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Colby Alumnus Vol. 9, No. 1: October 1919

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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY of the Class of 1902

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SCHEDULE OF EVENTS, 1919-1920

1919

SEPT. 23-24, TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY,—Examinations for admission to College.

SEPT. 25, THURSDAY,—Registration in both Divisions of the College.

SEPT. 26, FRIDAY,—Academic Year begins, 8 A. M.

OCT. 31, FRIDAY,—Colby Day.

NOV. 26, WEDNESDAY,—Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.

DEC. 1, MONDAY,—Thanksgiving recess ends, 10 A. M.

DEC. 20, SATURDAY,—Christmas recess begins, 12 M.

1920.

JAN. 8, THURSDAY,—Christmas recess ends, 10 A. M.

JAN. 19, MONDAY,—Annual Goodwin Prize Speaking Contest.

FEB. 13, FRIDAY,—First Semester ends.

FEB. 16, MONDAY,—Mid-year examinations begin.

FEB. 21, SATURDAY,—Mid-year examinations end.

FEB. 23, MONDAY,—Second Semester begins, 8 A. M.

MARCH 15, MONDAY,—Annual Murray Prize Debate.

MARCH 26, FRIDAY,—Easter recess begins, 12 M.

APRIL 6, TUESDAY,—Easter recess ends, 10 A. M.

APRIL 12, MONDAY,—Annual Sophomore Prize Declamation.

APRIL 19, MONDAY,—Patriots' Day.

MAY 3, MONDAY,—Annual Hallowell Prize Speaking Contest.

MAY 10, MONDAY,—Annual Hamlin Prize Speaking Contest.

MAY 14, FRIDAY,—Annual Lyford Interscholastic Prize Speaking Contest.

JUNE 18, FRIDAY,—Election of courses for following year.

JUNE 19, SATURDAY,—Seniors' Last Chapel.

JUNE 19, SATURDAY,—Final examinations begin, 8 A. M.

JUNE 25, FRIDAY,—Final examinations end.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume IX

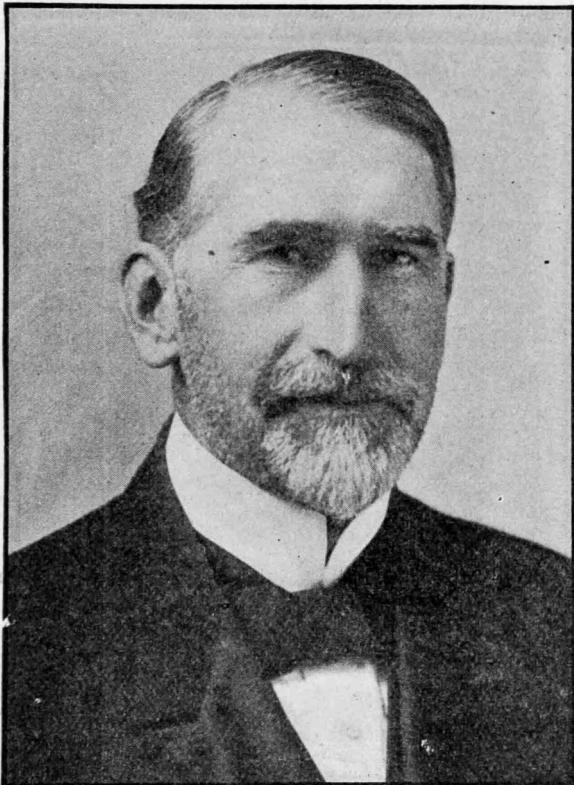
FIRST QUARTER, 1919-1920

Number 1

EDITORIAL NOTES

Among the Trustees.

Irving Bemis Mower is familiarly known in every town and city of Maine, and nothing that the editor of the ALUMNUS may say about him can add one cubit to his stature. He is not only familiarly known all over Maine, but the ALUMNUS finds that the great company of Baptists with whom he comes in everyday contact holds for him a feeling akin to love. He is almost constantly traveling up and down the State looking faithfully after the interests of the people of a great denomination. There is that about Dr. Mower that gives one to understand that while he is devoted to the interests of the Baptists he is in no sense of the word a narrow sectarian. He is charitable in his views, kindly in his criticisms; and best of all perhaps he takes a cheerful view of life and by his very nature prompts others to look upon



IRVING BEMIS MOWER, D.D., Trustee of Colby

their burdens in an optimistic way. Dr. Mower was born in the town of Cambridge, Somerset County, Maine. He graduated from Castine Normal School in 1878. Then after three years teaching in Belfast he decided on the Christian ministry and entered Newton. He graduated from Newton in 1884. He was ordained at Sharon, Mass., June, 1893, and preached there until October, 1885. From 1885 to 1892 he was pastor at Kennebunkport. He subsequently held pastorates at Skowhegan in the First Baptist Church and at South Berwick in the Baptist Church. In 1903 his excellent administrative abilities brought him the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Maine Baptist Convention, and in October, of this year, he was re-elected for the seventeenth time to the same position except that the Convention now carries the name of United Baptists. In 1881 he was married to Anna E. Caldwell, of Belfast, who had been for seven years a Boston school teacher, and to this union three children have been born, Eunice C., Malcolm B., and Stanwood L. Twice Colby has honored Dr. Mower, first in bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and again by bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Mower has been for some years a Trustee of the College, a position of trust which he holds in high regard and to which he gives always the very best that is in him. The Board of Trustees is the stronger for the presence upon it of this wholesome Christian man.

The Half-Million when raised will be but the starting-point for a greater Colby.

Additions to the College Faculty.

When President Roberts was relieved of all teaching duties for the present academic year he very wisely conceived the idea of engaging the services of an additional instructor who should give all of his time to the department of Philosophy and Psychology. In the years previous to this, but one one-



WESLEY R. WELLS, Ph.D.
Asst. Professor of Philosophy

year course has been offered in this department, namely, Psychology and Philosophy alternating with Ethics and Education. Under the new plan, and a plan which is more than likely to be followed in the years to come, four courses extending through the year are now offered in the subjects just mentioned. To teach these courses, the College has called Wesley Raymond Wells, Ph.B., A.M., Ph.D., with the rank of Assistant Professor. Professor Wells was born in Bakersfield, Vt. He graduated from the University of Vermont with the degree of Ph.B., in 1913. He then went to Harvard for further study, and in 1914 received the degree of A.M., and in 1917 the degree of Ph.D. Even while in Harvard, Professor Wells began teaching as an assistant in the department of philosophy. Upon receiving his doctor's degree he became an instructor in education in Washington University, St. Louis, a position he held for two years; and just before coming to Colby he was an instructor in education in the Summer School of Trinity College, Durham, N. C. Since 1917 Professor Wells has contributed a number of articles to the following journals: *Journal of Philosophy*, *Psychology*, and *Scientific Methods*; *American Journal of Psychology*; *Monist*; *School and Society*. Also an essay, "The Biological Value of Religious Relief," in the book, "*The Modern Status of God* (in preparation), Forbes and Mc-

Geoch. Professor Wells holds membership in the Kappa Sigma fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa society. The College is glad to welcome to its teaching staff a young man of Professor Wells' training and teaching ability.—The new instructor to assist Professor Taylor in the Latin department is a recent graduate of our own college, Cecil Augustus Rollins, a young man of unusual ability as a teacher. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Waterville, Oak Grove Seminary, a year in California, after which he entered Colby in 1912. His college course was interrupted by a year of teaching when Mr. Rollins was principal of the Sedgwick High school. He received the degree of A.B. from Colby in 1917, graduating with magna cum laude honors and with appointment to the Commencement Day program. He was at once elected to the teaching corps of Hebron Academy where he remained for one year when he entered military service, serving as musician in the 113th Infantry Band. He arrived from France in May, 1919, and soon after was called to the college as Instructor. Mr. Rollins is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa society of the College. Like many Colby men he claims membership in the American Legion. It is very much to be hoped that Mr. Rollins may be retained permanently on the Colby staff of teachers.—Carl Jefferson Weber was called to



CECIL A. ROLLINS, A.B., '17
Instructor in Latin



JOSEF F. NELSON, B.D.
Instructor in Colby

the college in March of the last academic year to fill out the unexpired term of service of William L. Robert, of the English department, who relinquished his duties to enter into the active practice of the law. Professor Weber proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees that his services were eminently valuable to the college, and before the year was over he was engaged for another year, and at once elevated to the rank of Assistant Professor of English. Professor Weber was born in Baltimore, Maryland. He graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1914 with the degree of A.B. and with the Phi Beta Kappa honors. In 1914 he was appointed a Rhodes Scholar from Maryland. In 1916 he received the degree of A.B. from Queen's College, Oxford, England. In 1917 he was in the Oxford University Officers' Training Corps. He then returned to the United States and in 1917-1918 he served as First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and then Adjutant of the 69th Field Artillery. At present he holds the rank of Captain, Field Artillery Reserve Corps. Professor Weber will receive his M.A. degree at University of Oxford in June, 1920. He is a member of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee of Selection for Maine. Professor Weber teaches the advanced courses in English Literature and in Rhetoric.—The ALUMNUS finds that it made no mention in its issues last year of a new member of the College Faculty,

Josef Fredrik Nelson, M.A., B.D. Professor Nelson comes to Colby after a considerable teaching experience and after extensive training for his profession. His first degree of A.B. he received from the University of Wyoming in 1896; his second degree of B.D. he received from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1898; and his third degree of M.A. he received from the University of Chicago in 1900. In the two years from 1902 to 1904 he held a fellowship at the University of California. The following two years he taught in the City of Mexico Public Schools. For the two years following he was Professor of Romance Languages at Elmira College. From 1909 to 1912 he was Instructor of Romance Languages at the University of Missouri. From 1913-1917 he was Professor of Modern Languages at the University of Mexico. Professor Nelson has traveled in Europe and studied at the University of Grenoble. By long training in a diligent study of the languages he has year by year added a new language to those he had already mastered until he is now able to converse with perfect ease in seven or eight tongues—an accomplishment of which very few indeed have any right to boast. He is giving courses in French, German, Spanish, and Italian.—The College welcomes back this year Professor Philip W. Harry, head of the Romance Language department. Professor Harry was granted a year's leave of absence



PHILIP W. HARRY, Ph.D.
Professor of Romance Languages

which he spent in Y. M. C. A. work in France.

No Colby man or woman will fail to contribute something to the Centennial Half-Million.

The College Year.

The apparent ease with which the College has returned to a normal status after two years of war-time confusion is little short of astounding. It is impossible to grasp that which makes the return so astounding unless one is willing, as most are not, to review the conditions prevailing in the college at the close of the academic year of 1916-1917 and during the first part of the year following. College life was in quite as chaotic state as was the world itself. Doubt was hung up in everybody's front window. Only by suffering a control over the College by our war agencies were we able to retain even a semblance of our former student body, and this control did not altogether bring order out of chaos. But no one cares now to review in any detail those months of suspense; eloquently sings the slang expression "forget it." From the vantage ground of the years just mentioned, there were those who looked solemnly ahead to other years and prophesied that it would be a long time before the old College got back to its old-time footing. Then swiftly rolled around September, when presto change! Back came a half hundred boys from military service, back came pretty nearly all the students enrolled the previous year, and in came the largest class which Colby ever received. Not only did these things happen, but the academic year was scarcely underway before all organization, important and unimportant, that had been more or less demoralized by the war were getting themselves reorganized and at work. Military uniforms disappeared as if by magic; military titles were dropped at the first ringing of the college bell; and strangest of all perhaps all discussion of the war seems to have come to a peremptory close, at nobody's direction but with everybody's sanction. Colby men met as Colby men, and the topics of discussion were the old-time topics—those of strict college interest. Those of us who from the faculty point of view had been looking for an entirely new spirit among the students, entirely new themes for discussion, and a great speeding up of class-room work

have now come to see that American college men are not changed over night even though these men go through dark days of questioning, of uncertainties, and of danger. At present writing, the college is back to normal life, and no one who has been indulging at all in comparisons will doubt for a moment but that the year now in its beginning will fittingly bring to an end the one hundred years of most honorable history for the College.

Now is the appointed hour to help swell the Centennial Fund. Don't delay a day; send in your Liberty Bonds now.

Centennial Activities.

In the June ALUMNUS it was possible to insert a tentative program of exercises for the centennial celebration of the College. This program had been passed upon by the members of the Centennial Committee at its first meeting in June, and up to the present writing no important changes have been made in it. In this issue of the ALUMNUS will be printed a complete list of the Special Committees with their personnel, appointed to attend to various duties and functions connected with the anniversary. But even though it required several weeks to organize these twenty-two committees and to secure replies from the one hundred twenty-five members pledging their full and enthusiastic support to the common undertaking, this accomplishment does not indicate all the progress that has been made in the months that have elapsed since June. Most important of all, all of the committees are now at work and satisfactory progress is being reported. One of the committees which will be required to shoulder the responsibility for the success of the great Event is that on Attendance, headed by Emery B. Gibbs, '88, of Boston. It will fall to this committee's lot to get back to the campus as many of Colby's sons and daughters as possible. The Committee is already engaged in preparing literature to be sent to all graduates and former-students, the first batch of which should be mailed before November is gone. This literature will be sent out from the College, and for the first time in the history of the College a metal address-plate is being made for each graduate and former student whose address is known, the mailing to be done with the help of an addressograph machine. It is the purpose of the College to keep the address-

plates corrected month by month, so that at any time letters and circulars and catalogs can be mailed to our graduates with the assurance that ninety-nine out of one hundred will reach the proper persons. The work of the Special Committee on Attendance is mentioned here because it will be the first to make its appeal to graduates. The ALUMNUS urges strongly that graduates and former students give very prompt and courteous attention to all centennial literature received, to the end that the labors of the various committees may be reduced to a minimum and at the same time proper encouragement given. Indications already point to a centennial celebration that will be entirely in keeping with the best traditions of the institution.

No special Christmas Fund appeal is to be made this year. But let no one neglect to send the College a Christmas present in the form of a substantial gift for the Endowment.

Academic Credits to War Students

In following out the suggestions of the Board of Trustees made at its June meeting, the President appointed a Faculty Committee on War Credits consisting of Professors Taylor, Parmenter, Libby, Ashcraft, and himself. Since its appointment in September, this committee has held numerous sittings and has passed upon two score or more of applications for war credits. This does not include however all of our former students who will come up in June for their degrees, for several of them are already taking advantage of the vote of the Trustees that to those lacking one year of graduation a degree be given upon passing a year of successful work at some advanced institution. The Committee has granted a year or less to a considerable number of men who have been in military service for a year to two years, the exact number of courses granted being determined in part by the character of the military service rendered. In nearly all of these cases the students are carrying extra courses through the year so that the total number of courses granted by the college in lieu of war service will not be large. It is noteworthy that without exception, the students who have been granted these credits have found no occasion to question the judgment of the committee and that but for the action of the Board of Trustees many of them

would have abandoned their education altogether and gone through life without the very great satisfaction of possessing a college diploma. It is also noteworthy that the men to whom these credits have been granted are now the most earnest students in the College and are carrying their work with better success than before the war. By generous action, the Trustees have strengthened the bonds that tie our war-time students to the College.

Read over the list of givers! It's an evidence of splendid loyalty to the old College.

A Lovejoy Memorial.

Some months ago, Rev. Melvin Jameson, of Alton, Illinois, wrote the Editor of the ALUMNUS asking for information about the Lovejoy tablet in the College Chapel. A correspondence followed which has opened up anew the life and martyrdom of Lovejoy. It will be of great interest to all Colby graduates to learn that within recent weeks the school children of Alton have been honoring again the memory of Colby's most famous graduate. It appears that when the house in which Lovejoy spent his troublous days in Alton was torn down to make room for a city business block that some of the wood and one of the mantels were saved and carefully stored away for a possible future use. A new school building has recently been built in Alton and this mantel, before which the sainted Lovejoy was wont to pray for guidance, has been placed in the school building with exercises appropriate for the school children. Mr. Jameson gave addresses and prepared a brief sketch of Lovejoy's life and martyrdom which he distributed in order that, as he expresses it, "The rising generation here may know more than I fear they do of Alton's most distinguished citizen." At the request of the Editor of the ALUMNUS, Mr. Jameson undertook to find some memorial of Lovejoy that might be given to Colby. His efforts have finally resulted successfully, for he writes under date of September 25: "I have been after a memorial of Lovejoy for you—a moderate sized bookcase made from the wood of the Lovejoy home, when it was wrecked. I have the consent of the owner to let you have it for Colby." When this memorial is received, it is planned to have several of the Colby students give brief addresses on the life of

Lovejoy at a memorial service in the College Chapel. Rev. Mr. Jameson is the author of a very valuable book entitled "Elijah Parish Lovejoy as a Christian", and through his permission, several chapters of this book are to be re-printed in the ALUMNUS. When this book was first published some fifteen years ago the edition was limited and was promptly exhausted and it is doubtful if very many Colby men were ever privileged to read

it. Its re-publication here, through the permission of the author, should serve to emphasize the fact that no college in America can point with greater pride to a more distinguished graduate. Time will never efface the memory of Colby's most famous alumnus any more than time will efface the memory of the great Lincoln who counted Lovejoy's martyrdom as "the most important single event that ever happened in the new world".



FREDERICK BRYANT, M.D., '95

One of Our Contributors

In another column of the ALUMNUS appears an article on the general subject of cancer cure, contributed by one of our distinguished Colby graduates, Dr. Frederick Bryant, of the class of '95. The ALUMNUS is glad to be the medium by means of which important facts about a dread ill of human kind may be spread abroad. Dr. Bryant's purpose in contributing the article to the ALUMNUS is that the facts contained in the article may be of some practical value to Colby men and women everywhere. Dr. Bryant was born in the town of Montville, Maine. He was an excellent student while in Colby graduating with Phi Beta Kappa honors. After his course at Colby he entered Harvard Medical School from which he graduated with "cum laude" honors. For the past three years he has devoted his time largely to visiting the large American clinics in the study and practice of radiotherapy as a cancer remedy. He has published several medical papers on this subject which have attracted the attention of physicians and laymen alike for the direct, forcible, and entertaining style of expression. He served on a Worcester, Massachusetts, draft board throughout the war and has been retained to deliver a course of lectures in Tufts' Dental College, this winter, on the use of radium in mouth malignancy.

Thousands and thousands of dollars in scholarships have been given away to former Colby students. They are now coming back with interest. Are you one of those who received much? And are you now one of those whose heart is full of gratitude?

The Endowment Campaign.

In other columns of the ALUMNUS is printed the complete list of all givers to the Colby Endowment Fund. There are some 800 names in all—an evidence of genuine loyalty from one-third of our Colby family. The amount subscribed by each is not given, but the amounts, we are informed, range all the way from the generous gift of \$125,000 by Colonel Shannon, '62, down through the thousands and the hundreds to the fives and the tens—these smaller sums given by those who can doubtless give no more but whose gifts are, in spite of their sizes, clear evidences of an abiding faith in the old College. While the exact amount thus

far subscribed is not given out, it is understood that the campaign is meeting with excellent success. For several months now President Roberts has been devoting practically every hour of his time to the arduous work of raising the balance needed; and when it is raised and, as he expresses it, "When I finally put a rubber-band around the \$500,000 of securities", it will be a moment of real triumph for Colby's President. When everything is said and done, no matter how many or how large the committees may be which are appointed to assist in a work of this kind, the real work of actual soliciting must inevitably fall upon the shoulders of one man. The chief work of the committee members is to put the President in touch with those who may be induced to give for the worthy purpose to which every dollar of the Fund is going, and this, it is understood, the members of the Endowment Committee are doing. That the full half-million is to be raised goes without question. No graduate of Colby is going to be a party to its failure. It now looks, too, as though very few graduates intend to have the campaign end in triumph without having some right to share in the hour of celebration. This raising of the half-million is after all very much of a family affair. The well-nigh empty family purse is going the rounds of the family, and every member of the family who has profited by the use of the family name or as a result of the wise parental instruction is expected to contribute in proportion as he has been benefitted. To do less is not the spirit of the sons and daughters of Colby. We all owe it to the College to do by her as she has done by us. While the campaign is bound to end in success, one highly important fact is to be kept in mind: that the last \$50,000 will come harder than the first \$50,000. There never was an hour when your Liberty Bonds, if presented as gifts to the College, will count for so much. Let each and all give, not stintingly but generously, remembering always the worthy object for which every dollar is going—better equipment for the boys and girls of New England.

From every quarter comes the word, "I'm coming back home for the birthday." It's going to be a great Centennial. You will enjoy it in proportion as you give to make possible the Birthday Gift.

Colby Night.

After the lapse of two years, Colby Night has again become one of the fixed events of the college. It was held this year on Friday, October 31, the night before the Colby-Maine football game and stirring addresses breathing loyalty to country and to college were made by Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish, '75, and by President Roberts, '90, while the spirit of good fun was brought by William C. Crawford, '82, and Dr. Arthur S. Phelps, of Waterville. In other years this annual gathering has been of unusual importance and value; graduates have come from long distances to sing again the old songs and try their voices out in the old and new cheers; while the students have regarded the occasion as one they had no moral right whatever to miss and have been present en masse. This year was something of a contrast to these other years. There were comparatively few graduates present and not more than two-thirds of the undergraduate body. Because of this fact the affair has merited and has received much comment. It is taken by some to mean that the College spirit has taken a bad slump, and no one gainsays the assertion; but to infer that a gradual decline in college spirit has resulted in a state that is chronic is entirely erroneous. College spirit is a matter of education in college loyalty and comes as a result of a knowledge of college tradition. Graduates and undergraduates are

to remember, if they will, that in the past two years and more all hands of us have lost sight of college in the larger purposes that engaged our sole attention. Specifically, Colby went through pretty confusing and disheartening days during the S. A. T. C. regime. It has not been altogether an easy matter to survive that ordeal of government under the dictatorship of a certain distinguished Second Lieutenant (from Princeton) in whose hands was the moral, social, and religious life of old Colby. To survive those distressing days—to forget the dictator and dictatorship—is well-nigh sufficient credit for a small institution like Colby! But the old torch of Colby spirit is still burning, in spite of all the wintry blasts, and is now finding willing hands to carry it high aloft. Why should it be expected that all of our college boys should attend a Colby Night celebration when one-half of them have not yet drunk deep at the springs of college loyalty? Those who may be unduly concerned about the attendance at the Colby Night this year, or at the spirit shown during the fall months, may well suspend judgment about any chronic state into which the College may be getting until the upper-classmen have had time to undo some things which have been done and to undertake some real constructive educational work in those things which go to make a Colby man one-hundred per cent loyal to his college.

THE ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN

BY ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, A.M., '90, *President of Colby.*

In order to meet the conditional offer of the General Education Board and secure our Centennial Half Million we must before June first, 1920, raise about seventy-five thousand dollars more. We have pledges now in hand amounting to something over four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Although we do not know where the required seventy-five thousand dollars is all coming from, yet we are confident that we shall achieve our purpose. Indeed we dare not fail. Our need of increased endowment is so absolutely imperative that the failure of this present effort would be altogether tragic. We shall succeed because we must!

But there are other grounds of confidence. The almost unanimous response of the former students of the College to our appeal for subscriptions towards the 1920 fund is our best assurance of success. Already more than eight hundred of them have made their pledges. The number will be greatly increased before our canvass is completed. The absence of any name from the subscribers' list following this statement is much more likely to mean that the person has not yet been solicited than that he has declined to give.

Then, too, the attitude of friends of Christian education who have had no personal affiliation with the College is

most encouraging. Many of them are convinced—and more will be—that here at Colby just now is an unusual opportunity for the investment of money with sure promise of large returns in character and conduct.

