for individual freedom.

To start him out with a proper respect for the college authorities, each student was, on his matriculation, supplied with a copy of the "Laws", for which he was charged the sum of twenty-five cents, probably on the assumption that since he

had paid out good money for the booklet, he would take care not to lose it.

Let us consider some of the "musts" which confronted the newly matriculated student. "During study hours every Student is required to apply himself with diligence to the studies prescribed", we read. The study hours are stated to be "from 9 to 12", from "2 to the time of evening prayers", and "from 7 to 9". A corresponding "must not" forbids the young collegian to leave his room during study hours, or "to use any instrument of music". Of these instruments of music we shall find more later on.

One whole chapter (there are eleven in all) is devoted to regulations governing attendance at religious worship. Not only was the student obliged to be present at prayers in College Chapel both morning and evening, but he was also required to "attend, uniformly and punctually, public worship, on Lord's Days and on public Fast and Thanksgivings". We may hope that the clause regarding uniformity and punctuality was well observed.

Of course, mention is made of matters of class-room deportment and college etiquette, and we are informed that each student was assigned to some member of the faculty, whose duty it was to coach him in those

matters and see that he acted according to the prescribed code.

The "must nots" are rather more numerous than the commands to do. Evidently the faculty believed that youthful enthusiasms needed to be curbed and circumscribed. We find it provided "that no student, except by special permission . . . shall attend the instruction of any person who may undertake to teach any Language, Science, or Art, in Waterville, during term time". One cannot help wondering where such persons could be found in a backwoods hamlet of three hundred people!

Observance of the Sabbath was not confined to attendance at church, for the student was enjoined from "visiting, walking abroad, receiving unnecessary company, or playing on musical instruments". From the stern attitude taken towards musical instruments it is evident that they were looked upon as among the wiles of the Evil One.

We find other forbidden pleasures. "If any student", it is decreed, "shall . . . play at dice, cards, billiards, backgammon, or any such game, or shall be guilty of contention, falsehood, intemperance, injustice, profaneness, or any other species of immorality, he shall be punished".

Again it is ordered: "No student shall keep fire-arms or any deadly weapon whatever. He shall bring no gunpowder upon the college premises", and a supplementary rule adds: "Nor shall any student make any bonfire, play off fireworks, or be any way connected with the same—nor shall he, without permission . .

go shooting or fishing".

One rule strikes the present day reader as somewhat unnecessary: "Nor shall cats or dogs be kept by Students". That a college student would wish to keep a cat seems altogether unlikely, and more unlikely still is it that the cat would stay kept in a college dormitory.

College etiquette forbade any student "to enter the room of another student, at any time, without his permission". Shades of Phi Chi! How *did* the Sophomores manage? That they did manage somehow college tradition assures us.

"No student", another law declares, "shall eat or drink in any tavern in Waterville . . . nor attend any theatrical entertainment or idle show". What would our fore-fathers say, were they to arise and witness the college dramatic club performing "an idle show" before faculty and students?

Of the college library it is written: "No student shall be allowed to take down any book from the shelf". A wise provision, surely, since the Librarian was held personally responsible for the safety of the books.

When the Faculty (or "Executive Government", as it is called throughout the Laws) met to decide any weighty question, it was provided that "the President shall be entitled to three votes, each Professor two, and each tutor one". As the faculty numbered but five, including two tutors, this provision made it possible for the President and one Professor to outvote the other three members!

KENNEBEC VALLEY IN 1780

In an old book, first published in London in 1782, entitled "Letters from an American Farmer, describing certain provincial situations, manners, and customs, not generally known; and conveying some idea of the late and present interior circumstances of the British Colonies in North America", we find some references to the Kennebec valley, which may prove interesting to readers of the ALUMNUS. The author of the work was Michel-Guillaume-Jean de Crèvecoeur, who was born in France in 1735. He was educated in Eng-

land, came to Canada when about twenty years of age, and after the capture of Canada by the English he, as Hector St. John, came to what is now the United States. In 1764 he was made a citizen of New York; in 1769 he married; in 1780 he returned to France, and died there on November 12, 1813. The city of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, is named for him. His comments on the Kennebec follow.

