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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY of the Class of 1902

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RANDALL J. CONDON, '86 *Frontispiece*

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RANDALL J. CONDON, '86
Superintendent Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume VIII

SECOND QUARTER, 1918-1919

Number 2

EDITORIAL NOTES

*High Honor for
Superintendent
Condon.*

In October, last, a very high honor was paid Supt. Randall J. Condon, '86, head of the Cincinnati schools, when Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane invited him to become National Director of the important work of Americanization. The Washington telegram, dated October 24, signed by Secretary Lane, and addressed to the Chairman of the Cincinnati Board of Education, read as follows: "Have been trying to get you by telephone, but have not been able to do so. We are asking Superintendent Condon to come to Washington to take charge of the Americanization work. Must have an able man for this work, and I believe Condon can do it most effectively. I hope you will be able to release him for this call, which is truly a call to the colors. Please wire government collect." A resolution was at once passed unanimously by the Cincinnati Board of Education refusing to release Supt. Condon. It stated that the Superintendent's presence in Cincinnati was essential to the successful conduct of the schools in view of the fact that so many employees of the Board had already been yielded over to the Government. To release the Superintendent meant that Cincinnati's educational forces would be depleted. In commenting upon the honor extended to Superintendent Condon, a writer in the official organ of the Cincinnati Public School System, has the following: "Friday, October 25, will, we believe, be for a long time a memorable day to Superintendent Condon—a day such as is rare in the life of any man. For on this day, through the government's request for his services as chief of the Americanization bureau he was made aware of the nationwide recognition given to a part of his work; at the same time through the general protest of our citizens that he could not be spared unless his presence in Washington was indispensable to the government, he came to learn how deeply

he had taken root in the affections of the city. The honor conferred by Secretary Lane's invitation is shared by the whole city. Cincinnati's patriotism, heretofore so often and so splendidly shown, gains additional luster from the choice by the national government of its superintendent of schools as the man best fitted to set up for the foreigner the standards of true Americanism."

*Work on the
Endowment.*

There is no one subject so much on the hearts of Colby men and women everywhere as that of the "progress being made on the endowment." So far as it is possible to judge, no one seems to have any doubt that the required amount will be raised, but each and all inquirers want an assuring word once in a while that all is well. It is understood that approximately \$100,000 remains to be raised. The assumption is that this sum must come largely from the graduates of the College. If this is so, the balance needed may not come so easily as many may think. To complete the amount will mean an additional subscription from those who have already given, and a substantial pledge from a great number who have not as yet contributed anything. The ALUMNUS would venture the suggestion that the time between now and June, 1920, is very short in which to raise the needed balance, and that no chances should be taken that might lead to failure. It would be impossible to name a more representative committee than that selected by the Trustees to see to the work of raising the half-million for the College, and it is not possible to believe that anyone of them will neglect a duty which means so much for the future of Colby. The membership of the committee is as follows: From the Board of Trustees: Arthur J. Roberts, '90, Richard C. Shannon, '62, George C. Wing, LL.D., Emery B. Gibbs, '88, Leslie C. Cornish, '75, George O. Smith, '93, Edwin C.

Whittemore, '79, Wilford G. Chapman, '83, George E. Murray, '79. From the Alumni Association: Norman L. Bassett, '91, Albert H. Bickmore, '93, George W. Coleman, M.A., Rex. W. Dodge, '06, Dana W. Hall, '90, Fred F. Lawrence, '01, John B. Roberts, '04, Allen P. Soule, '79, Julian D. Taylor, '68.

Centennial Plans.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, a step forward was taken in the perfection of the plans for the centennial celebration of the College. A general committee was named to have charge of the celebration, to appoint all other committees that were necessary, and to see the event to a happy conclusion. Members of the general committee have the matter under consideration, and the chairman is collecting data of various kind to present to the full committee when it meets in June. At the June meeting all details will be discussed and the sub-committees named, and it is hoped that in the June ALUMNUS the program for the 1920 Commencement may appear in full. The general committee will be glad to receive from the alumni any suggestions that will be helpful in the important work that has been given the committee to do.

Changes in the College Faculty.

The Faculty has undergone a considerable change in its membership during the past months. Leave of absence was granted to Professor George B. Franklin, of the English Department, and to Professor Philip W. Harry, of the French Department, and since early June these two men have been engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work overseas. The following members tendered their resignations to take effect June, last, and were released at that time: Professor Robert G. Caswell, of the Chemistry Department, Professor Gilbert Tolman, of the Physics Department, Professor Clarence R. Johnson, of the French Department, Mary C. Cooper, Acting-Dean of the Women's Division. During the first semester, the resignation of Professor Robert W. Crowell, of the German Department and Acting-Librarian, was accepted. New members appointed to take the place of men on leave of absence or who have resigned are the following: Professor Charles P. Chipman, Librarian; Professor Lester F. Weeks, Chemistry; Wil-

liam L. Roberts, English; Euclid Helie, French; Josef F. Nelson, Romance Languages, and Professor Anna A. Raymond, Latin and Acting-Dean of the Women's Division. Of the new members, Professor Chipman is a graduate of the College in the class of 1906, and a former member of the Faculty; Professor Weeks is a graduate of the College in the class of 1915; and Mr. Helie was for a time once a member of the Faculty. No one was appointed to take the place left vacant by Professor Tolman in the Physics Department.

Reports of Trustees' Meetings.

Graduates will be glad to find elsewhere in this issue a report of the last meeting of the Board of Trustees which was furnished the ALUMNUS by the Board's Secretary, Dr. C. E. Owen, '79. Graduates will also be glad to know that reports of all meetings of the Board will appear in the ALUMNUS from time to time. While the graduates of the College have implicit faith in the wisdom of the members of the Board of Trustees and are perfectly willing to trust the affairs of a growing institution in their hands, still it will appeal to the graduates as a mark of respect for the authority that created the Board that reports of its work should be made to it at frequent intervals. Not only so, but a mutual understanding of all that is being done to advance the interests of the old College is very much to the advantage of Trustees and graduates alike. For these reasons, reports have been asked for, gladly promised, and the first report now appears as reading matter which is very much worth-while.

The April Alumnus.

By reason of the increased duties which fell upon the Editor during the regime of the Students' Army Training Corps, a long delay in issuing the ALUMNUS was well-nigh imperative. In consequence of this, the second and third issues will appear within a few weeks of each other. The April number will contain another instalment of the article on "Colby in the Great War", and "The Story of the Second Maine". A larger number of pages than usual will be devoted to the news items about the graduates. Two special articles will appear, one having to do with the College Faculty and another with the classes which are scheduled under the Dix plan to hold

reunions in the coming June. Taken all in all, the April number will be of unusual interest to the big family of ALUMNUS readers.

*The 1918-1919
Catalogue.*

The annual College Catalogue was issued early in March. It is some forty pages larger than the catalogue of the previous year due to the introduction of pages devoted to the Students' Army Training Corps, students' organizations with their lists of officers, the faculties of the four Colby preparatory schools, a more complete table of contents, and a general re-arrangement of the courses of instruction. There are numerous other changes in its make-up—classification of information, the printing of the complicated schedule of courses, and alphabetically arranged courses—all made with the purpose in mind of making the publication a more useful volume for the undergraduates of the college. A number of new courses have been introduced in the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, and Geology. The course in Bibliography will again be offered. A change which will interest graduates of the college is that of the number of hours required in first-year Latin, Mathematics, and Physics. Hereafter the requirement is for three, not four, hours. Another important change is in the requirement of courses for graduation. With the beginning of the Sophomore year, students must now major in some Department, the minimum being eighteen semester hours. The catalogue shows a total of 360 students, 207 men and 153 women. The Faculty numbers 26. The ten pages devoted to the Students' Army Training Corps will give graduates of the College some idea of the work carried on during the time the Government had a voice in the affairs of the institution.

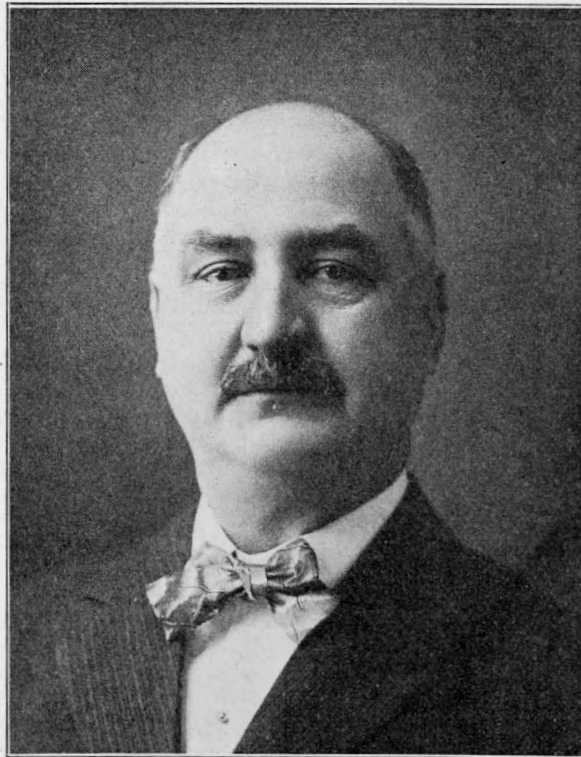
*Ball Playing on
the Battle Fronts.*

John J. Evers, Baseball Player and Fighter, has an interesting contribution in the March "American" on "Move Over—You Fans". One paragraph of his article will be read with interest by graduates of the College. He writes: "They will play baseball clear to Berlin. Wherever an American unit goes there will be a baseball game. I saw a game in Verdun between two teams that was going on not three miles from the fighting front, and with shells dropping

around every few minutes. On October 25th I witnessed a game between a horse section and a trench mortar company not two miles from the front, and there were five Colby College boys on the trench mortar team. They played as if they had forgotten war, and didn't take their eyes off the ball even when a shell dropped near. You can't stop them." It would be interesting to know who the Colby men were. Probably most interesting of all would it be to know how badly Colby beat the other fellows!

*Among the
Trustees—Herbert
W. Trafton, '86 (1)
George C. Wing,
LL.D. (2)*

The Trustees who are to be subjects of brief sketches in this issue of the ALUMNUS are Herbert W. Trafton, '86, and George C. Wing, LL.D. Both men are invaluable members of the Board and representative citizens of our State.—While Mr. Trafton tells the Editor that his career since getting out of college back in '86, "has been the usual hum-drum existence of the average country lawyer", the facts set forth below do not wholly bear the statement out: He graduated from Colby College in the class of 1886 and afterwards studied law in the office of his father, the late John B. Trafton, and in the office of his



HERBERT W. TRAFTON, '86
Trustee of Colby

brother-in-law, the late Calvin B. Roberts of Caribou. He was admitted to the bar at Houlton in the County of Aroostook at the February term of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1891. Since that time he has practised his profession at Fort Fairfield. Up to the time of the father's death in 1896, he was associated with him in business under the firm name of Trafton and Trafton; since that time he has been in business alone. In college he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition and gave the address to undergraduates at Commencement. He is a member of Eastern Frontier Lodge No. 112 F. and A. M. at Fort Fairfield, and of Garfield Royal Arch Chapter No. 48, at Caribou. He was a member of the Maine House of Representatives, 1911, and served on the Judiciary Committee; was also a member of the House in 1915, and served as its speaker. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Fort Fairfield National Bank and has served as President of the Board since 1903. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Colby College. He married Kate P. Winslow of Dexter on August 24, 1891, and has one daughter, Gertrude S. Trafton. He served as Chairman of the



GEORGE C. WING, LL.D.
Trustee of Colby

Local Exemption Board for Division No. 2, Aroostook County, from July, 1917, to September, 1918. On September 18, 1918, he was nominated by Governor Milliken as a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Maine to succeed the late John E. Bunker, and he was confirmed and took the oath of office on September 25th.—It is well-nigh impossible to set down here all the facts that might be chronicled about Judge Wing, but after all, this is not supposed to be an historical sketch, nothing more than a brief setting forth of his career that graduates of Colby may have a better idea of the man whom they have placed on the governing Board. To say that Judge Wing, like Lawyer Trafton, is the wide-awake aggressive kind of man needed on a Board of Trustees, is putting much in little, and paying the two men the best compliment we can. Briefly put, Judge Wing's activities run somewhat as follows: Judge George C. Wing is called the "Nestor of the Androscoggin Bar," and he is still active in his profession. In March, 1876, with Ara Cushman, John T. Randall, Henry Willis, Moses Crafts, Francis M. Jordan and John F. Cobb, all of whom are now dead, the National Shoe & Leather bank was incorporated, and from the date of its incorporation until now Judge Wing has been a director. For several years he was director of the Auburn Horse Railroad Company, formed in 1881. In 1884 he formed the Lewiston & Auburn Electric Light Company, and was its first president. He was largely instrumental in obtaining a government post office in Auburn, and it was through his personal effort that the gift of the library was obtained from Andrew Carnegie. He has been a member of the Auburn school board for several years, and several times has been elected city solicitor. He was for a great many years a trustee and treasurer of the Mount Auburn Cemetery corporation. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Maine Historical society and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has been President of the Androscoggin Bar Association since February, 1902, and from 1913 to 1915 was president of the Maine State Bar Association. He is now a member of the American Bar Association. He has been Director of the Portland & Rumford Falls railway from the date of its organization until it was leased to the Maine

Central railroad. He was the first president of the Auburn board of trade as now constituted. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee in the Blaine campaign of 1884 and chairman of the Maine delegation to the Republican National convention which nominated Blaine that year. He was

one of the corporators of the Maine Bar Association. He was judge advocate on the staff of both Gov. Bodwell and Gov. Marble. On April 23, the members of the Androscoggin County Bar tendered Judge Wing a complimentary banquet in celebration of 50 years of service and successful practice.

HEDMAN SONG CONTEST

BY REX W. DODGE, '06.

The results of the Hedman Song Contest for 1917 are herewith announced. The long delay in making this announcement is entirely due to the undersigned, and an apology is made to all who participated. However, it might be said in defense that these have been unusual times, and the suspension of the usual college activities this year has prevented an earlier announcement.

There were a considerable number of contributors to this Contest, with the result that several very desirable songs have been added to the collection which will serve as a nucleus of a Colby Song Book.

The several Song Contests have produced twelve or fifteen very excellent songs, which should be very acceptable to the college community. All of the

manuscript is in the hands of the writer and is being held pending the publication of a Song Book.

The following is the award of the Committee of which Edward B. Winslow, '04, was Chairman:—

First Prize—Mrs. Nellie Bakeman Donovan, '92. Reunion Song, to music "Believe Me of All Those Endearing Young Charms."

Second Prize—Karl R. Kennison, '06. Victory, to music by R. B. Hall.

Third Prize—Edward J. Colcord, '75. Colby Alma Mater. Both words and music original.

Honorable mention:—Ezra K. Maxfield, '05; Frank, W. Lovett, '08; Cornelia P. Kelley, '18; Winthrop L. Webb, '17; Dorothy Roberts, '18.

FROM THE TRUSTEES

BY CHARLES E. OWEN, '79, *Secretary*.

Pursuant to adjournment the trustees of Colby College met at the Court House in Augusta, December 21, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M.

Members present—Alden, Bassett, Bailey, Cornish, Dodge, Drummond, Dunn, Mower, Murray, Owen, Roberts, Whittemore, Wing.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Mower.

Voted to omit the reading of the records of the previous meeting.

The chairman of the board presented a communication from Dr. Nathaniel Butler of Chicago University, former president of the college offering the bust of his father, Nathaniel Butler, an alumnus

of the college, which was executed by the sculptor Franklin Simmons many years ago and which had recently come into the possession of the donor.

The trustees voted a most cordial acceptance of the gift and ordered an appropriate letter of thanks be sent to the donor.

President Roberts in an oral report reviewed somewhat in detail the experience of the college during the period of occupation by the government for army training purposes and set forth the conditions in which the college is left by the demobilization of the student army. He warmly commended the excellent team-

work of the entire faculty and every member of it during this period.

Following the report of the president on motion of Dr. Whittemore the following vote was unanimously passed:

Voted: that the trustees desire to express to the president and faculty of the college, both collectively and individually, their high appreciation of the quality and spirit of the work done by them under novel and difficult conditions. With clear grasp of the situation the faculty has made its work so satisfactory as to win high commendation from the Government inspectors and to deserve the hearty commendation of this board. Especial credit is due to the Committee which arranged the necessary modification of the curriculum and the schedule of college exercises.

With reference to the return of the men of the Student Army Training Corps to the regular college courses it was voted: that the President prepare and send, on behalf of the trustees, an urgent letter soliciting such return.

The committee on Finance to whom was referred at the June meeting, the request of the trustees of Hebron Academy that the securities of that institution now in the hands of the college be turned over to them made the following report:

The Committee on Finance unanimously report that under the trust agreement and original plan of organization of the Academy system the trustees of Colby College have no legal right to turn over to the trustees of Hebron Academy the securities held by Colby College in trust for Hebron Academy. Although if there were no legal obstacle they would be glad to recommend that it be done.

The report was unanimously accepted and the chairman of the board was requested to communicate with the Hebron Academy trustees.

Relative to the action of the trustees at the June meeting requesting the Alumnae Association to send to this board a list of women nominees from which this board would elect to its membership when a vacancy occurred it was

voted: that inasmuch as no such list of nominees has been received the Secretary be entrusted to find out whether or not this action of the board had been received by the Alumnae Association and if not to send to the association a copy of the vote. Voted also that the time for sending a list of nominees be extended to June 1, 1919.

On presentation by Dr. Whittemore and President Roberts of the cases of two individuals offering gifts to the college on the annuity plan the question of the proper policy for the board to pursue in regard to annuities was raised and thoroughly discussed.

On motion it was voted, that the question of the legality and advisability of the board accepting gifts on the annuity plan be referred to the Committee on Finance to report at the June meeting.

President Roberts reported for the Endowment Committee and urged the importance of attempting to complete the proposed endowment as soon as possible.

On motion it was voted that the Committee on Endowment be instructed to proceed at once to the completion of the Endowment.

