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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY of the Class of 1902

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The Christmas Fund

COLBY men and woman have no better opportunity of showing their loyalty to the College than by contributing generously to the *Christmas Fund*. The increased endowment of one-half million, which is now being paid in, will do little more than place the College financially where it was in 1917, ---before the period of the high cost of everything;---and no graduate will want to see one dollar of the Half Million used in making up the deficit of the year. The College will be tremendously benefitted by the gifts of those who generously contribute to the Christmas Fund.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume X

FIRST QUARTER, 1920-1921

Number 1

EDITORIAL NOTES

*Among the
Trustees—Herbert
M. Lord, '84.*

The election of Herbert M. Lord, '84, to the Board of Trustees came as no surprise to the great majority of Colby men and women. His nomination by the Alumni Association and the submitting of his name to popular vote could mean but one thing,—his election to membership in the governing body of the College. The wisdom of those electing him to this office is best shown by the deep interest which General Lord is already showing in the welfare of his alma mater. His career as sketched by the Alumni Association follows:

Editor, Rockland, Denver. Chief Clerk, Com. Ways and Means. U. S. House of Representatives. Major and Paymaster, Spanish American War, Regular Army. Now Brigadier General Quartermaster's Corps, Regular Army. Director of Finance in War with Central Powers,

consolidating under his direction all of the appropriations of the War Department which amounted to twenty-four billions of dollars. Was awarded Distinguished Service Medal, his citation closing with "The Success of the Finance Department was, in a large measure due to his breadth of vision, executive ability, initiative and energy." Residence, Washington, D. C.

General Lord was given the degree of LL.D. last June. General Lord has at the last two Commencements delivered before the graduate bodies addresses which have been marked with great breadth of view, sanity of judgment, and fervent patriotism. Colby men and women everywhere will be glad to know that the destinies of the College are in such hands as his.

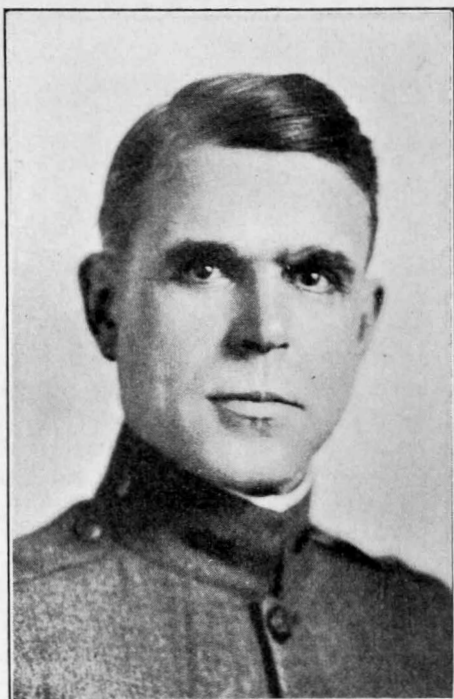
*Among the
Trustees—Franklin
W. Johnson, '91*

Another most welcome addition to the Board of Trustees is Franklin W. Johnson, '91. He, too, was a nominee of the Alumni Association, and in his case, as with General Lord, nomination meant election. From the day when he received his diploma from the College he has never forgotten his obligation to Alma Mater. A loyal, generous son, wise in experience gained from much administrative work, and deeply interested in all educational matters, he is bound to be a foremost counselor on the Board. Major Johnson was Major of the Sanitary Corps, U. S. A., from August 28, 1918, to July 29, 1919, when he was assigned to Reconstruction Service in army hospitals. He was then commissioned Major in the Reserve Army. His career as a teacher may be sketched as follows:

Principal Calais, Me., High School, 1891-94; Principal Coburn Classical Institute, 1894-1905; Principal Morgan Park Academy, Morgan Park, Ill., 1905-1907; Principal University of Chicago High School, 1907-'19; Associate Professor of Education Teachers College, Columbia University, 1919—



GEN'L H. M. LORD, '84, LL.D., Trustee of Colby



FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON, L. H. D., '91
Trustee of Colby

He is the author of *Problems of Boyhood*, *A Course in Ethics for Boys of High School Age*, and of numerous articles on educational subjects in professional journals. He received his A.M. degree from Colby in 1894, and in 1916 the College conferred upon him the honorary degree of L.H.D.

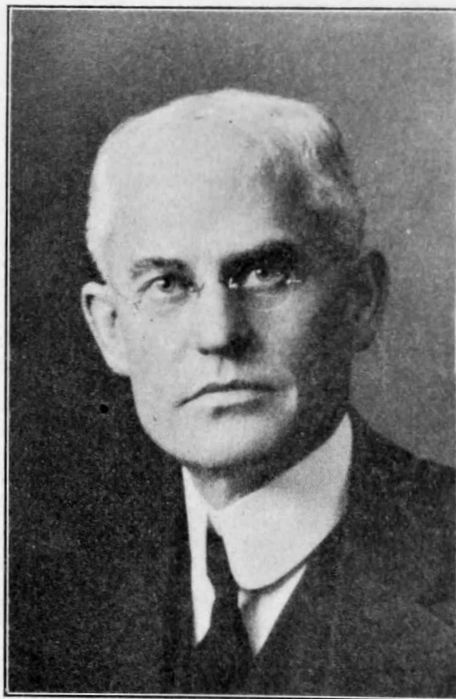
*New Head
of Alumni
Association.*

At the annual meeting of the General Alumni Association, held in June, last, Charles P. Barnes, '92, of Houlton, was elected to head the Association for the coming year. It was an occasion when the best man available for this important Association was none too good for the 500 enthusiastic Colby men present. The choice was deliberate and was wise. It was deliberate because every man present at the meeting knew that an election as head of the big Association meant a vast amount of work on the part of the new executive; and it was wise, because in Mr. Barnes one finds all those peculiar qualities that go to make a forceful and effective officer. The ALUMNUS is asking President Barnes to outline some of the work that the Association should undertake for the present year and his contribution will

be published, it is hoped, in the January issue. With the Centennial enthusiasm still running high, an excellent evidence of which is the early gathering of Colby men in and about Boston, there can be no lessening in the constructive work of the Alumni Association; rather, there must be, if the hopes of Colby men would be justified, an additional program of endeavor that shall mean the accomplishment of larger and larger things. The day is now past when Colby men can afford to spend time and energy in the everlasting work of making up deficits; a great fund of real genuine service in large enterprise is respectfully demanded. Colby men from now on will be satisfied with nothing less. And fortunate indeed is it that at the head of the organization to which we shall all look for such enterprise is Mr. Barnes.