". . . . Others have settled on the famous river Kennebeck, in that territory of the province of Massachu-

setts, which is known by the name of Sagadahock. Here they have softened the labors of clearing the heaviest timbered land in America, by means of several branches of trade which their fair river, and proximity to the sea affords them. Instead of entirely consuming their timber, as we are obliged to do, some parts of it are converted into useful articles for transportation, such as staves, scantlings, boards, hoops, poles, etc. . . . The title of these lands is vested in the ancient Plymouth Company, under the powers of which Massachusetts was settled, and that company which resides in Boston, are still the grantors of all the vacant lands within their limits. . . ."

And again, comparing the Kenne-

bec settlement with one in North Carolina, the author says: "Were I to begin life again, I would prefer the country of the Kennebec to the other, however bewitching; the navigation of the river for above 200 miles (!), the great abundance of fish it contains, the constant healthiness of the climate, the happy necessity of labour; all these reasons would greatly preponderate against the softer situations of Carolina. . . ." Evidently the writer had not personally experienced the "happy severities of the winters" in the Kennebec valley, or he might not have been so enthusiastic as to their advantages over the "softer situations of Carolina".

COLBY'S NEEDS

III

A comprehensive scheme for providing, before the centennial in 1920, for the needs of the college should not only include additional endowment and a new chapel, as already suggested in the ALUMNUS, but should also contain provision for two other buildings—a gymnasium and a recitation building.

The need of a new gymnasium calls for no extended discussion. Every one admits that the present structure, which was adequate for a small number of students, is entirely too small and antiquated for the college of to-day. Colby should have a modern building, suited to the needs of 300 men, including an indoor running track. There is no call for an elaborate and costly structure; such a one as would answer the needs of the college could probably be erected for about \$50,000. It should be provided in the near future.

When Chemical Hall was built, the recitation rooms on the second floor gave a needed relief from inadequate accommodations in older buildings. The growth of the college and the increase in the number of courses offered has brought about an overcrowded condition of the recitation rooms more serious than that which

existed prior to the erection of Chemical Hall. The rooms in that building are in use constantly; the same is true of the rooms in Recitation Hall (which, by the way, is not fit for use in its present condition); and classes are held in the Y. M. C. A. room and the chapel. A new building, large enough to accommodate all classes except those in the sciences, should be erected at once. A structure the size of Roberts Hall, which could be erected for not far from \$25,000, would meet the need. Such a building could provide a dozen or more large sized rooms, besides offices for the president and registrar. This would make it possible to give up the entire space of Chemical Hall to the Department of Chemistry, now crowded into the first floor and basement. It would also make unnecessary the use of Recitation Hall for recitation purposes until such time as that building could be completely modernized. The centralization of the various departments—French, German, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English, History, and Economics—in one building would be a distinct advantage. The need is one of the most pressing that exist to-day, and deserves immediate attention.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

THE COMMONWEALTHS AND THE KINGDOM. A study of the missionary work of State Conventions. By Frank W. Padelford (Colby '94). Philadelphia: The Griffith and Rowland Press, 1913.

For the first time we have the story of State Missions, as carried on by the various Baptist Conventions, told comprehensively and compactly within a single volume small enough to be carried in the pocket. It takes us back to the early days of the American Colonies, and traces the growth of the nation through the westward expansion and through the incoming flood of immigration. We read of pioneer workers in frontier settlements; of those whose field is among the congested foreign populations of our city slums; and of struggles bravely made to keep alive the churches in the depopulated rural communities of the East. The task of the writer was no easy one, but Dr. Padelford brought to the work the experience gained at first hand in the direction of state mission work in Massachusetts. The book is attractively illustrated from actual photographs.

HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL. By the greatest baseball players. New York: T. Y. Crowell Company.

The second chapter, that on "The Pitcher", of this little book is by John W. Coombs, Colby, '06, of the Philadelphia Americans. John tells briefly of his own development as a pitcher, and then lays down a few rules for the guidance of the youngster who has ambitions in the same direction. The four things requisite for the making of a good pitcher John names in this order: First, control; second, "headwork" ("use your brains"); third, "change of pace"; fourth, speed and curves. Finally, he sums up as follows: "Success in pitching is achieved by two factors—persistency and confidence. Keep on trying, and keep your nerve." That is good advice in other lines of work than ball playing.