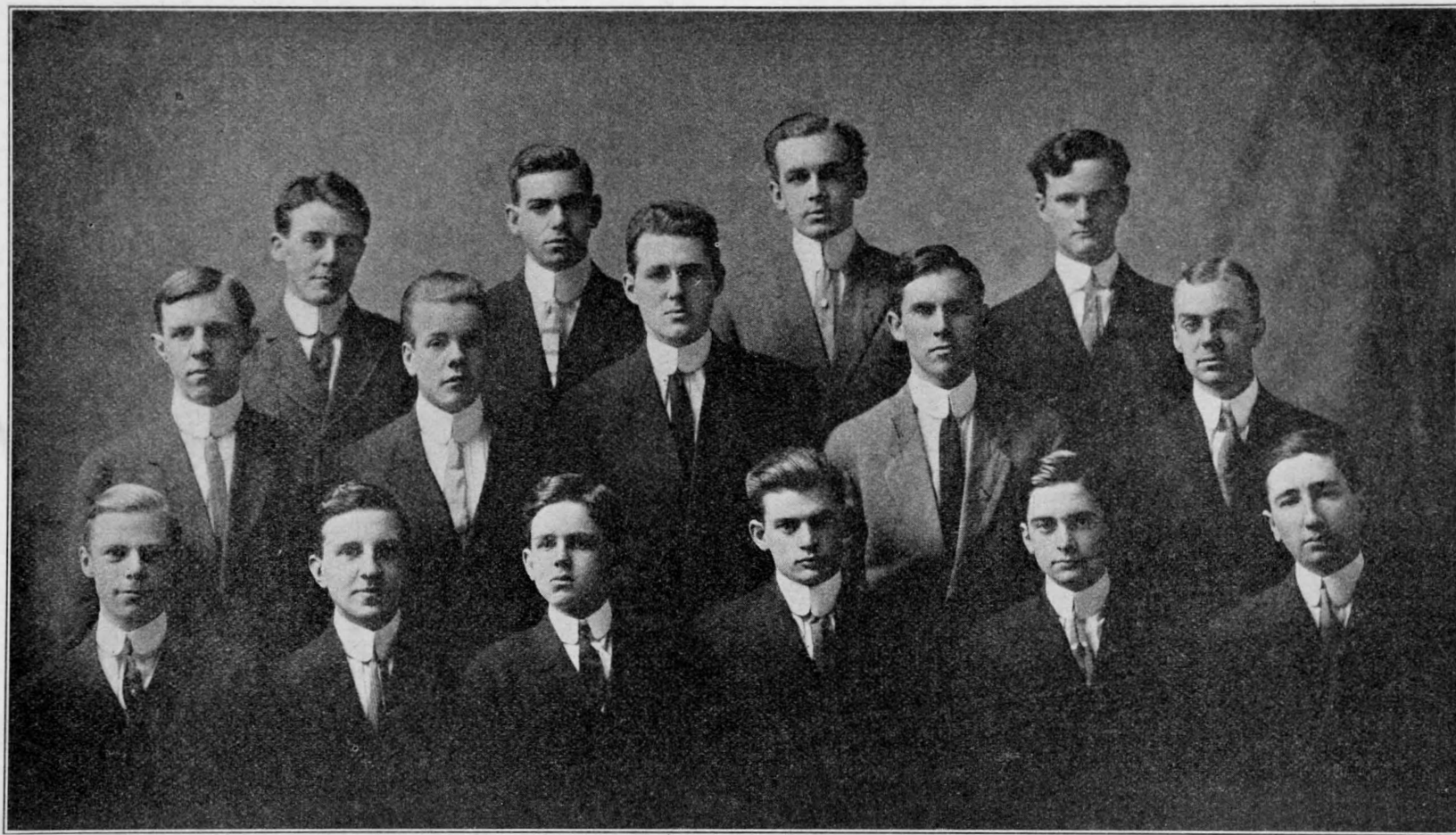
On motion it was voted: that the chairman of the Board appoint a committee of four with full power to arrange for the celebration of the College Centennial in 1920 and the chairman subsequently appointed the following: Herbert C. Libby, '02, Chairman, Norman L. Bassett, '91, Woodman Bradbury, '87, Rex W. Dodge, '06, R. Wesley Dunn, '68.

Treasurer Hubbard presented a statement of the receipts from the government and the expenditures by the college on account of the military occupation during the fall term.

President Roberts announced the resignation of Prof. Crowell as acting librarian. On motion it was voted that the President be authorized to secure a successor.

Voted that when we adjourn it be to meet at Waterville on April 12, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Voted to adjourn.



Back Row—Capt. S. A. Herrick, '12, Lt. E. L. Wyman, '14, Pvt. S. Soule '12, Pvt. M. F. Hunt, '15. Second Row—Lt. H. D. Eaton, Jr., '15, Robert E. Owen, '15, P. Bicknell '15, Lt. G. W. Perry, '14, Lt. W. G. Chapman, Jr. '12. Front Row—Pvt. P. A. Drummond, '15, Lt. J. H. Foster, '13, Pvt. R. H. Williams, '15, Lt. J. C. Goldthwaite, '13, Lt. G. W. Snow, '13, Corp. J. A. Campbell, '16. *P. L. Campbell '15*

SONS OF COLBY GRADUATES

With the exception of Bicknell and Owen, all have been seeing service in the Great War. (From a picture taken in 1912.)

FROM THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

BY ARCHER JORDAN, '95, *President*.

It is expected that Commencement this year will be the occasion of an unusually large gathering of the younger alumni. There seems to be no doubt that a very large proportion of the men who have been in the service will have received their discharge and they will be eager to take advantage of this first opportunity for a real reunion with their brothers in arms.

The executive committee of the Alumni Association extends an invitation to every former student of Colby whether a graduate or not who has been in any branch of the service in the Great War and to every man who left college to enter the service including those who have registered again as students, to be present at the Alumni Lunch on Saturday noon of Commencement week. Colby's veterans of the Civil War are also especially invited to meet with them.

The permanent committee on attendance at Commencement of which R. K. Bearce, '95, is chairman is at work stirring up interest among the class secretaries. With the war ended the officers of the Alumni Association believe that the year will demonstrate the great advantage of the week-end commencement in stimulating attendance. Bowdoin has adopted the plan this year. The Dix plan of class reunions is serving to bring

back in groups at the same time classes which were in college together and is proving very satisfactory. A diagram illustrating the Dix plan of reunions with an explanation of its application for this year will be published in this or the succeeding number of the ALUMNUS.

Classes holding reunions this year under the Dix plan are '59, '69,—'76, '77, '78, '79,—'94, '95, '96, '97, '98,—'14, '15, '16, '17.

An alumni room will be established probably in Chemical Hall, for registration and as headquarters for the alumni on the campus.

Already suggestions are coming in for a memorial to the Colby men who gave their lives in the great cause. Among such suggestions, that of a tablet in Memorial Hall, a memorial gate, and a memorial fence are perhaps worthy of consideration. Write to the president or the secretary if you have any ideas to unload on this or any other subject concerning the activities of the association.

Pass the slogan along to every Colby man you meet, "I'll see you at Commencement." Proud as we have always been of the old college, surely the record of the last two years has stirred the soul of every Colby man. The college needs our loyal support this year as it seldom has before. Let us get together in greater numbers than ever next June and show how we love her.

 TRIBUTE TO GEORGE THOMAS SWEET, '03

BY THE LOS ANGELES BAR ASSOCIATION.

The following tribute to the late George Thomas Sweet, of the class of 1903, is from the Los Angeles Bar Association, and is sent to the ALUMNUS for publication:

"George Thomas Sweet, a member of the Los Angeles Bar, passed away at Tucson, Arizona, Tuesday, February 26, 1918, after a lingering illness.

"Mr. Sweet was born April 11, 1879, at South Atkinson, Maine, the son of John C. and Mary (Collins) Sweet. He received his early education at Charles-

ton, Maine, and was graduated from Colby College at Waterville, Maine, in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he entered the Harvard Law School, and received from that institution, in 1907, the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

"Soon after graduating from Harvard, Mr. Sweet came to Los Angeles, California, where he was admitted to practice at the bar of this state by the District Court of Appeal for the Second District, January 22, 1908. He was admitted to

practice in the United States Circuit and Districts Courts April 19, 1909. After his admission to the bar, Mr. Sweet practiced alone at Los Angeles until 1912, when he formed a partnership with Henry O. Wheeler, Jr., under the firm name of Wheeler and Sweet. That partnership continued until the date of his death.

"In March, 1912, Mr. Sweet was appointed Special Attorney for the Los Angeles Aqueduct Investigation Committee, and served with distinction in that capacity until the labors of that committee were ended.

"In addition to carrying on his practice, Mr. Sweet found time to engage in outside work of an educational nature, and in that connection delivered a course of lectures on the subject of Commercial Law for several years at the Polytechnic High School, of Los Angeles. He also was the author of the chapters on 'Bigamy' and 'Bribery' published in the Encyclopedia of Procedure.

"Mr. Sweet was a member of the University Club of Los Angeles, at which he resided for several years. He was also a member of the Harvard Masonic Club, of the City Club of Los Angeles, of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, the Los Angeles Bar Association, and was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Los An-

geles Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies.

"Mr. Sweet has left a host of friends among the bar of Los Angeles, and in the community at large. He never failed to impress all with whom he came in contact with his kindly personality and his sterling character. Mr. Sweet stood for everything that was clean, ennobling and elevating in his private life, and in attitude towards his profession. Among his friends and associates he was regarded with the true affection that is accorded to but few, and only to those whose lives are simple and unselfish and free from the petty and the sordid things.

"Be it Therefore *Resolved*: That the Los Angeles Bar Association, through the death of George Thomas Sweet has lost an able and scholarly member, one who enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him, and that his passing is deeply deplored; and

"Be it further *Resolved*: That the sympathy of this Association is extended to the family of the deceased; and

"Be it further *Resolved*: That this memorial be presented to the state and federal courts of this jurisdiction, with requests that it be spread upon the minutes of said courts."

The tribute is signed by the following members of the bar: George M. Dayer, Samuel M. Pardue, Henry P. Goodwin.

THE CHRISTMAS GIVERS

BY ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, '90, *President*.

This year's gifts to assist returning soldiers and sailors and to meet the war deficit of the College amount to \$6672.79. They include the following contributions: one of \$1000, one of \$500, one of \$255, seven of \$200, one of \$150, six of \$100, one of \$75, fourteen of \$50, one of \$30, twenty-eight of \$25, and one hundred and sixty-four others of sums less than \$25.

At least four thousand dollars more is imperatively needed for this year's uses. It is hoped and believed that the friends of Colby who have not yet responded to this year's Christmas appeal will provide the additional amount. The following are the names of those who have already contributed to this year's fund:

Alfred Williams Anthony, LL.D.
Mr. N. H. Barrows.
Miss Alice Benjamin.
Mr. Frank L. Besse.
Professor J. William Black.
Mr. Frank E. Boston.
Boothby & Bartlett.
Mr. W. P. Breneman.
Mr. Henry W. Brown.
Central Maine Power Co.
Professor Webster Chester.
Mrs. Leslie C. Cornish.
Mr. Charles A. Dean.
Mr. Herbert E. Fales.
George S. Flood & Co.
Mrs. George M. Hanson.
George M. Hanson, LL.D.

Mrs. Ella M. Hawes.
 Professor Homer P. Little.
 Mr. M. L. Madden.
 Miss Helen S. Meader.
 Irving B. Mower, D.D.
 Mr. F. F. Noyes.
 Professor George F. Parmenter.
 Mrs. T. Raymond Pierce.
 Mr. Waldo E. Pratt.
 Mr. Robert Stobie, Sr.
 Professor Henry E. Trefethen.
 Professor Clarence H. White.
 George C. Wing, LL.D.
 Mrs. Eleanor S. Woodman.

'62.

John F. Liscomb.
 Richard Cutts Shannon.

'63

George B. Ilsley
 William P. Whitehouse.

'67.

Dudley P. Bailey.

'68.

Charles L. Clay.
 Repben W. Dunn.
 Edwin S. Small.
 Julian D. Taylor.

'70.

Harrington Putnam.

'71.

George S. Paine.

'72.

Thomas G. Lyons.
 Wilder W. Perry.

'73.

William S. Bradley

'74.

Charles E. Williams.
 Charles E. Young.

'75.

Edward J. Colcord.
 Leslie C. Cornish.

'76.

Albion W. Small.

'77

Louise H. Coburn.
 Edwin F. Lyford.
 Charles F. Meserve.

'78.

Henry M. Thompson.
 Drew T. Wyman.

'79.

Will H. Lyford.
 Charles E. Owen.
 Allen P. Soule.
 Charles F. Warner.
 Percy Warren.
 Edwin C. Whittemore.

'80.

John E. Case
 Harry L. Koopman.
 Hartstein W. Page.
 Arthur M. Thomas.

'82.

William C. Crawford.
 Robie G. Frye
 J. Frederick Hill.
 Samuel J. Nowell.
 Windsor H. Wyman.

'83.

George W. Hanson.
 Asher C. Hinds.

'84.

Frank B. Hubbard.
 Herbert M. Lord.
 Frank D. Mitchell.

'85.

George R. Berry.
 William H. Snyder.

'86.

Charles E. Cook.
 Randall J. Condon.
 George P. Phenix.
 Charles P. Small.
 Herbert W. Trafton.

'87.

Woodman Bradbury.
 Horace D. Dow.
 Irving O. Palmer.
 Charles C. Richardson.

'88.

Mary Farr Bradbury.
 Albert F. Drummond.
 Emery B. Gibbs.
 Benjamin P. Holbrook.
 Edith Merrill Hurd.
 Addison B. Lorimer.
 Henry C. Prince.

'89.

Nelson S. Burbank.
 James King.
 Lincoln Owen.
 Charles H. Pepper.
 Eugene L. Sampson.
 Edward F. Stevens.

'90.

J. Edmund Burke.
Walter Cary.
William R. Curtis.
Dana W. Hall.
George N. Hurd.
Arthur J. Roberts.
Mellen A. Whitney.
Elwood T. Wyman.

'91.

Norman L. Bassett.
George A. Gorham.
Arthur K. Rogers.

'92.

William L. Bonney.
Charles E. Cohen.
Daniel G. Munson.
Frank B. Nichols.
Herbert E. Wadsworth.

'93.

Albert H. Bickmore.
Helen Beede Breneman.
Harry T. Jordan.
Lester C. Miller.
Jesse H. Ogier.
Albert Robinson.
Joel B. Slocum.
George O. Smith.
Grace Coburn Smith.

'94.

Arthur H. Berry.
Edward C. Clark.
Percy S. Merrill.
Virgil C. Totman.
Frank L. Tozier.

'95.

J. Colby Bassett.
Grace Emery Ware.
Homer T. Waterhouse.

'96.

Albert S. Cole.
Richard Collins.
Edna Maffat Collins.
Florence E. Dunn.
Henry W. Dunn.

'97.

George K. Bassett.
Charles L. Clement.
Albert R. Keith.
Charles H. Whitman.
Percy F. Williams.

'98.

Frank W. Alden.
Harrison S. Allen.
Otis W. Foye.

Harry M. Gerry.
Everett C. Herrick.
George Horace Lorimer.
John R. Nelson.
T. Raymond Pierce.

'99.

Colin S. Dascomb.
Alice M. Purinton.
Rachel Foster Whitman.

'00.

Ernest T. Cushman.
Jennie Tirrell Gerry.
James H. Hudson.

'01.

Sherman Perry.
Charles F. T. Seaverns.

'02.

Guy W. Chipman.
Marion Reed Drew.
W. Winter Drew.
Julius H. B. Fogg.
Christian C. Koch.
Herbert C. Libby.
George S. Stevenson.
Marjorie Elder Stevenson.
Linwood L. Workman.

'03.

Cecil M. Daggett.
Mabelle Dunn Libby.
L. Eugene Thayer.

'04.

Edith Watkins Chester.
Frank H. Leighton.
Harold W. Soule.

'05.

David K. Arey.
Hannibal H. Bryant.
Guilford D. Coy.
Clarence N. Flood.
May L. Harvey.
Alton I. Lockhart.
Glenn W. Starkey.

'06.

Isaiah A. Bowdoin.
Charles P. Chipman.
Karl R. Kennison.
Charles N. Meader.
Ralph L. Reynolds.

'07.

Walter E. Craig.
Burr F. Jones.
Marian Learned Meader.
Millard C. Moore.
Annie Cook Starkey.

Elihu B. Tilton.
David M. Young.

'08.

Emmons P. Burrill.
John A. Burton.
John E. Hatch.

'09.

Eugene F. Allen.
Leon C. Guptill.
Harold W. Kimball.

'11.

Marie Chase Cole.
Mollie F. Hanson.
Margaret Fielden Rogers.
Renworth R. Rogers.

'12.

Florence Cross Cleveland.
Ernest H. Cole.
Guy M. Gray.
Seymour Soule.

'13.

Irvin L. Cleveland.
Elmer H. Hussey.

'14.

Robert H. Bowen
Arthur D. Gillingham.
Emily L. Hanson.
Roscoe E. Johnson.
Fred S. Martin.
Norman J. Merrill.
Eva Pratt Owen.
Robert E. Owen.
J. Franklin Pineo.
Lorenzo E. Warren.
Chester F. Wood.

'15.

Ralph A. Bramhall.
Helen N. Hanson.

'16.