*Changes in the
Colby Faculty.*

Many changes have occurred in the Colby Faculty, seven of the instructors having resigned and eight new men appointed to the positions left vacant. It is gratifying to note that with possibly two exceptions, none of those who left at the end of the year



CHARLES P. BARNES, A. M., '92
President Colby Alumni Association

could be called old members of the teaching staff. Most of them had served the College but a short time and hence their going, much as it is regretted, does not make the break that might result in the case of older teachers. Professor Grover, of the Physics department, takes a position at Union College; Professor Little, of the Geology department, becomes secretary of a geological society, with headquarters in Washington, D. C.; Professor Macdonald, of the Economics department, goes to Middlebury College; Professor Weeks, of the Chemistry department, is pursuing graduate study; Professor Weber, of the English department, goes to Johns Hopkins for graduate study; Acting Dean Holmes resigned but her plans are unknown. Professor Chipman, Librarian, reconsidered his resignation, and returned to the College for another year.—To head the department of Geology, the Trustees have elected Edward B. Perkins. He is a graduate of Wesleyan, 1912, B.S. degree, with honors in general scholarship, and Ph.D., Yale University, 1919. For three years he was instructor in Geology at Rhode Island State College, and during 1919-1920 he headed the department of Geology at Western University, London, Canada.—To head the department of Economics and Sociology, the trustees have elected Curtis Hugh Morrow. He is a graduate of Clark College, 1910, A.B. degree, Clark University, 1911, A.M. degree. During 1910-1916 he was a

Scholar in History at Clark University; from 1908 to 1918 he was pastor of the Jamesville Baptist Church; from 1912 to 1918 he was Assistant Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, and from 1918 to 1920 he was head of the department of History and Economics in the Melrose High School.—The new head of the department of Physics is Nathaniel Ernest Wheeler. Professor Wheeler was born in Dunbarton, N. H., June 29, 1881, where his great-great-grandfather settled about 1770. His college preparatory course was taken at Colby Academy, New London, N. H. While an upperclassman in Colby College he acted as student assistant in the departments of physics and mathematics. He was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity. He graduated from Colby in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Since graduation he has spent eleven years in the Department of Physics of McGill University, Montreal, P. Q., occupying successively the positions of Demonstrator, Senior Demonstrator, Lecturer and Assistant Professor. In 1911 he received (ad eun) B.Sc. together with the degree of Master of Science at McGill and has since done considerable graduate work in physics and mathematics, although during the war the staff was so depleted that almost the entire time of those remaining was required to carry on the regular work of the department. Besides lecturing he has had charge of the elementary



PROF. F. W. GROVER, Ph.D.



PROF. H. P. LITTLE, Ph.D.



PROF. S. MACDONALD, Ph.D.



NATHANIEL E. WHEELER, Sc.M., '09
Professor of Physics

laboratory work of nearly a thousand students with several assistants. For use in this work he published in collaboration with Dr. H. T. Barnes, F. R. S. a laboratory book on Heat, Sound and Light and with the assistance of Mr. A. A. Scott, M.Sc., a similar book on Mag-

netism and Electricity for engineering students. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Physical Society. In 1910 Mr. Wheeler was married to Annie Alice Harthorn, B.A., Colby, 1908, M. A., Boston University, 1910; they have three small daughters. —In place of Assistant Professor Weber of the English department, the Trustees have elected Professor Neilson C. Hannay. He was born in New York state, the son of a Covenanter. His undergraduate college was Union University, from which he was graduated B.A. in 1902. After three years of divinity he was graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y., in 1905. In 1905-6 he did graduate work in Theology at Auburn for the B.D. degree; in 1906-7 he was a graduate student in theology at the United Free Church College, Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1908-9 studied theology and belles lettres at the University of Halle, Halle, Germany. In June, 1913, he received the M.A. degree from Union for two years of extra-mural work in German and in Philosophy. During the summer quarters of 1915 and 1917 he was a graduate student in English at the University of Chicago, and during the years 1915-16 and 1918-19, studied English Philology at Harvard. In January, 1919, he received the M.A. from Harvard, and in June, 1919, the Ph.D. The title of his Ph.D. disserta-



PROF. L. F. WEEKS, '15

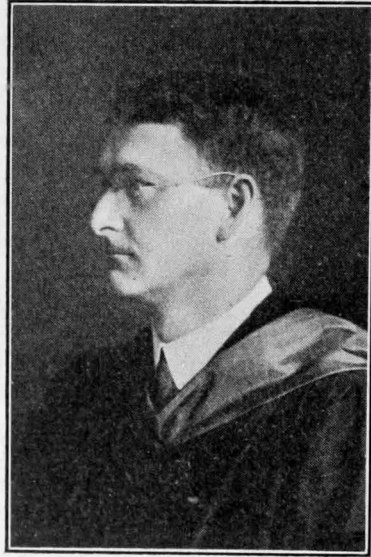


PROF. C. P. CHIPMAN, A. B., '06
Librarian



CURTIS W. MORROW, A. M.
Professor of Economics

tion was "The Religious Element in the Life and Character of William Cowper." During the summer of 1913 and 1914 he made a five thousand mile literary pilgrimage by bicycle throughout England and Wales. For two years (1910-12) he was instructor in Rhetoric and English Literature in The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., and at the same time a teacher of Latin, German, and Public Speaking in the Troy Academy. For six and a half years (January, 1913-June, 1919) he was head of the department of English in Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, but of this time two years (leaves of absence) were spent in graduate study as above intimated.—The new Dean of the Women is Nettie May Runnals, a graduate of the College in 1908. She was born in Foxcroft, Maine, January 14, 1885. Her early education was obtained in the rural schools of Willimantic, Maine; later she entered Foxcroft Academy and the Guilford High School. Before entering college she taught one term of school in Guilford and worked in an insurance office and telephone office, this being necessary in order to meet prospective college expenses. She entered Colby in 1904, graduating in 1908. Much of her post graduate work has been done at Columbia where she has at various times studied mathematics, education and philosophy. From 1908 to 1911 she was preceptress at Foxcroft Academy; from 1911 to 1916, she was preceptress at



NEILSON C. HANNAY, Ph. D., B. D.
Professor of English



RALPH HUDSON DREW, '19
Professor of Chemistry

Maine Central Institute; from 1916 to 1917, she was General Secretary of the Lewiston Y. W. C. A.; and from 1918 to 1920 she was instructor in mathematics at Highland Hall, a private boarding school for girls at Hallidaysburg, Pa.—Herman T. Briscoe, the new assistant instructor in Chemistry, is a graduate, with A.B. degree, from University of Indiana, 1917. The year following his graduation he served one of the Indiana towns as superintendent of schools, and for the year following he was a research chemist for the Hercules Powder Company. During 1919-1920, he was a graduate student and assistant instructor in the department of chemistry at Harvard. Prior to his graduation from Indiana University he had five years of teaching experience in the secondary schools of Indiana.—A second new man in the chemistry department is a recent graduate of Colby, in the class of 1919, Ralph Hudson Drew. Professor Drew is a graduate of the Houlton High school. His four years at Colby were conspicuous for scholastic triumphs, beginning with the entrance scholarship prize and ending with his election to Phi Beta Kappa and his appointment as Commencement Day speaker. Upon graduation he took post graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving in June, last, the degree of M.S.—The new assistant instructor in physics is Winthrop B. Stanley, a graduate of the

Farmington Normal School and of the University of Maine.