The National Tribune of Washington, D. C., for January 15th contains a poem entitled "The Roll-Call". This was written by Colonel Francis S. Hesseltine, Colby, '63, and read by him at the November meeting of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

The American Journal of Sociology for January contains an article by Professor A. W. Small, Colby, '76, entitled "A Vision of Social Efficiency".

COLBY CHRISTMAS FUND

The college makes grateful acknowledgement of contributions to the Colby Christmas Fund received too late for insertion in the January issue of the ALUMNUS.

Mrs. Helen Beede Breneman, '93.
Irving L. Cleveland, '13.

William C. Crawford, '82.
John E. Cummings, '84.
Irving B. Mower, D.D., '94.
Everett W. Pattison, '58.
Herbert S. Philbrick, '97.
Fred M. Preble, '81.
William Penn Whitehouse, '63.
Sarah B. Young, '09.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

EDITOR

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN

ADVISORY BOARD

A. J. ROBERTS

J. D. TAYLOR

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This is the season of the Alumni Reunion, and this issue of the ALUMNUS has been delayed long enough to include the accounts of two Colby reunions held early in March—those of Boston and Hartford. The annual meeting of the New York Alumni Association will have been held before the magazine reaches its readers, but it comes too late to be included in this number. A full account may be looked for in the May issue.

Do you belong to the "Send-One-Club"? If you do not, you ought to join now. It has no formal organization, and possibly even its members have not hitherto been aware of its existence. Its object is to see that men of the right calibre come to Colby, and its members are those who, each year, influence at least one promising young man of their acquaintance to come to their alma mater. There are no other duties, and no dues. Any graduate of the college can become a member by the exercise of a little personal effort. It is said that such an organization was responsible for the growth of Dartmouth College. If one hundred Colby men would enroll themselves in the club for the present year, what an excellent thing it would be for the college! Is there not some young

man in your vicinity who would benefit by coming to Colby, and whose coming would also be a benefit to the college?

"College students, rich and poor, forget that the provisions of a higher education for them are in the nature of largess. Their tuition does not begin to pay for them. The poorest student enjoys rare privileges of converse with educated gentlemen whose time is at his disposal, of enlightened discipline, and of care for his bodily and social welfare. These privileges are in themselves leaveners of existence; they remove him many degrees from a life as cheap as a beast's; they bring him in contact with the broad humanities. Even a boy who works his way and who encounters some hardships on the way must feel like a human being, not like a draught animal, in this kindly association with his fellows and teachers".

Thus the *New York Times* comments editorially upon the recent discussion as to what the cost of a college education should be. The controversy was caused by the statement from the president of a well-known college that no student ought to spend more than \$700 a year. This called forth loud protests from many quarters. In the opinion of the ALUMNUS the president was right. Like many of those who complain of the high cost of living, the students who cry out that \$700 a year is too small a sum confuse the essentials with the luxuries. Whatever may be true of the larger institutions, it is a fact that in many of the smaller colleges a man may manage very comfortably on much less than \$700 a year, and still share in all the worth-while student activities and enjoy all the social pleasures for which he can find time without neglecting his studies. The men who spend the most are usually the men who benefit the least by being in college.

COLLEGE LIFE

FACULTY

Dr. H. P. Little delivered an illustrated lecture on "Extinct Monsters" in the lecture room of Chemical hall on Monday evening, January 12th. This was the first in the series for the benefit of the college library.

Prof. H. C. Libby was confined to his home for two weeks or more at the opening of the year, by an abscess on his face.

Prof. Hedman and Mr. Maxfield represented Colby at the meetings of the Modern Language Association, held in Cambridge, Mass., early in January.

Prof. C. P. Chipman was present at the dedication of the new chapel at Bates College on January 7th, as the official delegate from Colby.

Mr. Henry Brown was recently elected to Phi Kappa Phi, the honorary society at the University of Maine, corresponding to Phi Beta Kappa at the classical colleges. Mr. Brown was graduated from the University before the local chapter of Phi Kappa Phi was organized.

Representatives of the English departments of the Maine colleges and preparatory schools met at Colby on January 17th and organized "The Maine Council of Teachers of English."

Dr. F. W. Grover lectured on "The Bureau of Standards—Our National Measuring Laboratory", at the college chapel on Monday evening, January 26th.