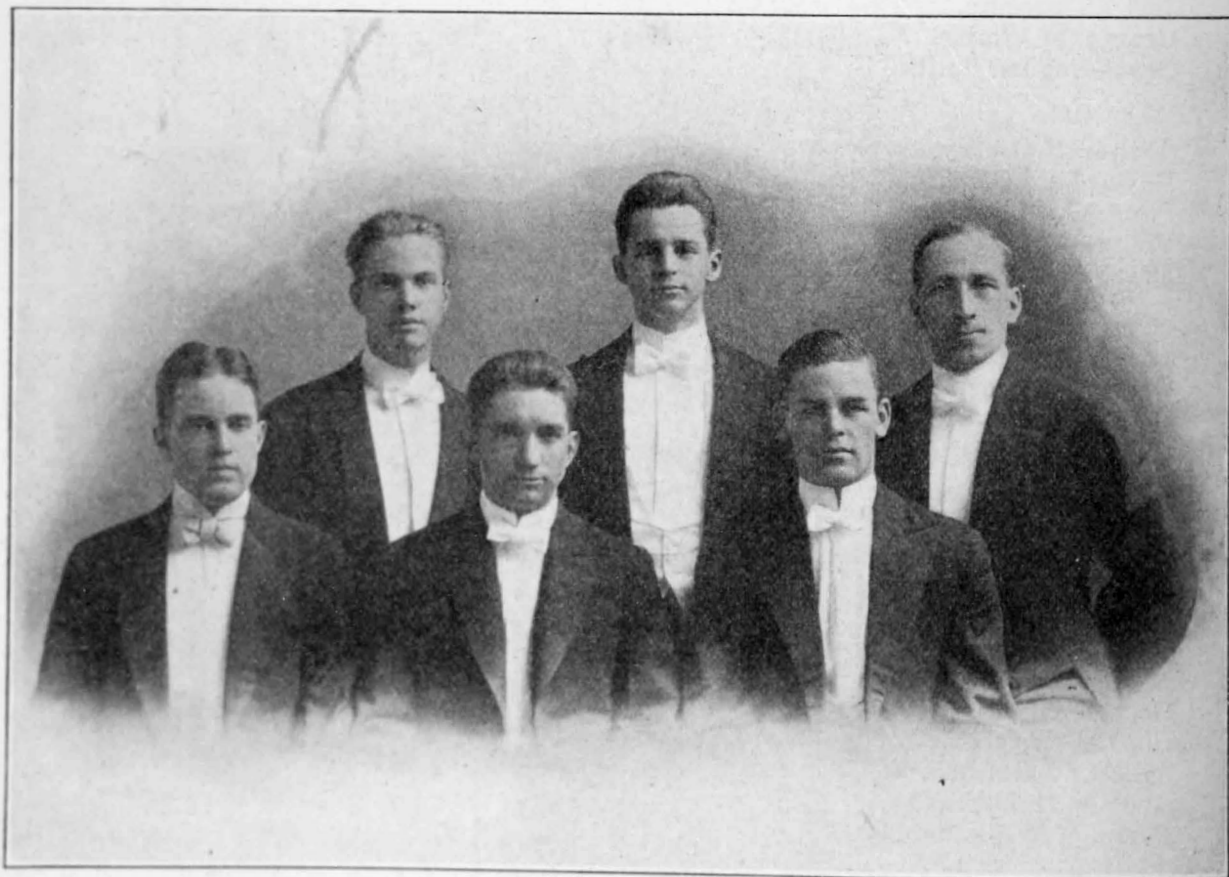
Waldo C. Lincoln.
Irvin W. Merrill.

'17.

Thorwald B. Madsen.

'19.

Seth G. Twichell.



Pvt. F. A. Pottle, '17

Lt. N. D. Lattin, '18

Lt. J. F. Choate, '19

Sgt. C. B. Flanders, '17

Lt. H. L. Newman, '18

Lt. H. S. Pratt, '18

A GROUP OF COLBY BOYS IN DEBATERS' UNIFORMS

Intercollegiate Debaters (and winners) but now in the service of the Government. (From a picture taken in 1916.)

THE POINT OF VIEW IN '55

BY THE EDITOR.

On December 18, 1855,—sixty-four years ago—the Faculty of Waterville College, now Colby, presented to the Board of Trustees a report on the "Condition and Wants of the Institution". The report and the action of the Board comprise a book of some 36 pages. It is of too great length to be fully reproduced in the pages of the ALUMNUS, but there is a part of it which is worth reproducing, word for word, for the light it throws upon the subject of educational values, which is just now receiving such generous attention from educators and the laity. The point of view in '55 was that of a strict insistence upon a study of the Classics as essential to a good education and an equally strict belief that courses like history, "of great dignity and value", to be sure, but the study of which has always been "attended with great difficulties and very unsatisfactory results", should receive scant attention from faculty and trustees! It is interesting to be informed by the last General Catalog that History and Political Economy did not find a hearing until 1881 when Albion W. Small, of the class of '76, was called to the college to head this department, and that the introduction of the department was attended by no small opposition.

The following excerpts of the report will be read by many of our graduates with great interest:

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of liberal studies has been gradually enlarged, by the admission of one art and science after another, till, instead of the *trivium* and *quadrivium* of the middle ages, the catalogues of some of our more ambitious colleges present a formidable array of a score or more. Other colleges, less ambitious, present a shorter list. At the same time, their lists of studies differ in kind as well as in extent. And the question is, how, amidst this diversity, we are to select the right course—a course, which shall be right in kind, and embrace neither too much nor too little. There may be, ideally, one absolutely perfect college course, but practically, there can be no one course absolutely best under all cir-

cumstances. Still, there must be a certain complement of studies essential to every right college course, without which it can have no character, no real stamina. We do not propose to enumerate these studies in detail, but to indicate their general character.

And, in the first place, college studies should generally be of a kind requiring higher talents for their acquisition, and ampler means for their illustration, than are found in ordinary schools. There is so much to be done in the higher departments of study, that the college should leave to lower schools all that can as well be performed there. The college is the highest in the gradation of schools, and as the field is illimitable above, it should not dally in the regions below. Hence, in all the ordinary branches at least, the college is no place for the study of elements. These being so obviously useful and appreciable by all, and so entirely within the reach of ordinary talents and means, may safely be left to lower schools. It is only in the rarer kinds of knowledge, essential to the proper development of the mind, or a true view of nature, and not immediately appreciable by the popular taste, that the elements may be pursued in college. In general it is only the fuller and completer view which is admissible in the college course. Let the college ascend in its investigations to the highest limit of human inquiry. This is its proper field. It is its special business to conduct the human mind to the attainment of all the rarest and highest knowledge; to unfold its powers to the utmost, and let it into the secrets of nature as far as the human ken can penetrate. It should aim at a true and complete view of nature, and carry on the mind as far as possible toward its attainment.

This principle, as we conceive, would exclude from the college course, not only common, elementary knowledge, but much that is often regarded as an indispensable part of the course. At least, it shows the claim of such studies to a place in the college course to be doubtful, and far inferior to certain others. What, for instance, upon this principle, is the claim of history to a place in such a course?

In itself, history is a study of great dignity and value; but wherein can it be better acquired in college than out of it? There are more books of history there, it is true, which would be of great service to one in extensive and minute historical studies; but for the mere acquisition of a popular knowledge of history, such as is usually aimed at in college, a private course of reading on the subject, is quite as effective. Indeed, though striking the popular taste as a highly important study for college, its prosecution has always been attended with great difficulties and very unsatisfactory results. It is very much like another popular hobby, so often insisted upon, the study of English authors as a class-exercise in college, instead of the Latin and Greek.—When actually attempted to be carried out in practice, it all evaporates in the process. And like a knowledge of our native authors too, history, as we believe, is best acquired, not in the drill of the recitation room, but by private reading and observation.

Again, college studies should be of a fundamental character. They should be such as lay the foundation for future progress. The most extended college course, covers but a very small portion of the field of knowledge. So much the more need that the studies which it does embrace should be of a radical character. It should open the various avenues to knowledge, if it does not trace them through their whole extent. It should give one the instruments for the acquisition of knowledge, if not the knowledge itself. It should put in our hands the key of the temple of science, though it conduct us only to the threshold.

Upon this principle, it is obvious that professional studies, or those looking specifically to particular pursuits, should generally be excluded from the college course. The design of the college course is to educate man, as man, not as this or that sort of a man. A college education should not be the education of peculiarities, neither is it designed to produce peculiarities and specialties of taste and attainments. The human powers undoubtedly differ in different individuals, and it is well that they do, and that this difference should determine their respective pursuits. But it does not follow thence that a special course of study should be adapted to the peculiarities of each. Far from it. As the formation of a right moral character, depends upon

restraining our predominant inclinations and cultivating the gentler and feebler propensities, so the formation of a right intellectual character, depends more than upon anything else, upon the development of the human powers in due proportion. With all the differences of mental constitution in different individuals, there are, after all, common elements in that constitution. There is a common complement of power in every sound mind; the differences arise from some special prominence of one and another power in different individuals. And the perfection of man consists in the harmonious development of these common powers. We call one a whole man, a perfect man, just in proportion as all the powers of humanity are fully and harmoniously developed in him.

Now it is precisely this common complement of powers existing in man, to which college education should be addressed. It should aim to make whole men, not peculiarities nor monstrosities. It has nothing to do, directly, in preparing men to become physicians, or lawyers, or clergymen, but rather, in giving them the mental discipline and culture required by all these professions, and fitting them to pursue with distinction upon any of the pursuits of life. Much less is college education designed to prepare men for making money. It should teach them the laws of nature, among other things, and if they wish to avail themselves of these laws to make money, they are at liberty to do so; but this, plainly, should be no part of the aim of a college course. A mercenary education is not surely a liberal education. To teach men to experiment upon nature so as to extort pelf from her, is not science, but a mere knack, and about the lowest knack of all. The moment education comes to be regarded as ministering to wealth, as being the mere handmaid and servant of greed and gain, it becomes illiberal,—its gold has become dim and its glory has departed.

To indicate one more general character of a right college course, such a course must aim at discipline quite as much as at knowledge. Knowledge properly comes after discipline, and is subordinate to it. discipline gives the command of knowledge; it is the key of knowledge, and if applied, will infallibly open to us its stores. The most that can be said of a man of mere knowledge is, that "he is a walking library," but a man of thorough-

ly disciplined mind, is a *working engine*. He can work anywhere and everywhere, can work without books, work with his mind while at work with his body, work while at play, work as he goes, and almost work as he sleeps. Discipline requires the study of principles, and principles are vastly more fruitful in results, than in facts and rules. They are the very soul and essence of knowledge, its embodiment in abstract forms. Principles open out into knowledge on all sides, and constitute the only thread upon which facts can be firmly associated.

The superiority of discipline to mere knowledge is illustrated in thousands of cases around us, and often most conspicuous. It has been conspicuously illustrated in our own times, in the history of two of the most distinguished statesmen of Massachusetts—John Quincy Adams and Daniel Webster. What was the grand difference which distinguished those two great men? There was an original difference, undoubtedly, in the constitution of their minds; but this difference consisted chiefly in the fact, that genius of the one led him to the study of facts, that of the other to the study of principles. Thus, while the one became preeminent for his knowledge, the other became equally preeminent for the high discipline of his powers. Adams, largely acquainted with men and things from observation and travel, and still more largely, from a discursive habit of reading, which embraced all subjects in all times, with a memory equally capacious and retentive, was filled with all knowledge, which he would pour out upon his subject till it was completely overwhelmed by the profusion of his learning. While Webster, of a remarkably solid and compact mind, thoroughly trained in the study of principles, and exercised in the severe logic of debate, without any extraordinary learning, could, at a moment's warning, summon all his powers to a subject, and by the sure guidance of principles, cut his way through the most tangled web of sophistry, or the hardest knots of logic, and carry all minds with him to the conclusion.

If knowledge be power, discipline is still greater power. While therefore the college, which is the highest order of school, should not neglect knowledge, it should aim chiefly at discipline. Knowledge may be acquired afterwards, but discipline, severe, scientific discipline, if not gained in college, is rarely gained at

all. Nay more, discipline, as we have seen, lays the best possible foundation for the after acquisition of knowledge. It sharpens and prepares the powers for future work, and supplies principles for our guidance, thus opening the way for indefinite improvement.

These, then, are some of the chief characteristics which ought to distinguish the studies of a college course. And it is obvious, whatever defects there may be in particular, that the general course of study in this college is marked by these traits. It does not profess to be adapted to the peculiarities of every individual mind, but addresses itself to the common complement of faculties belonging to all sound minds. It makes no pretensions to teaching knacks, whether of money-making, or of anything else, but the great principles of truth. Neither does it profess to teach everything, but only what is most important, and what lays the foundation for other things. While it does not despise nor neglect knowledge, it aims chiefly at discipline.

The general object of our course may be said to be, on the one hand, to teach men to think, and on the other, to teach them to express their thoughts. While the mathematical, physical, metaphysical and ethical sciences are chiefly exercises in thought, rhetoric and the languages are chiefly exercises in the art of expressing thoughts. And though we are by no means confined to the ancient languages, and would not be, yet it is plain that these, of all languages, are the best adapted for the purposes of a general training in the principles of language; and on all accounts deserving the first place in a course of linguistic studies. They are the tongues of cultivated nations, gifted with genius, trained in thought, and skilled in all the varied forms of literature and art. They embody nearly all the reliable history of the ancient world, and especially, are the repository of all that part of its history, from which the history of modern civilized nations directly springs.

The stream of modern history is but the continuation of that of Greece and Rome. At the same time, the Latin, in particular, is the parent-stock, the prolific mother-tongue, from which most of the languages of modern Europe have sprung, and by which all are largely affected. And with such connections and affinities, they possess withal the fullest and completest grammatical form of any

known language. Even the fact of their being dead languages, or more properly, languages embodying antique ideas, quite remote from the general style and tone of modern thought, gives them a decided advantage as a means of general linguistic culture. It is this, with some other things, which makes them a real discipline to the mind, a study, requiring a closeness of attention, and a niceness of discrimination, which no modern language can secure. If properly pursued, they do more, perhaps, than anything else, to chasten the taste, enlarge the vocabulary, unfold the structure of language, and train the ear and soul to the harmony of arrangement among words. At all events, a great gap and deficiency is left in education, if they are omitted. This has always been felt where they have been rejected. All attempts to make out a course of liberal education without them have signally failed.

It is a misnomer to call such languages "dead languages." They are the most vital of all languages, and seem destined to live till tongues shall cease. Indeed, the Greek, which is usually considered the most of a dead language, is today spoken by a whole nation, on the very soil where it formerly flourished, and with almost no changes from its ancient form, except some new combinations to express modern turns of thought. And this nation is fast regaining its former prestige as the first nation in the east—a nation which even now, has, in the very

home of Pericles and Demosthenes, a University with forty professors, where the ancient Greek is daily taught as the basis of their present language,—nay, where they are regarded as virtually one language. Such a language is as much a living language as the French or Italian. And, approaching each other, as the two forms of the language daily are, the time is probably not far distant, when authors in the ancient and in the modern Greek, will be read side by side in our colleges, with no greater difficulty, at most, than is experienced in reading in succession such authors as Chaucer and Milton.

Besides, our own language is more indebted to the Greek for the new words which it has adopted during the last fifty years, than to any, and perhaps, all, other languages. It is an interesting and significant fact, that nearly all the new scientific terms, which have become necessary in the progress of scientific research and the refinement of thought, have been derived from the Greek. This seems to be the only language capable of furnishing expressive and graceful combinations to designate the new ideas reached by the ever-advancing course of human thought. And for this purpose it seems inexhaustible. While, therefore, other languages may well be added to the Latin and Greek, as a means of linguistic culture, these must always form the staple of the course.

THE STORY OF THE SECOND MAINE

BY NORMAN L. BASSETT, '91, AND JOHN E. NELSON, '98

The Second Maine was one of the best National Guard regiments in the United States. It was brought to war strength two months before any other white regiment in the country, viz: 2002 enlisted men and 58 officers. The representative of the American Railway Association stated that the three divisions of this regiment unloaded at Westfield in just ten minutes, a world's record.

At Westfield this Maine regiment was augmented by men from the 1st New Hampshire Regiment, and later by men from the 8th Mass. and became the 103d Infantry Regiment. Incorporated into the 26th Division, this regiment followed

Pershing to France, and this division was the first full division to arrive on French soil. It is now known as the Yankee Division.

The 26th Division is made up of four infantry regiments, three regiments of artillery, and a regiment of engineers. The division also includes a trench mortar battery, and three machine gun battalions. In the artillery units and among the engineers may be found men from the Maine Coast Artillery and others from the Milliken Regiment; so that Maine is well represented in this now famous Yankee Division. The four infantry regiments in the Division are the

101st, composed of Massachusetts men; the 102nd, composed mostly of Connecticut men, with a few men from Vermont and Massachusetts; the 103d, composed mostly of Maine and New Hampshire boys; and the 104th, composed of Massachusetts men.

The 103rd arrived in France in October, 1917, and was quartered for training purposes in the Vosges, in the Neufchateau area, in a village of some three thousand inhabitants, called Liffold le Grande. This town is situated in what was known as the Zone of Advancement. It was a five or six days' march from the front. No aeroplanes were seen here, but on still nights the rumble of the guns was sometimes heard. The winter was cold, but did not compare in severity with our Maine winters. At times there were eight inches of snow, and occasionally the thermometer registered twenty degrees below zero. The regiment received its training from the 163rd French Regiment, also quartered in the town, resting and being recruited for the thirtieth time. Instruction was received in the use of the bayonet, granade, automatic rifle, gas, and fire-bomb. Practice was also had in the French formations. The regiment remained in Liffold le Grande until February, 1918. The boys look upon this village as their home in France, and their relations with the villagers were so pleasant that these villagers asked that the boys be returned to them, an unusual occurrence.

During February and March, 1918, the regiment was brigaded between two French Regiments on the westerly end of the Chemin de Dames, in the vicinity of Pinon Wood, Allemant, and the Ailette Canal. Just at that time, the sector was a quiet one. The 103rd in taking up its new position on this sector passed through Soisson on February 8th, and marched about eight miles to a point some three miles behind the battle front. Here they took up quarters in an immense cave, or chalk quarry, forty feet underground, capable of holding with ease the entire regiment. The line between the Allies and the Germans was here marked by the Ailette Canal, a space of perhaps one hundred and fifty yards separating the two armies. The work of the division in this sector consisted of strengthening the barbed wire entanglements and of digging trenches farther back, to be used if necessity required. Much of this work was done under artillery fire. Spaulding,

of H Company, and Hunt, of Headquarters Co., were here killed by shell fire. Trouble was also experienced from gas. Each battalion, made up of four companies, would hold the front trench for sixteen days, four days to a company. The Augusta Company, being quarantined for a time, because of scarlet-fever, measles, and mumps, had but little of this front line work. Under the tutelage of the French the boys resisted enemy raids, executed raids of their own, captured prisoners, and lost very few men.

While the infantry were receiving this instruction, the artillerymen were learning to handle the French '75 guns. One night, when an Allied raid was to be made for the purpose of taking prisoners, the French allowed their American scholars to lay the barrage. The French '75 is capable of firing about six shots a minute without heating the gun. When the word was given for the barrage, the Americans, in their zeal to give the Boche hell, fired some twenty-three shots a minute, in spite of the agonized "Non, non, non's" of the excited Frenchmen. As a result of this usage, some four batteries, numbering sixteen guns, were put out of commission, and had to be sent back for repairs. A German officer, captured during this raid, asked as a last favor, before being sent to the rear, to see the new automatic '75 that the French had been using against them in laying that barrage.

About the 19th or 20th of March, word suddenly arrived for the regiment to hike out, as they supposed for a rest area. Before they had all left the vicinity, the big German drive on the Chemin de Dames was under way, and had this regiment remained, it would in all probability have been annihilated as were the French by the German horde which overran and took this powerful defense system. As it was, companies E, F, G and H, comprising the Skowhegan, Dover-Foxcroft, Bangor and Waterville boys, were harried by hostile aviators. The station at which they were to entrain was destroyed by air-craft bombs, and the crew refused for a time to operate the train. The second battalion and Headquarters Company were subjected to terrific shell-fire, and escaped casualties only by the greatest of good fortune.