*Physical Training
for the Women.*

Elsewhere is published a report of a special committee of the Alumnae Association received and acted upon by the Board of Trustees. This report is in many respects similar to that of a special Committee of the Alumni Association submitted to the Trustees at the June meeting, and which resulted in an annual gift of \$3500 from Mr. Seaverns. The request from the Alumnae Association is timely, entirely warranted, and modest. If anything, it seems altogether too modest. It might have made a direct and forceful appeal for a recreation building; it but hints that this is what the women of the College need. Presumably—inevitably—its modest and straightforward request for that which is needed—for a competent teacher and out-of-door equipment and in-door appliances—will be granted by the Board of Trustees. The funds, unless provided by some far-seeing alumna of the College, must come from the college till. The Committee submitting the report and the Association that created the Committee could now perform no more helpful service to the College than to find some one who has vision enough to see the good to come from an annual expenditure of approximately three thousand dollars.

*Colby's Track
Coach.*

It is very doubtful if the 75 Colby men who listened to Coach Ryan at the Boston Alumni banquet, November 12, had much of an idea of the reputation of this man. In fact, it is very doubtful if many of our alumni know that in Coach Ryan Colby has one of the foremost track coaches in America. The ALUMNUS would therefore introduce Mr. Ryan, as follows:

Winning third place in the Olympic Trials at the Marathon distance, he became a member of the Olympic Team to London, Eng., in 1908.

He is the winner of first place, East vs. West, Marathon Run for Championship of America at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1909. He broke world's record for an indoor track which still stands: time, 2 hr., 48 min., 18½ sec.

Won Canadian Marathon championship at Hamilton, Ont., and made record



COACH M. J. RYAN

for course which still stands: 2 hrs., 48 min., 43¾ sec.

Represented Canada in world's championship in London in 1911. Won second place.

Won American Olympic trial for Marathon Race in 1912, and created record for course which still stands: 2 hrs., 21 min., 18½ sec.

Represented America at the Olympic Games at Stockholm, Sweden, 1912.

With W. D. Huyswan as a partner, created world's record for team racing distances from one to ten miles. Time: (10 miles) 44 min., 9 sec.

In September, 1912, won the 5-mile hike in heavy marching order, at the Military Tournament at N. Y. State Fair, Syracuse. The time of the race, 53 min., 9 sec., is the fastest on record.

Before coming to Colby, he coached at Montclair High School, N. J.; Ninth Regiment, N.G., N. Y.; Bates College; and was Physical and Bayonet Instructor for over two years of the War. He took physical and bayonet training course at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and was in charge of all athletic and physical work at Camp Upton, N. Y., one of the largest camps in the country.

In July, 1920, Coach Ryan was selected as one of the board of four coaches to handle the American Olympic Team which represented the United

States in the seventh Olympiad at Antwerp, Belgium.

Coach Ryan has competed all over the United States, Canada, and Europe, and has taken part in over 1000 races varying from 220 yards to 26 miles.

Such is Mr. Ryan, Colby's Track Coach. And withal he is very much of a gentleman, ambitious to put the College on the track map—in every way a wholesome leader for our undergraduates.

LETTERS FROM COLBY'S SONS AND DAUGHTERS

BY THE EDITOR.

As soon as the Centennial exercises were over, letters containing a badge, pamphlet addresses, programs, Pageant pictures, etc., were sent out to some 1500 Colby men and women who had found it impossible to attend the celebration of the hundredth birthday of the College. In addition, a thousand or more Lewiston *Journals*, containing the Colby supplement, were sent to the absent ones.

There was also sent to each of the Colby men who had served in the Great War and who were unable to be present at the Memorial Services on Sunday, June 27, the War Medal.

The hundred brief excerpts following are from as many letters received by the Chairman of the Centennial Committee in acknowledgment of the literature and other material sent. The sentiments contained in these letters should find place in the ALUMNUS where they may be read by members of the Colby Family, hence the liberty taken in printing the following excerpts:

(CLARENCE E. MELENEY, '76.)

Your kind circular letter addressed to the absent children of the "Colby Family" reached me recently remailed from New York. It certainly was very thoughtful of you to remember in so happy a way the "boys" who were unable to return this year to Alma Mater. It was a *great* disappointment to me that I found it impossible to go to Waterville.

Please accept my thanks for the letter and the badge, which I esteem most highly. I shall always be interested in the success of the college.

(O. W. FARR, '92.)

I desire to acknowledge receipt of the Medal which Colby has presented to those of its students which took part in the World War. It is a very handsome medal and I shall prize it most highly.

Please accept my grateful thanks for the same and expression of sincerest regret at my inability to be present at the recent centennial.

(FRED M. PADEFORD, '96.)

It is good to know of what Colby is doing and to know that one is not forgotten. I have regretted exceedingly that I could not come to the Centennial Celebration, but I was there in thought at least.

Thank you for sending the Lewiston *Journal* and the badge and medal.

(PAUL MILLER, '19.)

A short time ago I received from you one of the medals specially designed for Colby men in the service during the war. I am very thankful to you and to the college for this beautiful medal. As I could not be present at the Memorial Services, and was not represented by relatives or friends, I did not receive one then. However an unexpected but very fortunate turn of events did allow me to be in Waterville one day during Commencement Week. That little visit made me prouder than ever that I once went to Colby. Although I am only a "former student," I shall always carry with me something of the Colby spirit that I learned to love so much during my short stay at the dear old College.

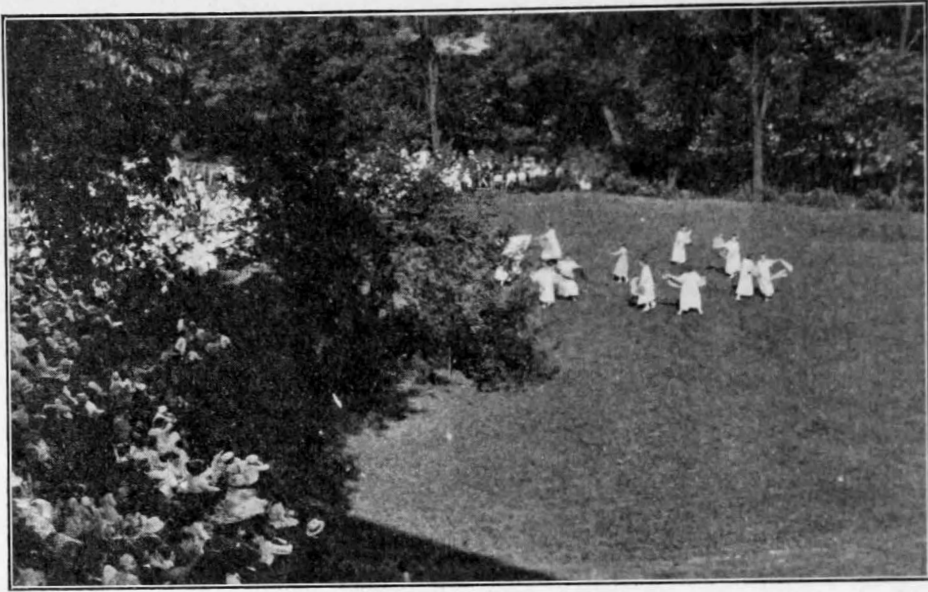
(W. S. KNOWLTON, '64.)

Thanks for the souvenir. I got all ready to go but had a severe attack of acute indigestion the morning I was to start.

(A. B. WARREN, '99.)