President Roberts has delivered addresses recently before the Norway High School, the South Paris High School, Westbrook Seminary, the teachers of Houlton, and the Androscoggin Teachers' Convention.

Dr. Marquardt delivered the third lecture in the series for the benefit of the library, on February 9th, in the chapel. His subject was "Goethe and Schiller."

STUDENTS

The musical clubs of the college made a successful trip through the northern part of the state during the Christmas vacation. Concerts were given at Houlton, Bridgewater, Caribou, Fort Fairfield, Dover, and Dexter. Later concerts were also given at Fairfield, Clinton, Augusta, Belfast, Camden, Rockland, Bath, and Richmond.

Colby was represented at the indoor games held in the 71st Regiment Armory in New York, on December 31st, where the Colby team (Weg, Waldron, Golden, and Thompson) secured fourth place in the mile relay, eight teams competing. The college was also represented at the Amateur Athletic Championships in the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on January 3d. Waldron secured fourth place in the 600 yard dash.

The following men have been chosen to contest for the Murray Debating Prizes: Fieldbrave, '16; H. S. Campbell, '15; V. W. Dyer, '15; Morrison, '16; Flanders, '17; and Morse, '14; with A. G. Miller, '16, and Sully, '16, as alternates.

Representatives of Hebron Academy, Oak Grove Seminary, Maine Central Institute, Coburn Classical Institute, Madison High School, Skowhegan High School, Good Will High School, and Waterville High School, will contest for the Goodwin Inter-scholastic Debating Prizes.

A football dance was given at the Taconnet Club House on January 17th. Dr. and Mrs. Black and Dr. and Mrs. Ashcraft were the chaperones.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity gave an informal smoker at the fraternity house to the members of Zeta Psi on Wednesday evening, January 14th.

Charles Wellington Furlong, F. R. G. S., gave the first lecture of the current year on the Arthur Jeremiah Roberts Foundation at the Baptist Church on January 27th. His sub-

ject was "South America", and the lecture was illustrated with many beautiful colored views made from photographs taken by the lecturer.

The Young Men's Christian Association held an old fashioned social at the Taconnet Club House on Saturday evening, January 24th.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon boys entertained the members of Delta Upsilon at an informal smoker on January 21st.

Colby won the Maine State Championship in the 390-yard relay race at the 25th Annual Invitation Meet of the Boston Athletic Association on February 7th. Bowdoin refused to compete, so the race was a three-cornered contest between Bates, Maine, and Colby. Colby won in 3 minutes, 12½ seconds, the fastest time ever run by a Maine college at these meets.

An "Outing Club", modelled after the club of that name at Dartmouth, was organized at a meeting of the students held on the evening of January 30th. This movement was due to the efforts of Mr. R. G. Frye, '82, and Mr. W. C. Crawford, '88, the latter being present and assisting in the organization of the club. The object of the club, as its name indicates, is to promote out-of-door activities among the students.

The Colby Chapter of the Commons Club gave a dance for the members of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity on Saturday evening, February 7th.

Rev. E. C. Herrick, '98, visited Colby and held services every evening for one week, beginning February

12th. These meetings, which were under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., were held in the chapel and were largely attended. There was nothing sensational or emotional in their nature, but they were characterized by deep spiritual feeling, and a number of men took a stand for right living during their progress.

The annual Maine Student Conference of the Y. M. C. A. was held in Waterville, February 20th to 22d. Colby was well represented at the services, which were held in the Baptist Church and the City Hall.

The new catalogue for the current year shows evidence of the growth of the college. The faculty has grown to number 29 members; the students this year total 413; and a total of 170 semester courses are offered. New courses are offered in Greek Civilization and Influence; a full additional year in Spanish; a full year of Scientific German; a year's work in Italian; a year's work in Journalism; courses in Railroad Transportation, and in Corporations; in Physics a year's work in Wave Motion; and a course in Household Chemistry and the Chemistry of Food, open only to members of the Women's Division. Under Requirements for Admission we find that Solid Geometry has been made optional, and under Requirements for Graduation we note that Physics is no longer required of those who are candidates for the A.B. degree.

The Colby chapter of Zeta Psi held a joint banquet with the Bowdoin chapter on February 21st, at the Falmouth Hotel in Portland.

WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

1850

Ephraim Hunt, LL.D., formerly Superintendent of Schools in Portland, has recently published a pamphlet on "Algebra" which contains a proof that fractional and negative values of "n" in arithmetical progression are legitimate and admissible, contrary to the erroneous views hitherto expressed by algebraists. The little work is an interesting contribution to the theory and art of computation, and an indication of Dr. Hunt's mental vigor at the age of eighty-five.

1852

Rev. George Marshall Preston, one of Colby's oldest graduates, died in Medford, Mass., on Friday, January 9, 1914. Mr. Preston was born in Beverly, Mass., on April 23, 1830, and was therefore not quite eighty-four years of age. After his graduation from Colby in 1852 he studied at the Newton Theological Institution, from which he was graduated in 1855. In December of the same year he was ordained as pastor of the Baptist Church in Sturbridge, Mass. In 1858 he became pastor at Medford, Mass., where he remained for ten years. Other pastorates followed at Wooster, Ohio; Independence, Iowa; Old Town, Maine; Lanesboro, Mass.; Cheshire, Mass.; and Granville, Mass. In 1896 he retired from the active ministry after forty years of service. Since 1896 Mr. Preston has lived alternately in Medford, Mass., and Brunswick, Me.

1857

Dr. G. M. P. King, President-Emeritus of Virginia Union University at Richmond, Va., sent on January 1st, to each of his former students in theology, a letter filled with wise counsel, which must have brought a helpful message to scores of negro preachers formerly under Dr. King's instruction.

1862

On December 22, 1913, Moses Campbell Mitchell died at his home

in Billerica, Mass. Mr. Mitchell was born in Temple, Maine, on January 27, 1838, and was graduated from Colby in the class of 1862. For several years he taught in the high schools of Maine and Massachusetts. In 1878 he founded Mitchell's Military Boys' School at Billerica, which he conducted with marked success until his death. Mr. Mitchell leaves a widow, sister of Henry T. Hanson of Waterville, and a son, Alexander H. Mitchell, Colby, '02, who has been associated with his father in the management of the school at Billerica.

Hon. George Gifford, for nearly thirty years United States Consul at Basle, Switzerland, has retired from the consular service. He has but recently recovered from a severe illness, and is now gaining strength at Geneva, Switzerland.

1872

Rev. A. S. Stowell, for nearly ten years pastor at Bristol, R. I., resigned on January 18th to become pastor of the Baptist Church at Egremont, Mass.

1876

Louis Colby Stearns of Bangor died in Boston on March 4, 1914. Mr. Stearns was returning to his home in Maine from California, where he had been as counsel in the Holyoke will contest. He was born in Newry, Me., on May 5, 1854, the son of Thomas and Emily (Rowe) Stearns. He entered Colby with the class of 1876, but left at the end of his sophomore year to take up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He first practiced at Springfield, Me., but in 1882 removed to Caribou, where he remained seventeen years. He was Judge of Probate for Aroostook county, 1885-1889; member of the Maine House of Representatives, 1889-1891; and of the Senate 1897-1899. In 1899 he removed to Bangor, where he opened a law office, making his home in Hampden. Mr. Stearns was twice married, first to Miss Celestia R. Trask of Springfield, Me., who died in 1898, and in 1907 to Miss Mary

L. Kingsbury, who with one son, son, Louis C. Stearns Jr., (Colby, 1903), survives him.

Dr. Clarence E. Melency, of the New York City Board of Education, writes as follows in a recent letter to the ALUMNUS: "I was present at an indoor athletic meet of junior athletes in the 13th Regiment Armory in Brooklyn last month. I was very much gratified to find representatives of Colby among the contestants some of whom were former students in New York City High Schools. I am glad that the college has begun to draw students from our schools and I hope they will be able to lead others to follow in their tracks. I had the pleasure of talking with them and with the manager and coach. The enthusiasm they all expressed for the college proves their satisfaction with the choice they have made. The young men had to meet competitors from other colleges and athletic clubs of the city who are trained and skilled in such events. They acquitted themselves very creditably. We hope Colby will be represented again in future events of the kind."

Professor Albion Small, of the University of Chicago, was the speaker at the Ford Hall Meeting, Boston, on January 25th. His subject was "The Strength and Weakness of Socialism".