By rail the regiment was again carried to the southeastern part of France, and detrained at Bar sur Aube. From this place they hiked for five days across

country to their original training village, Liffolde Grande. Here they expected to remain for training purposes, to put into practice what they had learned from the French in the Chemin de Dames Area. Such was not the case, however, for the regiment, after a six days' rest, was marched easterly, and took up positions in reserve in the Toul sector, south of St. Mihiel, in the vicinity of St. Agmont, Aprement, and Seichprey. The first all-day battle between German and American troops took place in this sector and the 103rd saw some fierce fighting and won great distinction.

The 104th Massachusetts met the first real attack launched by the Germans against the American troops, and by their valor won glory and decoration for the regiment at Bois Bhule. They were relieved by the 103d and it was here that the Maine boys received their first real baptism by fire and proved their mettle. On May 20th the Connecticut regiment at Seichprey saw terrific fighting and met with great losses, but took the town with the aid of the 101st Massachusetts troops.

It was at Xivray, on June 16th that the Maine boys distinguished themselves in an action that should live long in the history of this war. The Germans had made great preparation for an attack on the American lines. From a German officer captured later, it was learned that the Germans planned to take American prisoners for information purposes, and then to push on through Xivray to Toul and Boucq, their objectives. Nine artillery trains were seen to pull into the German lines on the afternoon preceding the attack, and others were heard to arrive that night. The assault was preceded by an intense bombardment of the town of Xivray and the back areas for a distance of twelve miles. Following the bombardment the Germans sent forward some six hundred picked shock-troops. Their engineers came ahead and blew the barbed wire. Then came the liquid-fire men, followed by the machine gun men, the infantry, and the pioneers, in the order named. The supporting American batteries caught sight of the advancing Germans and laid down a barrage behind them, shutting off retreat to the German lines or the bringing up of supports. The attack was made on the village of Xivray, held by the Eastport Company, supported by the Houlton Company. The Skowhegan Company also

had some part in the fight. Probably fifty men out of these companies actually participated in the fighting. The artillery and machine guns opened up on the Germans at the same moment. The American barrage was wonderful. Not a shot went astray. The liaison work between the fighting men and headquarters, between the infantry and the artillery was perfect, although all wires had been carried down in the preliminary bombardment. The Germans were literally mown down. Of the six hundred picked troops who came forward, but fifty escaped death. The German dead lay four or five deep in places. In front of one machine-gun position, forty-five dead Germans were strung along the wire. The attacking body numbered many more than here mentioned, this being merely the raiding party. There were at least three times as many men coming as reinforcements, but they were held back by the fine work of the 102d Artillery, assisted by the 103d Artillery, and the disposition of the remainder of the regiment. Not a German got by the wire and into the trenches. Not content with waiting, the Maine boys went out and mopped up what was left of the Kaiser's best, who had been told that the town was held by but a handful of Americans, and to "Go and get them."

At a critical moment in the attack a German machine-gun squad had entered a road between the trenches that would have allowed them to make a flank attack and do terrific damage to the defenders. They were met by Verne Boutlier of Houlton. He attacked the advancing Germans with an automatic rifle. The rifle being put out of commission, he went after the Germans armed only with a bayonet grasped in his hand. He took the machine-gun single handed, and turned it against the attackers, and for a few moments, alone, until his platoon came up, he held the road and prevented what would have been a disastrous flank attack. A liquid-fire squad of three men succeeded in entering the town. They were seen by Captain Williams, who shot with his revolver, the man carrying the tank. The bullet passed through the man's body and into the tank which exploded and destroyed the three flame throwers.

The Germans took one prisoner, an Eastport boy whose eagerness had carried him too far in advance of his fellows, and who had been wounded. Lieutenant

Irvin E. Doan of the Houlton Company, observing the plight of this boy, called for volunteers from his company to go to the rescue. Every man stepped forward. Choosing seven of his men, Doane went after the Germans who were in charge of this prisoner. Needless to say, he got them, and released the wounded Eastport boy. On the way back this squad took prisoners a Red Cross man and a German officer. In this battle the American casualties were but twenty men, eight of which were from the Eastport Company. The number included both the killed and wounded. For this magnificent work the regiment received special commendation.

Under date of June 18, 1918, General Passaga, commanding the 32nd Army Corps, French Army, issued the following general order:

"Translation, 26th Division, June 18, '18.

H. Q., June 18, 1918.

VIIIth Army, 32 Corps,
Staff—3d Bureau
No. 3,094.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 131.

On June 16, a strong detachment, consisting of 600 picked German troops, reenforced by Storm Battalion elements, attacked at daybreak the front line of the 26th American Division at XIVRAY and between XIVRAY and SEICHPRAY. The enemy was everywhere repulsed by immediate counter-attacks and left numerous bodies on the terrain, and 10 prisoners including one officer.

This brilliant action does the greatest honor to the 26th American Division, and in particular, to the 103d Regiment, Colonel HUME.

It demonstrates the unquestionable superiority of the American soldier over the German soldier. It indicates clearly what can be expected from these magnificent troops, when, in its turn, the Entente assumes the offensive.

PASSAGA

GENERAL PASSAGA,
Commanding the 32nd Army Corps."

This was the first time that an American regiment had been so cited, mentioning an officer by name.

The regiment remained in the Toul sector during April, May, and June. As the Yankee Division were leaving General Passaga's Corps for another sector,

he issued another General Order, in which he said:

"Under the distinguished command of their chief, Gen. Edwards, the high-spirited soldiers of the Yankee Division have taught the enemy some bitter lessons, at Bois Brule, at Seichprey, at Xivray-Marvoisin; they have taught him to realize the staunch vigor of the sons of the great republic fighting for the world's freedom."

The first of July the regiment started as they supposed for Paris and rest. They expected to take part in the great Fourth of July Celebration in that city. They arrived in sight of Eiffel Tower and were then turned northerly and sent to the Chateau Thierry front, a most important sector.

About a month previous, on June 2, the French in this sector, being hard pressed, had been relieved by the Marines of the Fifth and Sixth regiments, and by the Ninth and Twenty-Third regiments of American regulars. In the latter regiment Edward Allen Whitney of Augusta was serving with distinction as a first lieutenant. On June 4th, the Germans again attacking, the French retired through the Marines and Regulars, and the latter received, and stopped the German attack. The next day, the Americans counter-attacked and hurled the Germans back. From the sixth to the nineteenth of June, this Second Division of Marines and Regulars made six attacks and received nine counter-attacks, being opposed at all times by not less than two, and sometimes three, German Divisions. Among these troops the crack German regiment, the 28th and the 5th Prussian Guards.

Belleau Wood was taken and held, and has now been christened "Bois de la Brigade de Marines". It is the fight for these woods which George Patullo so vividly described in the Saturday Evening *Post* of August 31st in his article entitled "Hellwood".

During this struggle for Belleau Wood, two battalions of the Third American Division were sent in to support the Second Division. It was their first time in line, but they held the position through Belleau Wood and until the Marines had taken a much needed rest. The Marines then went back into position, and held until relieved by the Yankee Division. This was accomplished on July 6th, when our New England boys of the 26th Division took over the line held by the Ma-

rines, and occupied a sector extending about five and a half miles, from Torey on the north to Chateau Thierry on the south. The French were operating in articulation on the right and left flanks.

On July 11th, as they took up their position in the Chateau Thierry line, General Edwards, as Commander of the 26th Division, issued the following order to his troops:

"HEADQUARTERS 26TH DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

France, July 11, 1918.

General Orders

No. 60.

1. At the moment that the 26th Division takes up its position on its third sector in three months it is fitting and proper that the division commander should take this opportunity to thank and congratulate the officers and men of the Yankee Division on the record that they have achieved since the Division actively took its place in the fighting lines of the Allies for the common cause.

2. You have been taken from a sector where in three battles you have shown that the blood of New England has not attenuated and that the same spirit and traditions which your forefathers made glorious at Lexington and at Bunker Hill still survive in the generation which at Bois Brule, Seicheprey, Humbert Plantation and Xivray have met and defeated the picked troops of the enemy. His four years of experience in active warfare and the ferocity of his methods have not daunted you, and on every occasion where you have been called upon to face him you have distinguished yourself with notable valor and brought credit upon your division and upon the people of New England from which you have come to engage in this righteous conflict.

3. A great honor has been conferred upon the whole division in that the French and American High Command has at this time picked your division to come into this critical sector. That you have been so hurried to this sector is the evidence to you all of the opinion of the High Command of the mettle of which this division is constituted.

4. The past months in battle have brought men and officers into

that close union of confidence and affection which have resulted in the growing morale of this division. Looking back on the past four months with its spotless record and known achievements which have been recognized by both France and America, it is with unqualified faith in the future and pride of the past that I see the 26th Division go into a new sector, certain in my conviction that the men of New England will prove once more that they are capable of every effort and every sacrifice which the future may demand of them.

(Signed)

C. R. EDWARDS,
Major General, Commanding."

From July 6th to July 15th, it was quiet on the sector from Torey to Chateau Thierry. On the latter date, however, the Germans launched their great drive on a front extending from Chateau Thierry to the east of Rheims, and aimed across the Marne, towards Epervier and Chalons, their grand objectives. The story of how American troops stood fast against the savage rush of the Germans, how they counter-attacked at Crezancy, and drove the Huns back across the Marne, inflicting terrific losses, is already familiar history to American readers. It is also known how General Gouraud and the French stopped the Germans in their drive to the east of Rheims.

This great German offensive halted by American troops, Foch at once took the initiative, and on the evening of the seventeenth of July the 26th Division received orders to go over the top at 4.30 the next morning. The objective assigned to the 103rd Regiment was the town of Torey. The 104th Regiment was assigned Belleau Wood lying to the east of Torey. The attack was started with a heavy barrage, and at 4.30 the Maine boys went over the top. They took Torey in twenty-two minutes. In forty-five minutes they had overrun Torey, taken the trenches on both sides of the town, mopped up the village, and consolidated their positions ready for a counter-attack. Sergeant Harvey Butler of Whitefield, since recommended for the distinguished service medal, was in charge of a platoon of forty-three men, mostly Augusta boys, who entered the town and, in less than a half hour, mopped up some two companies of Germans, concealed with machine

guns, in dug-outs, in the upper stories of the stone dwellings, and in trees. Few prisoners were taken.

Meantime the 104th Regiment, to the east, had not fared so well. They failed to take Belleau Wood plateau under the first barrage. Another was laid at eight o'clock in the morning, but this attack also failed in the face of the desperate German resistance. At ten o'clock however, under cover of a third barrage, the plateau was taken and the Germans driven out. During this time, the 103d were exposed to artillery fire from Belleau Plateau and had been obliged to protect their flank with machine guns and infantry, in case the Germans should finally hold their positions there.

The manoeuvre being executed by the Allies at this time was a swinging of the whole Soisson-Chateau Thierry line to the east on the latter city as a pivot. When the 103d went over the top on the morning of July 18th, General Mangin was launching an attack south of Soisson. The 32d American Division was aiding him in this move.

The French operating north of the 103d Regiment were held up in their advance by a strong enemy machine-gun nest at Monthiers. The third battalion of the 103d Regiment, consisting of the Augusta, Eastport, Houlton and Farmington companies, by a well-executed flank attack, dislodged the Germans, and aided the French in their advance. The French general in command, sent a letter to General Edwards, in which he stated that his best troops could have done no better.

On the 20th the division pushed on with Etrepilly, Chante Merle, and Bezuët as its objective, all of which were finally taken. On this day, between 4 o'clock in the afternoon and dark, Company M of Augusta alone, had five men killed and sixty-six wounded, one of whom died that night.

The Skowhegan Company, in this advance, found themselves in an impossible situation, owing to a failure of their supports to arrive on time, and were terribly punished, and forced, temporarily to retire. They reformed, however, pushed forward heroically, and attained all their objectives. The Livermore Falls Company also met with heavy casualties, but their conduct at all times was glorious. "During eight days, practically day and night, our boys fought in the open. They had to face and overcome, often advancing

across open fields, artillery fire and concealed machine guns located on nearly every hand. But they fought and advanced, during these eight days over ten miles."

Acts of heroism were too numerous to mention at this time. Every man did his duty unflinchingly. Major Southard of Bangor, wounded through the throat by a machine-gun bullet, with his ear torn by schrapnel, continued to lead his men until forced to retire for medical aid. He left weeping, with the statement that his boys would be all shot up and he would not be there to care for them. The 26th Division, unsupported, pushed on to Epieds and Trugny which they also reduced. The latter town was taken by the Maine boys, but only after repeated and costly attacks, as the place was full of machine guns and resisted to the death. The division then pushed on to Fere-en-Tardenois where it was relieved by the Rainbow Division. In this drive, as well as in the actions on the Toul sector, great credit is due the artillerymen of the division for the magnificent ability, courage, and effectiveness with which they handled the guns, both light and heavy. Their splendid work made the deeds of the infantrymen possible and greatly reduced the number of casualties.

When the push was finally ended about one regiment in numbers remained of the four infantry regiments of the division. Of the 3500 men in the 103d Regiment, about a thousand answered to the roll call, the rest having been killed, wounded, lost or exhausted. Later, when the regiment reached its rest quarters, it numbered eighteen hundred; and later still the men had returned so that it totalled about 2700. The casualties of this regiment during the drive were 1094, killed, wounded and gassed.

The boys from Maine lead the van in the great drive that later resulted in the reduction of the Marne salient, and the great German retreat. They formed the spear head of the great thrust. They were picked for an important service in a critical sector, and they justified the confidence of their superiors. They took what they went after. Every objective was attained. Raw hell could not stop them. Not a foot of ground was lost. Not a prisoner taken from their number. They delivered the goods, and scorned to reckon the price. No braver men, no better soldiers stood on the soil of France, than our Maine boys in the 103rd.

On July 29th, General Degoutte, commanding the VI Army Corps of which the Yankee Division was a part, forwarded the following communication to General Edwards:

Army, July 29, 1918.

"VI Army—No. 2353/3

From: General Degoutte, Commanding the VIth Army.

To: General EDWARDS, commanding the 26th American Division.

The operations carried out by the 26th American Division from July 18th to July 24th demonstrated the fine soldierly qualities of this unit, and the worth of its leader, General EDWARDS.

Cooperating in the attack north of the MARNE, the 26th Division fought brilliantly on the line TORCY-BELLEAU, at MONTHERS, EPIEDS, and TRUGNY and in the Forest of FERE, advancing more than 15 kilometers in depth in spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy.

I take great pleasure in communicating to General EDWARDS and his valiant division this expression of my great esteem together with my heartiest congratulations for the manner in which they have served the common cause.

DEGOUTTE,

By command of Major General EDWARDS.

W. S. BOWEN,

Lieutenant Colonel, G. S.

Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. A. STEVENS,

Adjutant General

Adjutant."

On August 2nd, General Edwards issued the following order to the troops under his command:

"HEADQUARTERS 26TH DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

France, August 2, 1918.

General Orders:

To the Officers and Men of the 26th Division:

On July 18th you entered, as part of the Allied drive against the enemy, upon the offensive, and continued the offensive combat until the major portion of the command was relieved on July 25th.

On the assumption of the offensive your position in the line demanded an important and difficult manoeuvre. Your success in this was immediate and great, and the way in which you executed it elicited high praise from the French Army Commander. The eight days from July 18th to 25th, marking the first great advance against the enemy in which American troops bore proportionately a considerable share, are sure of historical setting. Your part therein can never be forgotten. In those eight days you carried your line as far as any part of the advance was carried. TORCY, BELLEAU, GIVRY, the BOURESCHES WOODS, ROCHET WOODS, Hill 190 overlooking CHATEAU THIERRY, ETREPILLY, EPIEDS, TRUGNY, and finally LA FERRE WOODS and the objective, the JAULGONNE-FERE EN TARDENOIS Road, belong to your arms. You are the recipient of praise, thanks, and congratulations of our commander-in-chief. You went unafraid into the face of the enemy's fire; you forced him to withdraw before you, or to accept the alternative of hand to hand combat, in which you proved yourselves morally and physically his superior, you gave freely and gave much of your strength, and of your blood and your lives, until pushed beyond mere physical endurance, fighting night and day, you still forced yourselves forward, sustained almost by spirit alone.

These things are now part of your own consciousness. Nothing can detract from them. Nothing that I can say can add to them. But I can testify in this way to my pride in commanding such troops, so capable of achieving success in every undertaking; and this testimony I give to each of you gladly and with deep gratitude.

(Signed)

C. R. EDWARDS,

Major General, Commanding."

NOTE:—The Editor has requested the compilers of this highly interesting and valuable account of the story of the 26th Division, to contribute a second installment in the April issue of the ALUMNUS.



THE 1920 ENDOWMENT

By ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, '90, 'President of Colby

THE 1920 Endowment Committee met for conference in Treasurer Hubbard's office Saturday afternoon, the twenty-ninth of March. The following members of the Committee were present: Judge Cornish, Professor Taylor, Judge Wing, Dr. George Otis Smith, Dr. E. C. Whittemore, and President Roberts.

The Chairman of the Committee reported that \$235,000 had been subscribed towards the \$375,000 required to meet the conditional offer of the General Education Board, although no active solicitation of funds has been carried on since our declaration of war against Germany.

Upon assurance from Dr. Sage, Secretary of the Board, that an extension of time for receiving subscriptions would be granted, it was the unanimous opinion of the Committee that the endowment campaign should at once be renewed and that the Board be requested to give the College until June first, 1920, to secure the necessary pledges.

The Committee feels that the renewal of our effort just now is altogether timely. The graduates and former students and friends of the College can show a double loyalty by purchasing the bonds of the coming Fifth Loan and giving them to the College.

The Government can count on the generous response of all Colby men and women to this new demand,—a response of gratitude for victory, which more than five hundred Colby men

in various branches of military service have helped to achieve. In what more fitting way can we show our gratitude for what Colby has done for us than by making such contribution of the bonds of this Loan from Gratitude for Victory as will assure the success of our centennial Endowment campaign?

All the money that has so far been received towards the 1920 fund—over \$45,000—has been invested in the war bonds of the United States. The Committee, both for safety and for sentiment, plans to put every dollar of the centennial half million into the war securities of our government. War bonds of any issue will be accepted at par value for new subscriptions or for payment of those already made.

An addition to our invested funds of a half million dollars in war bonds, with all its possibilities for the College, will be an altogether fitting memorial for our soldiers and sailors in the Great War. The idealism of Colby men which found expression in their readiness for any service and any sacrifice the cause of world democracy might demand, can best be commemorated by widening the influence of the College and increasing its usefulness through the years to come.