I want to thank you for the badge and medal that you sent to me immediately after graduation, and assure you that your thoughtfulness for those of us who could not attend the exercises is greatly appreciated.

Please accept my best wishes for Colby



A COLBY PAGEANT SCENE---FROM THE WINDOWS OF HEDMAN HALL

and all who are so earnestly working for the best interests of the college.

(H. C. REYNOLDS, '12.)

I presume you have often wondered, whether or not, I appreciated the medal that was bestowed upon me, but I was very much elated over it. I was very sorry I could not be present at the exercises, but it was impossible.

(W. F. WATSON, '87.)

I have recently returned from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine and have received your letter which was forwarded from Athens, Georgia.

I am pleased to receive the identification badge and centennial medal and am finding out what I missed by not attending the celebration.

(RALPH BURLEIGH, '21.)

I received the Colby service medal you sent this morning. I was pleased to receive it although I know my war service does not merit any medal. I want to thank you for sending it.

I always remember the few months I spent at Colby as the pleasantest I have ever spent away from home.

(JOHN E. DINSMORE, '83, *The American Colony, Jerusalem.*)

Thank you very much for your kindness in sending me the badge and medal. The remembrance of the days spent in

the W. C. I. and in Colby are very pleasant. I hope that you had a most successful celebration.

(C. S. PEASE, '91.)

Your kind communication with inclosure of centennial souvenir came to hand some weeks ago. It was good of you to take this trouble and I wish to thank you.

(ELMER W. CAMPBELL, '17.)

It was a matter of great regret to me that I was unable to attend the Centennial Celebration more especially perhaps because I have been prevented from attending any Colby Commencement since my graduation in 1917.

I would that I were a master of the English language, as President Roberts is, so that I could more fittingly express my thanks and appreciation for the Centennial and War medals which I received from the dear old College through you and the Centennial Committee. Every Colby man must be filled with a deeper sense of loyalty for his Alma Mater when he realizes that no matter where he may be he was not forgotten at the time that Colby was celebrating one of the greatest events in its history.

What a wonderful time you must have had during the days of the celebration and as I read the account of the happenings there in the *Lewiston Journal* I

realized that I had indeed missed something that I would give much to have been able to see.

(SILAS R. MORSE, '65.)

Sorry I could not have been at the Centennial Celebration.

(L. L. BLACK, '19.)

I received the Colby medal some time ago. It is a reward which makes me proud that I at one time attended that dear old College, even though I did not finish.

I had made arrangements to be present when the medals were awarded but all were upset due to the arrival of a baby daughter just at that time; however, I now have both the medal and the daughter. What more could anybody want?

(ERNEST G. WALKER, '90.)

I am greatly obliged to you for sending me the identification badge, which was prepared for me to wear at the Colby centennial. It was a serious disappointment to me to be unable to attend. I get back to Maine only at long intervals and it would have been a real pleasure to meet again some of the old friends of my Colby days.

The *Lewiston Journal* text was very welcome, supplementing nicely the other articles I had gathered of the centennial proceedings.

(W. D. EWER, '62.)

I wish to thank you very much for sending me the badges, etc. I greatly appreciate the kindness. I would have been very glad to have attended the centennial but my 86 years and other matters prevented. I have not forgotten Colby and what it did for me.

Wishing you all success.

(GEORGE F. STURTEVANT, '16.)

Yours of the 6th with medal enclosed, received, and wish to thank the Committee for their appreciation of the efforts which Colby men put forth in the World War.

Although I was not graduated from Colby, I hold dear the memory of the one year spent in her classes. I hope some day to be able to do something for her in a substantial manner.

(NATHANIEL BUTLER, '73.)

First of all let me tell you with how great interest I have been reading the accounts in the Waterville and Lewiston

papers of the great Colby Commencement. No one but myself can know how greatly I wanted to be there and I certainly should have been on general principles. What the College has done for me and mine entitled the institution to my own personal attendance, on this great birthday, but it was physically impossible for me to manage it.

I want to thank you for sending me the badge which I should have been so glad to wear on the campus.

I have received, no doubt through you, a copy of the printed address which Bassett gave presenting to the College the Lovejoy Bookcase. I am going to send this copy to Mr. C. A. Caldwell of the First National Bank of Alton, Illinois. Mr. Caldwell is one of the leading citizens of that place and one who had very much to do with the securing and erection of the Lovejoy monument in Alton, a copy of a photograph of which is in the Colby Library.

(P. B. KILLAM, '21.)

I want to drop you a few lines to express my thanks for the medal which you sent me from the college. It is certainly a very striking piece of workmanship. I certainly am deeply grateful to the Old Alma Mater for remembering me. I was disappointed in not being able to attend the exercises.

(PAUL G. WHITEMORE, '17.)

I have received the combination identification badge and centennial medal, and also the medal prepared for those in the war. And I want to thank the College through you for these. I shall always prize them very highly.

Summer work prevented me from attending any of the exercises.

(FRED W. ROWELL, '14.)

I was very greatly disappointed at not being able to attend the Centennial especially as everyone with whom I have talked reports a grand good time.

(FREDERICK W. MARRINER, '17.)

I take this opportunity to thank the college through you for the service medal recently received. It is a beautiful emblem and I assure you is much appreciated.

Though I was only able to spend one year at Colby, the feeling that I am considered a Colby man is very pleasing, for that short year was by far the most enjoyable and profitable one of my life

and established in me a firm regard for the old school.

Yours for Colby.

(ALFRED E. MEIGS, '75.)

Please accept my sincere thanks for the combination Identification Badge and Medal and newspaper giving some very interesting matter about the Colby Centennial which I was unable to attend much to my regret.

(GEORGE E. CORNFORTH, '99.)

I thank you for sending me the combination badge and medal. I was surely sorry not to be able to attend the Centennial Celebration. I could not get away that week. If it had been a week later I think I could have arranged to go.

(LENA BLANCHARD RICKEL, '15.)

I was delighted to receive the centennial badge which the committee so kindly sent the absentees.

I was extremely sorry not to attend the celebration but distance and the duties attendant on the settling of a new home prevented me.

(F. N. FLETCHER, '82.)

I have mislaid the letter accompanying the badge but I think I am indebted to you and the Centennial Committee for both the badge and the copy of the *Lewiston Journal*. I am very proud of the badge and much pleased to have been thus remembered, and I read the *Journal* with great interest. My only regret is that I was unable to participate in the very successful celebration at this year's Commencement.

Please accept for yourself and the Committee my most appreciative thanks for your thoughtful courtesy in sending out from Alma Mater the little token of her continuing interest in all her children wherever they may be.

(HENRY A. HOIT, '99.)

I thank you for the medal which has just been received, the gift of the Centennial Committee of Colby College. I regret that it was not possible for me to be present at the Celebration. I shall prize this gift along with the associations and happy memories which I made with so many while there.

(LIZZIE H. WALDRON, '15.)

Received the centennial badge and literature some time ago and wish to thank you very much for sending same.

Was sorry not to be able to attend the

centennial exercises, but certainly appreciated receiving the badge.

(HELENE B. BELLATTY, '09.)

The Centennial badge and notices reached me here. Thank you for sending them. The celebration must have been a grand success.