1878

Rev. Drew T. Wyman became pastor of the Baptist Church at Nantucket, Mass., on February 8, 1914.

1879

The Bethany Baptist Church of Skowhegan, of which Rev. George Merriam is pastor, held the first service in its rebuilt house of worship on January 11th. The church was partially destroyed by fire in July, 1913, and has been reconstructed on an enlarged and improved plan.

1884

Dr. John E. Cummings, of Henzada, Burma, acted as Secretary of the Judson Centennial Committee which had charge of the exercises celebrating the 100th anniversary of Baptist mission work in Burma. He

planned the itinerary for the visitors from the United States, and accompanied them in their journeys to Amherst, Ava, and Aungbinle, places of interest in connection with the work of Adoniram Judson. Colby has had a large share, through her graduates, in the up-building of the missions in Burma. Special exercises were held in the chapel at Henzada on December 26th. Dr. Cummings is now on his way to America on furlough, and it is hoped that he will be present at the Commencement next June.

Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago, was chosen by Andrew Carnegie as one of the trustees of the newly founded "Church Peace Union", established by Mr. Carnegie on February 10th to administer the two million dollar fund established by him to further the cause of international peace through the churches of the United States. Dr. Mathews is also one of the University preachers at Yale this winter.

1886

Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, D.D., for the last ten years pastor at Caribou, Maine, has recently become pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Calais, Me.

Many of those who met Randall J. Condon, Superintendent of Schools of Cincinnati, at the Colby College Commencement last year, and those who knew Judge Fred Hoffman of Cincinnati when he was a student at Colby, will be interested in the following account of their chance meeting written by Adolph Mathis, a special writer for a Cincinnati paper:

Superintendent of Schools R. J. Condon and Judge Frederick Hoffman of the Common Pleas Court returned to boyhood days together Thursday evening. They forgot the cares of child education and of justice administering for the nonce and turned their thoughts backward to the days when they, as boys, played ball together. It happened at a "get-together" meeting of prominent citizens, amateur baseball managers and players for the purpose of organizing an amateur organization.

The two men "sized up" each other for a long time. Then Dr. Condon

said, "Did you ever attend Colby College?" "I should say I did," answered the judge. "Did you?" A comparison of dates showed that the two men had attended the Waterville, Me., institution at the same time and had participated in athletics together.

"It is strange that we should meet in our life work in Cincinnati after so many years," said Dr. Condon. "I have always been an enthusiastic supporter of athletics and baseball in particular. I carry a scar made by a spike while a player was sliding to base."

Judge Hoffman played with the old Avondale baseball team and later with the Covingtons. "The first year I played in Covington I made such a hit that several of my enthusiastic friends suggested that if I moved to Covington they would make me mayor," he said. "The next year they did not care whether I got over the bridge safely."

Judge Hoffman is a firm believer in outdoor athletics. He gave up baseball six or seven years ago for the golf links and the tennis court. He is a member of the grounds committee of the Hyde Park Country club and is one of their best golfers.

—*Waterville Sentinel*.

1888

Correspondent: B. P. HOLBROOK.
Cambridge, Mass.

Two changes in address are noted since the data available for the list published in the ALUMNUS of November, 1913. E. P. Barrell, who had been a professor in a college for colored men near New Orleans, now has charge of the Science Department in Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt., and is "enjoying the work very much", both in change of climate and in returning to New England.

James A. Pulsifer, who remains in active law practice in Auburn, Me., has purchased and remodelled a house at 193 Cook St., Auburn, where he writes that the latchstring is out for any member of 1888 at any hour of the day or night.

The class letter has been resuscitated and is again on its way around among the members. From it one learns that the faithful ministry of the three men who are still active

Baptist pastors is being blessed. In fourteen months' pastorate, Rev. M. S. Howes, of the Berean Church, Brunswick, has received twenty-three new members and the Sunday School has doubled in membership. He is reaching the two score Baptist students in Bowdoin College, nine being active in the Christian Endeavor Society, something new for that church. Rev. A. B. Lorimer of the First Church, Lynn, with over 600 members, has had an evangelistic campaign in which about forty new converts have come into church fellowship. Rev. John A. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., reports that his church "is rapidly growing" and his work has been "wonderfully blessed". Compared with such facts as these, the work of the lay members of the class seems "nothing but leaves", though some of them are active in church work in less prominent ways.