Hardly more than one-tenth of the graduates and former students of the College have so far contributed to our centennial fund. The opportunity for the other nine-tenths may well be found in their response to the appeal of the Government for patriotic support in the campaign for the Fifth Loan.

Buy a bond and give it to the College!



COLBY IN THE GREAT WAR

BY HERBERT C. LIBBY, '02, *Professor of Public Speaking, Colby College.*

So many facts relating to the part Colby played in the Great War still remain to be chronicled that it will be necessary to continue this series of articles at least through the present volume of the ALUMNUS. This installment will concern itself largely with the College as a Government-run institution.

The experiences of the College under the control of the Government will always furnish topics for discussion and speculation. It will be recalled from facts already written that in the first days of October, 1918, the greater number of undergraduates in the Men's Division were sworn into national service and became full-fledged soldiers of the United States. Five officers, detailed by the Government, took up headquarters in Chemical Hall and at once became agents of the Government in handling the fortunes of the Students Army Training Corps. The President and the Faculty of the College continued to meet in regular sessions but it will be an interesting fact to remember that aside from discussions of the wisdom of this and that policy set forth by the War Department, they took no very important part in the work of running the Men's Division of the College. Their duties which related largely to methods of teaching and subjects to be taught were more or less clearly defined by the Government, either through official documents of which there seemed no end, or through Inspectors who began paying official visits to the College within a day or two after the year was underway.

Insofar as classroom instruction in academic subjects was concerned, it became evident very early that the Government's aim was to have students in the Corps accomplish in three months' time what students ordinarily accomplish in a full year. "Intensive instruction" came to be an expression as frequently heard as was another expression, heard much just before the War, "German efficiency", and the one meant just about as much as the other. That students should be able to grasp a language or a science the while they were mastering some 200 pages of "Drill Regulations", both to be accomplished in three months' time, was a well-nigh impossible undertaking. This

was all the more impossible of accomplishment when certain difficulties other than that of time are taken into account. A few of these difficulties may well be mentioned here.

In the first place, the Government required that for every hour of recitation or laboratory work there should be two hours of supervised study. For the first few weeks students were allowed to study in their barracks, but inasmuch as it was impossible to supervise their study, eventually the College Chapel was turned into a large study-hall. But this experiment proved of very little value for the reason that confusion resulted from the gathering of so many men in one place. Students were constantly going to and coming from recitations and this seemed to necessitate the frequent calling of the roll. The meeting of the men together in one place gave opportunity for the Army officers to regale the students with all kinds of Government documents, from Wilson's latest opinion to Baker's latest order. One can very easily imagine that, with study-hours gone for naught, the



CAPT. W. P. HAYES, '18
12th Cavalry

much-mentioned "intensive instruction" became a dream and never a reality. Day after day students attended recitations for which they had not found a single hour in which to devote themselves to preparation.

Again, with the beginning of the Government regime many students were detailed during the day for Kitchen-Police work and for guard duty. It frequently happened that ten or a dozen men would be absent from important lectures or quizzes. As the days wore on and the Faculty became aware of the fact that numberless students would find themselves in a sorry plight on the day of final reckoning, they passed a vote that the Army officers should reduce the number of men needed for police and guard duty and that students should be left free in study hours to prepare for their classroom work. The military authorities were quick to see the reason behind this protest and thereafter absenteeism became less and less of an evil. But at best, absence for many students was imperative, and for those who were absent there was no opportunity, because of the carefully planned day's schedule, to recover the work that was lost.

And finally, quarantines, due to the

prevailing epidemic of Influenza, became frequent and prolonged, and in consequence work of the most unsatisfactory kind resulted. At times, fifteen to twenty men would be in observation wards or in hospitals while at other times all classes would be suspended. The situation, due to the epidemic, became so grave that college work was abandoned altogether about November 12, not to begin again in real earnest until January 2. From November 12 until December 10 students were awaiting word from the Government that would permit them to return to their homes for much needed relief from an irksome two months of college or army life. On December 2 all students intending to continue with their college course re-elected their courses of study on the basis of a pre-war schedule.

The opening three months in college were marked by an anxiety, commonly shared, that severely taxed Faculty and students alike. Death seemed to be stalking all about, entering first this home and then that in the community. There were scarcely physicians enough to care for all the sickness, while the demand for nurses far exceeded the supply. At one time it was a frequent query among the students, a query put in the college vernacular, "Who next for the ambulance?" But the college, all things considered, was extremely fortunate. Out of the entire student body of approximately 300 and a Faculty of 26, only two deaths resulted. These were the deaths of Hugh Kelley, '21, of Searsport, and Raymond Howard Blades, '22, of Needham, Massachusetts. The two young men were held in the highest possible esteem by the student body and Faculty and their deaths cast a deep gloom upon the campus.

That the college was fortunate in so few fatalities in death-beridden days may be attributed largely to the insistence by President Roberts that every possible precaution should be taken. A Contract-Surgeon was of course assigned to the Corps in the person of Dr. Donald B. Cragin, since made Captain in the Medical Corps and assigned to important work at Fort McPherson. No man ever took greater care of the health of students than did he. He gave up all of his large practice in the city and devoted practically every hour of the day and night to the Army Corps. Any man who dared sneeze became immediately the object of observation. Every morning,



R. A. BRAMHALL, '15
Who Was Wounded in Action

seven days out of the week, the men had a thorough going-over. When Dr. Cragin was called to other service, his place was taken by Dr. E. W. Boyer who, in turn, gave infinite pains to the work of keeping the Corps free from physical ailments. But President Roberts was not content with an exercise of care for the health of the men of the Army only; there were 150 young women in the college for whose safety he was in large degree responsible. He immediately appointed Dr. T. E. Hardy, '94, College Physician for the Women's Division, and engaged the services of a trained nurse who should be in constant attendance. If the men were cared for well, so were the women. In truth, it looked at one time as though the two physicians having in charge the two Divisions of the College were vying with each other in the number and variety of restrictions! For a time the Phi Delta Theta House, formerly "Ladies Hall," was used as an infirmary for the members of the Corps, but later this was closed and patients were thereafter removed to the Sisters' Hospital. Taken all in all, the college year was very much broken up and for this reason, if for no other, everyone heaved a sigh of relief when the college was finally closed not to re-open again until it should open without Government supervision.

I have stated that no sooner was the college year well underway before Government Inspectors began to arrive. It was the second day after opening that the first Inspector, already mentioned in the October issue, paid an official visit to the college. This was Professor Gregory, of the Department of Geology, Yale University. I am inserting at this point a letter written to President Roberts by George Otis Smith, '93, Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, which is self-explanatory:

"You and the other members of the Board will be interested to know that I had a talk with my friend, Professor Gregory, of Yale, whom you quoted in your circular letter to the alumni. I can quote him at greater length and with more force on the same subject because he told me that of all the institutions in New England that he visited in the capacity of inspector, none made the showing that Colby did. He specified the excellent outlines and circulars prepared at Colby, copies of which he took as models for use elsewhere, and the general excellence of the courses not only as



E. L. GETCHELL, '96
Y. M. C. A. War Service

planned, but as executed by the staff at Colby. He especially mentioned the fact that there seemed to have been no lost motion or lost time in getting started, but that you got off strong at the very opening of the courses. All his comments were commendatory, and I, of course, explained that much of this good record was simply in the natural course of events as it was the custom to begin work at Colby when the College opened and not at some later date."

The quotation referred to in President Roberts' annual circular letter was as follows:

"The friends of Colby have reason to be proud of the way the College has faced the emergencies and solved the difficulties of the last three months. All the inspectors who have visited us have spoken in high praise of our efforts. The following is from a letter of Professor J. H. Ropes, educational director of the New England units of the S. A. T. C.:

"Professor Gregory brought back to the Directors' Meeting yesterday an account of your excellent organization at Colby for the Students' Army Training Corps. I congratulate you on having accomplished so much in this short time. . . It seemed to us that Colby was well or-

ganized and equipped to do the work desired for the new Army.”

Other Inspectors followed. Professor F. W. Nicholson, of Wesleyan, had no word of criticism to offer except that the committee of the Faculty had made the mistake of not permitting students to elect what was called a “free elective”. Had the committee placed another interpretation than the one it did upon a statement contained in one of the numerous Government documents, students who were members of the Army Corps might have had the privilege of electing one other course than those mentioned in the list of “Allied Subjects”. Another Inspector, Edmund A. Walsh, discovered that in our efforts to live up to War Department requirements of “53 hours” of study, mentioned again and again in War Department literature, we had been obliged to introduce two one-hour courses, one in German and one in French. He suggested that these be turned into three-hour courses and the Government’s requirement of the “53 hours” be disregarded. This suggestion was being acted upon when the college closed for the Christmas recess. One other error which proved misleading was in the reprint made from literature sent out by the Committee on Special Training in which



H. S. CAMPBELL, '15
Y. M. C. A. War Service



H. R. BAILEY, '18
76th Division

we were made to offer courses fitting men for “Tank” service, whereas the reprint should have read “Truck”. It was some satisfaction to learn upon investigation that the error first appeared in the Government’s literature. On the whole, the Inspectors, as stated in President Roberts’ letter, had nothing but words of commendation, a fact which will ever reflect credit upon the old College.

Let me here set forth some scattering facts which will be of interest in the long years to come:

When the ban of quarantine was placed upon the Army Corps in November, it was at first thought best to use Chemical Hall for recitation purposes for the Women’s Division. In order to keep the two Divisions entirely separate and so minimize the danger in the spread of the dreaded disease of Influenza, the Army Officers moved from Chemical Hall to the North Division of North College, now the Lambda Chi Alpha House. The Army Officers henceforth occupied the very room in which famous “Ben” Butler lived his exciting college days! No sooner had the offices been moved than the physicians decreed that it was unwise for the women to enter the campus gates.

A post-exchange was opened in the parlors of Hedman Hall and here a flourishing business in “smokes”, chocolates, and other camp “necessaries”, was carried on. It was in charge of students

detailed for the purpose by the Commanding Officer.

The Red Triangle early appeared. As early as September 13 the National War Work Council, through Clarence P. Shedd, College Executive, Northeastern Department, announced the prospective visit to the college of J. K. Birge, representing the Council. Secretary Birge, who, as I write, is on his way to Syria to do reconstruction work, arrived a day or two later, and together we looked over the College to find suitable quarters for the "Y". The North Division of South College, now the Alpha Tau Omega Chapter House, was finally selected. It was splendidly adapted for the purpose, light, roomy, and home-like. By the time the Corps was organized the rooms were opened as the Red Triangle headquarters, and a member of the Faculty, Henry W. Brown, was placed in charge as Secretary. His duties were very largely directed by the National War Work Council. Secretary Brown devoted practically all of his time to the needs of the men and how important his services were may best be judged by the opportunity for service which he had and which he faithfully took full advantage of. There were long weeks for the men under quarantine, and Secretary Brown served as general adviser, religious director, and errand-boy. The work was all very much worth-while and was deeply appreciated by men in the Army Corps.



M. W. FRASER, '20
U. S. Sig. Corps



H. S. PHILLIPS, '20
370th Aero. Squad.

The response which the College made in the United War Work Campaign is worthy of a paragraph in this story. The College was asked to raise \$2500, and this it did. Between eight and nine hundred dollars were pledged by the Faculty, a like amount by the women of the College, and a like amount by the men. It was a most commendable showing.

At the opening of the college year, there seemed to be no time set apart for carrying on athletics. Agitation set in for a football team and the agitation continued until a team was organized and an hour each day found for practice. Under every possible handicap, a team was maintained and at least three games played. The team was captained by Libby Pulsifer, '21, of Skowhegan, and much credit is due to him and to Graduate Manager Ervin in carrying through the season's games. The game played with the Rockland Naval Reserves resulted in a scoreless tie; with Bowdoin, resulted in a victory for Colby, 13 to 0; and with the University of Maine, on Thanksgiving Day, when Colby was defeated, 9 to 3. Games scheduled with Bates were cancelled. The make-up of the team was as follows: Pulsifer, Captain; Wolman, Tierney, Reed, ends; Guiney, Hanscom, Bradley, Rouse, Hardin, tackles; Lowery, Cook, guards; Pooler, center; Brudno, Taylor, Mc-

Cracken, Blades, Fraas, and Hancock, backfield.

Outside of the social activities provided by the "Y" there was very little done for the students. The Government had placed a ban upon fraternities and most of the fraternity houses were either closed or used for war purposes. The order suspending fraternity activities was issued October 16. The lateness in the issuance of the order will account in some measure for the fact that in many colleges, opening the first days of October, fraternities pledged their men and held meetings at which these men were initiated. Here at Colby, it will be remembered, almost as soon as the college opened, it was closed for ten days, and that when it did get underway again, the order came from Washington which put an end to all prospective fraternity activities. The order referred to was issued by the Committee on Education and Special Training, and is signed by Chesleigh H. Briscoe, Major, Infantry, U. S. A., Administrative Officer, and reads, in part, as follows:

"2. Appreciating that fraternity activity is an important factor in the collegiate institutions of the country as they exist today, and realizing that it will be fundamentally affected by the new system of education and training the War Department desires to make clear its position in this regard. The War Department, considering that fraternity activi-



R. O. JANES, '20
Boatswain's Mate



A. H. CHAMBERLAIN, '18
Co. K, 2d Naval Dist.

ties and military discipline are incompatible in the very nature of things, feels that it is to the best interests of the Service that the operations of fraternities in institutions where units of the Students' Army Training Corps are established be suspended for the period of the present emergency. It further feels that the best interests of the fraternities themselves require such suspension, considering that the continued operation of the fraternities must result, due to the rapidly changing personnel and combined circumstances, in a lowering of the high ideals as to membership established by the fraternities themselves, as well as in heavy financial loss to them. By 'Fraternity activities' and 'the operations of fraternities' as above mentioned is meant the social side of fraternity life, the living of the members together in fraternity houses and the functions and meetings of a social or ceremonial nature. Realizing, however, that fraternity organizations must be kept intact to insure the resumption of fraternity activities when the present emergency has passed, the War Department interposes no objections to the holding of such meetings as are of a purely business character.

"3. It is confidently felt by the War Department that the fraternities will realize the benefits to all concerned to be derived from the suspension of their activities in institutions in whose ability the country has reposed its trust to train its

soldiers, and will show the same spirit of loyalty and service in the present emergency as has been shown by the institutions themselves."

In response to a request from the Government, two men were selected late in October to go to the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia. These men were William J. McDonald, '22, and Willard A. Seamans, '21. No other members of the Corps were eligible under the Government's requirements.

With the signing of the Armistice on November 11, came virtually to an end the Students' Army Training Corps in Colby. That day will long be remembered. Enterprising Waterville citizens had perfected plans for a proper observance of the day, and these plans were carried out to the letter. Bands, bonfires, marches, speeches, parades, effigies—all helped to make that day memorable in the annals of the college and the city. The College Faculty and members of the Men's and Women's Division marched in the long procession and in all ways helped to celebrate the day of general rejoicing.

Demobilization of the Corps now became the matter of greatest concern. For more than two weeks the students waited anxiously for the word from Washington. During these two weeks speculation was rife. It was thought at one time that possibly the Government might continue the Training Corps in the colleges throughout the year and at frequent in-



A. G. SANDERSON, '19
M. C., U. S. S. Lionedas

tervals the members might be sent overseas to do patrol duty of some kind. But on November 27, word came that demobilization must be completed sometime before December 21. Under all the circumstances, it was deemed advisable to demobilize as soon as possible and this was accomplished by December 10. A "Military Hop" gave the last military touch to the academic life of the college, and very soon thereafter boys in khaki were scurrying to the four corners of New England.

It was very generally felt that with the end of the Training Corps a great majority of the students of the Men's Division would leave college not to return. Reports came in from other New England institutions that 30 to 40 per cent of the members of the Corps would abandon colleges altogether. That Colby was extremely fortunate in this respect is a matter of very great satisfaction. In the case of many institutions, the bars of entrance were lowered or taken down altogether, and the result was that many men entered colleges without a minimum of ordinary requirements. This will account for the long lists of Special Students now appearing in College catalogs and for the abnormal loss in numbers. Colby wisely looked ahead to the days of re-adjustment, and kept her standards quite as high as they were before the war. The letter of warning against "low entrance standards" sent out by the Gov-



A. E. SKILLINGS, '17
Hdq. Co., 302d F. A.

ernment had little meaning to our college. The result of this forethought was that when the College re-opened on January 2, a very small number of students had left college, while the net gain,—counting those who dropped out and those who returned from other institutions, from cantonments and from overseas,—was in the neighborhood of 25. It should be added here that practically every man who left college left for no other reason than that of insufficient funds to finance their college training.

Mention is made elsewhere in this issue of the ALUMNUS of those of our graduates and undergraduates who have in the last few months died from disease or in battle.

I append here some documents that will be matters of interest to graduates of the college.

HEADQUARTERS STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS, COLBY COLLEGE.

Waterville, Maine, October, 30, 1918.

General Orders

No. 8.

The following list of calls, effective October 30, 1918, is published for the guidance of all concerned:

1st call.....	6:25 a.m.
March	6:35 a.m.
Reveille	6:40 a.m.
Assembly immediately after.	
Fatigue call.....	6:45 a.m.
Mess	6:55 a.m.
Assembly	7:00 a.m.



H. N. ROUNDY, '19
48th Aero. Ser. Squad



H. R. SPEARE, '19
Ensign

Call to quarters for inspection. 7:40 a.m.

School (Recitations, Lectures,

Laboratory work and study

periods) 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 m.

Mess 12:10 p.m.

Assembly 12:15 p.m.

Drill 1:25 p.m.

Assembly 1:30 p.m.

Recall 3:40 p.m.

School Call—on Mondays and

Tuesdays 3:45 p.m.

Retreat:

1st call 4:45 p.m.

Assembly 4:50 p.m.

School 5:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Mess 6:05 p.m.

Assembly 6:10 p.m.

Call to quarters..... 7:00 p.m.

Tattoo 9:45 p.m.

Taps 10:00 p.m.

There will be no drill on Wednesdays on which day the afternoon school period will be from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. and from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

From the time designated as school, two hours weekly will be devoted to theoretical military instruction.

The calls for Saturday and Sunday will be as follows:

SATURDAY.

1st call..... 6:25 a.m.

March 6:35 a.m.

Reveille 6:40 a.m.

Assembly immediately after.

Fatigue call..... 6:45 a.m.

Mess 6:55 a.m.