(CROWELL E. PEASE, '10.)

Wish to thank you for your kindness in wiring me at San Antonio.

Have recently received Maine papers giving an account of the Colby Centennial and which apparently was a huge success. Only wish I could have been present. Have also just received the medal and I surely appreciate your sending it to me.

(C. H. KIMBALL, '69.)

The medal and literature received today. I thank you.

(MYRTIE LOUISE RUMERY, '12.)

I'm very grateful for the papers and badge which you sent with the accounts of the Centennial.

(RAYMOND A. MELLEN, '21.)

Beg to acknowledge the receipt of the medal, which I am very proud to possess.

(FRANCIS H. ROSE, '09.)

(GERTRUDE COOMBS ROSE, '11.)

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter containing the "hints" at the good things you who were at the Centennial enjoyed. And, of course, the more we hear about it, the greater are our regrets that it was impossible for us to be there. Nevertheless, we cannot hear too much of those happy days. We await with interest the arrival of the *Lewiston Journals*.

You certainly did things up "brown" and to our mind the Committee deserves every praise. The badges are very attractive.

Mrs. Rose joins me in thanking you for "not forgetting" us.

(E. S. RAWSON, '69.)

Thanks for pin, picture, and the extra *Journal* sent.

(HENRY M. HOPKINSON, '68.)

We wish to express our sincere gratitude for the Colby badge and literature which was received safely. It has been a rare pleasure to read aloud to Mr. Hopkinson accounts of some of his old

classmates and teachers. He is totally blind but that makes it all the more pleasant for him to be remembered. He has the raised letter books to read by himself.

(A. HOWARD LARY, JR., '15.)

Accept my most sincere appreciation for your kindness in sending to my home address all the remembrances of Colby's Centennial. I appreciate it all the more as I'm a volunteer, and this too prevented me from being at Old Colby's centennial birthday for we of the service must on coming out "work and save" to make up for lost time.

(FREDD R. TRASK, '86.)

Beg to acknowledge receipt of identification badge and centennial medal. It was certainly a fine act for your committee to provide this splendid souvenir for all the "Colby Family." It would indeed have been a pleasure to have worn it with the others on the campus. The copy of the *Lewiston Journal* was received and read with much interest. I cordially thank you for sending the above.

(STANLEY B. MILLER, '14.)

I have received the two Centennial medals for myself and wife as well as the medal furnished by the College to all those who were in this service. I take this opportunity, on behalf of myself and wife, of thanking you for so kindly remembering us with these mementos of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the College. We shall treasure them very highly.

It was a great disappointment to us not to have been able to attend the centennial celebration but matters entirely beyond our control made it impossible, and we are awaiting the next copy of the ALUMNUS in order that we may have a fuller report than that contained in the *Lewiston Journal*.

(ERNEST H. MALING, '99.)

Your letter of July 5th, inclosing identification badge and other Commencement material was fully appreciated. The Centennial number of the *Lewiston Journal* was read with much interest, and I am very glad to have a copy of it.

It was a distinct disappointment to me that I could not arrange to attend the Centennial Celebration. From some of my friends who were there, I have heard

that it was most successful and inspiring. These messages have made me keen to learn more of this year's Commencement, and if there is any further material available, I wish you would send it to me, advising me of the charges therefor.

(JOHN F. EVERETT, '17.)

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of Colby's service medal, which I am very proud to possess and shall prize and cherish always. It would have been an unforgettable honor and occasion to have been present at the Centennial, there to receive it with the other sons of Colby.

Thank you, Professor Libby, for the identification badge, and various of the commencement announcements which you so kindly sent to me, here in the wilds of Montana. They were like a message from home.

(ANNIE MABEL WAITE, '95.)

Thank you very much for sending badge and other material relative to Colby Commencement Celebration. I was much interested in reading the account of the President's especially the present one as he was professor of Rhetoric when I was there and English was my favorite subject.

(JEFFERSON TAYLOR, '73.)

Yesterday I received a copy of the letter to the absent members of the Colby family, the enclosed identification badge and the centennial medal and the copy of the *Lewiston Journal*. For all these I am very grateful.

I read the account of the centennial celebration with keen interest.

It was my earnest wish to be present upon the great occasion.

(LEWIS W. DUNN, '07.)

I've heard such good things about Commencement and the way you and your committee handled things, and then along came the War Service Medal, the Colby seal, your letter and printed matter as definite proofs of your thoughtfulness. It was mighty good of you to send them and I much appreciate it all. From all accounts the program was a great success.

(F. M. DYER, '16.)

I wish to express to you, to members of the committee and to Colby my very deep appreciation for your kindness in sending the Colby Service Medal to me.

Through the unkindly workings of Fate, I was unable to be present at the great celebration and Memorial Service to Colby's honored dead and I want you to know how much I appreciate the honor bestowed upon me through the gift of this medal. It will ever be a reminder of the great part that Colby played in the Great War and I shall treasure it as such.

I only hope that the second century upon which Colby is now entering may be as progressive and successful as that which she has just commemorated.

(R. E. JOHNSON, '14.)

I was surely mighty sorry not to have been able to be with you over the birthday but it was during one of our busiest seasons and as you know the labor situation is impossible. The centennial medal and the Colby War Medal reached me O. K. and it is with sincere gratitude that I accept them. The former will make me a much needed watch fob. The *Lewiston Journal* supplement was also enjoyed very much, thanks for all. With best wishes for the college and all connected with it.

(HAROLD S. PHILLIPS, '20.)

I wish to thank you for the medal that I received nearly a week ago. I had planned on attending the exercises and I was sorry that I could not have been there.

With best wishes for you and the college.

(ARTHUR F. SCOTT, '19.)

It was my great misfortune not to be able to attend the Colby Celebration at Commencement. However I have received the various things which you have sent to the absent—it is for these that I wish to thank you.

Through the statements of my Professor who was Harvard's representative at the Centennial and through the four or five letters which have come to me, I have received a good picture of the enthusiastic crowds, the perfection of the program, and the smoothness with which the entire Celebration was carried out. All this, I know, is due to a large degree to your management. So may I also congratulate you, Professor, on the splendid success of the Centennial.

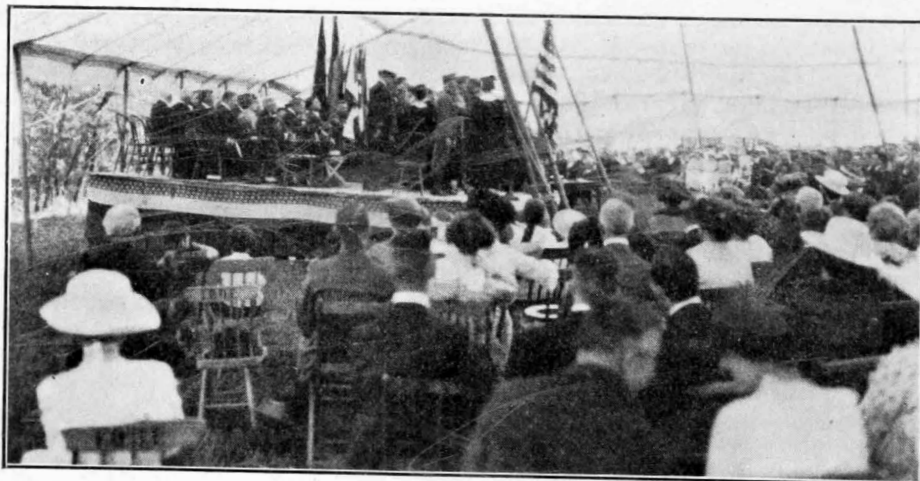
(A. I. THAYER, '84, L. I. THAYER, '16.)