If the coöperation of all who are really interested in this enterprise could be counted on, there would be no doubt at all

about the success of our endeavor. What the Endowment Committee most need now is the active assistance of former students and other friends of the College in finding prospective contributors to our fund, persons whose interest we can hope to arouse and whose support we can hope to secure.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE 1920 FUND, TO NOVEMBER 12, 1919

1855	1875	C. S. Estes
N. W. Blanchard	Mary Low Carver	S. Mathews
1856	L. C. Cornish	F. D. Mitchell
A. R. Crane	G. I. Peavey	H. M. Lord
1857	E. H. Smiley	E. F. Robinson
Z. P. Hanson	1876	1886
G. M. P. King	A. W. Small	B. Boyd
1858	1877	L. C. Bridgham
E. W. Pattison	Louise H. Coburn	J. B. Bryant
1862	J. R. Henderson	R. J. Condon
R. C. Shannon	C. F. Meserve	H. R. Dunham
1863	1879	G. E. Googins
G. B. Ilsley	G. E. Murray	S. B. Overlock
G. D. Stevens	C. E. Owen	G. P. Phenix
W. P. Whitehouse	E. C. Whittemore	H. L. Putnam
1865	1880	A. M. Richardson
S. R. Morse	J. E. Case	E. Sanderson
1866	J. E. Cochrane	C. P. Small
F. W. Bakeman	H. L. Kelley	H. W. Trafton
1867	H. L. Koopman	Bessie R. White
D. P. Bailey	H. W. Page	Julia E. Winslow
C. R. Coffin	A. M. Thomas	1887
1868	I. E. Trask	W. Bradbury
W. H. Clark	1882	Winifred H. Brooks
C. L. Clay	W. W. Andrews	C. E. Cook
R. W. Dunn	Orie B. Brown	N. H. Crosby
J. D. Taylor	W. C. Crawford	C. E. Dolley
E. S. Small	G. L. Dunham	I. O. Palmer
1869	R. G. Frye	E. A. Ricker
C. H. Kimball	G. H. Gould	A. W. Smith
E. S. Rawson	Minerva E. Leland	W. F. Watson
G. S. Rowell	S. J. Nowell	1888
1870	B. A. Pease	E. P. Barrell
C. H. Cumston	W. C. Philbrook	Bertha L. Brown
H. Putnam	W. H. Robinson	Mary Farr Bradbury
1871	H. S. Weaver	A. F. Drummond
G. S. Paine	W. H. Wyman	E. B. Gibbs
1872	1883	B. P. Holbrook
J. H. Barrows	R. H. Baker	Edith Merrill Hurd
E. B. Haskell	H. C. Barton	A. B. Lorimer
H. R. Mitchell	W. G. Chapman	H. C. Prince
W. W. Perry,	A. A. Cambridge	H. H. Mathews
1873	G. W. Hanson	W. J. Meader
A. H. Kelley	A. C. Hinds	J. A. Shaw
1874	A. W. King	Lillian Fletcher Smiley
C. E. Williams	M. A. Johnson	W. D. Stewart
	E. C. Robinson	1889
	G. M. Wadsworth	N. S. Burbank
	B. F. Wright	P. P. Burleigh
	1884	H. E. Farnham
	Helen A. Bragg	J. King
	J. E. Cummings	C. H. Pepper
		B. Putnam
		E. L. Sampson

E. F. Stevens
1890

C. W. Averell
Adelaide True Ellery
D. W. Hall
G. N. Hurd
Cornie Spear Loveil
Antha Knowlton Miller
A. B. Patten
A. J. Roberts
J. B. Simpson
M. M. Smith
A. P. Wagg
E. G. Walker
M. A. Whitney
E. T. Wyman

1891

Effie Dascombe Adams
N. L. Bassett
Emeline Fletcher Dickerson
L. L. Dunham
W. Fletcher
G. A. Gorham
R. L. Ilsley
F. W. Johnson
E. B. Mathews
E. C. Megquier
C. S. Pease
Jay Perkins
A. K. Rogers
L. P. Sturtevant
E. C. Teague

1892

Dora Knight Andrews
G. A. Andrews
C. O. Chipman
Nellie Bakeman Donovan
W. N. Donovan
E. L. Chaney
O. W. B. Farr
Adelle Gilpatrick
F. T. Johnson
H. F. Kalloch
D. G. Munson
E. F. Osgood
Dora M. Sibley
S. Stark
E. H. Stover
C. H. Sturtevant
H. E. Wadsworth

1893

A. H. Bickmore
D. E. Bowman
Helen Beede Breneman
L. O. Glover
I. C. Hight
H. T. Jordan
R. N. Millett
Eva Taylor McKenzie
F. E. Russell
C. F. Smith
Grace Coburn Smith
G. O. Smith
C. F. Stimson
Mary Bickmore Tefft

1894

Clara Jones L'Amoureux

A. H. Berry
Frances Chutter
E. C. Clark
M. C. Freeman
J. S. Lynch
J. E. Hatch
G. H. D. L'Amoureux
P. S. Merrill
F. W. Padelford
F. B. Purinton
V. A. Reed
W. B. Tuthill
V. M. Whitman

1895

A. C. Blake
J. C. Bassett
R. K. Bearce
Clio Chilcott
H. P. Ford
Emma A. Fountain
Linda Graves
Madge Wilson Gray
W. L. Gray
T. E. Hardy
A. Jordan
R. V. Jewett
A. T. Lane
H. D. McLellan
F. E. Norris
H. W. Nichols
J. F. Philbrook
Lily S. Pray
Ermina Pottle Stimson
Carrie M. True
H. T. Waterhouse

1896

R. F. Averill
Myrtice D. Cheney
A. S. Cole
Mary S. Croswell
B. R. Cram
Florence E. Dunn
H. W. Dunn
E. L. Durgan
H. W. Foss
E. L. Getchell
Olive Robbins Haviland
H. E. Hamilton
Caro L. Hoxie
C. E. Hutchinson
W. L. Hubbard
Ethel Farr Kimball
Charles B. Kimball
A. W. Lorimer
J. B. Merrill
Martha C. Meserve
F. M. Padelford
Jessie Pepper Padelford
Ethel Pratt Peakes
F. W. Peakes
J. M. Pike
H. N. Pratt
Evelyn Whitman Pratt

1897

C. L. Clement
H. S. Cross
D. L. Flint
W. H. Holmes

Marion Parker Hubbard
Octavia W. Mathews
H. S. Philbrick
C. H. Whitman
P. F. Williams
1898

H. S. Allen
Lenora Bessey
R. H. Cook
Edith M. Cook
H. H. Cushing
J. L. Dyer
G. A. Ely
H. M. Gerry
F. G. Getchell
Myra Marvell Getchell
E. C. Herrick
Alice Cole Kleene
A. E. Linscott
F. W. Manson
Elsie Reid Pike
F. H. P. Pike
B. C. Richardson
Helen Sullivan Richardson
G. H. Lorimer
Annie Pepper Varney
C. W. Vigue
Blanche Walker Wellman
J. O. Wellman
C. M. Woodman

1899

C. H. Dascombe
E. H. Maling
G. A. Martin
Alice M. Purinton
W. O. Stevens
Helene Bowman Thompson
A. B. Warren
Rachel Foster Whitman

1900

C. Cotton
E. T. Cushman
Mary Philbrook Dunning
J. H. Hudson
C. F. Towne
Gertrude Pike Towne

1901

Grace Farrar Linscott
S. I. Marvell
S. Perry
C. F. T. Seaverns
Lou Peacock Smith
Margaret Williams Thomas

1902

N. V. Barker
R. C. Bean
Florence Wilkins Bragdon
G. W. Chipman
Marion Reed Drew
W. W. Drew
Grace Bicknell Eisenwinter
A. O. Jones
H. C. Libby
Vera Nash Locke
M. H. Long
C. F. McCoy
Nellie Lovering Rockwood

W. H. Rockwood
Nina G. Poor
F. W. Thyng
Edith Williams Small
L. L. Workman
O. A. Wyman

1903

Grace Warren Atchley
C. W. Atchley
Edith C. Bicknell
R. F. Brunel
S. Butler
Mabel Dunn Libby
Leon C. Staples
W. H. Teague
L. E. Thayer
E. May Tolman
G. W. Thomas

1904

V. S. Ames
Eva Clement Ames
Jennie Chase Brooks
C. R. Bryant
Mary Caswell Carter
A. Clark
Jennie Cochran
W. A. Cowing
Mabel F. Dennett
Ruby Carver Emerson
F. H. Leighton
Harriet Cleveland Nason
J. A. Partridge
C. N. Perkins
Evaline A. Salsman
Paulenah H. Simmons
H. W. Soule
Mary M. Ward
F. E. Wood

1905

D. K. Arey
S. G. Bean
Elizabeth P. Blaisdell
H. H. Bryant
C. W. Clark
Rose Richardson Clark
G. D. Coy
A. L. Field
C. N. Flood
May L. Harvey
A. M. Frye
W. Hoyt
Ethel L. Howard
H. N. Jones
Ida P. Keen
R. P. Norton
J. P. Pugsley
G. W. Starkey
A. L. Tillson
A. J. Uppwall
Blanche V. Wilbur
P. L. Whitaker
Carrie Allen Wood

1906

Anna M. Boynton
I. A. Bowdoin
Cornelia B. Caldwell
Jennie Linton Carter
J. W. Coombs

E. P. Craig
R. W. Dodge
W. L. Dodge
R. L. Emery
F. L. Holmes
V. M. Jones
Karl R. Kennison
Harriet Drake Kidder
Ella E. Maxcy
C. N. Meader
Clara N. Paul
Beulah F. Purinton
R. L. Reynolds
L. L. Ross
Wm. H. Rowe
Cora Farwell Sherwood
W. H. Stevens
Edith L. Stene
H. Willey
Christie Donnell Young
Nettie Fuller Young

1907

M. E. Berry
H. B. Betts
Myrtis Bassett Betts
Inez Bowler
W. E. Craig
Sarah S. Cummings
Elbridge G. Davis
Nina Holmes Dunn
L. W. Dunn
R. C. Emery
Hattie S. Fossett
Grace Stetson Grant
B. F. Jones
P. A. Mason
Marion Learned Meader
M. C. Moore
Bertha E. Nead
Ellen J. Peterson
Nellie Winslow Rideout
C. A. Rush
Annie Cook Starkey
T. A. Smart
A. W. Stetson
E. B. Tilton
Bertha Robinson Wheeler
B. A. Wright
In Memory of A. K. W.
Alice R. Tyler
D. M. Young
R. B. Young

1908

F. B. Condon
C. C. Dwyer
Caroline Noyes Ervin
J. E. Hatch
V. R. Jones
J. T. Mathews
Nettie M. Runnals
Mary Abbott Stobie
A. C. Thompson

1909

Helen E. Adams
E. M. Allen
C. D. Athearn
Helene Belatty
M. I. Buker

J. Chandler
Fannie M. Crute
Marion Goodwin Dow
Clara A. Eastman
W. G. Foye
L. S. Guptill
W. E. Hackett
Myra I. Hardy
H. W. Kimball
June Philbrick Jones
Mabelle Babson Mayo
H. A. McLellan
E. W. Merrill
N. I. Mixer
F. H. Paine
Cora E. Robinson
F. H. Rose
Austin Shaw
H. R. Spencer
Ella McBurnie Stacy
Maude Eaton Wadleigh
Sarah B. Young

1910

Leona Garland Berry
A. D. Blake
Addie Knight Boynton
Verena H. Chaney
Caro B. Chapman
Merle Crowell
Mary Donald Deans
H. F. Dow
Annie L. Fogg
N. H. Garrick
R. Good
C. A. Grant
Jennie Grindle Grindle
H. O. Harriman
C. L. Haskell
Pauline Herring
F. T. Hill
Cassilena Perry Hitchcock
Rosalind M. Jewett
Sarah Ketcham
Lillian Lowell
Eleanor Creech Marriner
T. L. Mahany
H. B. Moor
W. G. Ramsden
I. W. Richardson
Helen V. Robinson
Rachel Marshall Sterling
C. H. Swan
Maude A. Weed
Mary E. Woodman
Emma Berry Delahanty

1911

A. W. Blake
Marjorie M. Bucknam
Louise N. Buzzell
D. W. Clark
Hazel Cole
Laura Day Cole
R. L. Ervin
Elsie Lawrence Fentuman
Alice Thomas Good
I. M. Holt
I. Higginbotham
H. W. Kidder
Hazel Breckinridge Mailey

R. E. Nash
 Lucile Noyes
 Sinia F. King
 Ellen M. Pillsbury
 Rose M. Pillsbury
 Margaret Fielden Rogers
 R. R. Rogers
 Louise A. Ross
 Gertrude Coombs Rose
 H. M. Pullen
 F. A. Shepherd
 J. K. Romeyn
 E. G. Stacy
 E. Louise Springfield
 Rose Carver Tilley

1912

H. C. Allen
 L. B. Arey
 R. E. Baker
 Mary M. Buswell
 Florence E. Carll
 A. E. C. Carpenter
 S. C. Cates
 Florence Cross Cleveland
 E. H. Cole
 Etta A. Creech
 John P. Dolan
 Eva Reynolds Dunbar
 Bertha Wilson Eldridge
 A. Fowler
 E. D. Gibbs
 Ethel Gilpatrick
 G. M. Gray
 Ruth Goodwin
 T. S. Grindle
 Ruth O. Hamilton
 R. A. Harlow
 S. A. Herrick
 M. T. Hill
 H. C. Hodgkins
 Sarah Snow Jellison
 Laurel Wyman Keppel
 O. E. Lowell
 Earle C. Macomber
 Mildred Ralph
 W. J. Rideout
 J. Rooney
 Rita M. Robinson
 Ethel M. Stevens
 Lillian Carll Schubert
 H. H. Sinclair
 Mary A. Strickland
 L. C. Sturtevant
 J. B. Thompson
 S. M. Wentworth
 Jeannette Winchester
 A. L. Whittemore

1913

Margaret Adams
 Mattie Windell Allen
 D. Baum
 G. L. Beach
 E. R. Bowker
 L. R. Bowler
 Lucy Clough
 H. J. Clukey
 F. G. Davis
 D. W. Ellis
 I. L. Cleveland

C. M. Fogg
 V. A. Gilpatrick
 R. F. Good
 R. K. Greeley
 Marian Ingalls Hague
 I. O. Harlow
 R. W. Hogan
 F. A. Hunt
 E. H. Hussey
 P. W. Hussey
 R. M. Hussey
 C. J. Keppel
 Eva Macomber Keyes
 Dora Libby
 Avis Thompson Lamareau
 E. C. Marriner
 Frances Pollard McBride
 Bessie Dutton Pillsbury
 Diana Wall Pitts
 M. P. Roberts
 C. C. Soule
 Marion E. Tibbetts
 L. G. Shesong
 Bessie N. Tobey
 R. R. Webber
 Iva B. Willis
 D. H. White
 Clara E. Winslow
 Ada Waugh Young
 A. Young

1914

Louise Drummond Beach
 W. L. Beal
 R. H. Bowen
 P. L. Campbell
 F. S. Carpenter
 Edith Washburn Clifford
 Florence Cole
 E. K. Currie
 Lena Cushing
 Idella K. Farnum
 E. B. Farrar
 Blanche Farrington
 Lillian Fogg
 H. P. Fuller
 A. D. Gillingham
 F. T. Gillingham
 M. A. Griswold
 Alice Beckett Haley
 Grace W. Hamilton
 R. I. Haskell
 David Jack
 Marion Dodge Keef
 J. W. Kimball
 F. H. Jones
 E. S. Kelson
 Mabel Bynon McDaniel
 F. S. Martin
 R. A. Lowell
 N. J. Merrill
 H. W. Nutting
 Eva Pratt Owen
 R. E. Owen
 Gladys Paul
 G. W. Perry
 J. F. Pineo
 G. W. Pratt
 H. G. Pratt
 Erma V. Reynolds

Marian E. Springfield
 V. H. Tibbetts
 W. A. Tracy
 M. Warren
 E. L. Warren
 Lois Peacock Warren
 Ethel Merriam Weeks
 L. A. Wilson
 Grace Weston
 C. F. Wood
 E. L. Wyman
 C. E. Young
 Hazel Young

1915

E. Mildred Bedford
 Lena Blanchard
 R. A. Bramhall
 G. Campbell
 H. S. Campbell
 A. F. Clark
 Ethel Chamberlain
 Marguerite Chamberlain
 R. O. Davis
 F. B. Dunn
 T. J. Crossman
 P. A. Drummond
 Vivian Ellsworth
 Myrtle Everett
 Jennie Farnum
 A. D. Gilbert
 Aldine Gilman
 R. W. Gilmore
 L. W. Grant
 A. M. Guptill
 Helen N. Hanson
 E. G. Holt
 M. F. Hunt
 F. A. James
 C. B. Lord
 Ruth Morgan
 L. F. Murch
 Ina M. McCausland
 A. C. Niles
 E. W. Pratt
 H. W. Rand
 Helen Brickett Rideout
 N. E. Robinson
 L. H. Shibles
 L. P. Spinney
 May H. Sargent
 R. R. Thompson
 A. Ruth Trefethen
 J. H. Trites
 D. N. Webb
 L. F. Weeks
 A. P. Whipple
 Evelyn S. Whitney
 A. R. Willard
 R. H. Williams
 Mary Washburn
 Roy M. Whelden
 Leonora Dyer Whelden
 E. M. Woodward
 A. H. Yeaton

1916

D. W. Ashley
 Marjorie L. Barker
 S. G. Blackington
 Alice C. Boynton

J. A. Campbell
 A. D. Craig
 Berle Cram
 Iris Crosby
 P. G. Curtis
 F. M. Dyer
 Vivienne Wright Dunn
 H. A. Eaton
 Lucile H. Foster
 F. C. Foster
 Esther D. French
 B. F. Greer
 Marion Harmon
 E. J. Higgins
 Elizabeth Hodgkins
 Alice A. Hunton
 R. A. Hussey
 C. M. Joly
 R. W. King
 L. Levine
 W. C. Lincoln
 N. W. Lindsay
 W. B. Marston
 Alice C. Mather
 Louise McCurdy McKinnon
 I. W. Merrill
 E. M. Miller
 Hazel A. Moore
 L. Catherine Moses
 J. H. Prince
 Antoinette Ware Putnam
 D. E. Putnam
 J. M. Richardson
 Ella Robinson
 Edith C. Robinson
 Vivian Skinner
 B. H. Smith
 E. P. Smith
 I. R. Stanwood
 S. D. Staples
 Mina M. Titus
 C. A. Treat
 Frances Trefethen

1917

Lucy M. Allen
 W. J. Blades
 H. S. Brown
 Harriet Canham
 E. W. Campbell
 E. D. Cawley
 Catherine Clarkin
 Helen D. Cole
 H. M. Crockett
 Madeline Daggett
 Marian R. Daggett
 J. F. Everett
 Grace A. Farnum
 C. B. Flanders

Hazel M. Gibbs
 Mildred S. Greene
 F. E. Heath
 L. D. Hemenway
 M. B. Ingraham
 Selma Koehler
 Leonora Knight
 C. W. Lawrence
 G. E. Leeds
 Elsie M. Lane
 T. N. Levine
 P. L. Lovett
 F. W. Marriner
 E. Jeanne Moulton
 Ruth Murdock
 C. B. Price
 F. A. Pottle
 H. S. Pratt
 O. H. Rankin
 Phoebe Vincent Parker
 E. D. Record
 C. S. Richardson
 Hazel L. Robinson
 C. A. Rollins
 Irma M. Ross
 Floy M. Strout
 F. F. Sully
 A. N. Sylvester
 D. W. Tozier
 Lillian N. Tuttle
 H. H. Upton
 Winifred Atwood Wilbur
 O. C. Wilbur
 W. L. Webb
 R. E. Whelden
 P. G. Whittemore
 L. E. Young

1918

M. A. Bigelow
 Norma H. Goodhue
 Eunice E. Chase
 Gladys V. Craft
 Winifred Greeley
 R. M. Hayes
 Marian E. Lewis
 Alberta Shepherd Marsh
 H. E. Moor
 R. H. Parker
 M. A. Philbrook
 Winifred Shaw
 Isabel Snodgrass
 R. C. Whitney

1920

S. G. Twitchell

OTHER FRIENDS OF COLBY COLLEGE

A. W. Anthony
 Miss Kate J. Anthony
 T. B. Ashcraft
 Mrs. George G. Averill
 C. M. Bailey
 C. I. Bailey
 E. A. Bailey
 C. H. Barton
 Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett
 Miss Alice Benjamin
 J. W. Black
 G. K. Boutelle
 W. A. Bowen
 W. P. Breneman
 B. E. Carter
 Mrs. Elvira Caswell
 W. Chester
 J. S. Dean
 Marion E. Dennett
 Day & Smiley Co.
 G. S. Flood & Co.
 F. W. Grover
 S. A. & A. B. Green
 M. S. Goodrich
 Miss Mary A. Gardner
 E. H. Haskell
 Mrs. Ella M. Hawes
 C. W. Hussey
 Fred Joy
 Mrs. Nellie T. King
 H. P. Little
 A. Marquardt
 O. A. Meader
 Merrill-Mayo Co.
 I. B. Mower
 E. D. Noyes
 Mrs. H. W. Page
 G. F. Parmenter
 Mrs. Sarah E. Parkhurst
 S. L. Preble
 H. Purinton
 Frank Redington
 In memory of President
 Henry E. Robins by Mrs.
 Martha Robins Esleeck
 and Kingman N. Robins
 Miss Ellen M. Shove
 L. H. Soper Co.
 Carrie E. Soper
 Mrs. Martha H. Stobie
 Sunday School, Bath, Me.
 C. H. White
 G. C. Wing
 Waterville Iron Works
 Wardwell Dry Goods Co.
 F. E. Wolfe
 Wentworth Music Co.
 Mrs. Eleanor S. Woodman

From every quarter comes the word, "I'm coming back home for the birthday." It's going to be a great Centennial. You will enjoy it in proportion as you give to the Birthday Gift.

RADIATION AND MALIGNANCY

BY FREDERICK BRYANT, M.D., '95.

A sense of duty prompts me to present this discussion in your columns, for every college student or graduate should know the essential facts concerning "The New Radiation" and the latest conclusions of cancer students not only for his own wellbeing but that he may teach others as he goes his way into the world, for no matter which the direction or how far the journey he will ever find the old relentless enemy of our race persisting and ever increasing. There is a crying need of a more general enlightenment and a better knowledge of the cancer evil, not to startle or make afraid but to forewarn that those who might otherwise become the most tortured human sufferers may be duly fore-armed, that the atmosphere of despair and fatalism which hovers over cancer may be dispelled. I am therefore writing the accepted facts as recently promulgated by our leading cancer students with the hope that all who read may take them into useful and serious consideration and pass them on to others to the end that this baneful and yet, to a degree, preventable disease may not so disastrously prevail against us.

"The new radiation" came as the climax of a wonderful line of electrical discoveries, antedating the Christian era, participated in by almost every nation of the world. The discovery of the roentgen ray had its definite beginning when in 1831 Michael Faraday demonstrated the induction coil and electro magnetic induction. This was the electrical side of the great discovery. The basis of the other side of the discovery was the production of a perfected vacuum tube by Sir William Crookes in 1878. The third step of great importance was the work of Hertz in 1892. His conclusion was published soon after his death by his pupil, Leonard. This announced, to the scientific world, that the so called cathode stream in the vacuum tube possessed a certain property of being able to light up salts of barium-platino-cyanide. This indicated that some of the rays of this stream must pass through the walls of the vacuum tube. Hertz was on the verge of the greatest discovery of all ages but he did not know it. His conclusion was the discovery of the all-seeing

ray but he did not take the one more step forward necessary to prove it.

In the spring time of 1895 William Conrad Roentgen was reproducing this experiment of Hertz, at the university, in the small Bavarian town of Würzburg. None of his apparatus was of his own invention. He was exciting a Crookes' tube with Faraday's induction coil but he took one step forward and only one. He covered the vacuum tube with thick black cardboard through which no light could pass. The room was darkened. No light could be seen streaming from the tube but the card coated with the salts of barium-platino-cyanide, near by, glowed with a wierd fluorescence. Roentgen took up the card and in holding it toward the vacuum tube he saw the bones of his fingers distinctly. He looked back at the covered tube but all was darkness. After confirmatory experiments he startled the world with the announcement that he had discovered a ray that would penetrate opaque substances.

The little Bavarian town became the centre of universal interest. Men of science everywhere began to experiment with the all-penetrating rays. Our own Dr. Rogers was among the first in America to reproduce the experiment which led to the marvelous discovery. We have been told that he used his own hands so often in radiographing the bones that they became very erythematous and he was obliged to call for volunteers. Roentgen bore his great honor with becoming modesty and never claimed any thing more than we have recorded here. An interviewer asked "Is it light"? "No." "Is it electricity?" "Not in any form known." "What is it?" "I don't know." Therefore he named it appropriately the x or unknown ray.

The discovery of the new radiation produced a most profound effect upon the scientific world for it changed our theories of the composition of matter. The atom is no longer considered the ultimate division of matter for the atom itself is now known to be divided into more minute subdivisions called electrons. The endless variety of the degrees of motion or vibration determines the nature of the composition of different substances. This discovery compels us to accept as the

most tenable theory that all things earthly are electrical in their ultimate composition.

From the day of its discovery till the present the interest in "the new radiation" has never lagged or halted, for one improvement has rapidly followed upon another till today we find it has become one of the most dependable and necessary adjuncts to clinical and surgical diagnosis and is itself a therapeutic agency of tremendous value. It also unquestionably paved the way for the next startling discovery of the nineteenth century—radium.

One year later Becquerel, an eminent French physicist, came to the conclusion that a radiation property, akin to the roentgen ray, existed in metals or minerals. Here again as in the discovery of the x-ray chance played her helpful role. Becquerel was exposing salts of uranium to the bright sun light and noting the effect on a photographic plate. A storm cloud suddenly obscured the sun. The plate was placed in a drawer and the uranium salts thrown in over it. Some days later the experiment was completed but by mistake this plate, from the drawer, was developed and to his wonderment the plate had been acted upon very vigorously. Thereupon Becquerel announced that he had discovered a new property of minerals of sending out rays which penetrated opaque substances. But he was not a chemist and could not isolate the element he had discovered. Mme. Curie, an eminent chemist, after two years of a most drastic chemical process isolated, in 1898, an element possessing two million times the radiant energy of uranium. This was appropriately named radium.

To adequately portray the properties of the "wonder metal" would require volumes rather than pages. its scarcity and great difficulty which attends its production, renders it almost priceless or one hundred times as valuable as the most costly diamond. Like the Biblical mustard seed it is the tiniest of all objects, and yet it possesses an incomparable energy. The gamma ray is capable of penetrating a solid foot of iron and of producing thirty million bombardments per second. Night and day for one-half

depreciation in seventeen-hundred years it sends forth its fiery missiles. How so much energy can come from so small a source is a mineral mystery and richly entitles radium to the proud distinction of being the "wonder metal."

It was not long before workers with roentgen rays and radium began to suffer from burns and erythematous conditions of the hands. This suggested the idea that since these radiations could produce changes in normal tissues they might be applied to skin diseases and cancer as a remedy. This was attempted with varying success. The dosage was not understood. In most cases the amount was insufficient and stimulated the evil tissue to increased activity; again it was too large if unfiltered, and painful burns resulted which sometimes were worse than the disease; again the correct dosage was stumbled upon and a brilliant result revived the experimenter's hope and kept radiations on trial. During the past three years a wonderful transformation and evolution have taken place in radiotherapy. We now have a literature valuable, instructive, and voluminous. A definite technic is undergoing perfecting so that the dosage is becoming standardized. With radium, powerful transformers and the Coolidge tube the therapist administers, with precision, any degree of intensity desired from the slightest stimulating to the most massive inhibitive dose without fear of shock or burns. Better and better results are reported the world over. Radiotherapy is taking its proper place in the surgical kit as an indispensable agency in a certain limited group of otherwise irremediable cases. It will solve, for him, some of the knottiest problems which from time to time tax and out-wit his brilliant abilities.

That these radiations produce a destructive effect upon cancerous tissue is no longer questioned. All authorities agree that when a malignant growth is brought into close and thorough radiation that certain cell changes take place. Briefly stated the nucleus of the bandit cell enlarges or swells enormously and becomes more and more irregular in outline. It finally bursts open and leucocytes gather up the fragments. By this

Thousands and thousands of dollars in scholarships have been given away to former Colby students. They are now coming back with interest. Are you one of those who received much? And are you now one of those whose heart is full of gratitude?

time or in the meantime the protoplasm of the body of the cell has undergone a liquifactive necrosis and has also disappeared. Simultaneous with this cell destruction there is a stimulative production and infiltration of connective or fibrous tissue, which rushes in to fill the place left vacant by the departing cells. It matters not how the change from malignant to benign tissue is effected and thus far it is a moot question. We know that cancer tissue is embryonic in its structure and nature. It is therefore a rapid growing and weak tissue. It has not the degree of resistance of the normal structures. It has been established that a radiative strength of four degrees will destroy it while it requires seven degrees to prostrate normal tissues. Therefore if the strength of the dose is over four but under seven the evil cells can be removed and let the legitimate structures pass in deserving freedom. In this sense and in this sense only are the rays selective in their action. Some hold that the stimulation of connective tissue chokes out the cancer cell by exerting pressure on the blood supply. Still others claim that the action is a direct one on arteries themselves. With the blood vessels destroyed the evil mass can no longer maintain itself.