Assembly 7:00 a.m.
 School 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
 Inspection:
 1st call 10:25 a.m.
 Assembly 10:30 a.m.
 Mess 12:10 p.m.
 Assembly 12:15 p.m.
 Retreat:
 1st call 4:45 p.m.
 Assembly 4:50 p.m.
 Mess 6:05 p.m.
 Assembly 6:10 p.m.
 Call to quarters 10:45 p.m.
 Taps 11:00 p.m.

SUNDAY.

Reveille—1st call 7:25 a.m.
 Assembly 7:40 a.m.
 Fatigue call 7:45 a.m.
 Mess 7:55 a.m.
 Assembly 8:00 a.m.
 Mess 12:30 p.m.
 Assembly 12:40 p.m.
 Retreat:
 1st call 4:45 p.m.
 Assembly 4:50 p.m.
 Mess 6:05 p.m.
 Assembly 6:10 p.m.
 Call to quarters 7:00 p.m.
 Tattoo 9:45 p.m.
 Taps 10:00 p.m.

By order of

JAMES S. ARMSTRONG,
 2nd Lieut. Inf. U. S. A.
 Commanding Officer.



E. C. SIMPSON, '16, (Not standing!)
 Developing B'n.



E. FAHEY, '20
 Hdq. Co. 304th Inf.

SCHEDULE FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER
 16, 1918, S. A. T. C.

Colby College, Waterville, Maine.

Monday, November 11.

1:30-2:30 p.m. School of soldier.

Par. 50-74 I. D. R.

2:00-2:45 p.m. Platoon Drill.

Par. 176-198 I. D. R.

2:45-3:30 p.m. Physical Exercise.

Tuesday, November 12.

The same as Monday.

Thursday, November 14.

1:30-2:00 p.m. School of the Squad.

Par. 101-156 I. D. R.

2:00-2:30 p.m. Platoon Drill.

2:30-3:00 p.m. Company Drill.

3:00-3:30 p.m. Physical Exercise.

Friday, November 15.

1:30-2:30 p.m. Hike.

2:30-3:00 p.m. Platoon Drill.

3:00-3:30 p.m. Company Drill.

Particular attention will be paid to marching in Company front and marching exercises. Fire drill sometime Thursday night. Officers conference Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at eight. In case of inclement weather, drill will be held in the gymnasium.

By order of,

JAMES S. ARMSTRONG,
 2nd Lieut. Inf. U. S. A.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE OFFICER OF THE
 DAY.

Students' Army Training Corps,
 Colby College.

1. The Officer of the Day will report to the commanding Officer at ten a.m. every day except Sunday for a tour of twenty-four hours during which time they will be responsible for everything that happens in the Post.

2. The first duty of the Officer of the Day will be to see that the fatigue detail of the guard is performing their duties properly and that they know what their instructions are.

3. Quarters will be inspected every day at eleven o'clock.

4. The Officer of the Day will take charge of the study at night and will be present except for the time of guard mount which will be seven-thirty at night.

5. The guard will consist of three reliefs of two men each and one corporal, for each relief in addition to the Sergeant of the Guard. The guard will be mounted in front of the Orderly room in Chemical Hall.

6. During the morning drill hour the first relief will police the corridors of the dormitories and so on throughout the day except when attending classes.

7. The second relief will consist of kitchen police and will be on duty in the mess hall all day until relieved in time for guard mount at seven-thirty at night. They will be excused from study and may study in the barracks.



B. M. RANNEY, '18
Co. C, 317th F. Sig. B'n.



A. F. CLARK, '15, LIEUT.
U. S. A. C.

8. The third relief will attend classes as usual.

9. The sergeant of the guard will remain at his desk at all hours of the day and night except when there is a corporal to take his place. He will obtain from the Officer of the Day the guard report and will make the necessary entries in it signing his name and handing it to the Officer of the Day in time for his report to the commanding Officer.

10. Under no conditions will the Officer of the day leave the post unless there is another Officer in the orderly room at the time and he will not leave his quarters after study begins at night.

11. In the discretion of the Junior Lieutenants, one Officer will take charge of the post during the week-end and will not leave the post without the permission of the Commanding Officer. He may remain in his quarters or in the orderly room at his own discretion.

12. In short the Officer of the day will be on the job at all times. He will inspect the mess and make a mess report in triplicate to the Commanding officer. He will also report to the Commanding Officer all violations of discipline and unexcused absences.

By order

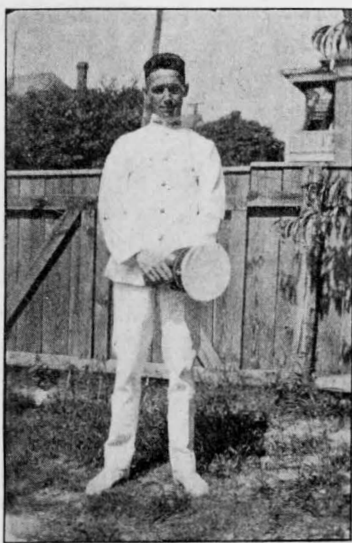
JAMES S. ARMSTRONG,
2nd Lieut. Commanding Unit.

COLBY'S HONOR ROLL

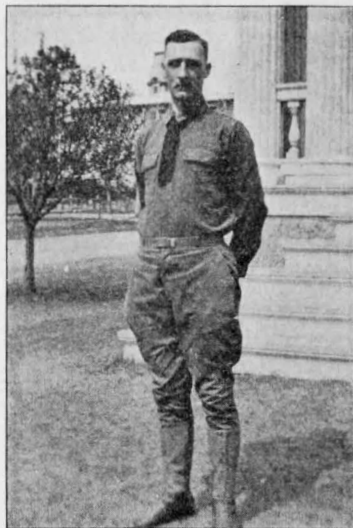
The following is a list of Colby men in the National Service. Changes and corrections have been made up to March 1, 1919.

CLASS OF 1919

Anderson, C. V., Yeoman, 1st C.
 Arnold, W. B., Lieut., Aviation.
 Ashworth, J. C., Sergt., U. S. M. C.,
 77th Co., 6th M. G. B.
 Bailey, C. M., U. S. N. R. F.
 Barnes, P. P., Lieut., Air Service, Re-
 serve.
 Beverage, M. L., M. Dept. 103d Reg.
 26th Div.
 Black, L. L., 101st Ambulance Co., 101
 Sanitary Train.
 Blanchard, F. D., Corp., X-Ray Dept.
 Bourne, H. A., Co. H, 23d Engineers
 Reg.
 Carey, R. T., Musician, U. S. N.
 Castelli, R. E.
 Chase, E. C., Lieut., Supply Co., 103d
 Reg., 26th Div.
 Choate, J. F., Lieut., 304th Am. Tr.
 Conlon, J. B., U. S. N. R. F.
 Cook, E. M., Seaman, U. S. Nav. Ry.,
 Bat. No. 1.
 Craig, L. A., Lieut., U. S. A. C.
 Crosby, L. S., Q. M. Co., U. S., Nav.
 Northern Bombing Grp.
 Driscoll, W. V., 2nd Lieut.
 Dunbar, E. C., 2d Lieut.
 Ellingwood, E. F.
 Gallier, W. D., Ensign, U. S. N.
 Gibson, F. A., Pharmacist Mate 2c.



C. M. CARROLL. '17
 Ch. Mach. mate. U. S. N.



H. W. NUTTING, '14
 Cadet

Grace, T., Sergt., 5th Co., 2d T. Bn.
 Greene, J. W., Corp., Hq. Co., 39th
 Inf.
 Hanson, B. S.
 Heath, A. S., Lieut., Hdq. Co., 56
 Pioneer Inf.
 Hendricks, G. F., Lieut., U. S. A. C.
 Heyes, L., U. S. N. R. F.
 Hughes, R. C., Ensign.
 Johnson, J. H., '19, Lieut., 15th Co.
 Klain, J. A., Co. F, 39th Inf.
 Knox, J. A., U. S. N. R. F.
 MacCarthy, G. R., Bugler, Co. H, 103d
 Reg. 26th Div.
 Maddocks, A. W., Lieut., Asst. Div.
 Gas Officer, 33d Div.
 McCormack, E. L., Casual Detachment.
 Miranda, R. J., 2d Lieut.
 Nourse, N. L.
 Osgood, H. A., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th
 Div.
 Pedersen, W. R., Dental Assistant,
 102d Reg., 26th Div.
 Perry, E. J., U. S. N. R. F.
 Sanderson, A. G., M. C.
 Seekins, B. L.
 Small, B. E., Nav. Avia. Det.
 Small, W. E., U. S. N.
 Speare, H. R., Ensign, Nav. Av.
 Sussman, J. G., U. S. N. R. F.
 Sweet, G. F.
 Tooker, V. H.
 Tozier, D. P., Co. B, 30th Eng.
 Tracy, C. M., Sergt.
 Twichell, S. G.
 Weisman, M. M., Junior Watch Officer.

Whitten, G. R., Lieut., 5th Tr'g Bt. F. A.

Wyman, S. P., 2d Lieut., 36th Tng. Bat., F. A.

CLASS OF 1920.

Baxter, W. N., U. S. N. R. F.
 Brinkman, R. O., Cadet Ensign, U. S. Naval Avia., Dept Co. H.
 Brooks, P. L., M. Dept., Co. H, 56th Pioneer Reg.
 Brown, C. A., Wireless Operator, S. C., No. 247.
 Brownville, C. G., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div.
 Bucknam, E. W., U. S. N. R. F.
 Claffie, J. H., U. S. N. R. F.
 Colby, A. D., Ensign.
 Conley, C. H., U. S. N. R. F.
 Crook, D. M., U. S. N. R. F.
 Cross, W. W., Gunners' Mate, U. S. Nav. Ry., Bat. 1.
 Daviau, A. R., U. S. N. R. F.
 Dudley, W. C.
 Emery, H. A., F. A.
 Evans, G. L., 2d Class, Radio Div.
 Everts, E. W., Lieut., 6th Training Co., 5th Training Camp.
 Fagan, R. B., 77th Co., 6th Mach. Gun B'n, U. S. Marines.
 Fahey, E., Hdq. Co., 304th Inf.
 Fraser, M. W., U. S. Signal Corps.
 Giroux, R. L., Corp., 103d Reg., 26th Div. Hdq., Co.
 Hamer, M. C., U. S. N. R. F.
 Holbrook, L. W.
 Johnson, C. B., Sergeant, M. C., H. F. A., 56th Pioneer Inf.
 Johnson, J. O., Lieut., F. A. R. D.



R. W. WESTON, '15
 Co. A, 331st Bat.



P. MILLER, '19
 Midshipman

Kalloch, C. B., U. S. N. R. F.
 LaFleur, A., 1st Sergt., Aero Squad.
 Little, J. E., U. S. N. R. F.
 Lord, R. F., U. S. N. R. F.
 Mills, A. R., U. S. N. R. F.
 Mitchell, C. A., M. D.
 Morse, L. R., M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div.
 Phillips, H. S., Corp., 370th Aero. Squad.
 Porter, O. K., U. S. N. A.
 Pottle, A. M., U. S. N.
 Richardson, A. F., U. S. A. C., Co. 914, Unit S.
 Rockwell, E. A., Co. I, 115th Inf.
 Sturtevant, R. H., U. S. N. R. F.
 Tash, C. A., Instructor, Radio Sch., 10th Reg. F. A. R. D.
 Titcomb, L. P., 103d Reg., 26th Div., M. C.
 Urie, H. T., U. S. N. R. F.
 Vigue, C. E., U. S. N. R. F.
 Wentworth, S. D., 20th Co., 1st Reg., Motor Mechan., 4th Bat. Air Service.
 White, H. C., 1st Cl. Pvt., Co. A, Inf., 29th Div.

CLASS OF 1921.

Ayer, S., U. S. N. R. F.
 Bailey, P. H., U. S. N. R. F.
 Brown, C. L., U. S. N. R. F.
 Buse, E. E., 2d Lieut., Inf.
 Burleigh, R., Cadet, U. S. Nav. Acad.
 Cyr, H., Co. L, 116 U. S. Engineers, A. P. O. 733.
 Good, H., U. S. N. R. F.
 Golder, A. J., Instructor of Small Arms.
 Hanscom, P. L., U. S. N. R. F.

Killam, P. B., F. A., 24th Bat., 8th Reg., 3d Brig.

Loeffler, J. P., U. S. N. R. F.

McCrackin, E. W., U. S. N. R. F.

Mellen, R. A., 2d Lieut., Inf.

Merrill, B. L., Co. B, 24th Engineers.

Peaslee, C., U. S. N. R. F.

Waterman, J. F., U. S. N. R. F.

Young, A., Cadet.

GRADUATES AND FORMER STUDENTS.

Abbott, S. B., '16, 2d Lieut., 103d Reg., 26th Div.

Adams, E. S., '18, Corp., M. C.

Alden, P. E., '18, Corp., 33d Co., 9th B'n, Depot Brig.

Allen, A. W., '16, Ensign.

Allen, S., '20, 1st Corps. Art.

Ashley, D. W., '15, Lieut., U. S. N. R. F.

Ayer, A., '16, 2d C., U. S. N. R. F.

Bailey, C. M., '18, Mechanic, Bat. F, 303d H. F. A.

Bailey, H. R., '18, Sergt., Hdq. Troop, 76th Div.

Bakeman, R. A., '01, Physical Director, Y. M. C. A.

Barker, H. H., '16, M. O. R. C.

Barnard, C., '14 R. O. T. C.

Bartlett, D. S., '16, M. O. R. C.

Baum, D., '13, 301 F. A., Bat. D.

Beach, G. L., '13.

Benson, C. F., '16.

Berry, W. F., Jr., '16, Lieut., Bat. F, 102d Reg., 26th Div.

Bickford, A. F., '16, 1st Lieut., 303d Reg., H. F. A.



C. G. REED, '13, LIEUT.
Mach. Gun, B'n, 26th Div.



C. BLANCE, '12, LIEUT.
Surg. 37th Inf.

Bisbee, S., '13, Capt., Co. B, 103d Reg., 26th Div.

Blackinton, S. G., '16, M. C., 103d Reg., 26th Div.

Blades, W. J., '17, C. A. C.

Blake, A. W., '11, Ord. Corps.

Blance, C., '12, Major, Surgeon, 37th Inf.

Blunt, R. C., '17, Sergt., 103d Reg., 26th Div.

Boardman, H. G., '18, Co. K, 6th B'n, R. T. C.

Boutin, A. S., '14.

Bowen, R. H., '14, 2d Lieut.

Bowler, L. R., '13, 2d Lieut.

Bradlee, C. W., '08, Y. M. C. A.

Bramhall, R. A., '15, Co. M, 302 Inf.

Brann, S. F., '14.

Bressett, E. E., '21, 2c Seaman, U. S. N. R. F.

Bridges, R. C., '11, Lieut.

Brophy, J. F., '14, 35th Co., 9 B'n.

Brown, H. S., '17, 1st Sergt., 208th Aero Squad.

Brunelle, L. A., '17, Hdq. Co., 303d Inf., 76th Div.

Burgess, H. O., '13, Sergt. Hdq., 56th Pioneer Inf.

Bryant, G. F. L., '17, Corp., 8th Army Corps Engineers.

Campbell, E. W., '17, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.

Campbell, J. A., '16, Corp., C. Co., 330 B'n, Light Tank Corps.

Campbell, H. S., '15, Y. M. C. A.

Campbell, G. H. G., '15, 1st Lieut., C. A. C.

Carpenter, F. S., '14, Flying Cadet.

Carroll, C. M., '17, Chief Mach. Mate, U. S. N.

Carroll, W. B., '13, Lieut., Co. G, 56th Pioneer Inf.
 Carter, L. F., '16, Lieut., Med. Dept.
 Caswell, E. L., '18, Med. Dept.
 Cates, S. C., '12, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Cawley, E. D., '17, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Chamberlain, A. H., '18.
 Chapman, W. G., Jr., '12, 1st Lieut., Sup. Co., 56th Pioneer Reg.
 Christopher, P. F., '14, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Chute, W. W., '19, 45th Co., 12th Bat., 151st Dep. Brig.
 Clark, A. F., '15, Reserve Mil. Aviator.
 Cleveland, I. L., '13, Y. M. C. A. War Service.
 Cochrane, J. E., '80, Capt., Chaplain, 1st Ver. Inf.
 Cotton, E. H., '05, Secretary Y.M.C.A.
 Craig, E. R., '18, Gunner's Mate, Co. U, 15th Reg.
 Craig, E. P., '06, 126 Aero Squad.
 Cratty, A. J., '15, U. S. N. R. F.
 Crawford, J., '14.
 Crossman, A. B., '17, U. S. Inspector.
 Crossman, T. J., '15, Hdq. Troops, 26th Div.
 Crowell, M. W., '10, Lieut.
 Curtis, P. G., '17, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.
 Curtis, R. C., '14, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Dane, J. C., '13.
 Davis, E. H., '14, Capt., Ord. Sect., N. A.
 Davis, L. L., '17, Forestry Co., Can. Army.
 Deasy, J. H., '17, Corp.
 Derby, I. M., '18, Sergt., M. Det., 306th F. A.



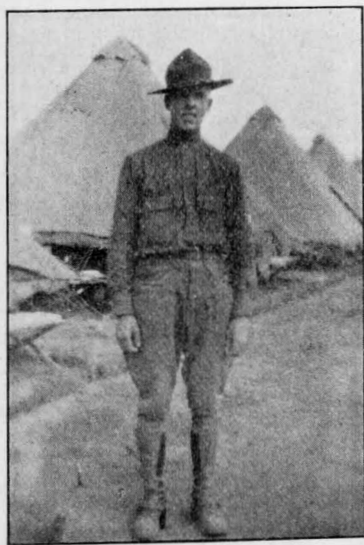
C. A. LABELLE, '17, LIEUT.
Signal Corps



P. W. HUSSEY, '13
Eng. Corps

Dexter, W. B., '14, Mach.-Mate, U. S. N. R. F.
 Dolan, J. P., '12, 15th Obs. Bat., F. A.
 Donald, C. S., '13, U.S. Emerg. Ship. Board.
 Donnell, H. E., '12, Chief Yeo., U. S. N. R. F.
 Dow, F. N., '19, U. S. N. R. F.
 Doyle, P. J., '14, Asst. Paymaster, U. S. N. R. F.
 Drummond, P. A., '15, Co. B, 101st U. S. Eng.
 Duffy, H. L., '18, Asst. Ch. Eng., Sub. Chaser No. 165.
 Dunn, L. W., '07, Sec'y Y. M. C. A.
 Dyer, F. M., '16, Radio Detachment.
 Dyer, V. W., '15, Secretary Y.M.C.A.
 Eaton, F., '17, Radio School, 9th Co.
 Eaton, H. A., '15, N. H. College Trg. Dept. N. A.
 Eaton, H. D., Jr., '15, Lieut., 23d Eng., 4 B'n.
 Ellis, D. W., '13.
 Emery, R. L., '06, M. O. R. C.
 English, F. C., '16 2d Lieut., Inf.
 Erbb, W. H., '17, Sergt., Hdq Sanitary Train, 101st Reg., 26th Div.
 Eustis, W. W., '16, Sergt., U. S. N. C.
 Everett, J. F., '17, Sergt., U. S. A. School of Mil. Aeronautics, Photo Div.
 Farr, O. W. B., '92, Col., U. S. A.
 Farnsworth, T. W., '15, 30th Co., 8th B'n, 157 Depot Brig.
 Farrar, E. B., '14, Lieut., Inf.
 Fieldbrave, T., '16, Y. M. C. A. Ser-vice.
 Flagg, S. L., '18, Sergt., Inf., 26th Div.
 Flanders, C. B., '17, Sergt., 3d Obser-vation Battery, F. A.