Thank you, the committee and Colby for the medal you were kind enough to send me. Father had planned to go to Commencement this year if possible and in spite of the fact that we have been very busy at the Sanatorium it looked as though he might be able to plan it but he had to give it up the last minute. We both wanted to go very much.

I am also very grateful for the paper and other literature telling of the events of this commencement.

(NORA LANDER HOPKINS, '08.)

I received the Colby Centennial badge. I had already heard from Helen Cochrane a vivid description of the commencement



CENTENNIAL SCENE---PINNING ON THE WAR MEDALS,
MEMORIAL SERVICES, JUNE 27, 1920

events, the medal following gave me a real thrill. It is most thoughtful of you to send badge and literature.

(H. M. GERRY, '98.)

I regret that it was impossible for me to attend the Centennial of Colby. I am wondering whether you have any extra badges, as I would like to secure one as a souvenir of the celebration.

(LAURA MAUDE SPAULDING, '18.)

Your letter of July 5th, after a long journey reached me at the above address. Please accept my thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending the identification badge and centennial medal, also the other material concerning the Centennial Celebration.

(EDWARD FAHEY, '20.)

I received one of the medals sent by the committee to the students of Colby who took part in the past war.

I am much pleased with your selection. I am proud to receive such a gift, and I thank God for being able to receive it.

(FLORENCE COLE BARNARD, '14.)

(CLINTON BARNARD, '13.)

Our request for the War Medal was not particularly a timely one. The letter had barely left the office when the medal, prompted by your thoughtfulness, arrived. Your sending us the badges should have been convincing proof that the medal would follow, but my eagerness possessed me, and during that period I had to express my wish for it. Patience is a virtue.

The *Lewiston Journal* we have read thoroughly, and are anxiously waiting the arrival of the other publications to learn more about the wonderful Commencement the Centennial Committee gave to all loyal Colby-ites.

We regret exceedingly that, for purely business reasons, we at the last moment were obliged to cancel our reservations, and forego the splendid opportunity of renewing old friendships and enjoying old pals.

Your committee's remembrance of the absent ones is highly commendable, and, I believe, original. It shows the breadth of Colby men.

(CHARLES V. ANDERSEN, '19.)

The handsome medal which you had sent to all Colby men in the service, was received a few days ago, I thank you heartily for it, and shall always remem-

ber the happy days I spent at Colby every time I look at that insignia. There are but few colleges in the country who remembered their service men as well as you did.

I sincerely hope that the Centennial Celebration was a great success, and was very sorry I could not attend to meet some of the boys.

(DANIEL W. PIKE, '78.)

I am in receipt of the combination identification badge and centennial medal that you mailed me on July 5th and wish to thank you very cordially for sending it to me.

I regret very much that I was unable to attend our Centennial Celebration.

(MARY MARGARET BUSWELL, '12.)

I thank you for the badge and material sent me recently. I was, indeed, sorry not to be present at Colby's birthday.

(A. D. SMALL, '65.)

Your words of greeting were very welcome. Had necessary engagements permitted, I should gladly have been among the happy thousands that cheered the heart of Alma Mater.

(ROGER A. PUTNAM, '15.)

I received the Centennial Medal some time ago but owing to business pressure have been unable to answer. I planned to be in Waterville the latter part of last June but court cases prevented it.

(E. CARRIE HALL, '19.)

I received the Centennial badge and was very glad indeed to get it and appreciate your sending it. You must have had a wonderful time and I wish I could have been present.

(FRANK W. PADELFORD, '94.)

Your letter of July 5th enclosing the centennial medal and also other commencement material is received. Thank you very much for sending these to me. The receipt is greatly appreciated.

I am hearing the finest reports about the centennial and every report increases my regret that I was detained. I am sure you know how much I wanted to be in Waterville. Business connected with the Northern Baptist Convention in Buffalo held me until the last moment and I could not get there even for a day. I know a large part of the success of this whole centennial has been due to your untiring efforts and you deserve the

gratitude of every member of the Colby family. You certainly have mine.

(JOHN F. DAVIES, '81.)

Thank you very much for your courtesy in sending me this combination badge and medal, and literature in regard to the recent Centennial. I realized what I was missing, and hoped till the last minute that conditions would allow me to be present, but all of no avail.

I take much pride in the College, and am interested in its success and plans.

(NATHANIEL WEG, '17.)

Received all the articles sent to me and wish to thank you. It was impossible for me to attend the Centennial Celebration as I had several patients I had to finish up before they left for their vacation. At least if I was not there in body I was there in spirit.

(HARRIET LAWLER DAVIS, '12.)

I wish to thank you for sending me the badge and pamphlets describing the activities during the celebration. I am so sorry that circumstances prevented me from attending.

(JESSIE CURTIS FOYE, '99.)

I wish to acknowledge the medal and badge which I have just received.

I assure you that I appreciate your courtesy, and thank you for your kindness.

(A. F. BICKFORD, '16.)

I am in receipt of the Centennial Medal so kindly sent to me. I assure you I appreciate it very much, also your kindness in sending it.

It was a source of great regret to me that I was unable to be present last month. I, like a great many others, was prevented from doing so by business reasons.

(F. L. IRVIN, '16.)

I regret very much that I was unable to get down to the Centennial. It must have been all that you expected it to be.

(WILLIAM B. WEST, '19.)

I am choosing this opportunity to thank you and your Committee for the combination identification badge and centennial medal, also, copy of *Lewiston Journal* and other centennial literature, which you have sent me.

I regret, extremely, that I could not get back to the Centennial Celebration. However, I watched, with keen interest,

for every account of events leading up to the Celebration, in the *Boston Post*. I knew that it would be a grand occasion.

I am most pleased to learn that the endowment fund has been secured. It is simply wonderful to think of the grand opportunities which Colby will now have to offer as the result of this success. May God bless her, and those who have worked so diligently for her.

(DORIS P. ANDREWS, '18.)

Recently I received the centennial medal and other material which you so kindly sent me. You may be sure I appreciate your kindness in forwarding my badge as the medal is one which I shall prize highly.

(LESLIE B. TITCOMB, '20.)

Received the medal yesterday. Had not received one before. Was very sorry I could not be present at the Memorial Services, June 27.

(EVERETT G. HOLT, '15.)

Any words of thanks I might use could not convey my appreciation for the remembrances sent me by your Centennial Committee. I have been enthused by reading the sketches of the lives of some of Colby's successful men; school memories were revived by reading of the Colby pranks and the article on Old Sam who was at the college when I was going to Coburn; and I was overwhelmed by the receipt of these tokens showing that the absent were not forgotten in the midst of the general joy.