As a result of all this investigation, study and experimentation what do we know about cancer? We know that cancer is as old as the Pyramids. One-hundred and eighty years before Christ Leonidis described some of its diagnostic signs. We know that cancer is neither hereditary, infectious, or communicable. We know that it is at first a local or at least regionaleal disease. We know that the cancer zone or the most susceptible time of life is from forty-five on. This is the hill-top of the physical life journey and here begins the years of lowered resistance, of a slowed-up metabolism which begins to display the affections of imperfect oxidation and hyernutrition. We know that cancer increases with increased civilization. We know that there is something about our ways of living which tend to its increase. We know that cancer has for its cause some form of chronic stimulative irritation either chemical, traumatic, or mechanical. The cause may not always be perceptible or demonstrable. This irritation may be supplied by other lisions in the body supposed to be harmless. Time fails to enter into the proof of these irritative causes but sufficient evidence is at hand

to justify the conclusion. We know that cancer not only demeans itself differently in different people but that cancer in one locality of the body is entirely different from a cancer in another, that cancer in each most frequented spot has its own peculiar natural history. We know that it is the delay that kills, that procrastination here is not only the thief of time but of life. These admitted facts give us vital information regarding cancer, the nature of which almost discloses its cause and give us very potent suggestions as to its prevention and cure.

What is the practical application of this radiation knowledge of tissue changes and what we know about cancer? What conclusions can safely be drawn from results already obtained? Those who have extensively employed these agencies have come to some definite conclusions as were expressed at the last meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City in June. To recognize cancer early is the heart of the problem. If recognized very early and thoroughly removed and radiated a cure can confidently be expected. Surgery is the only real cure of cancer but surgery must not only be thorough but very early. Radiation is advocated as the hand-made of surgery to make it more permanent or curative. Radiation is not advocated in any way to take the place of surgery. Radiotherapists do not advocate one less operation, but rather earlier operations accompanied by radiative treatment. If the case is operable a thorough radiation is given not only to the evil mass but to all the surrounding area where the evil cells may have migrated and even out beyond this suspicious area to the unaffected, innocent glands and lymphatics. By this thoroughness the lymphatics are so sclerosed or obliterated that the evil cell finds an entanglement through which it cannot pass. The evil mass is then removed as thoroughly and widely as skilled surgery dictates. This is followed by a systematic course of radiation at stated intervals as long as seems necessary with the patient kept under observation for years to come. If the operation was reasonably early and the radiation thorough it is claimed that the return of the cancer can be kept down to a small number of cases. If the operation was very early there should be no returns.

In the inoperable cases or those which have been operated upon and the cancer has returned radiation furnishes the only

hope left. In this hopeless group of sufferers radiation has accomplished brilliant results in the way of palliation by removing the pain, stench, hemorrhage and disfigurement. The bracing and invigorating tonic effects are almost immediate. Hope, nature's natural stimulant though long deferred returns. The cancerously incapacitated have returned to work. Those distressingly disfigured, avoided, shunned and ostracised like the leper, have returned to accepted society freed from the enslavement of disgusting appearance.

If this were the only hope and accomplishment of radiation would it not be eminently worth while? What more exalted remedy has ever been devised than that which is capable of giving these most abject victims of our race a new lease of comfortable life varying from one to five years and in about seven per cent ultimate relief? Many who have come to scoff at the radiotherapist when

he has undertaken the treatment of these hideous sufferers have remained to pray.

We have only seen the beginning. But we fervently believe that with accumulated experience, improved methods, and a better conservation of radiant energy, accompanied by the faithful and untiring American inventive art, the day will come when the radio accomplishments, of today, wonderful as they are, will fade like an idle dream, because of their comparative insignificance.

Let us then from what we already know about cancer hopefully unite, the patient enlightened as to more healthful ways of living and forewarned by a knowledge of the early symptoms of malignant disease, the physician quick to discern and apprehend danger while afar off, the surgeon skilled in his art wisely choosing, as his hand-maid, those potential radiant energies that the work of his hand may have greater permanency or blessed cure.

THE WANTONIT CLUB

BY HENRY W. BROWN, *Assistant Professor of English, Colby College.*

I have been requested by Dr. Libby to prepare a sketch of The Wantonit Club. It is a pleasure for me to do this, for I am not a little proud of my organization. It is a nature study society—a boys' club, chiefly—and it numbers many thousands of members, all over the country.

Let me suggest its spirit:—"Although I'd been over that road a thousand times," said George Dodge to me, one day, "yet I'd never seen anything before; but, yesterday, I observed every rock and boulder and outcrop between here and home!" That boy had become a true Want-to-know-it. He was getting his eyes open. He was just beginning to live.

Reader: You may revel in your moving pictures; yet the real theater is the big, round world. Out of doors everything is moving. Every atom of matter in every molecule, everywhere, is awirl; and every planet and every star in the sky is rushing on into the infinite spaces beyond. Look about you: squirrels hop, lambs skip, birds flit, snakes wriggle, trees wave their arms, and all nature

seems to cry, "Come on out—it's fine!" You may rejoice in your boasted laboratories; yet every field and forest and pasture and swamp is a physical laboratory, a chemical laboratory, an electrical laboratory, and a biological laboratory, all combined.

Have you never chanced to bite upon one of those common little red ants? Try two or three of them. My, but aren't they sour? Formic acid! * * * Have you ever raised any mosquitoes? Collect the scum from the water of any stagnant pool, put it in a fruit jar and wait for results. * * * Capture a mosquito and an ant. Bring the two together, head to head, and observe the scrimmage—a fight to the finish. Which will win? Find out for yourself. * * * Catch two common ground beetles. Hold them face to face. If they grab each other with their mandibles, try to pull them apart. They will allow their heads to be torn out by the roots rather than to yield. * * * One day I saw a small red ant dragging the body of a larger insect over what, com-

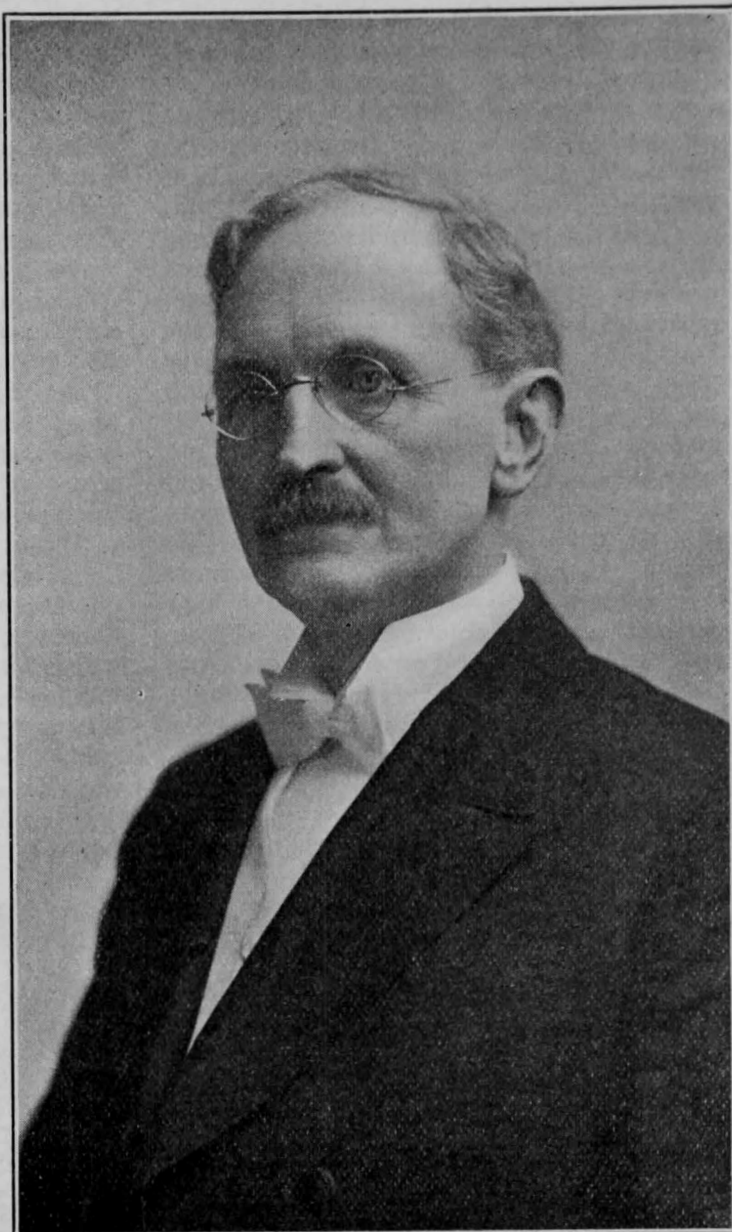
The very best way to perpetuate your loyalty to Colby is to found a scholarship in your name or in the name of your friend.

pared with us in our world, would be mountains. He pulled it along over sticks and gravel-stones as easily as if it were running on invisible wheels. I investigated the matter. The ant weighed about two milligrams and the object that he was hauling, forty milligrams—twenty times his own weight! Maybe you are a large man, weighing two hundred pounds. Could you drag four thousand pounds across country and over the Catskill Mountains? How far could you jump if you had, proportionately, the strength of a grasshopper?"

* * * Do you really believe that ants keep cows and milk them? All Wantonoit boys do.

There is manifestly a broad field for such investigations as the foregoing. It is such an interesting world we live in—so much to see, so much to learn! Yet how rarely does one meet a person who is truly full of enthusiasm for first-hand knowledge of nature. In spite of our museums, gardens, herbariums, magazines—helps of every sort—the masses are not yet at all aroused. Even high school and college students, as a rule, take little or no interest in "bugs and things;" and the natural sciences, in many quarters, are still being taught with pathetic disregard for the real objects under consideration.

The fact is becoming patent that interest in the things that we are here discussing cannot be forced, that it can thrive only where the charm of sensible objects is frankly and fully displayed. Nature never deigns to practice absent treatment methods in order to soften the stony heart. She can hope for little adoration from those whose ideas of her are based chiefly upon limited study of colorless dried plants, or cadaverous toads, frogs, and salamanders, religiously preserved in hermetically sealed jars. It is time for us to realize that the great Heart of Things pulsates only through the abounding life of the world; hence it is in the open field, in the fragrant wood, and along the breezy shore that



PROFESSOR HENRY W. BROWN

Nature has her smile and her voice of gladness for us. But, in such places, her varied and subtle charms are irresistible to the normal, clean, genuinely responsive soul.

As its name signifies, The Wantonoit Club is distinctively a body of those who want to know things. It is preëminently, an out door club, an association of sense users, and its field is the universe.

It had seemed to the writer that no intelligent person, old or young, whether at seaside, lake, mountain, or, indeed, at home, ought to spend the best weeks of the most glorious season of the year in circumstances and within an environment that should inspire one,—that should afford occasion for the most intimate con-

tact with nature, and acquaintance with God,—and yet receive no other blessing than mere physical gratification or bodily invigoration and strengthening. Such values are, of course, entirely worth while; yet thousands of campers every year make a tragic waste of their splendid opportunities for mental and spiritual betterment; they overlook the highest and best results that should be derived from such inspiring privileges. Could nothing be done? One could at least make an effort.

I devised the Wantonit plan in 1910, in the hope of systematizing and giving purpose to some nature work that I was conducting among the boys of Camp Belknap, the New Hampshire State Y. M. C. A. camp on the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee. Since that time, the organization has extended itself widely—all over New England, into the South and West, and even across the Atlantic. Just now, I am sending five hundred signed diplomas to a group of Wantonit boys in Hawaii. Indeed, the club has long since gone beyond my control, and I frequently learn of new chapters that have been independently organized. If we count all these, then the number of nature enthusiasts that are enrolled under our banner has already passed the hundred thousand mark.

For years now, I have spent most of my long vacation conducting Wantonit courses in summer schools and boys' camps. We are not experts, of course, these boys and I, seeking rare and valuable "finds." We have, rather, an eye for every natural thing. We are alert for the commonest as well as the most unusual objects: the stars, the birds, the trees, the flowers, the ferns, the fishes—every form and feature, whether in the heavens above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth. We discover most unexpectedly the influences that set the victrola of the human heart a-going,—and we do have some glorious times.

One important fact in boy psychology underlies the motive and purpose of this movement. The originator had observed through association with boys in camp that the lads could learn the names of two hundred or more of their mates, and become specifically interested in each

of them, in a surprisingly short time. Why not, then, have them presented in the same free and intimate way to the native inhabitants of the camp field—the flowers and trees and birds? It was thought that the reason why nature observation means so little to so many youngsters is that the objects studied in the classes have been taken out of their environment, and hence have lost their original charm. Few boys, for illustration, care for spiders; yet the writer has rarely seen such keen interest and ardent delight as a bunch of camp boys showed, when one of their number found a big gray spider, which had, attached to her body by silken threads, scores of baby spiders, all of which, upon the slightest alarm, would hasten to their mother for protection.

Accordingly, the spirit of the club is not that of the school room. There is no effort to do thorough scientific work—the boy has left all that behind with his books. There is simply the attempt upon the part of the conductor of the club's activities informally, as we have said, to introduce the camper to the common things about him in such a natural and friendly way as to make him love them at sight. From two to five hundred objects, under the system, in a single season, can be readily listed and learned by any boy. Some bright lads claim to know over one thousand. Although such acquaintance with natural objects is of vast importance as accessory to certain school and college studies; yet the boy does not have this benefit in mind. He is required to do nothing; for that reason he wants to do much. He takes pride in his increasing attainments, and soon becomes an enthusiastic teacher of others. There are no text books, no recitations, no collections to make, no examinations to pass. The certificate of membership is awarded only on manifest merit and the proved ability of the boy to meet all the club's requirements. Special seals are added to the diploma to indicate advanced work. For example, fifty simple experiments in out door chemistry constitute one of the features of such work as it is carried on from year to year. Microscopic observations, study of algae and protozoa, photography of birds, etc.,

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and presentation of papers showing the results of original research, all voluntarily done, constitute other features that invite and hold the interest of the older boys.

Manifestly, the leader must be an enthusiastic naturalist; yet he can hardly be a specialist. Like his companions he is a seeker, but he sets the pace. He takes them on hikes; he is always on hand; he knows the way. He must be chock full of zest, good cheer, patience, and helpfulness. He will be expected, it may be, to know the process of digestion in the angle worm; but he must, unquestionably, have well founded opinions as to the immortality of the human soul! Such versatility, however, is not altogether uncommon in these days.

One strong and persistent tendency the Wantonoit club earnestly sets itself to counteract,—a tendency that does violence to every refined instinct,—it is the brutal, primitive desire to take blood. Hunting and fishing, from time immemorial, have been regarded by our race as the chief, if not the only source of pleasure for one who would spend a period of relaxation and rest out in the open. "Arise, Peter, kill and eat" is the only injunction that some men appear willing to follow. Yet there are thousands of campers, I am glad to believe, to whom no real pleasure comes from needless killing, even of the humblest creatures. But often to these persons the joys of the summer season have become so closely associated with the conventional hunting habit that, although naturally kind-hearted and refined, they are led to believe that they have really enjoyed the cruel "sport." For a long time yet, I suppose, he will regard himself as a mighty hunter who, with all the unfair advantage of a modern sportsman's outfit, can put his human intelligence into successful competition with the simple instinct of some humble, trustful wood creature and bring home its bloody body as indisputable evidence of his valor and skill. What, after all, is more saddening to one than the sight of the dead thing after the telling shot has been fired and the game brought low? What, in the same connection, is more disgusting to any right-minded person than the pride of the greedy "fish-hog," who boasts of the magnitude of his catch and who measures his delight by the number of gasping victims that he can call his own?

In contrast to the foregoing, we have the keener, more exhilarating pleasure

that comes from hunting birds with the eye, through the medium of a good field glass; from welcoming back the newly opening wild flowers; from discovering some rare species of insect; or from recognizing and naming stalwart trees, nodding shrubs, cushiony mosses, embossed lichens, gaudy fungi, and, at night, the silent, friendly stars.

More than this, there are economic considerations. One who has acquired a love for ferns and flowers will never race through a bracken patch, or tear up wild flowers by the roots. The camper who knows the trees by their familiar names will rarely hack a maple, sliver a pine, or strip a birch. Insect-eating birds, even the defenceless snakes, are free from his evil designs. What we care for or love, in this world, we protect and cherish.

There is also a moral value involved. Most boys that go wrong do so because of lack of worthy interests. Fill their minds with a love for nature and there will be no room for the impulses of sin. To love nature is to love beauty, truth, goodness, God. The boy who, during the summer, is carrying on Wantonoit activities in camp, will not only lead in his science classes in the fall, but will also forge ahead as a Boy Scout, as a leader in out-of-door sports of all sorts, and as a thoroughly good fellow. He is no longer self-centered, he has developed a heart. The park will mean more to him than do the movies; the *Library of Universal Knowledge* will have more attraction for him than do the Wild West monstrosities of current literature; *The Guide to Nature*, *Popular Mechanics*, and other such magazines will attract him to their pages, rather than popular collections of "Snappy" Stories and other sensational and unprofitable periodicals of the day. Oh, it is quite worth while!

The club is as simple in its establishment as it is in its working. Each chapter is organized by the National Counselor (the writer), registered by him, and furnished with information concerning its program and work. The Counselor supplies the certificates and signs them. There are no fees, no charges, no salaries. Each camp procures its own Director for its own chapter. A small gratuity, the amount being determined by the camp itself, is welcomed by the founder to cover the expenses of a large correspondence, printing, etc. Apart from this contribution, the work of the writer is a labor of love.

CENTENNIAL PLANS IN THE MAKING

BY THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

General and Special Committees and Tentative Program of Exercises
for the College Centennial, June 26-30, 1920

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

(Appointed by the Board of Trustees)

PROF. HERBERT C. LIBBY, '02, *Chairman*, WATERVILLE.

MR. NORMAN L. BASSETT, '91, AUGUSTA.

REV. WOODMAN BRADBURY, '87, NEWTON CENTER, MASS.

MR. REX W. DODGE, '06, BOX 666, PORTLAND.

MR. REUBEN W. DUNN, '68, WATERVILLE.

Duties: The duties of the Centennial Committee are such as usually fall to a general committee. It is charged with the work of planning an appropriate celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the College. It is given full power to expend such money as may be needed to meet the expenses of the celebration and to appoint any and all Special Committees to assist it in its work. To each member of the Centennial Committee will be assigned several of the Special Committees, and it will be his duty to keep in close advisory touch with all of these. Two advantages come from this arrangement: whenever the Centennial Committee meets, its members will be able to report upon the work of all committees; and again, members of the Special Committees will need to consult but one member of the Centennial Committee. Special Committees are expected to be guided by the judgment of members of the Centennial Committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

GROUP I. Responsible to MR. BASSETT.

1. ON SPEAKERS,—Chairman, Dr. George O. Smith, '93, 2137 Bancroft Place, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Shailer Mathews, '84, 5766 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Judge Harrington Putnam, '70, 404 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Joel B. Slocum, '93, 29 Ashburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; T. Raymond Pierce, '98, Wellesley, Mass.

Duties: To select and engage speakers required by the program. Speakers will be required for the Baccalaureate Sermon, Memorial Services, Phi Beta Kappa address, College Prayers, Alumni and Alumnae Lunches, Anniversary address, Anniversary Dinner.

2. ON ANNIVERSARY DINNER,—Chairman, Harry S. Brown, '99, Waterville, Me.; Carroll N. Perkins, '04, Waterville, Me.; Herbert E. Wadsworth, '92, Winthrop, Me.; Charles P. Barnes, '92, Houlton, Me.; William L. Bonney, '92, Bowdoinham, Me.; Francis B. Purinton, '94, Augusta, Me.

Duties: To make all arrangements for the Dinner, including invitations, sale of tickets, seating of guests, music, and catering. Chief Justice Cornish, '75, will preside and will naturally be given the privilege of suggesting names of speakers, but the Committee will be expected to make suggestions to him and cooperate with him and the Committee on Speakers in all ways to make the Dinner the crowning social function of the Centennial.

3. ON MEMORIAL SERVICES,—Chairman, Major Franklin W. Johnson, '91, 5819 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Lt. Col. John G. Towne, '99, Waterville, Me.; Rev. Robert A. Colpitts, '07, 25 Warren Ave., Somerville, Mass.; Rev. A. S. Phelps, First Baptist Church, Waterville, Maine.

Duties: These services will be held in memory of the eighteen Colby men who fell in the Great War. The committee will be expected to arrange a suitable program, to determine whether a tablet of any kind should be unveiled, and to suggest to the Committee on Speakers the names of those who should take part in the services.

GROUP II. Responsible to MR. BRADBURY.

4. ON PAGEANT,—Chairman, Miss Adelle M. Gilpatrick, '92, Hallowell, Me.; Miss Louise Helen Coburn, '77, Skowhegan, Me.; Dr. Edward J. Colcord, '75, 244 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. Harry L. Koopman, '80, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Ernest C. Marriner, '13, Hebron, Me.; Prof. J. William Black, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Clarence H. White, Waterville, Me.; Miss Exerine L. Flood, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Mabel Dunn Libby, '03, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Charles P. Chipman, '06, Waterville, Me.; Prof. C. H. White, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Harriet V. Bessey, Waterville, Me.; Miss Jennie M. Smith, '81, Waterville, Me.; Miss Ethel K. Dean, '09, Waterville, Me.; Dean Anna M. Holmes, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Henry W. Brown, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Homer P. Little, Waterville, Me.

Duties: This committee is expected to prepare a suitable historical pageant descriptive of the life of the college from the earliest days. The committee should secure a suitable coach and then assist the coach in working out all the details of this important affair.

5. ON COLLEGE SING,—Chairman, Cecil M. Daggett, '05, Waterville, Me.; Frank H. Leighton, '04, Billerica, Mass.; Ralph A. Bramhall, '15, Belfast, Maine.

Duties: To make this affair of interest to graduates and undergraduates. The cooperation of the Musical Clubs of the College should be secured. A good leader should conduct the singing. Colby Song Book will be ready for use.

6. ON ALUMNAE LUNCH,—Chairman, Miss Florence E. Dunn, '96, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Mabel Dunn Libby, '03, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Harriet Vigue Bessey, '97, Waterville, Me.; Miss Clara P. Morrill, '94, Waterville, Me.; Miss Clio M. Chilcott, '95, 27 West St., New York; Mrs. Mary Farr Bradbury, '88, Newton Center, Mass.

Duties: To arrange a complete program for this special annual meeting of the Colby Alumnae Association. If visiting delegates from Women's Colleges attend the Centennial, several of these might be wanted as speaker. If so, the Committee on Alumnae Lunch will need to confer with the Committee on Speakers.

7. ON CLASS REUNIONS,—Chairman, Leon C. Guptill, '09, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; Daniel G. Munson, '92, 80 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles F. Towne, '00, Lasel Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.; Elwood T. Wyman, '90, Whitman, Mass.; Frank P. Hamilton, '02, 1717 St. Johns Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.; Charles E. Gurney, '98, 120 Exchange St. Portland, Me.

Duties: The work of the committee is to encourage all classes possible to make plans for reunions and to assist these classes in making arrangements for their entertainment in Waterville. Class reunions are scheduled for the last afternoon and evening of the celebration and should be largely attended.

GROUP III. Responsible to MR. DODGE.

8. ON PUBLICITY,—Chairman, Fred K. Owen, '87, 367 Stevens Ave., Woodfords, Me.; Oliver L. Hall, '93, Bangor, Me.; Frank B. Nichols, '92, Bath, Me.; Jesse H. Ogier, '93, Camden, Me.; Albert K. Stetson, '07, Houlton, Me.; Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88, 52 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.; Frederick A. Shepherd, '12, Waterville, Maine; E. Donald Record, '17, Livermore Falls, Me.

Duties: To give the widest possible publicity to the Centennial celebration. Pictures of the College, Committee members, speakers, and programs should be printed in papers throughout New England. The committee will not be asked to circularize the graduates and former students.

9. ON MUSIC AND CONCERTS,—Chairman, J. Colby Bassett, '95, 101 Milk St., Boston, Mass.; Albert H. Bickmore, '93, 111 Broadway, New York; Harry T. Jordan, '93, 5005 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Ralph K. Bearce, '95, Duxbury, Mass.; Allan P. Soule, '79, Hingham, Mass.

Duties: To engage a first-class band and orchestra, and make full arrangements about the public concerts.

10. ON TORCHLIGHT PARADE,—Chairman, John E. Nelson, '98, Augusta, Me.; Robert L. Ervin, '11, Waterville, Me.; A. H. Mitchell, '02, Billerica, Mass.; Robie G. Frye, '82, Sharon, Mass.; Fred F. Lawrence, '00, Skowhegan, Me.; D. W. Ashley, '15, 381 4th Ave., New York City.

Duties: To make full plans for the Parade and to enlist representatives of classes in carrying out the ideas of the committee. Costumes will need to be secured and loaned out for the occasion.

11. ON ALUMNI LUNCH,—Chairman, Dr. Hartstein W. Page, '80, Baldwinville, Mass.; Dr. Archer Jordan, '95, Auburn, Me.; Albert F. Drummond, '88, Waterville, Me.; Rev. William A. Smith, '91, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Julian D. Taylor, '68, Waterville, Me.; Hugh D. McClellan, '95, 10 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Duties: The committee will be expected to make full arrangements for holding this important Lunch, that is, to secure the caterer, handle the tickets, arrange for the proper seating of graduates by classes and determine the general character of the meeting. The committee will need to confer with President Roberts, who will be invited to preside, and with the Committee on Speakers regarding the graduates and others who will give the after-Lunch addresses.