Fletcher, C. G., '14, Lieut., Camp Hosp.
26, Dep. Div.
Flood, D. B., '17, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.
Foster, G. C., '16, 21st Co.
Foster, J. H., '13, Lieut., M. O. R. C.
Fraser, P. F., '15, Lieut. Co. A, 56th
Pioneer Reg.
Frevola, J., '18, M. O. R. C.
Friedman, M. I., '17, Sergt., U.S.A.C.
Fuller, H. P., '14, Hdq. Co., 121st Inf.
Gallier, R. H., '18, Capt., Personnel
Adj., 7th Cav., U. S. A.
Garrick, N. H., '10, Lieut., Contract
Surgeon, S. A. T. C.
Gately, F. P.
Gaylord, W. H., '16, Corp., Bat. C, 82d
Div., 321 F. A.
Getchell, E. L., '96, Y. M. C. A.
Gilpatrick, L. S., '09, M. O. R. C.
Goldthwaite, J. C., '13, Lieut., 302 H.
F. A.
Good, R. F., '14, M. C.
Goodrich, H. W., '18, M. Dept., 103d
Reg., 26th Div.
Goodspeed, W. M., '18, Yeoman 3d C,
U. S. N. R. F.
Grant, L. W., '15, Ensign, (Asst.-Pay-
master.)
Greer, B. F., '16, Sergt., 1st A.A. Bat.
Griswold, M. A., '14, U. S. N. R. F.,
Boatswain.
Hardy, W. L., '14, Naval Band.
Harley, R. K., '18, Corp., Co. G, 61st
Inf.
Harriman, F. R., '20, Co. A, 101st
Mass. Eng.
Harriman, J. N., '16, Asst.-Paymaster,
U. S. N.
Hall, H. E., '17, R. O. T. C.
Hall, O. L., '14, 317 F. Sig. B'n.



R. L. NEWTON, '18, CORP.
Reg. Band, 56th Pioneer Reg.



W. E. SMALL, '19. (sitting)
U. S. N.

Haskell, C. L., '12, Chemist.
Hastings, W. G., '18, Corp., Chem. War
Serv..
Hatch, J. E., '98, Major, F. A., U. S. A.
Hayes, R. M., '18, Sergt., Inf.
Hayes, W. P., '18, Capt., 12th Cav., I
Troop.
Heath, F. E., '17, Ord. Officer.
Heath, W. W., '17, Sergt., Hdq. Troop,
4th Army Corps.
Heminway, L. D., '17, Lieut., Ord.
Dept. U. S. A.
Henry, T. R., '14.
Herrick, S. A., '12, Capt. Sig. O. R. C.
Herrick, F. S., Jr., '17, Sergt., Co. L,
56th Inf.
Herring, L. D., '16, Sergt., Co. F, 1st
Div., Motor Supply Train.
Higgins, E. J., '16, Chief Chem.
Hill, H. F., '18, Sergt., Motor Sup. T'n,
Co. F, 1st Div., Q. M. C., N. A.
Hill, M. T., '12, 2d Lieut., Co. G, 103d
Reg., 26th Div.
Hill, F. T., '10, Lieut., M. C., N. G.
Hinds, A. E., '16.
Hodsdon, R. P., '12, Lieut. (J. G.) U.
S. Nat'l Nav. Vol.
Hodsdon, R. K., '12, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.
Hogan, R. W., '12, Lieut., 15th Bat'y,
F. A. R. D.
Holley, G. L., '18, Corp., Camp Co., 315
F. Sig. B'n.
Howard, F. J., '18, Lieut., A. S. S.,
U. S. R.
Howe, I. T., '18, Lieut.
Howes, S. F. H., '14, M. O. R. C.
Howes, R. R., '18, Pharmacist Mate,
U. S. S. Chabaulip.
Hoyt, H. A., '99, Capt. Med. Corps.
Hunt, M. F., '15, U. S. N. R. F.

Hurd, A. G., '92, Capt., M. C.
 Hurley, W. G., '19, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.
 Hussey, F. K., '18, M. C., 101st Field
 Hosp.
 Hussey, P. W., '13, Engineer Corps.
 Hussey, R. A., '16, Lieut., M. Dept.
 Ignico, R. V., '18, Lieut.
 Ingersoll, G. E., '18 Corp., Gas Defense
 Unit (M. C.)
 Ingraham, M. B., '17, Corp., U. S.
 A. C.
 Irvin, F. L., '16, Sergt., 148th U. S.
 Aero Squad.
 Jacobs, D. G., '18, Ensign, U. S. N.
 James, F. A., '15, Lieut., Inf.
 Janes, R. O., '15, Lieut., Inf.
 Johnson, F. W., '91, Major, Ed. Div.
 Johnson, R. E., '14, U. S. M. C., 7th
 Reg. Band.
 Joly, C. M., '16, Lieut., Co. C. O. T. S.
 Jones, C. H., '15, Instruction Co., No. 3.
 Jones, F. H., '14.
 Jones, V. R., '08, Y. M. C. A.
 Jones, W. E., '12, Ord. C.
 Joyce, T. F., '17, Lieut., Inf.
 Judkins, G. L., '16, Am. Trn.
 Kelsey, W. H., '15, 26th Co., C. A.
 Kennedy, J. P., '13, 1st C. Elect., U. S.
 N. R. F.
 Kennison, K. R., '06, Supervising Plant
 Engineer.
 Kidder, H. W., '11, U. S. Emerg. Fleet
 Corp.
 Kilgore, H. L., '09, M. O. T. C.
 Kimball, R. J., Jr., '16, Bat. D, 55th C.
 A. C.
 Knight, A. H., '14, Asst. Paymaster.
 Knowlton, D. S., '16, Sergt., Asst.
 Bacteriologist.
 LaBelle, C. A., '17, Lieut., Sig. C.



J. J. WRIGHT, '17
 Bat. D. 56th Reg. C. A. C.



D. G. JACOBS, '18
 Ensign, U. S. A.

LaFleur, J. R., '15, A. F. C.
 Lander, E. P., '12, Supply Sergt., F. A.
 Larkin, W. J., '16.
 Lary, A. H., '15, Sec. 607, A. A. S.,
 107 Sanitary Train.
 Lattin, N. D., '18, Lieut., Inf.
 Leeds, G. E., '17, Ensign, U. S. Nav.
 Air Sta.
 Leseur, C. B., '17, Ensign, U.S.N.R.F.
 Levine, T. N., '17, Ord. Corps.
 Libby, H. F., '20, 1st Class, U. S. N.
 R. F.
 Libby, P. B., '18, Lieut., Ambulance
 No. 30, 103d Reg. 26th Div.
 Lincoln, W. C., '16, 22d Co., 6 B'n, Dep.
 Brig.
 Lindsay, J. C., '06, Lieut., Asst. Surg.
 Little, A. C., '17, Ensign, U. S. S. C.,
 No. 127.
 Lord, C. B., '15, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Lord, H. M., '84, Brig. Gen'l, U. S. A.
 Lord, R. H., '12, Secretary Y. M. C. A.
 Lowell, E. P., '16, Lieut., Co. M, 103d
 Reg., 26th Div.
 Lowney, J. F., '16.
 Love, I. D., '19, 2d Lieut.
 Lovett, P. D., '17.
 Luce, R. P., '15, Lieut., U. S. A. S.
 Lucey, H. T., '18, Co. D, 14th Engi-
 neers.
 MacNear, R. S., '94, Capt., M. C.
 Marriner, F. W., '17.
 Marquis, J. A., '13.
 Marston, W. B., '16, M. C., Overseas
 Casualty Co.
 Martin, F. S., '16, Personnel Office,
 Hdq. Dev'l B'ns.
 Matthews, R. A., '18, U. S. S. C., No.
 228.

Mayers, P. J., '16, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 Maxwell, J. M., '10, Leader, Y. M. C. A.
 McIntyre, H. B., '18, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.
 McKay, H. G., '16, Lieut., M. C.
 McMackin, A. F., '18, Lieut., U. S. R.
 McMahon, J. E., '15, Sergt.-Major, 103d Inf.
 McNulty, J. A., '18, M. Det., 39th Inf., R. A.
 Meanix, W. H., '16, Lieut., 2d Co.
 Merriam, A. B., '11, Sergt., 2nd Headquarters Co.
 Miller, P., '19 Midshipman.
 Miller, S. B., '14, Lieut., Inf.
 Mills, C. R., '15, M. O. R. C.
 Moore, G. E., '14, Lieut.
 Mooers, W. A., '14, Corp., Chem. Warfare Service.
 Morse, H. M., '14, S. S. U., Sec. 512,
 Moulton, A., '16, Civil Engineer.
 Murch, L. F., '15, Lieut., Ord. R. C., Aircraft Armament Sect.
 Murchie, L. K., '16, Lieut., 327th F. A.
 Nash, R. E., '11, C. A. C.
 Newman, H. L., '18, Lieut., F. A.
 Newton, R. L., '18, Corp., Reg. Band, 56th Pioneer Inf.
 Niles, A. C., '15, Sergt., Headquarters Co., 303d F. A.
 Nutter, C., '17, Co. B, 19th Inf.
 Nutting, H. W., '14, Lieut., Air Service.
 O'Brien, W. F., '16.
 O'Brien, M. B., '16, Y. M. C. A., Recreational Sec., Y.
 O'Leary, D. T., '18, Corp., 14th Co.



C. G. BROWNVILLE, '20
 Of the 103d Reg. 26th Div.
 Cited for Bravery in Action.



A. AYER, '16, 2d C.
 U. S. N. R. F.

O'Neil, A. J., '16, Seaman, U. S. N. R. F.
 O'Neil, H., '18, M. O. R. C.
 Palmer, A. F., '80, Y. M. C. A.
 Parker, R. H., '18, U. S. Nav. Avia.
 Patterson, A. H., '18, Sergt., Amb. Co.
 Pease, C. E., '10.
 Pepper, H. L., '06, Major, 3d Me. Reg.
 Pepper, J. L., '89, Lieut., M. O. R. C.
 Perkins, F., '80, Col., Chief of Militia Affairs.
 Perkins, C. H., '17.
 Perry, J. G., '18, Corp., 303d F. A.
 Perry, I., '16, Avia. Corps.
 Perry, J., '11, Secretary, Y. M. C. A.
 Perry, G. W., '14, Lieut., Avia. Sig. E. R. C.
 Philbrook, M. A., '18, U. S. N. R. F.
 Phillips, C. N., '78, Col., C. A.
 Piebes, C. H., '18, Lieut., A. S. S. C.
 Pierce, C. H., '11, Capt., C. A. C.
 Pottle, F. A., '17.
 Pratt, H. S., '17, 1st Lieut., 301st Inf.
 Pratt, G. S., '17, 2d Lieut.
 Pratt, G. W., '14, U. S. A. C., Flying Cadet.
 Prince, E., Sergt., 42 Bal. Co. A.S.S.C.
 Pugsley, J. B., '05, Athletic Director, Y. M. C. A.
 Putnam, D. E., '16, Lieut., 317 Sig. B'n.
 Putnam, G. W., '16, Corp., 103d Inf.
 Ramsdell, H. P., '15, C. M. M., U. S. S. C., No. 392.
 Rand, W. M., '16, 1st Asst. Chem.
 Ranney, B. M., '18, Lance Corp., Co. C, 317th Field Sig. B'n.
 Reed, C. G., '13, Lieut., Mach. Gun Co., 103d Reg., 26th Div.
 Reid, E. H., '17, Corp. Co. B, 302d B'n, Heavy Tank Corps.

- Reynolds, H. C., '12, 15th Co., 4th Bn.
 Reynolds, T. J., '14, Ensign, U. S. N.
 R. F.
 Richardson, J. C., '11.
 Richardson, C. S., '17, Ensign, U. S. Nav. Air Sta.
 Richardson, I. W., '10, 1st Lieut., M. C.
 Robbins, A. H., '16, Electrician, U. S. N. R. F.
 Robinson, A. F., '18, Lieut., C. O. T. C., 18th Co.
 Robinson, C. W., '18, Musician, U. S. N.
 Robinson, H. L., '18, M. E. R.
 Robinson, N. E., '15, 2d Lieut., Y. M. C. A.
 Roby, D. G., '12, 101st Inf.
 Rogers, A. R., '17, Lieut., 103d Inf.
 Rollins, C. A., '17, Musician, 113th Inf.
 Romeyn, J. K., '14, Co. A, 57th Inf.
 Roundy, H. N., '19, U. S. A.
 Rowell, F. W., '14, U. S. A. C.
 Royal, F. M., '18.
 Royal, K. T., '15, M. O. R. C.
 Russell, E. A., '15, Lieut., 240 Aero Squad.
 Scribner, E. R., '17, Lieut., Inf.
 Shepherd, J. E., '14.
 Shailer, P. N. R., '16, Mach.-Mate Ic.
 Shannon, C. E. G., '99, Lieut., M. O. R. C.
 Shaw, A., '09, Lieut., M. O. R. C.
 Shea, L. A., '17, Sergt., Ord. Dept., U. S. A.
 Shepherd, F. A., '11, Y. M. C. A., War Ser.
 Shirley, A. E., '19, 115 F. A.
 Simpson, E. C., '16, Developing B'n.
 Skillings, A. E., '17, 302 F. A.
 Skillin, G. R., '18, Sergt., Development B'n Hdq.
 Small, C. P., '86, Lieut., M. O. R. C.
 Smith, C. A. H., '18, U. S. N.
 Smith, W. B., '17, Corp., Q. M. C. N. A.
 Smith, C. V., '15, Chaplain.
 Smith, R. N., '17, Lieut. (J. G.) U. S. Nav. Air Sta.
 Smith, R. W., '18, 73 Aero Squad.
 Smith, V. G., '18, Chief Yeoman.
 Snow, G. W., '13, Lieut., U. S. A. S.
 Soule, S., '13, U. S. A. C.
 Spencer, H. R., '99, Y. M. C. A.
 Sprague, R. L., '18, U. S. N. R. F.
 Stacey, O. P., '13, Lieut., M. A., S. C. N. A.
 Staples, S. D., '16, Lieut., Gas Defense Ser.
 Steves, E. R., '16, Y. M. C. A., War Service.
 Stevens, N. L., '16.
 Stevens, N. F., '17, 43d Co., 11th B'n, Dep. Brig.
 Stevens, O. C., '13, Capt. C. A. C.
 Stinson, J. W., '79, M. O. R. C.
 Struthers, H. K., '16, 5th Co.
 Sturtevant, L. C., '12, Lieut., 240 Aero Squad.
 Taft, H. B., '16, 47th Inf., Co. E.
 Tarbox, F. A., '17, Med. Dept., U. S. N. R. F.
 Taylor, C. H., '16, Ord. Dept., 308 Am. T'n, 83d Div.
 Thayer, L. I., '16, M. O. R. C.
 Thomas, L. K., '18, Service Co. No. 4, Block D, B'l'g L. 35.
 Thompson, M. R., '17, Ensign, U. S. N.
 Thompson, P. A., '18, Ensign, U. S. N.
 Thompson, R. R., '15, Ord. Dept.
 Thorne, P., '07, Lieut., H. F. A.
 Tibbetts, B. B., '12, Lieut., C. A. C.
 Totman, O. L., '18, 2d Lieut., Inf.
 Towne, J. G., '99, Major, 103d Reg., 26th Div.
 Tracy, W. A., '14, 73d Inf.
 Trask, L. S., '09, Lieut., Amb. Co.
 Trefethen, W. W., '17, 27th Balloon Co., Aviation Branch.
 Tribou, H. A., '08, Surgeon, U. S. N.
 Van Allen, F. C., '19, Musician Naval Band.
 Walker, H. E., '06, Capt., F. A. N. A.
 Walker, F. D., '06, Lieut., F. A. N. A., N. R. F.
 Wallace, S. M., '18, Corp., 102 M. D.
 Waldron, I. N., '17, Capt.
 Ware, Jno., '18.
 Warren, E. W., '15, Bat. A, 302 F. A.
 Washburn, W. C., '03, Chem. Warfare Service.
 Weg, N., '17, M. O. R. C.
 Weir, H. A., '14, Mach. Gun Co., 106th Reg.
 Welch, H. N., '13, 1st Lieut., F. A.
 Wells, J., '13, 2d Lieut., Sig. O. R. C.
 Weston, R. W., '15, Corp., Co. A, 331st Bat.
 Whelden, R. E., '17, May Replacement Draft, Co. 9.
 Whipple, A. P., '15, Sergt., 303d Inf.
 Whittemore, A. L., '12.
 Whittemore, P. G., '17, Sergt., 56th Pioneer Reg., H. F. A.
 White, D. H., '13, 1st Lieut.
 Whitney, R. C., '18.
 Whitten, S. E., '09, Sergt., 56th Pioneer Inf., Hdq. Co.
 Whittier, J. D., '09, Extension Service, Asst. State Club Leader.
 Willard, A. R., '15, Lieut.
 Williams, R. H., '15, Am. Mission, Mot. Tr. Div.
 Wilson, G. A., Jr., '98, 2d Lieut., 112th Inf.
 Winslow, W., Lieut., U. S. N.
 Witham, C. H., '13, 2d Lieut., 9th B'n, Headquarters.
 Witherell, C. H., '01, Capt.
 Wood, F. N., '18, 7th Co., 2d B'n, 153 Dep. Brig.
 Wright, J. J., '17, Bat. D, 55th Reg., C. A. C., Instructor French Auto School.
 Wriston, J. C., '19.
 Wyllie, C. O., '16, Clerk, Med. Det., 301st F. A.
 Wyman, E. A., '18.
 Wyman, E. L., '14, Lieut.