Emery B. Gibbs has recently been appointed Master by Judge Dodge of the United States District Court, to hear disputed claims against the Walpole Tire and Rubber Co., which is in the hands of receivers. The claims aggregate \$1,680,671, of which total Mr. Gibbs will decide upon all but about \$625,000. The master's finding in cases of this sort is rarely changed by the court.

1891

Correspondent: F. W. JOHNSON.
Chicago, Ill.

H. L. F. Morse is taking an important part in the reorganization of Physics teaching in the public schools of the State of New York. He has been for two years a member of the committee of the Teachers Association having under consideration methods of improving and bringing nearer to actual life the Physics teaching in the public schools. He is this year chairman of the Physics and Chemistry Section of the State Teachers Association which will meet at Syracuse. In the June number of the *School Science and Mathematics*, he published an article, "Experiment to show the Physics of a Hammer Drawing a Nail". This article is to be followed by another during the present year in the same journal. Morse is at the present time superintending the laboratory equip-

ment of a new vocational school in Troy, N. Y.

A. F. Caldwell is spending the year in Europe, having been granted a year's leave of absence from his work at De Pauw. He has spent the autumn in England and is to go for the winter to Italy and Greece.

Charles S. Pease has developed as a hobby which has given him recreation from his church work, a study of local history. From time to time he has prepared historical addresses and has written the history of five different churches. He has recently read before the Berkshire Baptist Ministers Conference "The Settlement of New Providence" which has been published and has received favorable comment. He is Moderator for the Baptist Berkshire Association.

F. W. Johnson delivered an address on "Socializing of the High School" at the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Association held in Pittsburg, in December

1892

On Friday evening, January 23, 1914, the people of Bryant's Pond gave their pastor, Rev. E. H. Stover, a surprise party. They did not visit the parsonage empty handed, but carried with them numerous gifts as tokens of the esteem in which they hold the pastor and his wife.

Walter L. Hubbard, because of ill health, has given up his position with the Stickney & Babcock Coal Company, of Bangor, and is engaged in farming at Charleston, Maine. He is also taking the short winter course in agriculture at the University of Maine.

1897

Just before Dr. W. H. Holmes left Westerly, R. I., to take up his work as Superintendent of Schools in Mount Vernon, N. Y., he and Mrs. Holmes were tendered a farewell reception in Westerly. A large number of citizens gathered in the assembly hall of the High School building to express their regret at the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Holmes, and to wish them success in their new home.

1898

H. M. Gerry is in charge of the Industrial Department of the Cambridge, Mass., Young Men's Christian Association. The importance of the work done in this department is shown by the report for the month of December, 1913. During that month 1080 men were enrolled in the classes in English and civics, representing ten different nationalities. Nine talks on civics were given to audiences totalling 1800. Health talks were given during the noon hour at five different factories, with an attendance of 2455. Assistance was given to foreigners desirous of taking out naturalization papers, to men in search of work, to fathers whose boys were in trouble, to men who wished to attend evening schools. These are but a few of the manifold activities of the department, of whose work ex-President Eliot of Harvard says: "The work that this organization is doing for immigrants is good sense, good feeling, good business—all three".

Rev. C. M. Woodman, of Portland, was one of the speakers at the banquet of the Maine Students' Conference of the Y. M. C. A., at Waterville, February 20th.

1900

F. F. Lawrence of Skowhegan, secretary to Governor Haines, was the speaker at the "Turn to the Right" service in the City Hall at Waterville on Sunday afternoon, February 8th. His subject was "Human Justice".

1903

Harold C. Arey, M.D., is an assistant physician at the Worcester State Hospital for the Insane, Worcester, Mass. This is Arey's first year at the hospital and he likes his work very much.

1904

Allen Clark, for the past seven years Assistant Manager of the Boston office of the Barber Colman Company, is now with the Billings Chapin Co., 146 High St., Boston, Mass. His home address is 168 Main Ave., Gardiner, Me.

The engagement is announced of Frank H. Leighton and Miss Alfarata G. Weatherbee, of Bangor, Me. Mr. Leighton is assistant headmaster of the Mitchell Military Boys' School at Billerica, Mass., where he has taught since his graduation from Colby.