12. ON COLLEGE SONG BOOK,—Chairman, Stephen G. Bean, '05, Hanover, Mass.; Mrs. Nellie Bakeman Donovan, '92, Newton Center, Mass.; Caleb A. Lewis, '03, Waterville, Me.; Rev. William G. Mann, '78, Cumberland Mills, Me.; William B. Jack, '00, 38 Eastern Promenade, Portland, Me.; E. B. Winslow, '04, Monhegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Duties: To gather and publish in season for the Centennial Celebration the Colby songs. The committee should consider the advisability of issuing two editions, one, of paper binding, suitable for use at the College Sing and at Alumni and Alumnae gatherings, and another, of cloth binding, that might profitably be offered for sale.

GROUP IV. Responsible to MR. DUNN.

13. ON HISTORY OF COLBY,—Chairman, Dana W. Hall, '90, 6127 Greenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Dr. William C. Crawford, '82, 596 Cambridge St., Allston, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Low Carver, '75, 72 Fayerweather St., Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Edward B. Mathews, '91, 1410 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.; William H. Looney, '77, Portland, Me.; Clarence E. Meleney, '76, Park Ave., and 59th St., New York.

Duties: The Trustees have appointed Rev. E. C. Whittemore, '79, College Historian, and have requested him "to enter at once upon the work of writing a history of the College to be ready for distribution at the Centenary Celebration, the history to contain between 200 and 300 pages." The Trustees are to pay for the Historian's services and the incidental expenses. The duties of this committee are to publish the material prepared by the historian, to determine upon the style of book binding, and when the book is issued to have it put upon the market.

14. ON GENERAL CATALOGUE,—Chairman, Prof. Charles P. Chipman, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Julian D. Taylor, '68, Waterville, Me.; Dr. Percy S. Merrill, '94, Waterville, Me.; Dudley P. Bailey, '67, Everett, Mass.; Charles F. T. Seaverns, '01, Hartford, Conn.; 1265 Asylum Ave.; Miss Jennie M. Smith, '81, Waterville, Me.; F. K. Shaw, '81, Waterville, Me.

Duties: The Trustees have appointed Prof. Charles P. Chipman, '06, Editor of the General Catalogue, and have requested him to enter at once upon the preparation of the material. The work of this committee is to undertake the publication of the volume, and its sale, if it is to be sold, or its free distribution.

15. ON THE ACADEMIC PROCESSION,—Chairman, Judge Warren C. Philbrook, '82, Waterville, Me.; Dr. Jeremiah E. Burke, '90, Mason St., Boston, Mass.; Henry W. Dunn, '96, 1 Grosvenor Park, Lynn, Mass.; Prof. J. William Black, Waterville, Me.; Dr. William C. Crawford, '82, 596 Cambridge St., Allston, Mass.; Prof. T. B. Ashcraft, 34 Pleasant St., Waterville, Me.

Duties: This committee will be expected to organize the Procession—to determine its make-up, line of march, seating of marchers at auditorium, and its re-forming after the Exercises. The committee will need to make full announcements about academic costumes and to ascertain in advance what number of delegates and invited guests will need to be given place. The committee must hit upon the best plan of having the graduates march by classes, and to pass upon the advisability of having each delegate and guest assigned to a graduate of the College as escort.

16. ON MARSHALS AND USHERS,—Chairman, Prof. George F. Parmenter, Waterville, Me.; Dr. Charles E. Owen, '79, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Lester F. Weeks, '15, Waterville, Me.; Galen F. Sweet, '19, Waterville, Me.; Prof. Webster Chester, 47 Winter St., Waterville, Me.

Duties: This committee shall appoint all assistant college marshals and all ushers, including the honorary marshals from the graduate classes. The chairman of the committee will serve the college as College Marshal, and all others appointed by this committee will be under his direction. The committee will be ready to assist at all the college functions.

GROUP V. Responsible to MR. LIBBY.

17. ON INVITED GUESTS,—Chairman Judge George C. Wing, Auburn, Me.; Judge Leslie C. Cornish, '75, Augusta, Me.; Pres. Arthur J. Roberts, '90, Waterville, Me.; Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon, '62, Brockport, N.

Y.; Judge William Penn Whitehouse, '63, Augusta, Me.; Rev. Frank W. Padelford, '94, Newton Center, Mass.; Dr. Randall J. Condon, '86, 3818 Windingway, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Everett C. Herrick, '98, 154 Maple St., Fall River, Mass.; George S. Stevenson, '02, Box 1252, Hartford, Conn.

Duties: This committee is to make up the complete list of guests to be invited, and to issue, in the name of the College, invitations to each one on the list. This committee will also issue invitations to colleges and other similar institutions for the appointment of delegates to the Centennary Celebration. The committee will be held responsible for the entertainment of these guests while in Waterville.

18. ON ACCOMMODATIONS,—Chairman, Dr. J. Fred Hill, '82, Waterville, Me.; George E. Murray, '79, Lawrence, Mass.; Dr. Harry L. Putnam, '86, Houlton, Me.; L. Eugene Thayer, '03, Waterville, Me.; Frank B. Condon, '08, Augusta, Me.; J. H. B. Fogg, '02, 162 West 34th St., New York City.

Duties: This committee will provide suitable auditorium accommodations for the larger gatherings during the Centennial and suitable banquet accommodations for the Alumni Lunch and the Commencement Dinner. This will undoubtedly mean that tents must be hired and the interior fitted up for the uses to which they must be put.

19. ON ATTENDANCE,—Chairman, Emery B. Gibbs, '88, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; Drew T. Harthorn, '95, Waterville, Me.; G. M. Gray, '12, Greenfield, Mass.; E. G. Stacy, '11, 19 Huron Ave., Cambridge, Mass.; Clarence G. Gould, '04, 217 Garden St., Hartford, Conn.; George A. Gorham, '91, Houlton, Me.; Frank D. Mitchell, '84, 5535 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.; George A. Marsh, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Duties: To secure the attendance of as many graduates and former students of the College as possible. This will mean a large amount of correspondence and the sending out through the mails of much literature dealing with the Centennial. The committee must determine the best method of handling this correspondence, and whether better results can be had dealing with appointed class secretaries or direct with the graduate body. The committee will need to cooperate with the Committee on Printing and Programs.

20. ON CLASS SPREADS,—Chairman, Charles W. Atchley, '03, Waterville, Me.; Willard H. Rockwood, '02, Waterville, Me.; Dr. Ralph L. Reynolds, '06, Waterville, Me.; Donald W. Tozier, '17, Waterville, Me.

Duties: To confer with the four college classes and make arrangements for each to plan for a Class Spread, at which the members would be given an opportunity to entertain such guests as they might care to invite. The committee will also be required to determine the wisdom of arrangement for buffet lunches to be served at noon on Undergraduates' Day by the College. It will also be the work of the committee to cooperate with graduate classes whose members might like to lunch together at this time.

21. ON PRINTING AND PROGRAMS,—Chairman, Charles W. Vigue, '98, Waterville, Me.; Joel F. Larrabee, '87, Waterville, Me.; Frank B. Hubbard, '84, Waterville, Me.

Duties: To handle all printing that will need to be done and to determine where it shall be done.

22. ON ENTERTAINMENT,—Chairman, Dr. Frederick C. Thayer, '65, Waterville, Me.; Harvey D. Eaton, '87, Frank Redington, George E. Vose, Dr. George G. Averill, J. Howard Welch, Nat. H. Barrows, and The Mayor, of Waterville.

Duties: This committee will be asked to find rooms for the returning graduates and hosts for the delegates and invited guests of the College. This committee will represent Waterville in Colby's Centennial Celebration and of itself should find ways to make Waterville an important part of the event. In this respect, its duties are in no way bounded by the Centennial Committee.

Special committees from the undergraduate body will be appointed later.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1920.

- 8:00 P. M. Junior Prize Exhibition in the First Baptist Church, President Roberts presiding.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27,—*Baccalaureate Sunday.*

- 10:30 A. M. Baccalaureate Sermon in the First Baptist Church. Speaker to be announced. Members of the Senior Class will attend in a body.
- 3:30 P. M. Memorial Services held in the campus auditorium. This service will be in memory of Colby men who have died in the service of their country during the Great War. Speakers to be announced.
- 8:00 P. M. Phi Beta Kappa Address, held in the campus auditorium. Speaker to be announced. Professor Julian D. Taylor, LL.D., '68, President of the Colby Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, will preside.

MONDAY, JUNE 28—*Undergraduates' Day.*

- 9:00 A. M. College Prayers in the College Chapel. Brief Address by a visiting delegate whose name will be announced.
- 9:30 A. M. Junior Class Day Exercises in the campus auditorium.
- 11:00 A. M. Address by the Guest of Honor of the Junior Class whose name will be announced.
- 12:00 M. Class Spreads on the college campus. Given by the four undergraduate classes and by such other classes as may care to make arrangements to re-union at this time.
- 1:30 P. M. Meeting of the Board of Trustees in Stearns' Room, Chemical Hall.
- 2:00 P. M. Band Concert on the campus.
- 3:30 P. M. Annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Lecture Room, Chemical Hall. Program to be announced.
- 4:30 P. M. College Sing, held on the college campus. College Musical Clubs will assist. New Colby Song Book will be used.
- 8:00 P. M. The College Pageant, illustrating the life of the College from earliest days. Held on the college campus.

TUESDAY, JUNE, 26—*Graduates' Day.*

- 9:00 A. M. College Prayers, held in the College Chapel. Brief address by a visiting delegate whose name will be announced.
- 9:30 A. M. Senior Class Day Exercises in the campus auditorium.
- 11:00 A. M. Address by the Guest of Honor of the Senior Class whose name will be announced.
- 12:00 M. Alumni Lunch, held in the campus auditorium. President Roberts will preside. A special list of speakers will be announced later.
Alumnæ Lunch, held in the dining room of Foss Hall. Miss Florence E. Dunn, A.B., '96, President of the Alumnæ Association, will preside. A special list of speakers will be announced.
- 4:00 P. M. President's Reception, held in the campus auditorium. Invitations will be extended to all Commencement visitors and to the delegates from other colleges.
- 8:00 P. M. Torchlight Procession. Arrangements will be made for all classes to participate. Costumes may be engaged for the occasion. The special committee having this in charge will make full announcements later.
- 9:00 P. M. Fraternity and Sorority Reunions. These associations will make special announcements of plans for their reunions.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30,—*Commencement and Anniversary Day.*

- 8:30 A. M. College Prayers, held in the College Chapel. Brief address by a visiting delegate whose name will be announced.
- 9:00 A. M. The Procession. All delegates, invited guests, members of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty, graduates and undergraduates are expected to have place in this Procession.
- 9:30 A. M. Anniversary Address. Speaker to be announced.
Conferring of degrees by the President of the College and by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, first upon the members of the graduating class and then upon those to receive honorary degrees.
Presentation of Delegates.
- 11:30 A. M. Re-forming of Procession.
- 12:00 M. Anniversary Dinner in the campus auditorium, Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish, LL.D., '75, presiding. All graduates, former students of the College, delegates and invited guests, will be invited. Reading of congratulatory letters from other institutions. The list of speakers will be announced later.
- 4:00 P. M. Class Reunions. All classes will be asked to make plans in advance for reunions at this time. A special committee will assist classes in perfecting their plans.
- 8:00 P. M. Promenade Concert and Illumination of Campus. The general public will be invited.

LOVEJOY AS A CHRISTIAN

BY MELVIN JAMESON

Reprinted from his book: *Elijah Parish Lovejoy as a Christian*

It is now full seventy years since the memorable summer of 1837, during which the city of Alton, Ill., was the scene of great and growing excitement, manifesting itself frequently and variously, until it culminated, November 7th, in the violent death of Elijah Parish Lovejoy, who fell a martyr in the cause of free speech and a free press. As such a martyr he was immediately lamented and honored throughout the Northern States by thoughtful men who realized how essential was the right of free discussion to the triumph of truth and righteousness, and the permanence of popular government. Inasmuch as the subject which he insisted upon his right to discuss was American slavery, he was regarded, and rightly, as a martyr in the cause of human liberty. He was a lover of his country, willing, if need were, to die in the maintenance of rights, absolutely essential to his country's welfare. He was a lover of his fellow men, willing, if need were, to die in lawful effort to lift the yoke of human bondage. Noble, self-sacrificing patriot and philanthropist! But exalted as these encomiums are, he is worthy of other and even higher commendation, in view of the fact that he was an avowed, fearless servant of God, and a faithful follower of Jesus Christ. In such service and discipleship do we find the fountain head of his patriotism and his philanthropy. It is to set forth, illustrate and emphasize the distinctively godly, Christian element in his character that this rapid survey is presented of his consecrated life.

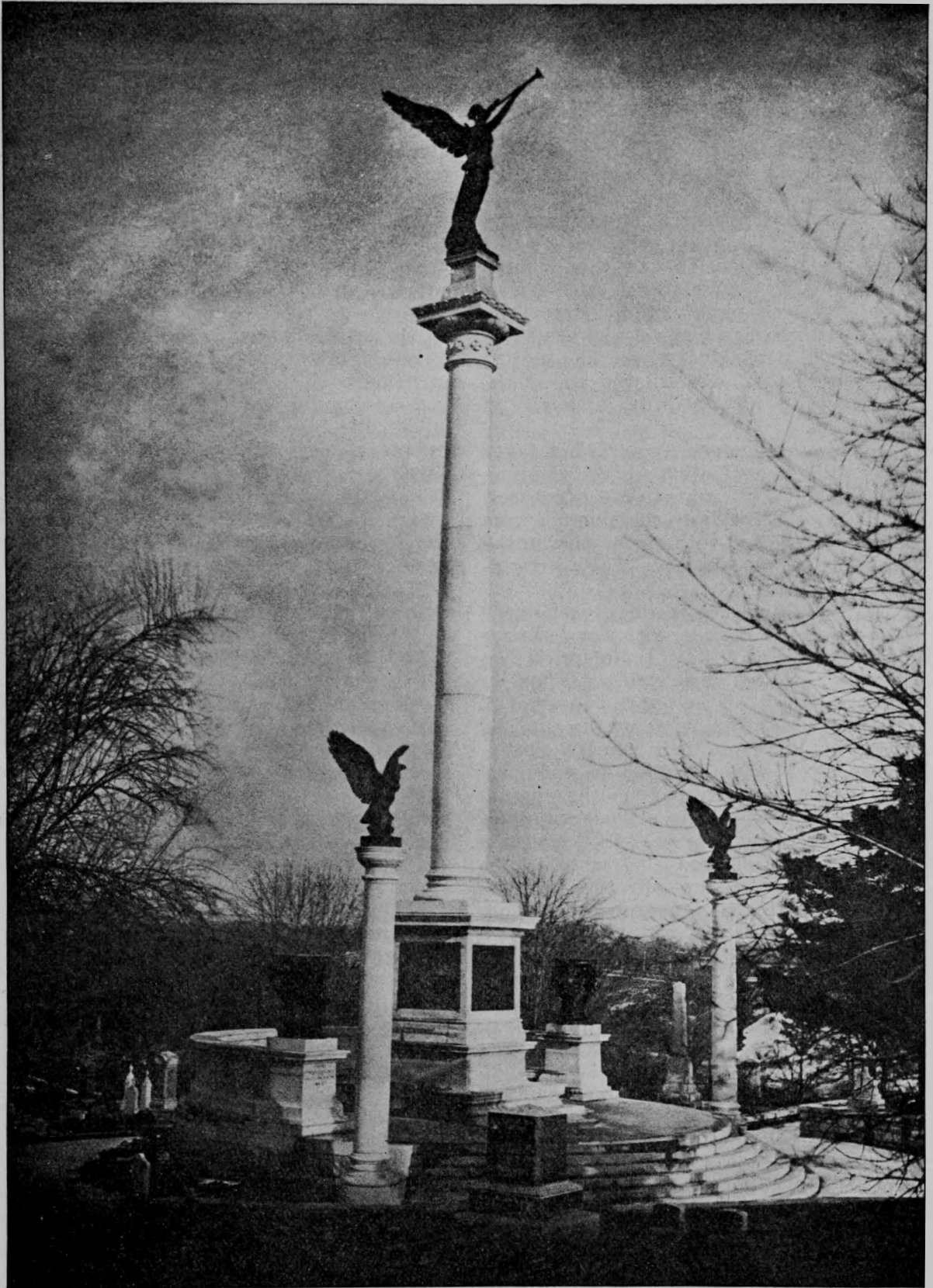
Elijah Parish Lovejoy was born in Albion, Me., November 8th, 1802. He was the son of a Congregationalist minister. He was graduated from Waterville College, (now Colby University), Waterville, Me., receiving the first honors of his class, and upon coming West, soon became editor of a political newspaper, *The St. Louis Times*, an organ of the Whig party. Though reared in a Christian home, and educated in a Christian college, he had not yet yielded to the claims of the gospel. But early in the thirtieth year

of his age, a glad letter carried the welcome tidings to the New England parsonage, that the son, long prayed for, had been converted, and was already on his way to Princeton to prepare for the ministry. The following paragraphs from a letter to his parents will show the earnestness of his purpose:

"My dear and honored parents: I wrote you four weeks since, and as you will have learned from that letter, was then in a state of deep distress. Sorrow had taken hold upon me, and a sense of my long career in sin and rebellion against God lay heavy upon my soul. But it pleased God, and blessed be his holy name, to grant me, as I humbly hope, that very night, joy and peace in believing. I was by divine grace enabled to bring all my sins and all my sorrows and lay them at the feet of Jesus, and to receive the blessed assurance that he had accepted me all sinful and polluted as I was. * * * I look back upon my past life and am lost in utter amazement at the perfect folly and madness of my conduct. * * * Do Christians ever feel oppressed, as it were, with the debt of gratitude which they owe to their Redeemer? Why, it seems to me sometimes as if I could not bear up under the weight of my obligations to God in Christ, as if they would press me to the very earth, and I am only relieved by the reflection that I have an eternity in which I may praise and magnify the riches of his grace. * * * If God shall spare my hitherto unprofitable life, I hope to be able to spend the remainder of it in some measure to his glory. Time now with me is precious, and every day seems an age, till I can be at work in the vineyard of the Lord."

This letter was dated February 22d, 1832. Doubtless owing to previous attainments, and to diligent application, Mr. Lovejoy completed his studies the following year, was licensed to preach, and returning to St. Louis, became editor, November 11th, 1833, of *The St. Louis Observer*, the organ of the Presbyterians in Missouri and Illinois. In this paper he was very outspoken in the exposure

Remember the College is glad to accept Liberty Bonds at par value as your payment toward the Endowment Fund.



ALTON MEMORIAL TO ELIJAH PARISH LOVEJOY, '26

and denunciation of wrong doing, and in opposition to errors of faith as well as of practice. Inasmuch as a convention had been called for revising the Constitution of the State of Missouri, he argued and pleaded for an amendment abolishing slavery. *The Missouri Republican* also, the leading secular journal in this section of the country, strongly advocated the same amendment on economic grounds. *The Observer* called upon Christians to pray the Lord to send a laborer into the state to enlighten public sentiment on this important subject. As to this laborer the editor says: "We do not want a man from the northern or middle states; we want one who has himself been educated in the midst of slavery, who has always lived in contact with it, who knows experimentally all its evils, and all its difficulties."

He was at this earlier period in favor of gradual emancipation and colonization, and was quite moderate in his utterances. But the slaveholding community were not to be satisfied with moderation in the discussion of the subject. They demanded silence.

In the fall of 1835 the local excitement had become so intense, with some rumors of a purpose to destroy the office of *The Observer*, that a card was published by the proprietors of the paper and some of the city subscribers, advising the publishers to exclude from their columns all discussions of slavery. This was during Mr. Lovejoy's absence from the city of about three weeks in attendance upon Presbytery and Synod. An earnestly persuasive letter was also sent to him personally, to the same effect as the published card, by nine prominent citizens, including the pastor and two elders of the Second Presbyterian church. This letter, carefully preserved, was found among Mr. Lovejoy's papers after his death, with an endorsement made just two weeks previously, which gives impressive evidence that in deciding what to do, he was altogether independent of even trusted Christian friends; for one of the names signed to the letter was that of his esteemed pastor, who had encouraged him to enter the ministry. The endorsement is as follows:

"I did not yield to the wishes here expressed, and in consequence, have been

persecuted ever since. But I have kept a good conscience in the matter, and that repays me for all I have suffered or can suffer. I have sworn eternal opposition to slavery, and by the blessing of God I will never go back."

E. P. L., October 24, 1837.

About the time the card was published and the letter sent, (Oct. 1835), a public meeting was held in St. Louis to denounce the course pursued by the opponents of slavery. Strong resolutions were passed approving American slavery as Scriptural, denying the right to discuss the subject, and denouncing such discussion as seditious.

Mr. Lovejoy's friends besought him not to return to the city, because he would be in danger. But his wife, though young and an invalid, said, "Go, if you think duty calls you." He did go, and he suffered no personal harm. He soon published a reply to the resolutions passed at the meeting, and an appeal to his fellow citizens, a few sentences from which will show what was the foundation of his firmness and persistence. He wrote:

"I hope to write in that spirit of meekness and humility that becomes a follower of the Lamb, and at the same time with all the boldness and sincerity of speech which should mark the language of a freeman and a Christian minister."

He quoted an article of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, which guaranteed to every person the right "to speak, write and print freely on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty." After indicating the evils liable to result from the subversion of this right, he wrote:

"I deem it therefore my duty to take my stand upon the Constitution. Here is firm ground. I feel it to be such, and I do most respectfully, yet decidedly, declare to you my fixed determination to maintain this ground. We have slaves, it is true, but I am not one. I am a citizen of the United States,—a citizen of Missouri—freeborn, and having never forfeited the inestimable privileges attached to such a condition, I cannot consent to surrender them. But while I maintain them, I hope to do it with all that meekness and humility that become a Christian, and especially a Christian minister. I am ready, not to fight, but

The Half-Million when raised will be but the starting-point for a greater Colby.

to suffer, and, if need be, to die for them. Kindred blood to that which flows in my veins flowed freely to water the tree of Christian liberty, planted by the Puritans on the rugged soil of New England. It flowed as freely on the plains of Lexington, the heights of Bunker Hill, and fields of Saratoga. And freely, too, shall mine flow, yea, as freely as if it were so much water, ere I surrender my right to plead the cause of truth and righteousness before my fellow citizens, and in the face of all their opposers. * * * The path of duty lies plain before one, and I must walk therein, even though it lead to the whipping post, the tar barrel or even the stake. I was bold and dauntless in the service of sin; it is not fit that I should be less so in the service of my Redeemer. He sought me out when there was none to help; when I was fast sinking to eternal ruin, he raised me up and placed me on the Rock of Ages; and now shall I forsake him, when he has so few friends, and so many enemies in St. Louis? I cannot, I dare not, and his grace sustaining me, *I will not.* * * *

"Fellow citizens, they told me that if I returned to the city from my late absence, you would surely lay violent hands upon me, and many of my friends besought me not to come. I disregarded their advice, because I plainly saw, or thought I saw, that the Lord would have me come. And up to this moment that conviction of duty has continued to strengthen, until now I have not the shadow of a doubt that I did right. I have appeared openly among you, in your streets and market places, and now I openly and publicly throw myself into your hands. I can die at my post, but I cannot desert it."

This long defense and appeal closes with these words: "Humbly entreating all whom I have injured, whether intentionally or otherwise, to forgive me; in charity with all men, freely forgiving my enemies, even those who thirst for my blood, and with the blest assurance that in life or death, nothing can separate me from my Redeemer, I subscribe myself.

Your fellow citizen,

ELIJAH P. LOVEJOY."

As to his situation in St. Louis, upon his return at this time, he afterwards wrote:

"I was alone in St. Louis with none but God of whom to ask counsel. But thrice blessed be his holy name, He did not forsake me. I was enabled deliberately and unreservedly to surrender myself to Him.

I thought of mother, of brothers and sisters, and above all of my dearest wife, and felt that I could give them all up for Jesus' sake. I think I could have gone to the stake, and not a nerve have trembled, or a lip quivered. Under the influence of these feelings, I wrote and sent forth my appeal."

This appeal was dated November 5th, 1835. My quotations have, by my purpose, been limited to a single class of passages. But I must not fail to refer to the great cogency of his arguments, and the aptness of his illustrations in maintaining his positions. But forcible argument and telling illustration served rather to exasperate than to convince his adversaries. However, the current of public opposition was somewhat stayed. Some men who cared little for the religious views of the editor as expressed in his paper, said, "*The Observer* must be sustained, or our liberties are gone." A few sentences from a letter to his brother will tell of the relief that came to the man of God at this critical time:

"The pressure which seemed as though it would crush me to the earth began to lighten. Light began to break in upon the gloomiest day I have ever seen. I cannot think or write about it without my eyes filling with tears to think of the deliverance which God wrought by so weak and unworthy an instrument as I am."

Notwithstanding, however, the diminution of public opposition, the original proprietors of *The Observer* insisted that Mr. Lovejoy should not continue to be its editor, and he cheerfully consented to comply with their request. But the paper was in debt, and press and material passed into the hands of an endorser of a note soon to fall due. This new owner to avoid loss, insisted that Mr. Lovejoy should continue to be editor, with the understanding that the paper should be removed to Alton, Ill., on the opposite side of the river, about twenty-five miles distant. This change of ownership seems to have occurred late in 1835, but the removal was deferred until the following June.

Meanwhile there occurred in St. Louis, startling events which could not be passed over in silence by a religious newspaper. The lynching of a negro, who had murdered a white man, including the public burning of the negro alive at the stake, was denounced as atrocious, and the charge of the judge to the Grand Jury, practically justifying the mob, was

severely condemned in the editorial columns of *The Observer*. Very promptly thereupon, just as the removal to Alton was about to be made, it was well nigh prevented by an attack on the office, resulting in the destruction of much of the printing outfit, Mr. Lovejoy's furniture, even, not altogether escaping the rage of his enemies. It was only what escaped this destruction that was shipped to Alton, and left on the levee, where before daylight of the day after its arrival, this remnant of the first press was destroyed and thrown into the river. This occurred in June, 1836.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Alton, held immediately, this act of violence was disclaimed, and provision was made for the purchase of a new press. It was at this meeting that Mr. Lovejoy in closing his address uttered these memorable words:

"But, gentlemen, as long as I am an American citizen, and as long as American blood runs in these veins, I shall hold myself at liberty to speak, to write and to publish whatever I please on any subject, being amenable to the laws of my country for the same."

There is abundant evidence of the utterance of these words by Mr. Lovejoy at this time, even the testimony of ten men, whose names Mr. Tanner gives, describing them as "ten of the most respectable citizens of Alton." The fact is of great importance, because his enemies afterwards contended that in coming to Alton Mr. Lovejoy agreed to abstain from the discussion of slavery.