(RENA ARCHER TAYLOR, '07.)

I was much pleased to receive the Commencement badge and copy of *Lewiston Journal*. It is unusual for stay-at-homes to be remembered so pleasantly.

(ETHEL VINA HAINES, '12.)

Thanks for the seal and leaflets from the Centennial Commencement. I am sorry that I was unable to be present.

(NELLIE KEENE FERNALD, '10.)

I wish to thank you for sending me the Colby Centennial material and information.

(E. D. JACKMAN, '12.)

(ADELAIDE KLEIN JACKMAN, '14.)

My wife and I were greatly touched and pleased by the thoughtfulness which prompted you to send the souvenir insignia, and even more so by the comradeship of the letter which was under the

same envelope. Please accept our warm thanks for the remembrance.

We were sorry to be absent on such a notable occasion, but a combination of circumstances—late closing of school coupled with my wife's illness, left us no other way.

Mrs. Jackman and I both wish you ever increasing happiness and prosperity in your association with Colby. As for the old college herself I can only say that if, in the next century she renders service to American ideals proportionate to similar service in the past century, she will have done her part.

(A. E. BRIGGS, '74.)

Please accept my sincere thanks for the beautiful badge and Centennial medal also the copy of the *Lewiston Journal* containing an account of the celebration. I assure you it all looks good. It carried me back to those good old days.

I was sorry not to have been able to be with you. My class was very small, only fourteen, and I think I am one of the very few survivors. I assure you I appreciate your thoughtfulness in remembering me in this manner and shall place the badge and medal in a conspicuous place.

(H. P. FULLER, '14.)

Yesterday I received yours of the 5th with combination identification badge and centennial medal and today I received yours of the 6th with the War Medal.

Please accept my deep appreciation of these two medals. My only regret is that I could not have been there during those wonderful days.

(ELSIE GARDINER GILBERT, '12.)

I wish to thank you for sending the identification badge and centennial medal. The celebration must have been just splendid and am more than sorry that I couldn't attend.

(WILLIAM B. CHASE, '99.)

Have just received the badge and centennial medal. It is very pretty and is certainly nice to be remembered. Thank you. Am glad to hear of so successful a time.

(WILLIAM E. SMALL, '19.)

I was very pleased to receive the identification badge and centennial medal. It will bring back to my mind many times

the days that I spent in your city and at Colby. It will cause me to think more often of those Colby men and women that were my companions. It will even keep in my thoughts the memory of a college where honor and scholarship are paramount and where manhood is made. I shall treasure it, not for what it is, but rather for what it stands.

As a Colby man I thank you and the College for it and for what it stands for.

(HAROLD S. CAMPBELL, '15.)

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th with enclosure of the Colby memorial medal. The medal is indeed a beautiful one and a token that I shall cherish as the years go by. It was a matter of deep regret that I was unable to attend the centennial, for I had planned all the spring on doing so and was greatly disappointed when I finally learned that it would be impossible to be in Waterville during the stirring and inspiring days of the Centennial. I more than appreciate the thought which prompts the sending of the medal and wish to express my gratitude.

(A. H. CHIPMAN, '81.)

The college has set a new standard for centennials. I marvel at the perfection of the endless detail, of arrangement and evidently of execution, on behalf of the committees. This badge and the Lovejoy data are highly prized. I thank you all—and greatly regret that all I could do was to send a trifle to express my regard.

(F. L. TOZIER, '94.)

Medals received. Thanks. Uncontrollable conditions kept me from the entire commencement.

(OCTAVIA W. MATHEWS, '97.)

I have received the centennial literature and the badge which you so kindly sent to the absent "members of the Colby family" and I thank you for them.

(CHARLES M. CARROLL, '17.)

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in mailing me the very beautiful medal. The stress of business required that I leave Waterville just before the Memorial exercises, and I could not therefore be present to receive my medal. However, I have it now and am deeply grateful to you.

(E. S. SHELDON, '71.)

Please accept my best thanks for your kind recognition of me as one of the absent on the recent celebration. It was an agreeable surprise to me to receive the badge and the centennial medal. I regret that circumstances were such as to prevent me from being present.

(C. W. FOSTER, '71.)

I received the medal and literature sent and wish to thank you for the same. I think it a very kind and thoughtful idea to send those unable to attend the things you sent me. To me it appeared most kind, and expressive of thoughtfulness for some of us that were deprived of the privilege of attending.

(CHARLES F. SMITH, '93.)

I have just received the things sent me from the Centennial and I wish to thank you. This is an unexpected pleasure. I have not yet heard as to the outcome of the endowment fund but such is my confidence in Colby men that I have no doubt of the victory. My only question is as to the size of the victory.

(MARION DODGE KEEF, '14.)

I received your letter of July 5th containing the identification badge, and was much pleased to think that those members who were unable to be back at the Centennial were so thoughtfully remembered.

(HERMAN B. BETTS, '07.)

I regret exceedingly that school affairs kept me tied here so that I could not attend the Centennial exercises. The next best to seeing our old friends is to read a copy of the Centennial edi-

tion of the General Catalogue. I am enclosing fifty-five cents in postage stamps for which please send me a paper covered copy by mail.

Both Mrs. Betts and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending the badges. We shall treasure them.

(O. D. SEAVEY, '65.)

I have just returned from Florida, where I was called upon business, and I wish to thank you for the courtesy displayed in sending me the "Centennial Medal" and "badge," which I fully appreciate.

(ALBERT R. KEITH, '97.)

Your letter with Centennial Badge and inclosures received. Thanks very much for sending same. I am already wearing the badge as a watch fob and very proud of it.

Was very sorry not to have been able to attend the celebration.

(E. H. HUSSEY, '13.)

It was a great disappointment to me that matters so arranged themselves that I could not possibly be there for the Centennial, but I did greatly enjoy and appreciate the ALUMNUS account of it as well as the section from the *Lewiston Journal* that was sent.

(ALFRED H. EVANS, '81.)

The Centennial special edition of the *Lewiston Journal* and envelope with badge and literature came duly to hand. I thank you. I am trying to uphold the Colby name.

(MARGARET FIELDEN ROGERS, '11.)

I am very much pleased with the centennial medal and the mementoes of the recent celebration, recently sent me.

THE DEATH OF RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON, LL.D., '62

BY THE EDITOR

Colby men and women everywhere have learned with profound regret of the passing of Richard Cutts Shannon, of the class of 1862, Colby's staunchest friend. It was Colonel Shannon who gave to the College the Shannon Physical Laboratory building and who made possible, through his magnificent gift of \$125,000, and later \$25,000 in addition, the raising of the Centennial Fund. It is doubtful if any man among the

graduates was more intimately acquainted with the life of the College than was he. Certainly no man kept in closer touch with the remaining students of his college years.

The following account of his life is taken from the *Brockport Republic*, and is authentic:

"Brockport's most prominent citizen passed away at 11:30 Tuesday night, October 5, 1920, after a short illness

from heart trouble. His case had not been considered critical during the day nor evening and his demise so soon was quite unexpected.