1905.

Correspondent: A. M. FRYE.
Worcester, Mass.

Axel J. Upwall writes from Fredrickton, N. B.: "Yes, I am here among the 'Blue Noses' and have been quite a while. Upon graduation I went to Europe and was matriculated one year, 1906-1906, at the University of Gottingen. In 1906-1907 I was in Harvard, where I received my master's degree in the spring. Then I filled positions as follows: Hebron Academy, 1907-1908; Phillips Brooks School, Philadelphia, 1908-1909; supplied, University of New Brunswick, 1909-1910; Instructor in Romance languages and graduate student, University of Pennsylvania, 1910-1911; called back as Professor of Modern Languages, University of New Brunswick, 1911, and am still holding the position. In all the positions named modern languages have been my subject. I am not married and do not expect to be. Greetings to classmates when you may see them".

"Gramp" Arey writes that he is still enjoying life at Winsted, Conn., where he is head of the Department of Science, in the High School.

William Hoyt is teaching mathematics at Harbrough Institute, Jersey City, N. J. He is not yet married and is consequently a frequent visitor in the Pine Tree State.

1906

Charles N. Meader, M.D., now has offices at 304-305 McPhee Building, Denver, Colo. Report says that Charlie is building up a large practice in Denver.

Arthur Robinson writes from Nanking, China: "We are now very comfortably settled in a huge house, which could easily accommodate a family twice as large. All but—are students in the Nanking University Language School, so that we

have much in common.... The study of Chinese is a hard grind and progress is terribly uncertain.... The fifty odd students in the school furnish a big stimulus and offer a most congenial social environment. Nanking is an interesting old city with its impressive walls twenty-three miles in circumference, still in good repair, and its great tracts of 'open country' in the city. But having been a storm center of the Taiping Rebellion, the Revolution two years ago, and also the Rebellion of last summer, there are scenes of desolation and ruin everywhere. I have been struck with the absence of anything that we should call reverence for the heathen religious among the Chinese, and the apparent decay of the temple worship.... China most surely needs Christianity and the time is ripe for the most effective evangelization".

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dana Rider of Kansas City, Mo., announce the engagement of their daughter Marian to Arthur G. Robinson, of Nanking, China.

1907

H. C. Bonney is efficiency engineer in the employ of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass. His home at 190 Tremont St., Newton, Mass.

Ralph B. Young has resigned his position with the Central Maine Power Company of Waterville, and is taking a special commercial course in Albany, N. Y.

1908

Frank B. Condon, who was seriously injured in the wreck of the Bar Harbor express at Wallingford, Conn., last September, has just left the hospital, where he has been since the accident. He was the only person in the rear car of the wrecked train to escape death, and was forced through the roof of the car, landing in an adjacent field. How he escaped alive is a question no one has been able to answer.

1909

The engagement of Professor Joseph Chandler, Ph.D., to Miss Anita Ethel Thomas Gray, of Louisville, Ky., was recently announced. The

wedding is to take place early in June. Dr. Chandler is connected with the Department of Chemistry at the University of Louisville. His address is 101 West Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

A daughter, Grace Harthorn Wheeler, was born on October 22, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Wheeler, of Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Wheeler was Miss Annie Harthorn, Colby, '08.

On December 21, 1913, E. W. Merrill was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Bishop of Salina, Kansas, in the cathedral at Salina. Since last September Mr. Merrill has been teaching in St. John's Military School at Salina. The school has recently been reorganized on a non-military basis and is now known as St. Martin's School.

N. P. Merrill is teaching at the Kingsley School, Essex Falls, N. J.

1911

George W. Coleman, (A.M., honor-

ary, 1911), the founder of the Ford Hall Meetings, which are among Boston's most widely known institutions, was elected to the City Council at the recent city election.

James Perry is studying at the Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Conn. He is taking special courses in Arabic, Turkish, phonetics, and the history of Islam, under Professor Macdonald, the world authority on Islam. Mr. and Mrs. Perry expect to sail before the close of 1914 for Stamboul, the very heart of Constantinople, to open association work among the eight thousand Moslem students in the Government University. They go as the representatives of the "Twenty-four-hour-a-day Club" of the Detroit, Mich., Young Men's Christian Association.

1913

E. H. Hussey is teaching at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Maine.