The summer of 1836, now just at an end, had been a season of much sickness in Alton, which the Lovejoys had not escaped. How ill prepared physically the editor was to make vigorous use of the new press, expected soon to arrive, is indicated by the following letter to his mother, dated August 31st, which shows also the Christian spirit of the man. He wrote:

"Why, when my services are so much needed, I should be laid on a bed of sickness, I cannot tell; why, when God has in his wise and holy providence, let loose upon me angry and wicked men, he should also so heavily lay his own hand upon me, I cannot see, but he can, and I desire to submit without a murmur. I can now

feel as I never felt before, the wisdom of Paul's advice not to marry, and yet I would not be without the consolations which my dear wife and child afford me for all the world. Still I cannot but feel that it is harder to fight valiantly for the truth, when I risk not only my own comfort, ease and reputation, and even life, but also that of another beloved one. But in this I am greatly favored. My dear wife is a perfect heroine. Though of delicate health she endures affliction more calmly than I had supposed possible for a woman to do. Never has she by a single word attempted to turn me from the scene of warfare and danger; never has she whispered a feeling of discontent at the hardships to which she has been subjected in consequence of her marriage to me, and these have been neither few nor small, and some of them peculiarly calculated to wound the sensibility of a woman. She has seen me shunned, hated, and reviled by those who were once my dearest friends; she has heard the execrations wide and deep upon my head, and she has only clung to me the more closely, and more devotedly. When I told her that the mob had destroyed a considerable portion of our furniture, along with their other depredations, 'No matter,' said she, 'what they have destroyed, since they have not hurt you.' Such is woman, and such is the woman whom God has given me.

"And now do you ask, Are you discouraged? I answer promptly, No. I have opened my mouth for the dumb. I have pleaded the cause of the oppressed. I have maintained the rights of humanity, and of nature outraged in the person of my fellow men around me, and I have done it, as is my nature, openly, boldly, and in the light of day, and for these things I am brought into these straits. For these things I have seen my family scattered, my office broken up, my furniture—as I was moving to this place—destroyed; have been loaded with execrations, have had all manner of evil spoken of me falsely, and finally have had my life threatened, and have lain down at night, weary and sick, with the expectation that I might be aroused by the stealthy step of the assassin. This was the case the last night I spent in St. Louis. Yet none of these things

No Colby man or woman will fail to contribute something to the Centennial Half-Million.

move me from my purpose. By the grace of God I will not, I will not forsake my principles; and I will maintain and propagate them with all the means he puts into my hands. The cry of the oppressed has entered not only into my ears, but into my soul, so that while I live I cannot hold my peace."

A week and a day later than the date of this letter, the first number of *The Alton Observer* was issued, September 8th, 1836, and the paper continued to be published regularly for eleven months. The removal to Alton proved to be a success financially. The circulation of the paper was greatly increased. As occasion required, the editor did not fail to express his convictions as to the evils of slavery, which had now become an exciting subject over the whole country. It was especially so in the halls of Congress, where John Quincy Adams, late President of the United States, persisted in presenting petitions from his constituents for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. This aim was approved by *The Alton Observer*, which called for names of those who were willing to circulate petitions for this object in different counties. A still more obnoxious proposition, however, was a call for the formation of an Illinois Anti-Slavery Society. It was written on July 4th, 1837, and immediately published.

Alton was now a city of some four

thousand inhabitants, about as large as Chicago. Its prosperity and prospects had attracted men from the South as well as from other parts of the country. It is not strange therefore that there was a response to an anonymous call, made at this time by means of a handbill, summoning all who were opposed to the course taken by *The Alton Observer*, to meet at the public market, July 11th, 1837. At this meeting its object was stated to be, "The suppression of Abolitionism." A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Lovejoy, "to ascertain whether he intends to disseminate through the columns of *The Observer* the doctrines of Abolitionism." But they were so dilatory in doing their work, that when at length they did communicate with him, he had already, four days before, published an article entitled, "What are the doctrines of Anti-Slavery men?" to which he referred them, with a kindly expressed denial of their right to question his liberty of free speech.

In this article he frankly admits that he now holds views different from those which he formerly held. He then proceeds to define and defend the views of Abolitionists, using the term repeatedly, as, "Abolitionists hold," "Abolitionists believe," etc., in describing and defending their views. He protests against frequent misrepresentations of those views by their enemies. The article clearly, indisputably involves an admission that

he has himself become an Abolitionist of the kind he describes and defends. In reading his statement of principles, it is difficult to conceive why they did not commend themselves to every reasonable mind. For example, to the question, "How and by whom is emancipation to be effected?" he answers, "By the masters themselves, and by no others."

This able article was very extended, and was written under a deep sense of responsibility. He thus concludes: "These principles are eternal and immutable, for they are established by God himself, and whoever would destroy them must first reach up to



MEMORIAL HALL TABLET TO LOVEJOY

heaven and dethrone the Almighty. Sin had well nigh banished them from the earth, when the Son of God came down to reassert them, and died to sanction them. They are summed up perfectly in the language by which the angels announced the object of the Redeemer's mission: '*Glory to God in the highest. On earth, peace, good will toward men.*'"

One or two sentences from *The Missouri Republican* of this time may serve to indicate the feeling and purpose of pro-slavery men. "The editor of *The Observer* has merited the full measure of the community's indignation, and if he will not learn by experience, they are very likely to teach him by practice, something of the light in which the honorable and respectable portion of the community view his conduct. He has forfeited all claim to the protection of that or any other community." Again, a few days later: "We had hoped that our neighbors would have ejected from amongst them that minister of mischief, *The Observer*, or at least, corrected its course. Something must be done in this matter, and that speedily."

Four days later something was done, as to method and extent quite enough to satisfy even *The Missouri Republican*, for a mob entered the office of *The Observer* at night, and totally destroyed all that pertained to the publication of the paper. But earlier in the evening of the same night, an attack was made upon the editor himself, characteristically planned. The plan was nothing less than to tar and feather him, and then set him adrift on the Mississippi in a canoe secured for the purpose. A crowd of men came upon him at about 9 o'clock, as he was returning home from a drug store in the city, with some medicine for his sick wife. His own account is as follows: "We reside more than half a mile from town. Just as I was leaving the principal street I met the mob. They did not at first recognize me, and I parted their columns for some distance, and had just reached the rear, when some of them began to suspect who it was. They immediately wheeled their column, and came after me. I did not hurry at all, believing that it was not for such a man as I am to flee. They seemed a little loth to come on me, and I could hear their lead-

ers swearing at them, and telling them to push on, etc. By this time they began to throw clods of dirt at me, and several hit me, without hurting me. And now a fellow pushed up to my side, armed with a club, to ascertain certainly who I was. He then yelled out, 'It's the d—d Abolitionist, give him hell,' whereat there was another rush upon me. But when they got close up they seemed again to fall back. At length, a number of them, linked arm in arm, pushed by me and wheeled in the road before me, thus stopping me completely. I then spoke to them, asking them why they stopped me. By this time the cry was all around me, 'd—n him, rail him, rail him, tar and feather him, tar and feather him.' I had no doubt that such was to be my fate. I then said to them, 'I have one request to make of you, and then you may do with me what you please.' I then asked them to send one of their number, to take the medicine to my wife, which I begged they would do without alarming her. This they promised, and sent one of their number to do it, who did it according to promise. I then said to them, 'You had better let me go. You have no right to detain me. I have never injured you.' They began to curse and to swear, when I added, 'I am in your hands and you must do with me whatever God permits you to do.'"

I complete the account in the words of Col. Geo. T. M. Davis, a prominent lawyer of Alton, on whom some of the mob called the same night to secure his services in their defense should they be arrested. Col. Davis writes "For a few moments entire silence reigned. At last it was broken by one of the medical men, who made up in part the disguised party, exclaiming, 'Boys, I can't lay hands upon as brave a man as this is,' and turning away was followed by the rest." Mr. Lovejoy was allowed to go quietly home.

Where Col. Davis obtained his information as to the conclusion of the assault may be inferred from the following record in his autobiography, page 62. "About 11 o'clock that night, I was awakened from sleep by a violent knocking at the door of my residence. Upon my opening it, there stood the two physicians and a third member of their tar and feathering

"Over the top" is a suggested slogan in the work of raising the Half-Million.

party, impatiently awaiting my appearance. The whole three at one time or another had been clients of mine, and as soon as I admitted them to my house, Dr. ——— related the particulars of their escapade, and at the conclusion told me the sole object of their visit at so unseemly an hour of the night was to retain me in advance, should any friends of Mr. Lovejoy institute legal proceedings

against them or any others of their associates, for an unlawful attempt to do bodily injury to Mr. Lovejoy."

The date of this memorable event was August 21st, 1837, and at a later hour the same night, as already stated, the press was destroyed—the second press to fall a victim before the violence of the enemies of free discussion and human liberty.

(To be continued)

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE

BY PROFESSOR CHARLES P. CHIPMAN, '06, *Librarian*.

The Committee having in charge the preparation of the Centennial Edition of the General Catalogue of the college desire the cooperation of all Colby men and women in the work. The time is short and hundreds of items must be verified. All who have not already returned the information blanks which were distributed last spring are requested to send them, properly filled out, to the chairman of the committee. Any one who can give information about the persons whose names are appended to this notice is requested to forward that information immediately to the chairman of the committee. Any one who may have discovered errors in the last General Catalogue is requested to notify the committee in order that the errors may be corrected in the forthcoming edition.

It is proposed to publish the Centennial Edition of the General Catalogue in two editions. The regular edition, in paper covers, will be supplied free of charge, as heretofore, to all applicants at the college or will be forwarded by mail on receipt of the postal charges. A limited edition, bound in cloth, will be sold to those who desire the book in permanent form. It is probable that the price of the cloth bound edition will be \$1.50 per copy, but definite announcement will be made when the cost of printing and binding have been ascertained. Those who desire copies of the cloth-bound edition should order them early, as the supply will be limited to advance orders.

Further announcements regarding the

General Catalogue will appear in later issues of THE COLBY ALUMNUS.

Mail intended for the committee should be addressed to P. O. Box 357, Waterville, Maine.

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN, '06.

JULIAN D. TAYLOR, '68.

PERCY S. MERRILL, '94.

DUDLEY P. BAILEY, '67.

CHARLES F. T. SEAVERNS, '01.

JENNIE M. SMITH, '81.

FRANK K. SHAW, '81.

Committee.

INFORMATION WANTED

The Committee on the General Catalogue wish to learn the addresses of those whose names appear in this list. If you can supply one or more of these addresses, please write at once to the chairman of the committee.

GRADUATES—MEN.

George Austin Andrews, 1882
Wallace Erwin Bruce, 1886
Wilbur Willis Cochran, 1885
Arthur Davenport Cox, 1903
Albert Danforth, 1867
Leonard Lorenzo Dick, 1886
Elwood Earle Dudley, 1884
Ezra Franklin Elliott, 1882
Samuel Hamblen, 1862
Arthur Silas Hawes, 1914
Ira Frank Ingraham, 1898
Henry Winter Jackson, 1885
Ralph Kolseth, 1916
John Ralph LeFleur, 1915
Edwin Oliver Lord, 1877
Raymond Philip Luce, 1915
Carleton Parker Marshall, 1881

No special Christmas Fund appeal is to be made this year. But let no one neglect to send the College a Christmas present in the form of a substantial gift for the Endowment Fund.

Everard Claremont Megquier, 1891
 Jason Leslie Merrill, 1901
 John William Parrington, 1855
 Harold Wilbur Rand, 1915
 William Franklin Rowley, 1894
 John Winn Spencer, 1906
 Edward Everett Stevens, 1884
 Robert Folger Stratton, 1853 (dead?)
 Irving LaForrest Townsend, 1886
 Guy Winfred Vail, 1911
 William Franklin Watson, 1887
 Ralph Washburn Weston, 1915

GRADUATES—WOMEN

Mrs. Mary (Jordan) Alden, 1918
 Clara Wilson Collins, 1914
 Anna Sarah Cummings, 1890
 Annie Laura Dudley, 1914
 Abbie Sanford Hague, 1909
 Ethel Vina Haines, 1912
 Mary Emily Hall, 1912
 Alice Mary Henderson, 1910
 Mrs. Inez (Card) Hinckley, 1908
 Dorothy Claudia Hopson, 1908
 Mrs. Mary (Lemont) Ingraham, 1900
 Myra Alice Little, 1908
 Gertrude Belle Moody, 1903
 Ernestine Porter, 1916
 Grace Lillian Russell, 1899
 Marion Eliza Stover, 1903
 Mattie Wilma Stubbs, 1900
 Mrs. Lutie (French) Tufts, 1896
 Isabelle Hervey Wing, 1918

NON-GRADUATES—MEN

Elmer Linwood Abbott, 1896
 George Chandler Alden, 1852
 William Robinson Aldrich, 1882
 Harold Benjamin Arey, 1910
 George Thomas Austin, 1914
 Nathaniel Bacon, 1912
 Sidney Francis Bailey, 1896
 George Lorimer Baker, 1897
 Horace Broad Baker, 1863
 Ralph Samuel Baker, 1881
 Henry Alfred Barber, 1902
 Fred Albert Barker, 1879
 Frederick Spring Barrows, 1882
 Nathan Dickerman Barrows, 1871
 Emery Wilson Bartlett, 1879
 Frederic Edgar Barton, 1884
 William Thomas Belger, 1918
 Samuel Bell, 1866
 William Bryant Bennett, 1868
 Augustus Alvin Bickford, 1880
 John Andrew Black, 1894
 Frank Alton Bonney, 1906
 Kristie Ivanoff Boyadjieff, 1903
 Edward Newton Brann, 1872
 Samuel Coney Brooks, 1887
 Charles Joseph Brown, 1871
 Moses Daken Brown, 1853
 John Butterfield, 1893
 Edgar Frederic Callahan, 1909
 Irvin James Carson, 1917
 John Armstrong Champlin, 1863
 Jonathan Ervin Chase, 1914
 Henry Mandeville Clark, 1869

Henry William Clark, 1900
 Edmund Chase Cole, 1871
 William Russell Collins, 1880
 Herman Conant, 1863
 Edwin Maynard Cook, 1863
 Frank Crandon, 1899
 Harold Josiah Crosby, 1910
 Elias Pike Collins Currier, 1915
 Edwin Freeland Curtis, 1893
 Winfred Francis Curtis, 1908
 George Henry Davis, 1865
 Stephen Clyde Davis, 1901
 Orlando Melnotte Dayhuff, 1909
 John Franklin DeCoster, 1879
 Earl Robert Devere, 1918
 Fred Irving Dinsmore, 1878
 John Edward Dinsmore, 1883
 Roland Lester Dodge, 1910
 George Boardman Dorr, 1860
 Llewellyn Henry Drake, 1890
 Julius Alphonso Dresser, 1865
 George Edwin Dudley, 1872
 Herbert Lewis Duffy, 1918
 Frank Collins Dunbar, 1892
 Colby Lester Estabrook, 1912
 Thomas Webster Farnsworth, 1915
 James Alphonzo Ferguson, 1895
 Robert Foss Fernald, 1913
 George Wallace Files, 1902
 James Otis Fish, 1882
 Charles Albert Flagg, 1886
 John Arthur Flood, 1900
 Neal Dow Fogg, 1879
 Henry Webster Follett, 1870
 Harold Morrell Folsom, 1900
 Joshua Burnside Foster, 1892
 John Frevola, 1918
 Charles Henry Goddard Frye, 1868
 Harry Lawson Gilman, 1897
 Herbert Henry Goodwin, 1912
 Warren Clifford Goodwin, 1911
 Frederick Wingate Gookin (Googin?)
 1883
 Charles Edwin Gould, 1871
 Tancredi G. Granata, 1914
 Ernest Linwood Gray, 1908
 Harold Russell Green, 1914
 William Elithan Greene, 1894
 Orville Jewett Guptill, 1896
 Raymond Francis Hallahan, 1918
 Albert Roy Hamerschlag, 1918
 Delmah Silas Hamilton, 1894
 Alfred Marshall Hamlin, 1865
 Weston Hammons, 1864
 Wilson Hammons, 1865
 Levi Foss Harmon, 1864
 Loren Milliken Harmon, 1901
 Frank Hatch, 1893
 Charles Abner Hatfield, 1899
 Henry Milton Heywood, 1875
 Jackson Orin Higgins, 1908
 Henry Ellsworth Hodgkins, 1893
 Charles Freeman Hopkins, 1880
 Robert Vaniman Hopkins, 1895
 Arthur Lindley Horne, 1912
 Walter Andrew Edward Houghton,
 1907
 Irving Tecumseh Howe, 1918
 Thomas Lord Howe, 1913

Ralph Harvey Hoxie, 1907
 Ralph William Hoyt, 1915
 John Edward Humphrey, 1905
 Charles Herbert Jennings, 1883
 Clarence Edward Jewell, 1906
 Leslie Francis Jordan, 1912
 William Thayer Jordan, 1882
 Percival Willard Keene, 1906
 Abner Hardy Kezar, 1864
 George Walter Kimball, 1907
 H. Forrest Kimball, 1913
 Ralph Lewis Kimball, 1916
 Frederick Alonzo King, 1898
 John Colby Kitchen, 1905
 Albert Edmund Knight, 1866
 Asa Philip Kramer, 1914
 William Atwood Lancaster, 1881
 Herbert Cushman Lasky, 1917
 Jonathan Greenleaf Leavitt, 1863
 Moses Brown Leavitt, 1894
 Lavey Lester Levine, 1918
 Arthur Winslow Libby, 1908
 Vard Mayhew Libby, 1907
 Rayford Cecil Lidstone, 1907
 Howard Abbott Lincoln, 1892
 Carlton Manning Littlefield, 1909
 Joseph Wilbur Locke, 1878
 Schuyler Clark Lord, 1885
 Albert Loring, 1865
 Veranus Willis Lothrop, 1884
 Arthur L. Lott, 1914
 Fred A. Lyford, 1908
 Ralph Watson McClure, 1898
 Richard Sawyer McCollister, 1914
 Walter Lloyd McCollister, 1914
 William Coleman McCue, 1901
 Charles Dearborn McDonald, 1900
 Clarence Fillmore McIntyre, 1880
 John A. McNulty, 1918
 Fred Merrill Mansur, 1897
 Luther Howard Maxim, 1869
 Alvah Hovey Mayo, 1906
 Charles Alton Mendall, 1889
 Nathaniel Percy Merrill, 1909
 Oliver Daniel Meserve, 1904
 James Arthur Michaud, 1912
 Noel Byron Milliken, 1863
 Arthur Joseph Minister, 1916
 Mogannam Elias Mogannam, 1918
 Wilbert Henry Monroe, 1881
 Frank Wilson Moody, 1904
 Asa Alexander Morrison, 1916
 Lewis Keith Murchie, 1916
 Frank Augustine Murphy, 1918
 William S. Nagle, 1916
 George William Needham, 1915
 Frederick William Newcombe, 1901
 Charles Henry Nowell, 1884
 Ernest Frederick Nutt, 1898
 Clyde Nutter, 1917
 Arthur Leroy Oliver, 1908
 Asher Foster Palmer, 1880
 Willard Parker Palmer, 1896
 William Henry Palmer, 1855

Marcellus Edwin Parker, 1878
 Frank De LaMotte Patten, 1879
 George Washington Peacock, 1880
 Ezra Sanborn Perkins, 1878
 Frederick Perkins, 1880
 Fred Meek Pile, 1907
 George Adelbert Plummer, 1886
 Joseph Pollard, 1868
 James Allen Price, 1901
 Thomas Benton Pulsifer, 1863
 Edward Payson Putnam, 1908
 Frank Williams Read, 1878
 Charles Albert Richardson, 1902
 Fred Sylvane Robinson, 1884
 John Bunyan Robinson, 1863
 Samuel Rowland Robinson, 1895
 Edward Everett Roderick, 1911
 Bernard Rogers, 1864
 J. Bernard Root, 1915
 Benjamin Stuart Rose, 1915
 Augustus Miller Ross, 1907
 Ernest Howard Rowell, 1883
 Mark Edwin Rowell, 1885
 Israel Elis Rudman, 1916
 Edward Jones Ryan, 1912
 George Bassett Sawtelle, 1863
 John Emery Sawyer, 1880
 William Andrew Schwindt, 1901
 Thomas Jackson Seaton, 1909
 Louis Merrill Sessions, 1879
 Thomas Brown Severance, 1866
 William Carey Sheppard, 1889
 Ralph Washington Silver, 1914
 Herbert Eugene Sleighton, 1906
 Arthur George Smith, 1904
 Carl Raymond Smith, 1912
 Charles Alcott Smith, 1908
 Charles A. H. Smith, 1918
 Harold Monohon Smith, 1910
 Peter Silver Smith, 1914
 Elvin Austin Soule, 1913
 Harold Everett Stacey, 1911
 Owen Pratt Stacey, 1913
 Harry McCabe Stack, 1918
 Herbert Stevens, 1882
 Oliver Clyde Stevens, 1913
 Harry Melville Stinson, 1911
 John A. Stockwell, 1917
 Ernest Joseph Stone, 1882
 Howard Augustus Stuart, 1878
 James M. Studley, 1908
 Frederick Arthur Sturdivant, 1913
 Daniel James Sullivan, 1918
 Frederick F. Sully, 1916
 Herbert Lewis Swan, 1897
 Harry Taylor Tallman, 1909
 Woodman Harrison Watson Teele, 1878
 Michael M. Tetelman, 1918
 Otho Henry Thompson, 1900
 Cleveland Thurston, 1910
 Dean Judson Tolman, 1898
 William Russell Towle, 1891
 Manley William Turner, 1859

Now is the appointed hour to help swell the Centennial Fund. Don't delay a day; send in your Liberty Bonds now.

George Elmer Tuttle, 1902
 Roland Tyler, 1914
 Robert G. Vail, 1906
 Arthur Varley, 1907
 Carroll Hamilton Warren, 1903
 Charles W. Watkins, 1906
 William Lionel Watson, 1881
 Charles Fremont Weed, 1880
 George Elias Weeks, 1864
 Augustus Leigh Welch, 1912
 Fredolfo Oliver Welch, 1895
 Louis Ezra Wenz, 1917
 Samuel Hodgdon White, 1881
 Samuel Emery Whitten, 1908
 Eugene Timothy Wightman, 1885
 Henry Ernest Wills, 1877
 William Henry Wilson, 1881
 George Henry Woodward, 1895
 Paul Rogers Wyman, 1912
 Fred Harrison Young, 1879

NON-GRADUATES—WOMEN

Eva May Ames, 1898
 Hazel Edna Barney, 1918
 Lucie Fay Barrows, 1914
 Leslie Georgiana Cameron, 1912
 Pearl Pierce Carter, 1908
 Mrs. Marie (Chase) Cole, 1911
 Jennie Winnifred Cummings, 1901
 Florence May Diver, 1900
 Dorothy Donnell, 1909
 Elizabeth Helen Felker, 1908
 Mrs. Elizabeth (Penney) Floyd, 1902
 Bertha Foote, 1897
 Sara Louise Hadlock, 1904
 Mrs. Helen (Simmons) Houghton, 1901
 Mrs. Louisa (Merrill) Hutchinson, 1883
 Ethel Wilhelmina Knowlton, 1902
 Sarah Boothby Libby, 1904

Vivian Betsy Libby, 1908
 Jennie May Linton, 1906
 Bertha Cecilia Long, 1904
 Ellen Rowena Loomis, 1906
 Margaret Ethel Matthews, 1899
 Addie F. Morrill, 1882
 Waitie May Nash, 1895
 Lynnette Lavinia Philbrick, 1914
 Eunice Electa Place, 1909
 Annie C. Boyd Pomeroy, 1912
 Lilla Augusta Pray, 1896
 Carrie Lee Raymond, 1884
 Miriam Ross, 1910
 Mrs. Meonora (Mathews) Rowe, 1882
 Juanita Grace Russell, 1906
 Mattie Emma Shaw, 1905
 Mrs. Dora (Tracy) Simmonds, 1907
 Gladys Annabel Simpson, 1911
 Amber Alice Slipp, 1912
 Mary Frances Small, 1904
 Annette Apollonia Smith, 1913
 Ada May Snowdeal, 1898
 Mildred Ashton Steele-Brooke, 1910
 Edna Louise Stevens, 1915
 Grace Louise Stimson, 1902
 Mrs. Jessie (Bickford) Strand, 1910
 Mrs. Inez (Tubbs) Taber, 1896
 Lottie Annie Taylor, 1902
 Olive Wood Taylor, 1909
 Bertha Jean Thayer, 1902
 Helen Merrill Tozier, 1908
 Agnes Belle Vaughan, 1908
 Ethel Anetta Ward, 1913
 Harriet Eliza Waterman, 1909
 Frank Mabel Webber, 1885
 Bertha Adeline Weston, 1899
 Mary Louisa Wilbur, 1899
 May Isabelle Wyman, 1913
 Donna Lillian Yeaton, 1912
 Chisie Ellen Young, 1914

ATHLETICS—THE FOOTBALL SEASON

BY EARLE S. TYLER, '20.

The call for football men to report one week before the opening of college for early training went out this fall as was usual in pre-war days. Up to that time our football outlook was deemed exceptionally good, many letter men of last year and of previous years having signified their intentions to return. Our only drawback was the absence of a professional coach. Those in authority had tried to secure a coach at a salary "within our means", but were unable to do so. Graduate Manager Ervin had filled that position for two years so he was prevailed upon to again accept.

Few men returned until Monday and Tuesday of the week that college opened and it was not until the following week that real stiff practice began with a

squad of about twenty-five men. By this time it was easy to see that something was wrong and doubt was expressed in many circles—but let us reserve criticism until a later paragraph.

The first game of the season was played on Alumni Field, October 4 against Fort Williams. The soldiers sent down a rather husky but ill-trained aggregation. We rolled up the massive score of 99-0, scoring almost at will. Our line opened all sorts of "holes" so that a back had no trouble in hitting the right one—any one was good enough. However one noticed that interference was poor and most of the tackling was high. These faults, we believed, would be corrected by a couple of weeks' training so that by the time the state series began we would be

in excellent condition. Physically, as this game showed, the men were already fit—thanks to Trainer Ryan. One result of this game was to banish some of the doubt and still some of the comment rife about the campus at this time.