Young, L. E., '17, 42d Co., 11th B'n,
151 Dep. Brig.

Young, R. C., '15, Lieut., 12th Co., 3d
Bat., 151st Depot Brigade.

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS.

The following students, enrolled in
the three upper classes, are members of
the Students' Army Training Corps.

CLASS OF 1919.

Harold E. Brakewood, Whitefield, N.H.
Edward A. Cronin, Pittsfield, N. H.
Arthur F. Scott, Englewood, N. J.
William B. West, Culverton, Ga.

CLASS OF 1920.

John W. Brush, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Alfred L. Fraas, Fitchburg, Mass.
Curtis H. R. Hatch, Fairfield.
Merle F. Lowery, Monticello.
Guy E. Rouse, East Pepperill, Mass.
Thaddeus F. Tilton, Woodfords.
Robert E. Wilkins, Houlton.
James L. Wilson, Houlton.

CLASS OF 1921.

Ernest A. Adams, Jr., Whitinsville,
Mass.
Harold L. Baldwin, No. Stratford, N.H.
Walter D. Berry, Monticello.
Stanley R. Black, Waterville.
Ralph C. Bradley, Providence, R. I.
Abel Brudno, Newburyport, Mass.
William E. Burgess, Fairfield.
Robert D. Conary, Sunshine.
Leslie H. Cook, Mystic, Conn.
Maurice E. Coughlin, Oakland.
Clark Drummond, Waterville.
Fred H. Eastman, Lisbon, N. H.
Bernard E. Esters, Houlton.
Everett H. Gross, Searsport.
William P. Hancock, York Village.
Louis R. Goodwin, York Village.
Charles R. Hersum, Waterville.
Isaiah M. Hodges, North Vassalboro.
Frank J. Hois, New Bedford, Mass.
Daniel R. Holt, Clinton.
Hugh Kelley, Searsport.
Neil F. Leonard, Worcester, Mass.
Lewis Levine, Waterville.
Harvey P. Mairs, Oakland.
Harold C. Marden, East Vassalboro.
Wayne W. McNally, Clinton.
Philip H. Merchant, Fairfield.
William J. Pollock, Waterville.
Libby Pulsifer, Skowhegan.
Willard A. Seamans, Winthrop.
Donald A. Shaw, Clinton.
Albert G. Snow, Bluehill.

Phil T. Somerville, Houlton.
Raymond H. Spinney, South Eliot.
Harold R. Stone, Unity.
Joel E. Taylor, Skowhegan.
John B. Tschamler, Augusta.
Samuel Wolman, Waterville.

CLASS OF 1922.

Asa C. Adams, Linneus.
Arthur B. Baker, Charleston.
Ashley D. Bickmore, Charleston.
Raymond H. Blades, Needham, Mass.
Theodore C. Bramhall, Belfast.
George W. Brier, Oakland.
Henry L. Brophy, Fairfield.
Thomas A. Callaghan, So. Brewer.
James B. Caswell, Weeks Mills.
Walter G. Chamberland, Lisbon, N. H.
James D. Connolly, South Portland.
Eden C. Cook, Willimantic, Conn.
Willard J. Curtis, Jr., South Paris.
William F. Cushman, Stonington,
Conn.
Luther B. Dodge, Weeks Mills.
Kenneth C. Dolbeare, New London,
Conn.
Ralph E. Eaton, Windham, Conn.
Kenneth H. Emery, Mexico.
Albert C. Farley, Bridgewater.
Marlin D. Farnum, Medford, Mass.
Charles H. Gale, Medford, Mass.
Edwin W. Gates, Dover.
Seldon W. Gerrish, Greenville Jct.
Harold L. Gifford, Detroit.
Haven D. Googins, Jackman.
Wendell F. Grant, Houlton.
William E. Guiney, Biddeford.
Walter R. Guthrie, New London, N. H.
Asa Hall, Thorndike.
Dewey E. Hall, Thorndike.
Howard C. Hapworth, Waterville.
Charles V. Hardin, Waterville.
John P. Hedman, Jemplant.
Frank L. Hodnett, Danforth.
Robert M. Jackson, Waterville.
Earl Ernest James, Warrenville, Conn.
Clifford M. Jones, Houlton.
Bernard L. Lee, Bridgeport, Conn.
Raymond S. Leonard, Brooks.
Perley L. Libby, Dexter.
Reuben Licker, Portland.
Raymond A. Lyons, Danforth.
Arthur B. Malone, Chelsea, Mass.
Raymond R. Manson, No. Vassalboro.
Leonard W. Mayo, Oxford, Mass.
William J. McDonald, Colchester, Conn.
Roland N. Pooler, Fairfield.
Everett B. Price, Worcester, Mass.
Elwood A. Richardson, Hanover.
Chester L. Robinson, Warren.

Percy F. Rogers, Houlton.
Robert G. Roper, Needham Heights,
Mass.

Matthew A. Rosebush, Bancroft.
Evan R. Shearman, Woodfords.
Philip Simon, Charles River, Mass.
Donald O. Smith, Waterville.
Walter L. Smith, New London, Conn.
Dana E. Stetson, Lynn, Mass.
Clarence J. Stone, North Haven.
Robert L. Stone, Bath.
Henry D. Teague, Bath.
William H. Tierney, Biddeford.

Charles W. Totman, Gardiner.
Charles M. Treworgy, Surry.
Arthur E. Urann, E. Sullivan.
Philip S. Wadsworth, Portland.
Clarence S. Walker, Needham Heights,
Mass.

William J. Wallace, Penacook, N. H.
Albert H. Weymouth, Charleston.
Alfred C. White, Lisbon Falls.
Hugh C. Whittemore, Woodfords.
Elmer L. Williams, South Brewer.
George H. Wills, Brooklyn, N. Y.
James M. Woodman, North Jay.

THE STARS OF GOLD

BY THE EDITOR.

Since the publication of the ALUMNUS in October, last, several more Colby students,—graduates, undergraduates and former students—have died while in the service of the Government.

In November, last, two undergraduates, members of the Students' Army Training Corps, passed away at the Sisters' Hospital in Waterville. These were Raymond H. Blades, '22, and Hugh Kelley, '21. The following clippings are from the local press:

PVT. RAYMOND H. BLADES, '22.

"The hearts of the Colby men were again stricken with sadness Thursday evening, November 28, when they learned of the death of Raymond H. Blades which occurred at the Sisters' Hospital at about 6 o'clock from influenza. The young man was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps and was the second one of the Colby men to die from this disease.

"Mr. Blades was the son of W. G. and Julia (Smith) Blades and was born in Needham, Mass., where he has always made his home. Had he lived, he would have been nineteen years of age on Christmas day. He was a graduate of the Needham High school and came to Colby at the opening of the present term and became a member of the S. A. T. C.

"Although having been here but a short time, young Blades was a favorite with his college mates, being of a particularly genial, pleasing temperament. He won a place on the college football team and was one of the best men in that sport in the college. Up to within a few days it was hoped that he would be well enough

to play in the game Thanksgiving Day.

"Mr. Blades is survived by one brother, Wilbur J., also a Colby boy of the class of '17, and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur I. Webber and Miss Rita Blades, all of Needham, Mass."

PVT. HUGH KELLEY, '21.

"Pvt. Hugh Kelley, a member of the Colby S. A. T. C., died early yesterday morning, November 22, at the Sisters' Hospital of pneumonia, following influenza. Mr. Kelley was one of those students afflicted with influenza, for which the second quarantine was placed on the college. He, with others, was taken to the Sisters' hospital about a week ago.

"Pvt. Kelley was born in Dalmally, Scotland, October 12, 1898, the son of Edward and Jane (McIntire) Kelley. The family has lived in this country for several years, their home being in Stockton, where they live on a farm. The young man was very popular among the students at the college who feel deeply grieved at his loss. 'He was a youth of fine habits, genial in spirit and disposition, hopeful and helpful,' said one of his college professors when speaking of him last evening.

"Pvt. Kelley was a graduate of the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, working his way through by his own endeavors. He entered Colby in September, 1917, and assisted in financing his college course by clerking in the basement department of the Wardwell Dry Goods store. He was very industrious and conscientious in his work and would have returned to the same position

this year, had he not joined the Students' Army Training Corps. During the past summer he was employed in the shipyard in Searsport.

"Mr. and Mrs. Kelley were called here on Thursday and stayed for a short time, but their son seemed better and was anxious that they should return as he felt that he was all right and they returned to their home Thursday afternoon. Besides his parents, Private Kelley leaves a sister in this country and some brothers and sisters in Scotland.

"The remains were sent to his home on the early morning Pullman for burial. They were accompanied from the undertaking rooms to the train by a military escort and eight bearers, and were accompanied by an escort to his home."

CORP. WILLIAM A. WEEDEN, '12.

On October 2, occurred the death of Corp. William A. Weeden, '12. The following clipping was sent the ALUMNUS by a cousin of the deceased, Arthur W. Weeden, '08:

"With full military honors the body of Corporal William Augustine Weeden, of 38 Co. Coast Guards, son of August N. Weeden of Center street was buried in the family lot in Mt. Wollaston cemetery Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. O. Dahlen of the Swedish Baptist church conducted services at the parents home. The bearers were cousins of the deceased, Harry E. Mattson, Chicago; Elmer A. Weeden, Dorchester; Arthur W. Weeden, Quincy; and Francis Peterson, Maine.

"Corporal Perry Brockett of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., who escorted the body to Quincy was in charge of the military services.

"'Taps' were sounded by a bugler from the Quincy Company State Guard and a firing squad from the same company fired three volleys. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives and a wealth of beautiful floral tributes."

The following obituary notice appeared in the Norwich Conn. *Record*.

"The many Norwich friends of Corporal William Augustine Weeden of the 38th Company, Coast Guard, are both shocked and grieved by the news of his death, which occurred this morning at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., where he was stationed, after an illness of ten days of pneumonia following an attack of Spanish influenza.

"Corporal Weeden was a native of Quincy, Mass., and had he lived until Fri-

day, October 4, he would have been 28 years of age. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustine N. Weeden of Quincy and a man of liberal education being a graduate of a college in Massachusetts. Previous to entering the army he held an important connection with the American Starboard company and had resided in Norwich for the past four years. In addition to his parents and a sister, Miss Esther Weeden, of Quincy, he is survived by his wife who was Miss Mildred Gibson, and an infant daughter.

"Corporal Weeden had taken a course in a military training school, successfully passing examinations and had been assured by his officers that he stood in line of early promotion. Since his marriage he and his wife had made their home with Mr. and Mrs. William L. Fletcher of Lincoln avenue, whose family have recently been so deeply bereaved as to arouse the most heartfelt sympathy of the entire community which will now be extended to the young widow and mother upon whom this latest blow falls so suddenly."

JOSEPH AVERY BESSE, '19.

In December occurred the death in Waterville of Joseph A. Besse, '19. The following clipping is from the *Morning Sentinel*:

"Joseph Avery Besse died Tuesday night, December 24, at his home on Lublow Court after a few days' illness from pneumonia at the age of 25 years. Mr. Besse was born in England and came to this country when a child and made his home in North Brooksville, Maine. He attended Coburn Classical Institute and was a graduate of that institution in the year of 1913. He entered Colby the following fall and was active in athletics and was very popular among the students. While attending college he was employed in the Willard R. Jones drug store as clerk in his spare time. He discontinued going to college in the sophomore year and entered the employ of the Hollingsworth & Whitney mill and worked there until he was drafted. He had just returned from a southern camp having received his honorable discharge. He is survived by a wife and two children.

"Funeral services were held at the home on Lublow Court, Rev. Arthur S. Phelps officiating. Many beautiful flowers were sent in memory of the deceased. The bearers were classmates of the de-

ceased from Colby. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb."

LIEUT. CARLETON M. BLISS, '18.

The following is from the *Boston Herald*:

"Attleboro, Nov. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Bliss of 89 County street received a telegram from the war department tonight announcing the death of their son, Lt. Carleton M. Bliss, in an airplane accident November 14. He was last heard from by his parents in Sussex, England, which, therefore, may have been the scene of the accident.

"Lt. Bliss was graduated from the Attleboro High school in 1914 and later attended Colby and Brown University. He went to the officers' training school and later attended the M. I. T. aviation branch. He was commissioned a lieutenant last March in San Antonio, Tex., and went overseas last summer.

"Lt. Bliss has a brother, Capt. Earle F. Bliss, now serving in the U. S. artillery in France."

Additional facts concerning Lieut. Bliss are the following:

Carlton Merrill Bliss applied April 25, 1917, for the course of instruction at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, N. Y., and served his enlistment as a member of Co. 5, New England, 1st Provisional Training Regiment, from May 12 to August 14, 1917. While at Plattsburg he was transferred to the Aviation Section, Enlisted Reserve Corps, and was assigned to the ground school for aviators, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in October, from which he graduated December 22, 1917. On January 2, 1918, he was sent to the Flying School, Camp Kelley, San Antonio, Texas, where, on March 9, 1918, he was commissioned 2d lieutenant in the aviation section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. He completed his course in aviation at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, where in August he received his overseas orders, sailing the second day of September. On November 14, 1918, Lieut Bliss was killed, while instructing a pupil at Ford Junction Airdrome, Sussex, England.

LIEUT. NORMAN J. MERRILL, '14.

The following is from the *Somerville, Mass., Journal*:

"Lieutenant Norman J. Merrill passed away Friday, February 7, 1919, at Fort

Wayne Military Hospital. Death was caused by an attack of acute nephritis.

"Lieutenant Merrill was born in Somerville in 1890 and spent most of his life here. He graduated from Somerville High school in 1908; Berkeley Preparatory School, 1910, and Colby College, 1914. While at Colby College he played on the football team three years and managed the track team two years. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta and Theta Nu Epsilon Fraternities. Upon graduation he was made athletic coach and science teacher at St. George's School, Newport, R. I., where he remained until he answered his country's call to service in 1917.

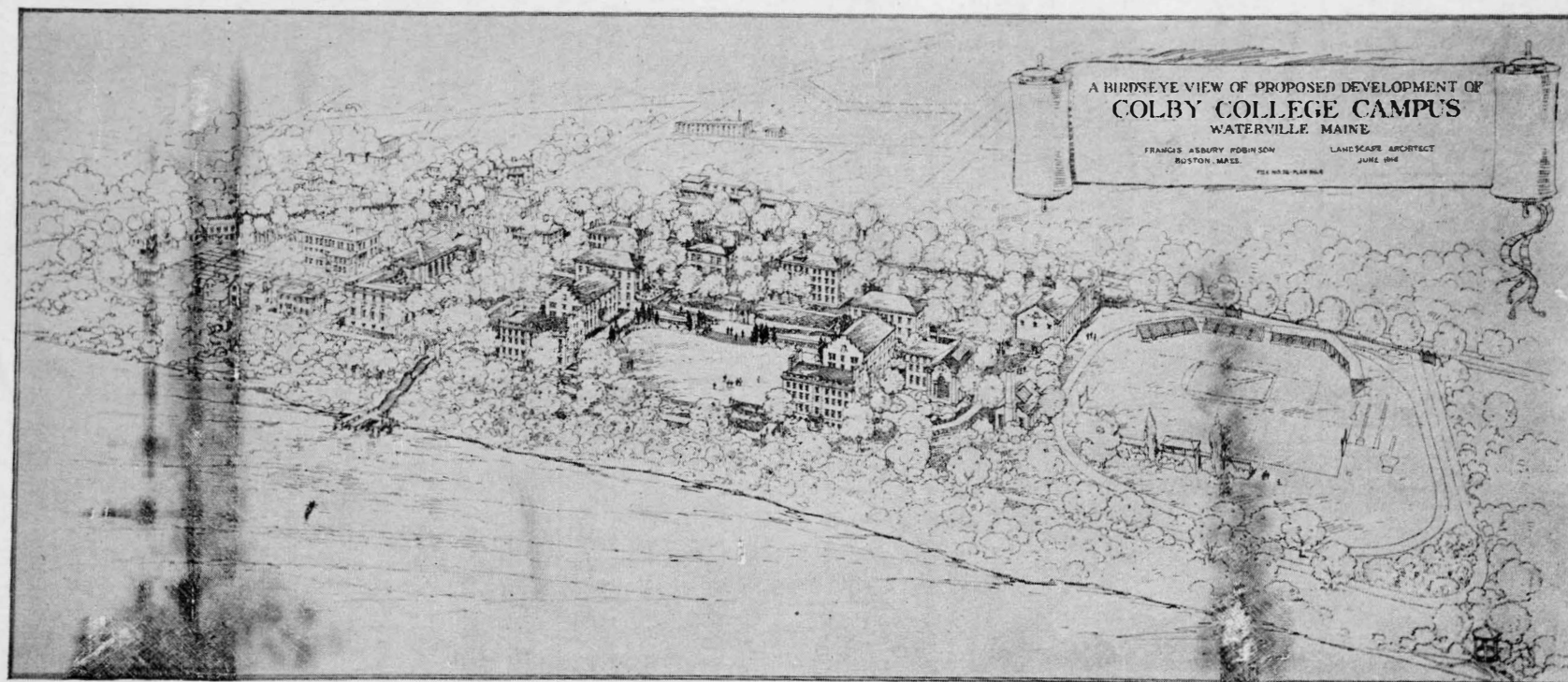
"Lieutenant Merrill served eighteen months in the army, enlisting as a private and attaining the rank of lieutenant after six months at Camp Devens. He made the grades of sharpshooter with the rifle and expert with the revolver at Camp Perry, Ohio. At Camp Custer he had charge of the development brigade, where he suffered a breakdown due to the tremendous amount of work required. He refused a discharge from the service and was detailed to the S. A. T. C. at University of Michigan. From there he was sent to the hospital, where he succumbed to his illness.

"Lieutenant Merrill's death was a tremendous shock to his family and many friends. The funeral service, conducted by Rev. Francis B. White, of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, was held at his late home, 26 Brastow avenue. Many beautiful floral pieces were received from relatives and friends. A platoon of soldiers accompanied the body to the grave at Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, where the honors of a soldier were last given.

"Besides his parents he leaves a sister, Miss Lynda V. Merrill, a teacher in the Bingham School, Somerville; a brother, Irving W. Merrill, teacher and athletic coach at Nichol's School, Buffalo, N. Y., and Raymond H. Merrill, connected with the Boston & Maine Railroad, who resides with his parents."

From 11 gold stars in October the number has now been increased to 17.

According to classes, '97 has lost one man, '01, one man, '12, three men, '14, one man, '15, one man, '17, two men, '18, three men, '19, three men, '21, one man, and '22, one man.



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