The following week we met the heavy Harvard team at Cambridge. We had high hopes of keeping the score very low. Here our line played a wonderful game—the best it has for the season. The bucking of the mighty Horween and the other Harvard backs was of no avail. At the end of the first half the score was only 14-0. In the second half Harvard used more than three different lines against our one tired one and at the end the score was 35-0. Here as in the first game interference was poor, tackling bad and ends weak. Yet we felt well satisfied, considering circumstances. Colby felt quite confident of her team.

We were all tired and some slightly injured, so the coaches decided upon an easy week previous to the Bates game, the first of the State series. Bates surprised us by holding the score 7-7. Theirs was a rather lucky touchdown but they got it never-the-less. We were in a position to score several times but the team seemed "to lack the punch." Had the team showed any football knowledge whatever a win would have been easy. Our line was worse than weak, interference poorer than ever, all tackling was about the head and neck.

This last game resulted in a complete revolution on the part of the students and some of the squad. Meetings were held in chapel to discuss the advisability of hiring a new coach. At last it was decided to get Tommie Crossman, '15, and "Ginger" Fraser '15, to assist Coach Ervin.

With this addition to our football faculty, practice took added impetus. Tommie certainly filled the team with "pep", but no man can make a "team"—in the real sense of the word—in one week. Therefore, although we had considerable confidence, we expected a hard game with Bowdoin. The team line-up had been changed considerably. Perhaps it was due to new men playing in new positions or to something else, but we lost 30-0. The right side of our line certainly had an "off day." Our ends were poorer

than ever before, and we also did some fumbling. On the whole it seemed that we had left Waterville forgetting to put our knowledge of football in our suitcases. There was a great contrast in the teamwork of Bowdoin and the flashes of individual brilliancy on our Colby team.

We were practically out of the championship race, but determined to win from Maine at Waterville, November 1. Again our resolutions were of no avail and the score of the last state series game was 25-0 in favor of Maine. Yet the score does not indicate the worth of the game. If ever Colby was proud of a team, she was proud of the team that fought Maine that day. "Fought" is the correct word to use in this instance. We hate to accuse Maine of anything unsportsmanlike and we sympathize with all referees—except the one who officiated at this game. When a Maine man did anything dirty the referee happened to wake up just in time to see the retaliation of our men. Maine was penalized only once for the whole game, yet the writer bears testimony to a "blackened eye" on the first play. You can't jump on a man when he is down—especially a Colby man—without some retaliation, so our captain was compelled forthwith to quit the game. At the end of the first half the score was only 7-0 and we had suffered Maine's abuse in silence—yet protecting ourselves as far as possible.

Soon after the beginning of the second half our patience was exhausted and a football game turned into a pugilistic contest with Colby an easy winner. Maine certainly got all she sought—in addition to the game. Our men fought to utter exhaustion and many a student has since remarked that he would rather have been a Colby man and lose, than a Maine man and win. No Colby team ever put up a more stubborn fight against such odds.

Thus all our highest hopes for the 1919 football season vanished, but we are still proud of our team. They have proved that they are made of the "right stuff" and we believe that under right conditions we would have had the best team in the State of Maine this year.

The whole trouble was lack of confidence in our coach. When one lacks confidence in a teacher one would be as well without any. We do not mean to criticise

Read over the list of givers! It's an evidence of splendid loyalty to the old College.

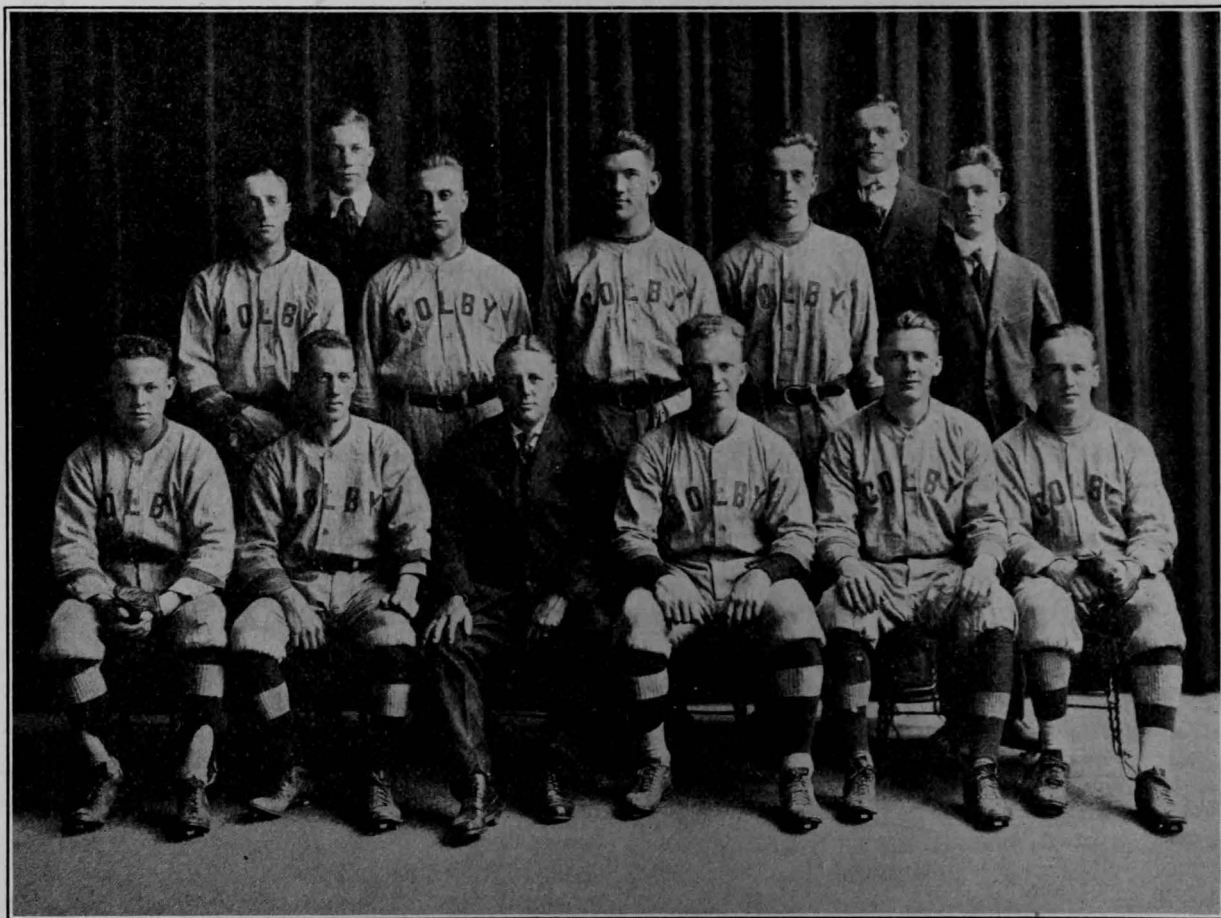
Coach Ervin, although some on the squad did so openly, hence criticising or "crabbing" each other—productive of course of defeat. If Ervin had come from Kansas or Ohio, even, he would have been deemed a wonder. The men simply refused to learn, least of all to attempt to execute his instructions. We have known him ever since we entered college and one or two on the squad claimed that they knew as much football as he. You never can have a football team when the players refuse to obey and criticise the coach among themselves. If an entire stranger had coached the team this fall the history of the 1919 season would have read differently. We have learned our lesson. It is hoped that another year some money will be spent for a football coach. Let's remember, too, that the value of the dollar has decreased remarkably, so that what was once a fair salary would now be scorned by even a second-rate coach. We don't want any second-rates at Colby!

If we try to "keep within our means"—as someone in authority remarked—we must now increase that "means." Let's get a good coach and expect to pay him!

The regular team consisted of Capt. Bucknam, t. and f. b.; Pooler, t. and c.; Pulsifer, r. e.; Cook, r. g.; Moreland, l. g.; Gulick, t.; Tyler, c.; Wolman, l. e.; Jacobs, r. h. b.; Niles, l. h. b.; Kallock, f. b.; Stearns, q. b.; LaRoe, q. b.

All of the above were awarded letters. The team was very fortunate in that comparatively only a few were injured, none seriously. There are still two games to be played, one at Holy Cross, the other against the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Practice is still in progress. The boys haven't lost their nerve and they are out to fight to the finish.

Remember our great need for the coming season of 1920 and work for it. Every Alumnus should get into the game. Make Colby big in the last part of her centennial year!!!



COLBY BASEBALL TEAM, 1919

Front Row—J. E. Taylor, '21, N. S. Nourse, '19, "Baggy" Allen (coach), L. Heyes, '19, W. V. Driscoll, '19, L. Pulsifer, '21. Second Row—A. L. Fraas, '20, S. S. Tyler, '20, E. W. Bucknam, '20, E. L. Marshall, '19, E. A. Cronin, '19, Mgr. Back Row—R. E. Wilkins, '20, Asst. Mgr., H. L. Bell, '20, Asst. Mgr.

COLBY'S DELEGATION AT NORTHFIELD

BY CLARENCE R. JOHNSON, of *Brown University*.

(In the Intercollegian for May, 1919, Professor Johnson, who was twice a member of the Colby Faculty, tells the story of how Colby's large delegation to Northfield was secured.—*Editor*.)

The largest delegation at Northfield! This was the proud record of Colby College at the Student Conference last summer. With a student body of less than two hundred men, with many of the students in all kinds of Government service, Colby had a larger delegation than Harvard or Yale. One-tenth of the number of men registered at the college composed what was the largest number that Colby had ever sent to Northfield. Besides the students, two members of the faculty attended a part of the Conference, and one member of the board of trustees was present during the whole of it.

Two years before, the Colby delegation consisted of twelve men, but up to that time the delegations had varied from two to five, for most of the students of this Maine college "work their way" in summer. Besides, the college is located nearly three hundred miles from Northfield, and to many of the students who were born in Maine and have never been out of the state this seems a long way to go. With this college, like all other colleges, more or less broken up on account of the War, how were we able to secure this large delegation?

As I look back it seems to me that there were three principal reasons. First was the keen interest on the part of the student body, which was due somewhat to the enthusiastic account of Northfield brought back by the twelve men who had been there two years before. These former delegates made the whole student body realize that ten days at Northfield should be a part of every man's liberal education. This interest among the students was further stimulated by a stereopticon lecture for the "Northfield Fund" given by one of the professors who had spent a year as a Y. M. C. A. secretary among the prisoners of war in France.

Most of the slides shown were from pictures he took among the prisoners of war, but he included a few slides to give the audience an idea of Northfield and the Student Conference there. More than twenty-five students helped to sell the tickets for this lecture and as a result it formed one of the principal topics of conversation for a week, for practically every house in the city was canvassed. Indeed, such was the interest among the students that if we had wished, instead of a tenth of the student body, we could have easily found twice as many willing to go.

The second reason which might be mentioned is the keen interest shown by the townspeople, especially the business men. In order to have a successful Northfield delegation it is necessary to have a fund large enough to cover in whole, or in part, the expenses of the men who cannot otherwise afford to go. And in supplementing the fund raised by the "Northfield Lecture" the business men of the community were most generous. One of them, after giving us fifty dollars, said we could come to him for as much more as we needed. Others responded with the same kindly spirit, and they seemed to regard it a privilege to give these undergraduates this opportunity which would have meant so much to them had it been available in their own student days.

The third reason which made the task of securing this delegation easy was the enthusiastic support of the President of the College and of a half dozen of the professors, together with "Jeff" Smith, the enthusiastic State Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who is known as a friend by every boy in the State of Maine. With such co-operation there was no difficulty in making the students and business men feel that a trip to Northfield was a great investment.

Ten years ago, as President of the Christian Association here at Brown University, I was asked to speak at the Presidents' Conference on "How to Get Men

Are you delaying the work on the Half-Million Endowment by withholding your pledge? Send in your Liberty Bonds to-day.

to Go to Northfield," and I emphasized then, as I would now, that the one essential thing is to create an interest which will result in a "Northfield Fund." From my experience while on the faculty of Colby College I am convinced that the business men of any community are willing to contribute generously to such a

fund if the matter is properly presented to them. Those of us who have had the privilege of going to Northfield and of enjoying sacred hours on "Round Top" should be glad to do everything in our power that others may have the same visions of life and service.

A PROMINENT COLBY EDUCATOR

BY THE EDITOR.

In the Worcester Academy Bulletin, of June, 1919, an interesting story of the work of William H. Snyder, D.Sc., Colby '85, appears. It is from the pen of a former student of Dr. Snyder, Warren A. Whitney, and the article is here given in full:

"There has fallen to me the privilege of writing the sketch of the life of William H. Snyder. Physically he was no giant; but when I realize the extent of his influence over the boys who were under his instruction at the Academy from 1890-1893 and 1896-1906, the influence that impressed upon us all the value of clear, direct thinking and of clean Christian living, I am convinced that he may be properly termed a giant. I cannot testify adequately to the impression he made upon me. His virile, dynamic personality, with his keen insight, good judgment, and rare sense of justice, his encouragement of the boys under him to clear thinking and clean living compelled the love and respect of each one of us who were privileged to know him.

"Circumstance has led Mr. Snyder to the Pacific coast where his success is established, but he is confined to no one locality. He is enshrined today in the hearts of hundreds of Worcester Academy boys who remember him with love and respect.

"William H. Snyder, the son of a Baptist minister, was born February 17, 1863, in Auburn, Maine, receiving his early education in that town, at the Kent's Hill Preparatory School, and at the Coburn Classical Institute. He graduated with the degree of A.B. from Colby College in 1885, winning prizes for scholarship and declamation, and having been selected by the student body to fill several college offices. He received an A.M. from Harvard as a result of work done there, and Colby College has honored him with the

degree of D.Sc. His early teaching was done at the Littleton (Mass.) High School, of which he was Principal, and at the Workingman's School of New York City.

"He first arrived at Worcester Academy in 1890, as instructor in science. In 1893 he was made master in science, which position he held until 1895, rooming first in Davis Hall then in Dexter Hall. He then went to Penn Charter where he remained two years, returning to Worcester Academy in the fall of 1897, at the time of opening the new Kingsley Laboratories, to his old position as master of sciences, and remaining until 1906. Soon after his return to Worcester in 1897 he was married to Miss Emma Morrill of Norwood, Mass., a graduate of Wellesley College, 1897, and he lived with his wife and mother in the cottage on Penn Avenue. His mother died during Mr. Snyder's second term of service at Worcester. During his residence in Worcester he was a constant attendant and a valued member of the First Baptist Church.

"In 1908, after having been engaged for the preceding ten years in editorial work, he was elected Principal of the Hollywood High School, Los Angeles, Cal. This locality was particularly gratifying to him as Mrs. Snyder had been for some time threatened with serious pulmonary trouble. In the new field he has accomplished a constructive work which has earned for him a high position among the secondary school teachers on the Pacific coast. During his administration the number of pupils in the school has increased from 250 to 1,600. Doctor Snyder was the first in California to develop the group system of buildings for High Schools, and in place of the one building he found on his arrival there are now eight buildings as follows, an Ad-

ministration Building, Science Building, Manual Arts Building, Domestic Science and Arts Building, Auditorium, Library, Liberal Arts Building, and Gymnasium.

"The immediate success of his plan may be observed by reading the following published in 'The Craftsman' in 1911:

"'Although the new Hollywood structures were begun only a year ago, they have attracted the attention of superintendents over the entire state. All the high school plants begun in California during the last year, including one that will cost over \$300,000, are being modelled after that of Hollywood. Entire boards of school trustees journey to Hollywood to inspect the much talked about High School, and some have returned home to copy the plans outright, calling particular attention to the department of Domestic Science and Art, the new type of girls' high school, conceived and realized by a strong man backed by the uncommon sense of an intelligent community.'"

"Recently a new Athletic Field dedicated to Doctor Snyder was formally opened for the use of the school, and it is interesting to note on the program of dedication (printed by the Hollywood High School Press) the motto of the school 'Achieve the honorable,' the English translation of our own Worcester Academy motto.

"That Doctor Snyder has endeared himself to his students, even as he did at Worcester, is indicated by part of the speech of one of his boys delivered at the dedication exercises:

"'There is a guiding force among us which we all realize and love, but how great is this force we do not realize fully for it guides so skilfully. It is this one person who has made the Hollywood High School what it is today. He is always ready to help everyone. He always gives a square deal and he ever does his duty as he sees it.

"'Through this man, a teacher in the noblest sense of the word, we have learned to respect that which we should respect, and to despise that which is contemptible. These sterling qualities have won for him the admiration, respect, and love of the whole community and of

the whole school, and have convinced all that schooling under such a man is well worth while.'"

"Doctor Snyder has attained marked success in the writing of science textbooks. He is the author of, 'One Thousand Problems in Physics,' 'Snyder's First Year Science,' and 'Every Day Science,' the latter book now being used in the schools of forty-five states. He also assisted in the compilation of 'Davis' Physical Geography.' He has at various times taught in the summer schools at Harvard University, University of Southern California, and the University of California.

"In addition to his life of teaching, he has been a member of many societies and committees of importance, some of which are herewith listed:

"National Education Association, American Chemical Society, American Geographical Society, Eastern Association of Physics Teachers, Committee for State of Maine for National Promotion of Industrial Education, College Entrance Examination Board, Vice-President California High School Teachers' Association, Executive Committee of California State Council of Education, Trustee of Colby College.

"Two years ago Doctor Snyder bought a piece of fruit land of four acres in one of the beautiful California valleys about fifteen minutes' ride from the High School. The family is now living in a eight room bungalow which they have recently built on this land, with a fine section of the California open country, valleys, and hills in full view. The entire family, Doctor and Mrs. Snyder and their children,—Louise, William, Jr., and Jane, are this summer making an extended camping trip by motor to the Yellowstone and Yosemite Parks.

"No one of us whose privilege it was to know Doctor and Mrs. Snyder at Worcester need propound to himself the famous 'why,' as he learns that their success at Worcester has developed into this great success in the broad Pacific field. We can only express the hope that the future may hold an even larger degree of attainments and happiness."

Why not send in your cash subscriptions to-day and let the College have the benefit of the interest on the money for the coming year? Be generous in your gifts.

RICHARD A. METCALF

BY THE EDITOR.

One of Colby's best known graduates is Richard A. Metcalf, of the class of 1886 who has recently resigned from the Allyn-Bacon Publishing Company. The ALUMNUS is glad to be able to give a few facts about Mr. Metcalf and to point out the success he merited and achieved in the work which he has followed.

Mr. Metcalf was born in New Castle, Maine, son of the late Deacon Charles E. Metcalf and the late Elizabeth Wilkinson Metcalf, of Damariscotta, Maine, and grandson of the late Hon. Benjamin D. Metcalf, some time trustee of Colby. He taught his first term of school of twelve weeks at West Bristol, Maine, at the age of seventeen and had the enviable experience of "boarding 'round." The munificent (?) salary attached to that position was \$16 a month.

He prepared for Colby University in the Classical Course at Lincoln Academy, New Castle, and graduated from that Institution with the valedictory honors, July 7, 1882. Although no financial assistance was in sight, he entered Colby University the following September and graduated from that Institution July 7, 1886, with the A.B. degree, and three years later, he received the A.M. degree.

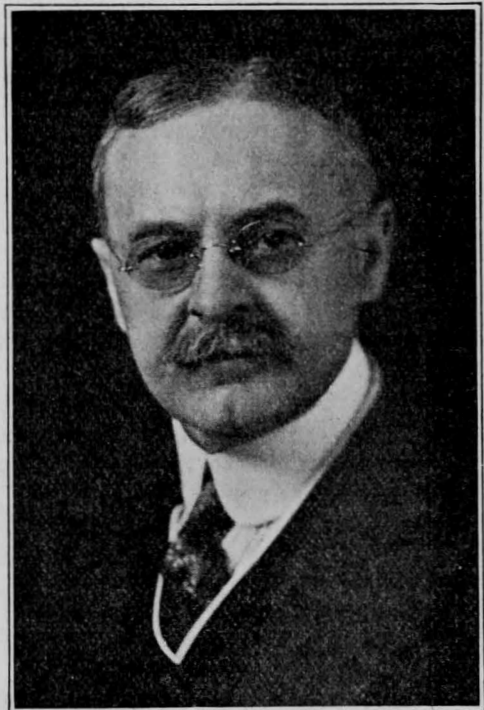
During his College course he taught three winter terms of school,—one of which was in the town of Warren, and the other two in his home district, where two sisters and a brother were among his pupils. At the close of the second term he gave a public literary exhibition of his pupils in the Town Hall. His success as a teacher was so marked that the local newspaper editor said that "unlike the prophet of scriptural reference, this young man had been honored in his own hometown and among his own people."

In spite of the fact that he lost a fourth term of his college course through sickness, he made up the work and graduated with the rest of his class. He was poling salt hay on his father's farm one day in August following his graduation from college, barefooted and with legs of his trousers rolled up to their limit, on account of the miry condition of the ground, when a telegram was handed him from Everett O. Fiske, Boston, asking if he would accept the Vice-Principalship of Salt Lake Academy, "if offered \$800 a

year." He jumped right out of the muck and shouted, "yes" over the prospects of such a flattering salary, in spite of the fact that he had hoped during his college years to be able to take up the study of medicine. For four years he taught in the Salt Lake Institution, shouldering not a little of the administrative duties.

In the years following he was successively principal of the High School at Ottumwa, Iowa, and the well-known township High School at Princeton, Illinois, the school which was founded by the late Henry L. Boltwood, and of which the Honorable Hugh S. Magill, Field Secretary of the National Education Association, was principal a few years back.

It was at the close of Mr. Metcalf's first year that he compiled and issued without financial assistance from the Board of Education, a souvenir volume of 230 pages which gave a detailed history of the Township system of education in Illinois and particularly of the work accomplished during the twenty-five years of that school. This is the school



RICHARD A. METCALF, '86

for the establishing of which William Cullen Bryant made a loan of \$10,000 in 1867 when money was scarce everywhere for educational purposes.

The recent movement for military training in the high schools of the United States was anticipated by this young principal who inaugurated it not only for the boys but also for the girls of that school, and at the Commencement-time a "field-day" program was presented at which the various companies went through their manoeuvres under the direction of a veteran of the Civil War.

So gratifying a record had he made during the five years of his principalship that when he resigned to enter the publishing business with Allyn and Bacon the Board of Education had suitable resolutions engrossed in his honor, and the local Masonic Lodge of which he was an officer presented him with a silver water service, suitably engraved. That was twenty-three years ago.

During six of these twenty-three years he worked on the road for Allyn and Bacon in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and New York. Nearly seventeen years ago he was transferred to New York City where he established for the firm a New York Office. It was at that office that he built up a splendid organization of correspondents and field representatives. One year ago he also established for the firm a creditable branch office in Atlanta, and assumed additional responsibilities in the development of a corps of workers in that office and in several states tributary to it. He has had intimate charge of twelve field-men and the full staffs of two offices.

Because the future appeared to offer no promise in his present connection he tendered his resignation to take effect July 31, 1919, which date marked the completion of his twenty-three years of labor in their behalf.

The founder of the business, Mr. John Allyn, upon learning of Mr. Metcalf's decision to sever his business relationship with the firm wrote him a very

touching letter from which the following tribute has been selected:

"Your letter brings me a great feeling of sadness. It is always painful to break bonds that have been so firm and have endured so long: in this case it is especially so, for I have never anticipated a time when the bonds would be ruptured. The New York Office and the Atlanta Office owe their success and prosperity almost exclusively to your judgment, your foresight, and your skill. Whatever betide, you have my gratitude for the past and my heartiest good wishes for the future."

In the official "News-Letter," August 26, 1919, of the New York Office, the following item appeared:

"In this News-Letter established by Mr. Metcalf and distributed from the office which he so long and so successfully managed it would be most ungracious not to give expression to the sadness and to the deep sense of personal loss that we all felt when Mr. Metcalf's connection with us was severed. Under his skilful guidance the office had a vigorous and healthy growth year after year. But Mr. Metcalf was far more than a mere business manager. He was the personal friend of each one of us. By his gentleness, by sympathy, his words of appreciation, his interest in the welfare of those associated with him alike in the office and in the field, he knit the force together with the strongest of ties, those of grateful affection. May his years be long in the land; may they be full of peace and prosperity."

Besides being a Master Mason Mr. Metcalf is also a Knight Templar. While in College he became a charter member of the Maine Alpha Chapter of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. After settling in New York he became affiliated with the following clubs of the city: Phi Delta Theta, Masonic Club, Graduates Club, New York Classical Club, and Colby Alumni Club. He is also a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Westchester Congregational Church of White Plains, New York, and the National Education Association.

Thousands of dollars in scholarships have been given away to former Colby students. These scholarships are now coming back with interest. Are you one of those who received much? and are you one of those whose heart is full of gratitude?



ENS. L. W. GRANT, '15



PVT. 1-C H. C. WHITE, '20



LT. (J.G.) A. H. KNIGHT, '14

COLBY IN THE GREAT WAR

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

This is the eighth and final chapter in the story of Colby in the Great War. This does not mean that the material has been exhausted but rather that in future issues of the ALUMNUS its pages must be given up to matter that cannot well be put aside. It is Colby's Centennial Year, and the ALUMNUS must serve as the medium for the exchange of a great deal of information that will be of interest and value to our graduates.

In bringing the story of the part Colby men have played in the Great War to a close, the editor is prompted to express the genuine pleasure it has been to collect facts and figures about our men in service and to receive from these men scores upon scores of letters as well as hundreds of photographs and snapshots. To keep the Honor Roll up-to-date and to solicit information from many sources has meant of course a vast amount of time and labor, but the recompense comes in the satisfaction of having gathered material now which would not otherwise be available in years to come. I have a feeling that fifty years hence this poorly written story will be read by numberless college men and that from its chapters some inspiration will be gained in helping to keep the College true to the ideals that were in the hearts and minds of the founders.

Since the Honor Roll will not again be

published in the ALUMNUS, it being now transferred to the Colby War Album, I give here a brief list of the names of those who have served in the Great War but whose names have, for one reason and another, never appeared in the Roll. Class of 1920—Sea. A. E. Greenlaw, N; Graduates and Former Students—Lt. D. S. Briggs, '01, I.; Pvt. S. F. Brann, '01, I.; Pvt. R. O. Davis, '15, I.; 1st Lt. W. E. Hackett, '09, I.; Pvt. W. J. Hammond, '03, S.; Pvt. M. L. Ilsley, '17, N.; Pvt. T. T. Knowles, '05, I.; Pvt. E. W. Pratt, '15, I.; Capt. V. A. Reed, '94, S.; Pvt. J. B. Thompson, '12, A.; Y. M. C. A.—C. A. Merrill, '92; Chemical Warfare Service, R. B. Hutchins, '15.

As I have repeatedly stated in these pages, the Honor Roll can not be looked upon as complete. Responses have never been received to many letters of inquiry, and very little assistance has been rendered by those to whom one would naturally look for it. It is very doubtful if the Honor Roll will ever be complete in the sense that no name will appear that should not appear, and that none will be omitted that should be included. In the months and years to come it is my purpose to keep at work upon the Roll until I shall be able to declare it to be my best effort. But that time is not now.

A count of the names now appearing gives the following figures:

Chemical Warfare Service	7
Associated War Work	37
S. A. T. C.	124
Draft and Enlistment	477
<hr/>	
Making a total of	645

Judging by the names that are being added week by week, one can fairly state that Colby had 700 men in service. There will be that number when the returns are finally all in.

In casting a thought back upon the hundreds of letters which I now have filed away, and in reviewing the conversations I have had with our Colby men in service, one fact stands out above all others, namely, the eagerness and the willingness with which our men answered the call of the country. Weeks before war had been declared, far back in those treacherous weeks of February, 1917, normal college life was impossible. The spirit of adventure and of chivalry had entered the hearts of the students and there was no holding back even had one wished to exercise such restraint. Records will show that scores of the college men volunteered in various branches of service and were ready when the call came.

I have in mind now two typical illustrations of the eagerness of young Colby men to get into action. A week or two before the Armistice was signed, an undergraduate visited the college for a day. He was on a brief furlough, and that young man was frightened to death—not at the prospects of getting over-seas and into the fight, but lest there come a cessation of hostilities. And when he was told that the end of the war was already in sight and his own good sense made him see that this was so, tears of regret stood in his eyes.

I recall the day I visited our Colby men at Camp Devens and at nightfall saw from one of the hills a company of the soldiers march away. For the Colby boys, who had been in camp for many weeks, to look on at that scene was nothing less than gall and wormwood. Every man told me he would give about all he owned to pull out of Devens and get across to the scene of action. The idea of safety never seemed to appeal to these boys as a good thing to covet. They had not enlisted for that purpose at all. They

were in the game to fight and it was fight they dearly longed for.

I recall, too, a Colby man who got stalled in a plant where they were manufacturing torpedo boats. He held a high position as a chemist. But the laboratory was nothing short of a prison for him. He made every possible endeavor to get out, but his superiors would not recommend him, and there he stayed and groaned. Two, three, and four attempts he made to get transferred, hoping thereby to get into the fight with his Colby brothers. But there came but one answer to all appeals: "Young man, Uncle Sam needs you right where you are." Finally he made an appeal to someone higher up, and while I cannot properly give his name or the man higher up who wrote him, I quote a paragraph from the letter this Colby man received, characterized by him, I judge, as a kind of death-sentence:

"On account of the depletion of the supply of chemists, it is strongly recommended that you remain in your present position, especially as you are doing work which is essential to the winning of the war. You will appreciate, of course, that for every man in line it takes eight men to provide him with the necessary clothing, shoes, foodstuffs, and ammunition, and those who remain at home are doing just as great a patriotic duty by serving in industry as they would be in a military capacity."

There was no other appeal to be made, and so this Colby man went on his dreary way, turning out torpedo boats to help win the war! I doubt very much if today as he reads Admiral Sims's graphic account of how our torpedo boats and our destroyers actually turned the tide of civilization that he appreciates the wisdom of his superiors. This case and others that I might write of are typical of the way our Colby men felt about the war.

Honors continue to come to Colby men. The brave George N. Bourque, after whom the new Post in Waterville has been named, has again been honored in his death, this time by General John J. Pershing, in the form of a memorial certificate, which reads as follows:

"In memory of George N. Bourque, 1st Lieutenant, 103rd Infantry, who was

Read over the list of givers! It is an evidence of splendid loyalty to the old College.



CAD. F. S. CARPENTER, '14



PVT. G. W. CURRIER, '22



SEA. E. W. McCrackin, '21



SEA. H. T. URIE, '20



SEA. C. V. ANDERSON, '19



Ch. YEO. V. G. SMITH, '18



2d LT. D. E. PUTNAM, '16



SGT. J. F. EVERETT, '17



2d LT. F. P. GATELEY, '18

killed in battle September 26, 1918. He bravely laid down his life for the cause of his country. His name will ever remain fresh in the hearts of his friends and comrades. The record of his honorable service will be preserved in the archives of the American Expeditionary forces."

(Signed) JOHN J. PERSHING,
Commander-in-chief.

Evidence continues to accumulate that, as stated several times in this story, no more gallant soldier ever fought and died for his country than this brave French boy. There are students in the College today who met and talked with Bourque a short time before he met his heroic death, and each and all bear eloquent testimony to the manner in which he faced the awful dangers of that Fall of 1918.

A signal honor has been conferred upon Major Spaulding Bisbee, of the class of '13, in that the King of Italy chose to make him a knight with the rank of cavalier, the citation known as the Order of the Crown of Italy. This is the highest honor that may be conferred personally by the King outside the honors conferred upon the nobility of Italy, and renders members eligible for personal invitations of the King to high functions of an exclusive kind.

On Saturday, July 26, occurred the ceremony, described by a Portland paper as follows:

"Before a large gathering representing the army, navy, State and City, Governor Carl E. Milliken at noon yesterday in the reception room in City Hall presented Major Spaulding Bisbee, formerly of the 103rd Infantry (the old Second Maine Infantry), with the decoration of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

"By reason of its very simplicity the ceremony was doubtless one of the most impressive that has ever been witnessed in this City, and those who were so fortunate as to participate in it either as witnesses or principals, will probably recall it for many years to come. The simple decorations composed of the American, French and Italian colors and wild flowers, were effective, and the olive drab of the army and the dark blue of the navy was in sharp contrast to the bright colored dresses of the ladies and the more sombre garb of the civilians.

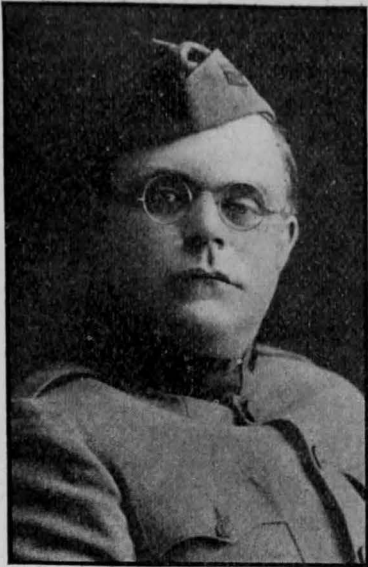
"The citation authorizing the conferring of the Order of the Crown of Italy upon Major Bisbee is brief, but more far reaching than the usual citation, for it relates to his especially courageous and meritorious service with the Allies during his entire foreign service and is an highly esteemed and seldom conferred honor. Governor Milliken read the citation and then pinned the cross upon the breast of the young major from the Pine Tree State. 'It is with a feeling of sincerest personal gratification that I am thus permitted to honor Major Bisbee, for it expresses the heartfelt appreciation of a sister country for the ability, integrity and bravery of one of our Maine soldiers, a mark of appreciation which reflects credit upon the State which gave him birth as well as upon the valiant soldier himself.'"

In a most interesting letter received from Secretary Frederick A. Shepherd, '11, of the St. Nazaire Region, Y. M. C. A., some further evidences of the valor on the part of Colby men are disclosed. I quote several paragraphs from this letter:

"Among the Y. M. C. A. men who have been cited for bravery, one of the fourteen with the French Army and about forty with the American Expeditionary Forces, is A. F. Palmer of the Class of '81. Mr. Palmer, whose home is in Beach, Washington, arrived in France June 18, 1918, and was assigned to duty with the Fifth French Army opposite Rheims. From that time until the finish at the signing of the Armistice, November 11, he was through it all. Several of his foyers were destroyed. On one occasion orders had been issued for the evacuation of the position the next morning, and the soldiers moved out, Mr. Palmer remaining to watch over the precious supplies. He served coffee to the soldiers and while this work was going on, five of the men in the foyer were killed. Mr. Palmer was gassed September 28. Mr. Palmer wears the French Croix de Guerre, and bears the distinction of having been twice cited.

"Ray Jones, professor of Romance Languages at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, has been in the "Y" work since January, 1918. He was in the defensive and the offensive of a year ago, and did splendid work under fire with the French forces."

Are you delaying the work on the Half-Million Endowment by withholding your pledge? Send in your Liberty Bonds to-day.



S. F. A. SHEPHERD, '11



P. W. E. MORELAND, '22



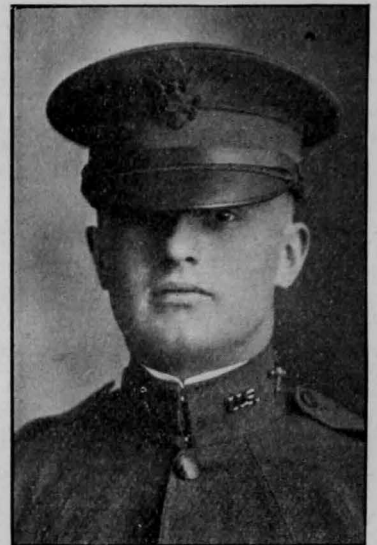
2d LT. A. F. ROBINSON, '19



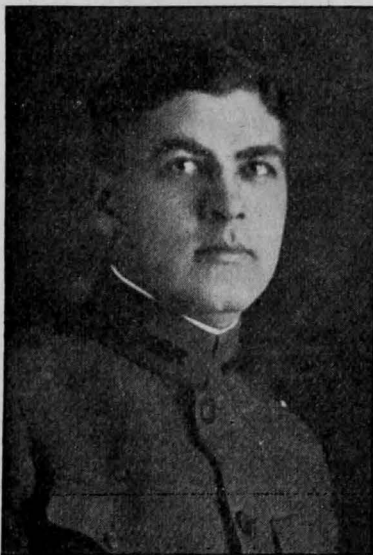
CAPT. A. G. HURD, '92



ENS. C. S. RICHARDSON, '17



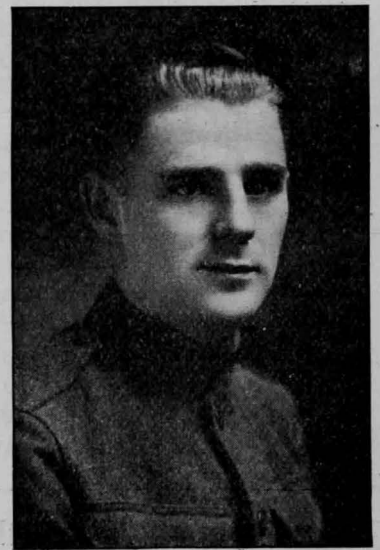
2d LT. E. W. EVERTS, '20



1ST. LT. H. N. WELCH, '13



CORP. J. H. DEASY, '17



PVT. A. B. CROSSMAN, '17

"Russell H. Lord has done excellent work in the vicinity of St. Nazaire. Mr. W. S. Wallace, regional director, tells the story that Mr. Lord, in the early days of the work at Montoir, near St. Nazaire, served the soldiers for weeks in a tent where the men had to stand in their rubber boots to witness an entertainment. A fine new hut was erected near the same location under Mr. Lord's direction. When the time came to open the new hut, Mr. Lord was given the choice of the two locations. He replied: 'Anyone can run that new hut; I'll take the other job.' Mr. Lord afterwards did fine work as director of entertainment activities for the whole of the Service of Supply, with headquarters at Tours. He went home, his duties completed, about two months ago."

With the opening of the academic year a large number of the undergraduates who left one and two or more years ago to enter military service took advantage of the offer of war credits offered by the Board of Trustees of the College and re-entered the College. The presence of these men on the campus is a great uplift for the institution. The war has naturally sobered them into serious-minded men and with but rare exceptions they are rounding out their college training in a way that will get them the most good in the shortest possible time.

In each case the applicant for war credits was required to present to the Faculty Committee a certified statement of his war record. I have all these documents now on file, each and all of them to be kept as interesting souvenirs of the Great War days. As showing the service which these men rendered their country and as indicative, too, of the experiences which these men have passed through, I append here several of these affidavits, as follows:

1.

I, John F. Choate of Cambridge, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on oath depose and say that I enlisted on April 4, 1917, in the Medical Detachment, 103rd Infantry; that I was appointed to Plattsburg Officers Training Camp, Plattsburg, New York, in September, 1917, completing the course November 27, 1917; that I received a commission as a Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery; that I was or-

dered to the 79th Division Camp Meade, Maryland, with which division I remained during the war; that I went Overseas July 14, 1918; that I took part in the Meuse-Argonne defensive and offensive from September 14, 1918, to November 11, 1918; that I was promoted to First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, November 8, 1918; that I attended A. E. F. Gas School at Chaumont, Haute Marne, October 25, 1918, to November 5, 1918; that I was promoted to Captain, Field Artillery May 3, 1919; that I returned from Overseas June 1, 1919; and that I was honorably discharged June 10, 1919.

2.

I, Sewell L. Flagg of Waterville in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, on oath depose and say that I enlisted in the Medical Department, Second Maine Infantry on May 22, 1914, which regiment later was merged into the 103rd Infantry; that I served as Sergeant in said Infantry going to France with it in September, 1917; that I took part in repulsing the German raid on Xivrey, June 16, 1918; in the Chateau Thierry Offensive, July 18 to July 25, 1918; that I served in the Chemin des Dames Sector from February 5, 1918, to March 21, 1918; that I served in the Lorraine Sector from April 5, 1918, to June 28, 1918; that I was transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service on August 24, 1918; that I served in that branch as an instructor in gas warfare with the 30th Division from October 13, 1918, to January 6, 1919; that on that date I joined the tour of demonstration of gas warfare in France and Germany until my return and discharge in this country on July 24, 1919.

3.

I, Harold A. Osgood of Medford in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on oath depose and say that I enlisted on April 8, 1917, in the Medical Detachment, 103rd Infantry; that I went Overseas September, 1917, that I took part in the Chateau Thierry Offensive July 18 to July 25, 1918; Saint Mihiel Offensive, September 12 and 13, 1918; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive, September 12 and 13, 1918; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive October 13 to November 11, 1918; that I entered the University of Caen in France in February, 1919; that on completion of my

From every quarter comes the word, "I'm coming back home for the birthday." It's going to be a great Centennial. You will enjoy it in proportion as you give to the Endowment Fund.



PVT. N. WEG, '17



PVT. S. G. TWICHELL, '20



2d LT. F. S. HERRICK, '17



ENS. R. L. SPRAGUE, '18



2d LT. P. P. BARNES, '20



CAPT. I. N. WALDRON, '17



PVT. E. C. NILES, '21



SEA. V. H. TOOKER, '10



SEA. W. N. BAXTER, '20

course there on July 1, 1919, I received a certificate passing me in the nine subjects which I registered for; that I returned from Overseas in July, 1919; and that I was honorably discharged July 26, 1919.

4.

I, Everett A. Rockwell of Smyrna Mills, Aroostook County, State of Maine, being duly sworn, do depose and say as follows:

I was inducted into the Military Service of the United States May 1, 1918, was in active service in France from the 28th day of June, 1918, saw active service in the Argonne where I was wounded on the 13th day of October, 1918. Was taken to base hospital No. 13, located at Liomeges, France. Was a hospital patient until my discharge from said hospital unit March 27, 1919. Was discharged from the service of the United States at Camp Devens, Mass., March 28, 1919.

I was a member of the 115th Infantry, 29th Division.

5.

I, Lyman R. Morse of Newton Centre in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on oath depose and say that I enlisted in the Medical Department of the 103rd Infantry on April 6, 1917; that I went Overseas in September, 1917; that I partici-



2d C SEA. L. S. CROSBY, '20



2d LT. L. A. CRAIG, '20

pated in the defense of the Chemin des Dames Sector, February 10 to March 20, 1918; Toul Sector, April 3 to June 27, 1918; that I took part in Aisne-Marne Offensive July 7, to August 14, 1918; the St. Mihiel Offensive September 12 to September 16, 1918; the Meuse-Argonne Offensive October 9, to November 11, 1918; that I was seriously gassed May 12, 1918, at Apremont in the Toul Sector; that I returned home in April, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Devens.

Through Sergeant Arthur C. Niles, '15, I am privileged to give here, appropriately perhaps at the end of this final installment of the story of Colby's part in the Great War, the letter given to each of the soldiers of the United States in April, 1918:

"Windsor Castle.

"Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the Armies of many Nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom.

"The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission.

GEORGE R. I."

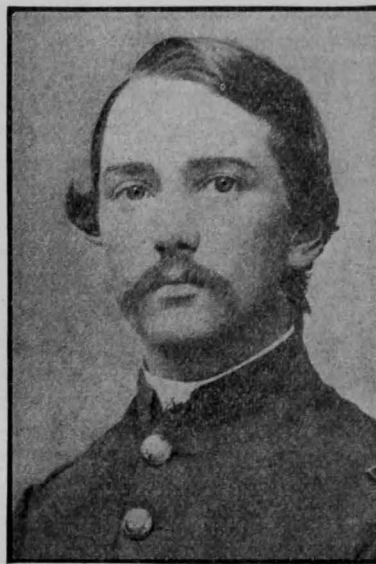
The very best way to perpetuate your loyalty to Colby is to found a scholarship in your name or in the name of your friends.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN FRED A. METCALF, '65

Captain Fred A. Metcalf, who died at Toledo, Ohio, on August 15th, 1919, was seventy-nine years of age. He was the son of the late Hon. B. D. Metcalf, of Damariscotta, the leading citizen of that section in the industry of ship building, launching his last ship in July, 1880, the year of his death.

Captain Metcalf left college early in his course to enlist in the 2nd Maine Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served throughout the war. Although several horses were shot from under him he was but slightly wounded. Near the close of the war he was detailed as ordinance officer at Fort Barancas, Pensacola, Fla., and continued in that capacity until all the stores under his charge were assembled and turned over to the Government.

He married Laura Barlow, the only daughter of the late Governor Barlow of Vermont. Two children blessed their marriage, a son Barlow, who lives in Denver, Colorado, and a daughter Laura, who married Edward Hill Bispham, a nephew of David Bispham, the actor, and at whose home in Toledo her father passed away. He is survived by his wife, his two children, a brother—the Hon. H. W. Metcalf, of New Castle, for many year U. S. Consul to England, at New-



CAPT. FRED A. METCALF, '65

Castle-on-Tyne, and two sisters, Adelaide M. Berland, of New Castle and Mrs. G. W. Thurlow, of Worcester, Mass., the widow of the late Grenville M. Thurlow, who for seventeen years was principal of Lincoln Academy.

WIDOW OF PROFESSOR SMITH OBSERVES 90th BIRTHDAY

Colby men and women will be interested in the following item about the widow of Samuel King Smith, who was long associated with the College Faculty:

A family gathering in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Mrs. S. K. Smith, was a pleasant social event at the home of Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Frank B. Philbrick of College avenue Monday, April 14. Those present at the dinner were the honored guest, Mrs. S. K. Smith, her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Philbrick; her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith and their two sons, Abbot and Donald, and her daughter, Miss Jennie Smith.

Mrs. Smith received many birthday cards and family gifts. She was also remembered by the members of Mrs. I. B. Mower's Sunday school class with cards, several potted plants from friends and a delicious birthday cake. Mrs. Smith was

born in Vassalboro. Her maiden name was Miss Eliza Ann Abbot. She lived for several years in Augusta and was married in 1854 to Samuel King Smith, and came directly to Waterville to live. After several years Mr. Smith built a home on College avenue where the family lived until his death which occurred in 1904. Since then Mrs. Smith has spent a part of the time with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Philbrick. She is the mother of five children: Mrs. Philbrick; George Smith, who was president of Colgate University at the time of his death in 1912; Miss Jennie Smith; Rev. W. A. Smith, editor of *Zion's Advocate*; Miss Bessie Smith, who died in 1917 and a son, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Smith is in very good health and outside of a slight deafness has possession of all her faculties. She is a great reader and is interested in all the questions of the day.

WITH THE ALUMNI

NOTE—Colby men should report promptly to the Editor of the ALUMNUS all news items about themselves and their collegemates or classmates. These items, because personal in character, are read with very great interest by all Colby men, and they serve a most useful purpose in keeping the College in closest possible touch with her graduates. *Never fail to report immediately a change of residence.*

1854—Nathan Butler, 1619-7th St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn., states that his present occupation is "eating and sleeping". In fact, he adds that this occupation he has followed pretty faithfully for eighty-seven years. The ALUMNUS offers its best congratulations, and wishes for him continued years of good health!

1876—Clement H. Hallowell claims he is not entitled to a place in the Honor Roll. Hallowell was regimental surgeon with rank of Major in the Kansas National Guard, in 1884, but not in the U. S. service. He served as examining surgeon to the draft board and is a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He was a bit beyond the prescribed age limit to be permitted a part in the Great War—a fact that he deeply regrets.

1877—The *News and Observer* of Raleigh, N. C., has the following editorial on the resignation of Pres. Meserve, of Shaw University: "The resignation of Dr. Charles F. Meserve as president of Shaw University after over a quarter of a century of service marks the termination of a period of most valuable service. He has had in all these years a difficult role to fill, a task that required constant tact, wisdom and broad sympathy. But he met every exaction of his position. His influence with the negro race through the educational institution over which he has presided has been a wholesome influence which has promoted right thinking on the part of those who studied at the institution and through them on such others of the race as were indirectly reached. Recently Rev. J. E. Samuels, a colored man of this city, published a communication in the *News and Observer* in which he said that the relations between the races in North Carolina were better than almost anywhere else in the country. There is no doubt that that is true. One

of the reasons has been the influence Dr. Meserve exerted through Shaw University. His wise counsels have made both races his debtors."

1879—The board of education of the United Baptist convention have elected Rev. George Merriam of Skowhegan, president, and E. C. Whittemore of Waterville, secretary.

1880—The death of Carl C. King, one of the best known residents and business men of Aroostook County, occurred at his home in Caribou, August 10. He had been in impaired health for a year or more. Mr. King was president of the Aroostook Trust Company, and had long been interested in all branches of the potato business, as grower and buyer. He was one of the first to develop the market for Aroostook seed stock as head of the Jerrard Seed Co. and always very loyal to all Aroostook interests. He was always active in Republican politics, high in the councils of the State and County organization and had served a term in the State senate. He was widely known throughout the county and his death will be deeply deplored by many friends. He was a charter member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and belonged to the Masons. He is survived by his wife, a son and daughter.

1878—William G. Mann who is engaged in the work of evangelism in the rural sections of Maine has completed eight years of most important service. It is impossible to give in brief space all of his accomplished work, but an idea can be gained from the following: 136 places have been served, 6095 calls have been made, 4000 "have pledged themselves to a 'more abundant life and better service for the Master'", and 1676 decisions have been made. Mr. Mann's services are

paid through good will offerings and from people interested in the work. This service which Mr. Mann is rendering our rural communities—a service rendered without any flare of trumpets—can never be fully estimated or appreciated by the people of Maine.

1881—John F. Davies, Butte, Mont., writes: "I am very much pleased with the Alumnus."

1882—Robie G. Frye was a fairly busy man during the war. Here is a list of his war-work activities: Member Committee Public Safety; chairman Education Committee Sharon Red Cross; Secretary War Library Board; member Legal Advisory Board under Selective Service Act; member Liberty Loan Committees, all loans; Sharon and Boston Censor (U. S.) for Boston for all communications not through the mails; in charge of War Risk Insurance (Marine) for Mass. District. (Amount of insurance about \$66,000,000.)

1883—George M. Wadsworth, 430 Washington St., Whitman, Mass., is Secretary and Trustee of the Teachers' Annuity Guild, a position he has held for the past twenty-six years. He has completed thirty-six years as a schoolmaster.

1884—Dudley W. Holman, 193 Beach Street, Wollaston, Mass., is the general manager of the U. S. Mutual Liability Insurance Co. He served on a number of important committees during the war.

1886—Randall J. Condon, superintendent of schools in Cincinnati, Ohio, a native of Friendship, Me., and formerly of Richmond, of which place Mrs. Condon is a native, has decided not to accept the superintendency of schools at Detroit, Mich., to which he was recently elected at a \$12,000 salary, and will remain in Cincinnati. He found on a visit there that a coming change in the School Board would not ensure for him the united support that he had required on considering the unsolicited call to that position. He told the mayor and Board of Education at a special meeting called at his request: "Schools are too important to the welfare of the city for me to lend myself to any factional wrangle between members of the board in whose hands their conduct lies."

1888—Emery B. Gibbs, the well-known Boston lawyer, was elected president of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention at its meeting in Fitchburg October 29. The Associated Press reporter sent it out that "Rev. Emery B. Gibbs, Brookline," had been elected, which was printed and made even those who are acquainted with his energy and versatility smile, for that is a "degree" which he hasn't yet taken.—Mrs. Joseph F. Wallis of Beverly, Mass., announced in October the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mabel A. Wallis, to Benjamin P. Holbrook of Cambridge, one of the news editors of the Boston *Globe*.

1889—Colby men work quietly but effectively for the public good. H. Everett Farnham was instrumental in his home town of St. Joseph, Missouri, in securing a two-thirds vote of his fellowcitizens for the purchase of "improvement bonds" in the sum of \$1,280,000. After the vote of about ten to one, the Mayor wrote Mr. Farnham as follows: "I would be negligent indeed if I were to fail as mayor of the city to express my deep appreciation of your very patriotic and efficient services in putting over the bond issues. It is just such services as you and your associates have rendered that go to make this community what it is fast getting to be. In addition to the tangible result recorded in the election returns, I feel that the influence of this campaign upon the general sentiment of our citizenship will be very far reaching and result in renewed inspiration to go forward and get behind everything that tends to the betterment of our community. I am very joyful over the whole matter, as I am sure the great overwhelming majority of our citizens are."

1891—Professor H. R. Purinton, of Bates College, is Secretary of Religious Education in Maine, of the Department of Religious Education.

1893—"You have made the 'Alumnus' a work of which every Colby man should be proud. I cannot do without it." So writes E. L. Torrey.

1894—Newton, Mass., June 27.—Rev. Frank W. Padelford, secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, said tonight that he had under consideration

Remember the College is glad to accept Liberty Bonds at par value as your payment toward the Endowment Fund.

an offer for the presidency of Bates College. He said that he had promised his answer within two weeks.—Lewiston, Me., July 21.—Dr. Frank W. Padelford, executive secretary of the American Baptist Education Society, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of Bates college, has notified the committee on candidates that while his personal inclination is to accept, he does not feel that it would be right for him to leave his society at the present crisis and therefore declines the offer.

1895—Walter Emery Noble died Friday, July 18, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lottie Noble of Winter street after an illness of six weeks following a shock. Mr. Noble was born in Fairfield, the son of A. P. and Lottie Emery Noble. The family moved to this city when Mr. Noble was two years old and he has been a resident of the city ever since. He attended the public schools of the city, graduating from Waterville High School in the class of '91, and entered Colby in the fall where he remained until the death of his father two years later. For twelve years Mr. Noble was employed in the stove foundry. His health began to fail three years ago, since which time he has been engaged in light employment. For the past year, until his failing sight compelled him to resign his position. Mr. Noble was a clerk at the Elmwood Hotel where his genial disposition and cheerful temperament won him many friends among the traveling public.

1896—Everett L. Getchell has been appointed to the very important position of Secretary of the College of Business Administration of Boston University.

1899—A \$95,000 church edifice in less than four years all clear from debt, without the loss of a member, friend, or even the co-operation of a single person of the Methodist constituency, is the most remarkable achievement of the Methodist people in St. Johnsbury, Vermont Conference. It was the present pastor, Rev. George A. Martin, who stood with his people while they gazed at the pile of charred timbers and smoking embers which was all that was left of their once beautiful church home, sympathizing with them in their great loss and inspiring them to greater achievements. It was he who brought about a perfect union in the construction of a church edifice that should give prestige to Vermont Methodism, be worthy of the cause for

which it stands, and large enough to meet the demands of a growing city.

1900—Attorney General Guy H. Sturgis of Portland has appointed Judge Fred F. Lawrence as deputy attorney general under the act passed at the last session of the legislature. Judge Lawrence, who is one of the leading members of the Somerset County bar, was born in Fairfield in 1879, and is a graduate of Skowhegan High School and Colby College in the class of 1900. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1904 and formed a partnership with Ex-Congressman Samuel W. Gould of Skowhegan. He was judge of the Western Somerset Municipal Court for four years from 1908 to 1912, secretary to Governor William T. Haines in 1913 and 1914, editor of the Digest of Maine Reports in 1916 and associate professor of law at the University of Maine.—Charles F. Towne is one of the Agents of the Massachusetts Board of Education and has been doing some important work in connection with Americanization.

1901—A. D. Howard is President of the Capital Service Company with offices at 44 Bromfield Street, Boston.

1906—At a meeting of the School Board of Fairfield and Benton Merlin Joy was engaged as superintendent of schools for the coming year in the place of H. E. Bowman, who has resigned. Mr. Joy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Colby Joy. He is a graduate of Colby College and was professor at Hebron Academy for several years. For the past five years he has been superintendent of schools at South Paris.—Benjamin Austin Gooch, of New York City, was married to Miss Mary Dermody of the same city on June 30, 1919.—In connection with Jack Coombs's "firing" from the position of manager of the "Phillies", Jack issued in July the following statement: "I gave the best that was in me, but all agree that I was handicapped. We were going fine until some of my best men were injured. We had no first-class men to take their places. I made recommendations for first-class men to take their places. I could have obtained them and they would have helped me a whole lot, but all my recommendations were turned down. My hands were tied. It takes time to build a ball club. Never did I quit for a second, but the man isn't living who can make a winner out of the Phillies with the present material."—Karl R. Kennison, con-

nected with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was engaged as engineer upon some important work during the year 1918. That work may be summarized as follows: First half of year, 1918. Supervising Engineer, U. S. Navy, Bureau of Yards and Docks, in charge of construction of \$3,000,000 addition to Blake & Knowles Works of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., the works where *all* the pumps were built for *all* the destroyers in the Navy's war construction programme. Literally thousands of pumps, as vital to the destroyers as the propelling engines, had to be turned out at a high rate of speed. Last half of year, 1918: Supervising Plant Engineer, U. S. Shipping Board Emer. Fleet Corp., in charge of construction of \$1,000,000 shipyard for building concrete ships at Mobile, Ala.—About fifty acres of tidal flats, sand and mud in July, 1918, turned into shipyard and largest concrete ship in the world, having no construction precedent, launched in July, and another in August, 1919.

1907—Robert A. Colpitts is the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Somerville, Mass. His address is 25 Warren Ave. As may well be expected, he is meeting with unusual success in this important field of work.

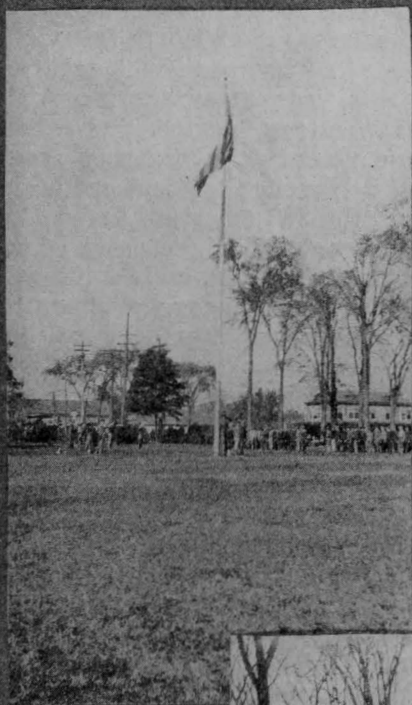
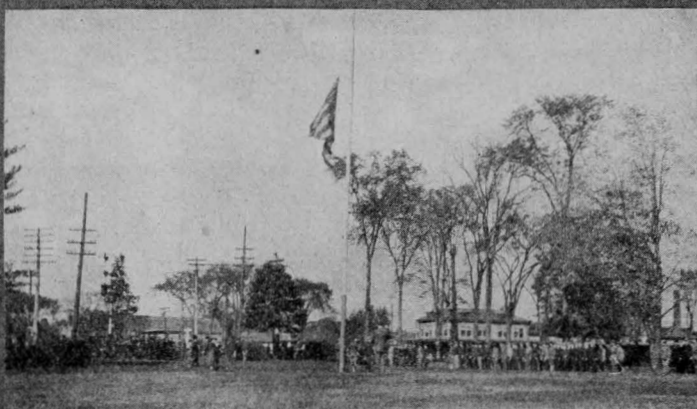
1908—Friends of Charles W. Bradlee will be pleased to learn that he has arrived safely in this country from France where he had been working with the Foyer du Soldat although he is carrying a shell splinter under his cheekbone, so cunningly lodged that physicians hesitate to operate for fear of his face becoming paralyzed. Mr. Bradlee received his memento of the war on August 7th when he consented to replace another worker on the front line at Lhery. The other welfare man was away on leave so Bradlee with his knapsack filled with Y. M. C. A. supplies, went up near the front line. At that time a jagged scar caused by a shell splinter was healing on his forehead. He had been working only a short time at Lhery when a Hun shell burst near him and a sliver of the flying shell lodged in his cheek. Mr. Bradlee planned to re-

turn to France in August to work in the devastated sections as a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A.—Writes E. W. Loane: "You bet I will be back for Commencement next June. I am going to see if I can't get every Colby man in Aroostook back, too. I am planning to take my car and fill it full." That's the spirit that will make a memorable Centennial for the old College.

1809—Wallace E. Hackett is the supervisor of Industrial Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His address is 1339 Perkiomen Ave., Reading, Pa.—John D. Whittier, 34 School Street, Burlington, Vt., is State Supervisor of Elementary Education. He writes the ALUMNUS: "The magazine is worth the cost of ten subscriptions to learn 'War Record' of Colby men."

1911—"You cannot imagine with what joy I received the June issue of the Colby ALUMNUS. I read it through from cover to cover and sped it on to brother George down at Smyrna. I was surprised that there were so many of our boys in the Great War. Most of all I regret that I did not know any individually when they were there at the front, for I myself was down round the Toul sector and the whole Lorraine front from last summer until the finish. When we saw each other at the front, it was impossible to find out always from where we were. We were too busy about what was to happen to think much about anything else. The plans we have for next June are certainly wonderful. I have somewhat of an increasing conviction that I may be able to be there. What are the plans for a class reunion for my own class, 1911?" So writes James Perry for three years and more the Y. M. C. A. Director in France and now Director of all the Y. M. C. A. work in Near East with headquarters at Constantinople, Turkey.—Among the late fall brides of the North Shore is Miss Jessie May Dozier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Dozier of Lynn, whose marriage to James C. Richardson of Lynn took place Saturday evening, November 8, at 7.30 o'clock at the bride's home, 74 Ocean Street. Miss Dozier is well-known in musical circles as a soprano of some prominence. She is soprano soloist at

No special Christmas Fund appeal is to be made this year. But let no one neglect to send the College a Christmas present in the form of a substantial gift for the Endowment.



SOME CAMPUS SCENES IN S. A. T. C. DAYS NOW HAPPILY FORGOTTEN

the North Church, (Unitarian) Salem, and formerly sang in the choir of the Unitarian church of Lynn. Mr. Richardson is a graduate of Colby, 1911, and a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity. During the war he served at Base Hospital 7, City Hospital unit.—Edward G. Stacey is filling a most responsible position as Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce, with offices at 6 Beacon St.

1912—Walter J. Rideout is located in Guilford, superintendent of the school union, comprising the towns of Guilford, Parkman, Wellington, and Sangerville. "The Alumnus is a necessity, and I couldn't keep house without it",—a sentiment contained in one of his recent letters.

1913—Lt. Donald H. White has received his discharge from the Army and has returned to his former position as Chemical engineer for the Brown Company at Berlin.—"The Alumnus is fine!" A "P. S." on a letter received from Frederick Gordon Davis. Davis is the proud father of a son, born June 2d.—A. L. MacGhee is now a full-fledged M.D. and has evidently hung his shingle out at 201½ West Vine Street, Knoxville, Tenn.—Robert E. Walsh, 544 East 183d St., New York, is an expert Warehouse Superintendent, a position he has held for the past year.

1914—Second Lieut. George Waterhouse Perry, Aero Squadron, A. E. F., France, is now in Y. M. C. A. work, Constantinople, Turkey.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Francis Fassett announce the marriage of their daughter, Alice Mary to Mr. Ernest L. Warren on Wednesday, July the second, nineteen hundred and nineteen, Portland, Me. At home 26 Davis Street, Old Town, Maine.—Harry P. Fuller's address is 549 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J. Fuller keeps up a lively interest in all things relating to Colby.—F. Harold Dubord has given up his clothing business in Waterville and is now fulfilling his heart's desire by taking a course in law at the University of Maine. Dubord writes that it is extremely difficult to change yells.

1915—The following letter from R. O. Davis is too full of news about Colby

men to be omitted from the ALUMNUS: "I am enclosing a check for One Dollar in payment for my subscription to the Alumnus. I was quite fortunate in having them remailed to me while in the service but now I am home again I want to be sure that I receive the magazine for this year. I was discharged from the Army in June after serving twenty months, sixteen of which were spent at the Port of Embarkation at Newport News, Va., first with the Army Transport Corps which work was later taken over by the Q. M. Corps. I had a great opportunity of seeing acquaintances passing through the port but it was not until the arrival of the 56th Pioneers that I saw many Colby men. I had previously seen R. R. Howes who was in the Navy and made that port frequently. Just before I left Tom Joyce arrived from overseas and was made Port Athletic Director. I spent Labor Day at Wells Beach with the Hussey boys. Robert is still in the Army being stationed at Camp Dix, at that time he was expecting to be sent to Texas. Phil is at North Berwick. I also saw R. R. Thompson who returns to Hebron this year after serving with the Chemical Welfare Service. Stanwood called on me recently on his way from Maine to New Haven, Conn., where he is employed by the Winchester Arms Co. At Hampton Beach, N. H., recently I had a chat with Clyde Nutter who is employed in one of the shipyards near Portsmouth. A. H. Yeaton has just started upon his second year as submaster of the High school in my town and so of course I see him quite often. Ralph Good is also located in Amesbury. In Washington recently I saw Fred English who at that time was a teller in the War Risk Bureau but intended to make a change soon. H. W. Rand is living at 137 W. 90th St., New York City. W. M. Rand is at Presque Isle. I returned to my work in August and the above Newburyport, Mass., is my business address while my residence is in Amesbury. All the Colby men whom I have met are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the Commencement next June and like myself are planning to be there."—Mrs. Eugene N. Case announces the marriage of her niece, Ethel Kilbourne to Mr. Arthur French Clark on Tuesday afternoon, September second, 1919, 131 North Main

Now is the appointed hour to help swell the Centennial Fund. Don't delay a day; send in your Liberty Bonds now.

Street, Southington, Conn.—Robert H. Williams, now in the Harvard Law School, served overseas. It is written of him that “He has always had a fondness for digging around in old things as you may know. He astonished the inhabitants of one town where he was located, by starting up the town clock which had gone crazy in some way, and received the thanks of the mayor and council. He says that when he first started up the old clock it struck a hundred and twenty-one times and the inhabitants all rushed out for a fire alarm.”—Dan Ashley writes: “I am especially interested in the arrangements for the Centennial Celebration, and I shall count the ties between here and Waterville from June 26 to the 30th of next year.” Ashley is located at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

1916—A very pretty home wedding occurred Sunday afternoon October 12, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Marden on Main street, Fairfield, when their daughter, Miss Ethel G. Marden, became the bride of Alden W. Allen of Camden. Mr. Allen is the son of Mrs. Hattie Allen of Camden and received his early education in the Camden schools. He graduated from Colby in 1916 and for a year taught at Ricker Institute at Houlton. He entered the Navy department in July, 1917, and was at Rockland Radio School, Harvard Radio School and at Annapolis, where he received his commission as ensign. In college he was very prominent in athletics and was a member of the D. U. Fraternity.—Dr. Donald S. Bartlett has bought the Dental business of the late Dr. Carl S. Briggs of South Paris. Dr. Bartlett is a graduate of the Louisville College of Dentistry at Louisville, Ky. He entered the service and for several months was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He received his discharge a short time ago and has had several openings in view but the nearness to his home town appealed to him.—Franklin M. Dyer is still in the service. At last accounts he was in the Republic of Haiti, Brigade Radio Station, Port au Prince. He was recently elected as Associate Member of the American Institute of Radio Engineers. He writes: “I hope to be able to get back in time for the big Event the coming year.”—E. M. Miller is the successful pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hillsboro, Ohio.—The following paragraphs from a letter received from Carroll E. Dobbin located in Arlington, Wyoming, will be read with



PAUL (GINGER) FRASER, '15
Athletic Coach for Coburn Institute

interest: “I was very much pleased to receive the copy of the Alumnus which you kindly sent me lately. I got it one day last week on one of my infrequent trips to the nearest town. It certainly is a nice edition and I enjoyed reading it very much as I sat on the bare prairie surrounded by chattering prairie dogs. I am sending you an enclosure for which please send me the paper at the U. S. Geol. Survey, Washington, D. C. You probably remember that during my last year at Colby I became assistant to Dr. Little in what Pres. Roberts then styled “Little’s University.” The inspiration and training that I received from Dr. Little started me in the geological profession and unquestionably outlined my future. After graduating from Colby I spent two years doing graduate geologic work at Johns Hopkins University spending my vacation times doing geological work for the government and the Maryland survey. When the war was in progress I was a member of the oil and gas division of the U. S. G. S. and still aid in this capacity. I have been doing field geology now since May, 1918, having spent all of my time in Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma and Texas. This Fall I am going to return to Hopkins again and study awhile. If you are suffering from the

heat or need a vacation just pack up and come to Arlington. The place consists of one house situated at the mouth of a large canyon in the Rocky Mountains front range about one hundred miles northeast of Cheyenne. The elevation is over eight thousand feet at the house and already it is quite frosty mornings and evenings. This summer Mr. Hancock and myself have done the geology of the Lance creek and Mule creek fields and am now hastening to finish up the work on the Rock River field before the cold weather comes. We work á la Forde and have covered a good deal of territory having visited Cheyenne during the Frontier Day celebration. It is a long way ahead to make plans but I have my mind made up to be present at the big Colby centennial celebration next June."

1817—Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Linscott announce the marriage of their daughter, Muriel Jeannette to Mr. Lester Edward Young, on Saturday, August 23, 1919, Lamoine, Maine.—A very pretty home wedding occurred on the evening of May 29, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kidder of 35 Boutelle Ave., when their daughter, Helen was united in marriage with Donald W. Tozier of this city. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Tozier of Winslow. He was a classmate of his bride in high school and in the fall of 1913 he entered Colby College. He was a popular man in college and became a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity and the Epicurean senior honor society, besides being an officer in his class. During his college course, he did newspaper work for local and Boston papers, with success. At present Mr. Tozier is an inspector for the New England Insurance Exchange with headquarters in Waterville.—A neat little pamphlet bearing the title, "Soliloquies of Joseppo," has been issued by Harry H. Upton. It contains some fourteen of the famous Joseppo poems, in the Italian patois.—Aubert N. Sylvester's new address is Oswego, N. Y., 121 W. Cayuga St. He has just sent in his subscription to the Endowment Fund and subscriptions to the *Echo* and ALUMNUS. Sylvester intends to keep abreast of Colby news.—Elmer W. Campbell is a druggist, and

is located at 125 Middle Street, Rockland, Maine.

1918—P. E. Alden is a student in Newton Theological Institution, and serves as pastor of the Baptist Church, Bolton, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Meserve announce the marriage of their daughter, Gladys Belle, to Mr. George Edwin Ferrell on Saturday November 1st, 1919, at Waterville, Maine. At home after November 20th, 407 Munroe Street, Akron, Ohio.—Marriner-Cobb. In Searsport, Maine, September 3, by Rev. Lrank C. Worcester, Eugene Bliss Marriner and Miss Mary Frances Cobb, both of Searsport.—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Inch announce the marriage of their daughter Alice Hopia to Lieutenant Herbert Lee Newman, Wednesday afternoon, September 3rd, 1919, Wytotitlock, Maine.—A morning wedding took place Tuesday, September 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lord, North Vassalboro, when their daughter, Bernice May, became the wife of Raymond C. Whitney of Cambridge. The bride is a graduate of Coburn and is well known in Waterville having been organist for three years at the Unitarian church and stenographer at the office of the Central Maine Power Company. Mr. Whitney also has many friends in Waterville, having graduated from Colby in the class of 1918. Since returning from war service a few months ago he has been associated in business with his father, D. B. Whitney of Cambridge. The immediate families of both bride and groom were present, Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Lord, attending the contracting parties. Dr. Irving B. Mower of Waterville officiated. After auto touring for a few days on the Maine coast, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney went to Cambridge, where an attractive home awaited their coming. Mr. Whitney is first selectman in Cambridge, an unusual honor to come to so young a man.—John K. Pottle, now principal of Lee Academy, was married on July 10, last, to Miss Sadie W. McMannus, of Masardis, Maine.—Hugh L. Robinson is in the Harvard Medical School, his address now being 127 Francis Street, Roxbury, Mass. He sends best wishes for the "continued prosperity and news-carrying qualities of the Alumnus".

"Over the top" is a suggested slogan in the work of raising the Half-Million.

1919—Lieut. Guy Whitten has entered the employ of the Fairfield Savings and Trust Company.—Gordon E. Gates is in the Harvard Medical School and is located in 43 Conant Hall, Cambridge.

1920—Announcements have been received in town of the recent marriage of Miss Mildred Winefred Day and Rollo Buckingham Fagan, which took place at the home of the bride in Northbridge, Mass. The young couple are well known here, being recent graduates of Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fagan will make their home at 28 Burnham Street, Waverly, Mass. Fagan, who was one of the best baseball and football players ever to attend the Waterville institution, was with the Marines overseas and saw all the fighting there was to see. Fagan pitched and Chester Ashworth, another former Coburn and Colby man, caught on the famous Second Division baseball team of the American Army of Occupation.—*Waterville Sentinel*.

News Notes From the Alumnae

1881—Sophia Hanson Pierce was married last spring to Eugene R. Mace. They are living in New Vineyard, Me. Mrs. Mace's two sons had a very active part in the Great War. Lieut. Chester Pierce went overseas with the 54th Artillery from Portland. Capt. Harry Pierce, who was graduated from West Point, April 20, 1917, was engaged most of the time training recruits in this country and in France. At present he is stationed at Fort Casey, Washington.

1892—Miss Adelle Gilpatrick has been appointed chairman of the very important committee on Pageant for the coming College Centennial.

1895—Miss Carrie M. True is an instructor in English at Lassell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.—Miss Clio Chilcott is a teacher of French in the Washington Irving High School, New York City. During the war, Miss Chilcott taught French to nurses before they sailed for France. She is at present preparing with Miss Nancy Blackwell, Head of the French Department of the Washington Irving School, a short outline of French Grammar and outlines of study to be used in connection with a book already published by the D. C. Heath Co.

1896—Miss Florence E. Dunn is spending her winter in Deland, Florida.

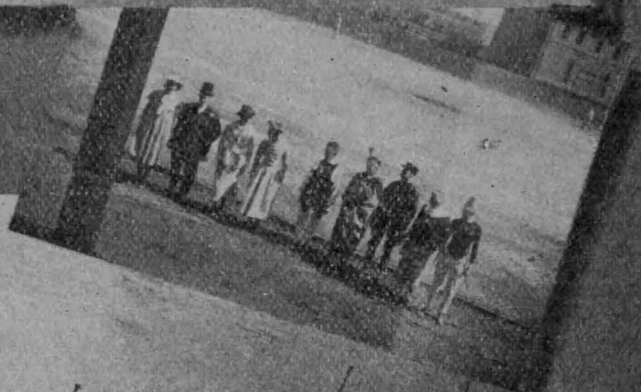
1898—Edith M. Cook is one of four Colby teachers in the Brockton High school. Miss Cook's subject is Latin. Her residence is 47 Ash Street.

1900—Miss Mary S. Small is assistant superintendent of schools of Westbrook, Maine, a position she has held for the past five years.

1901—Delia Hiscock Hedman, widow of the late Professor John Hedman, died on September 10, 1919, at her home, 27 Roslin St., Dorchester, Mass. She graduated from Colby in the class of 1901, where she was a member of the Chi Omega Sorority. In 1902 she married John Hedman, professor of romance languages at the college and a graduate of Colby in the class of 1895. On his death in 1914, Mrs. Hedman moved to Dorchester, Mass., where she has since lived with her sister, Miss Elizabeth Hiscock. She is survived by a daughter, Helene. Interment was in Waterville, September 12, in Pine Grove cemetery, where prayer was offered by Dr. E. C. Whittemore and Dr. Chipman, former pastors of Mrs. Hedman at her early home in Damariscotta. In the death of Professor Hedman and now of Mrs. Hedman the college has lost two loyal and valuable graduates and the college community two valued friends.

1902—Vera Nash Locke is now in Oberlin, Ohio, Dascomb Cottage. She is a college matron, having charge of thirty-one girls.

1907—Miss Ellen J. Peterson, the principal of the Girls' Union High School in Hang Chow, China, has come home on a furlough. She is studying this year at



SOME SNAPSHOTS IN THE WOMEN'S DIVISION.

Columbia University.—Miss Inez Bowler, the newly appointed legislative reference librarian, Maine State Library, is a native of Waterville, Maine, a graduate of Colby College and of Simmons College School of Library Science. She has also taken special courses at Columbia and Boston Universities. Since her graduation from Simmons Miss Bowler has been in government service engaged in indexing and filing.—Bertha E. Nead, 10 Beacon Hill, Norwood, Mass., is now teaching in the Beverley, Mass., High school. She has been a teacher for the past twelve years.

1908—Miss Sarah B. Young, holds a very responsible position as Registrar at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. She has been at Wheaton ever since her graduation from Colby.—Miss Betsey V. Libby is meeting with marked success in her work. She is now Supervisor of Districts for the Society of Organizing Charity in Philadelphia, Pa. Miss Libby served for several years as secretary of the Charleston District of the Associated Charities of Boston.

1909—Blanche M. Emery, 134 West Chestnut Street, Brockton, Mass., is a teacher of English in the Brockton High school. At the head of the school is Merle S. Getchell, Colby, class of '93.

1911—Mrs. Marie Chase Cole is Extension Secretary of the Central Branch of the Y. W. C. A. in New York City. She has nearly twelve hundred girls enrolled in clubs and classes.—Marian E. Brown of North Haven is making a success in the field of journalism. She is on the editorial staff of the *Kennebec Journal* and for several weeks has been the acting editor of the paper. She has discussed political and economic problems with such intelligence and good judgment that she has shown that women may be on an equality with men in this department as well as in many others.

1913—Eva Macomber Kyes served as chairman of the North Jay Red Cross

Branch and as chairman of the Woman's Town Committee, War Work campaign.—Miss Clara Elliot Winslow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Winslow of Saco, was graduated on May 28 from the Gordon Bible School, Boston, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Theology. Miss Winslow was one of five chosen by rank in a class of thirty-one to deliver a commencement address. Most of the class are preparing to be ministers or missionaries, and Miss Winslow is fitted by her training for professional religious work in some big church.—Iva B. Willis is an instructor in English and History in the Brockton High school, with residence at 99 Warren Avenue.

1914—Mr. and Mrs. Milroy Warren announce the birth of Dorothy Lois Warren on October the 24th, 1919.

1915—Margaret L. Forbes is now located at 10 Deaconess Road, Boston, Massachusetts.—Miss Ethel Chamberlain is physical director at the Washington State Normal School, Machias, a position she has successfully held for the past three years.—Aldine C. Gliman has been a teacher for the past four years. Her school address is 18 Sea Street, Camden, Maine.

1916—Mrs. Antoinette Ware Putnam, who has been spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ware of College Avenue, has gone to Youngstown, Ohio, where she will join her husband, who has been there for about three months. They will soon go to Louisville, Ky., to remain for three months. Mr. Putnam is employed in the commercial engineering department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

1919—Hildegard Drummond is taking a post graduate course at Colby, expecting to receive her M.A. degree in June, next.—Elizabeth R. Eames is teaching in George Stevens Academy, Blue Hill, Maine.—E. Carrie Hall is at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.

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