"Richard Cutts Shannon, son of Charles Tebbets and Jane Randell Shannon, was born in New London, Conn., February 12, 1839, and was educated at the public schools and Waterville (now Colby) College, which he entered in 1858. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in response to the call of the President for troops, he abandoned his college studies and enlisted, May 10, 1861, as a private in Company H, Fifth Maine Volunteers, and was appointed 2nd Sergeant.

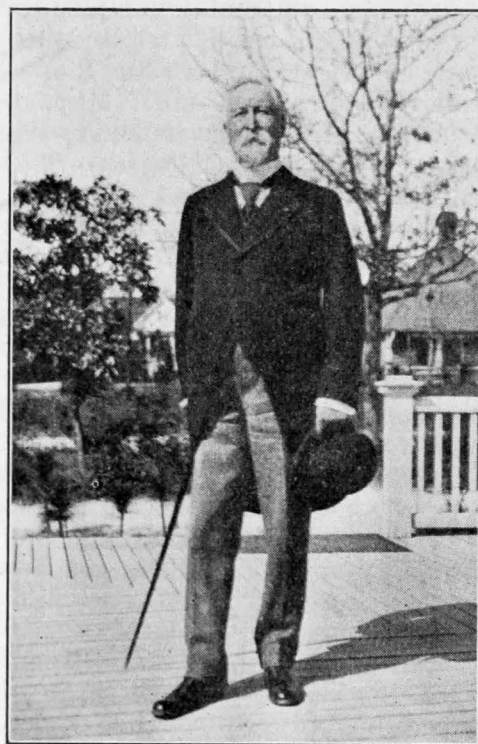
"In October, 1861, he was promoted 1st Lieutenant of his Company; frequently acted as adjutant of the regiment, and in March, 1862, was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding the Brigade.

"During the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns of 1862 General Slocum commanded a Division of the Sixth Army Corps, and Lieut. Shannon continued to serve with him as aide-de-camp, participating in the battles of West Point, Gaines Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, South Mountain and Antietam—receiving honorable mention in the official reports for his services.

"In October, 1862, he was promoted Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, and assigned to duty with the Twelfth Army Corps; was taken prisoner in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, but exchanged in time to be present the following month at Gettysburg, serving on the staff of General Slocum, commanding the Twelfth Army Corps, and, during the battle, commander of the right wing of the army.

"Shortly after the close of the Gettysburg campaign he was assigned to duty at the recruiting station on Rikers Island, New York harbor; and when later the station was moved to Hart Island, served there also as Adjutant-General of the Post.

"During the final campaign of the war, in 1865, he served with the Twenty-Fifth Corps before Richmond. In June, 1865, he accompanied the corps to Texas as Adjutant-General of one of its divisions, and remained there until the close of the year, when, at his own request he was relieved from further military duty and ordered to proceed to place of residence, where he was honorably



RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON, LL.D., '62

mustered out February 10, 1866,—receiving subsequently the brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for his services.

"In 1871 he was appointed by President Grant, Secretary of the United States Legation to Brazil. In the exercise of his duties he twice acted as Charge d'Affaires, ad interim. In August, 1874, he visited Europe on leave of absence; and having resigned from the diplomatic service in March, 1875, he devoted himself to the study of tramway concessions in France, for which purpose he remained in that country until the end of 1875 when he returned to Rio de Janeiro and took charge of the Botanical Garden R. R. Co., an American enterprise, of which he subsequently became the vice-president and general manager, and finally the president.

"Returning to the United States in 1883 he pursued a course of law at Columbia University, and in 1886 was admitted to practice at the New York bar. During the years 1886-87 he made a tour of the world; and on the 19th of September, 1887, married, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, Hyde Park, London, Martha Ann Greenough, widow of Charles B. Greenough, of this village.

"In 1891 Colonel Shannon was ap-

pointed by President Harrison envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and served until May, 1893. In 1892 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Colby College.

"In 1894 he was elected a Member of the Fifty-fourth Congress as a Republican, representing the XIIIth District of New York; in 1896 was re-elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by an increased vote, but declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1898.

"It was about 1903 that Mr. Shannon retired from the active duties of life and returned to Brockport, remodeled the home where many pleasant summers had been spent, in which to spend his declining years. Mr. Shannon was a great student, spoke several languages fluently and took a great interest in all the affairs of life. His passing like that of his dearly beloved wife which occurred in 1901 cannot but leave the world the loser."

Also from the *Republic* of October 14, 1920, the following:

"The funeral of the Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon who died last week Tuesday was held Friday afternoon from his late home corner Main and College streets, Rev. Clarence A. Barbour, President of Rochester Theological Seminary officiating. The bearers were: Dr. Alfred C. Thompson, H. W. Bramley, Gifford Morgan, Louis B. Shay, Milo Cleveland, J. G. Callaway, William Udell and Wilson Shafer. Interment was in the Shannon mausoleum at Lake View."

In a letter to President Roberts, Mr. Richard C. Shannon 2d, gives some information concerning the last illness of Colonel Shannon, as follows:

"Acknowledging receipt of your esteemed favor of the 19th ultimo, I beg to say that Uncle Richard visited New England the latter part of August, attended the wedding of his stepgrandson, Charles E. Greenough, at Little Boar's Head, N. H., and afterwards passing ten days with his brother Charles W. Shannon at Saco, Me., returning here on the 9th of September. On the following Sunday while driving to Rochester to get the New York papers, as he was accustomed to do, he complained of pains in his chest, but directed me to continue the trip, which we did, returning home in about two hours. He suffered from

these pains (angina pectoris) from time to time until the following Wednesday, when his physicians succeeded in checking them. But he grew weaker and weaker, and this condition was undoubtedly aggravated by his refusing to take sufficient nourishment,—at times even declining to take his medicine. Fortunately he suffered no pain after the first attacks. On the afternoon of Tuesday, October 5th, he walked a bit from room to room, supported by Mr. Bastianelli and myself; and in the early evening slept soundly for two hours, and when he awoke he remarked to the nurse that he felt very much refreshed, and asked to be assisted to his Morris chair, saying he would like to read the evening paper, at the same time calling for water. Just as the nurse placed the glass of water in his hand he passed away, without the slightest tremor or any evidence of pain."

Out of respect to the memory of Colonel Shannon, classes at the College were suspended for one hour on the day of his funeral and in that hour, from 2 to 3 o'clock, Faculty and student body assembled in the College Chapel and listened to a brief and impressive address by President Roberts.

In part, President Roberts said:

"The last time I saw Col. Shannon was in New York in April. We spent together what was for me a very happy and memorable day. Soon after my arrival at his hotel in the early forenoon he informed me that he had decided to increase his subscription toward the Centennial Endowment Fund from \$125,000 to \$150,000, giving the supplementary amount in memory of the men who made up the faculty of the college when he was a student here. A little later we went down to the safety deposit vault of the Guaranty Trust Company where Col. Shannon turned over to me in Liberty Bonds the total amount of his subscription. He laughed at my unwillingness to accept the responsibility of safe-guarding so much money and during the day seemed greatly to enjoy my frequent, half involuntary explorations to make sure the bonds were safe. We lunched at the University Club and then walked down Fifth Avenue in mid-afternoon, through the heart of the district he represented in Congress for four years.

"All that day he was so active and alert, so full of interest and enthusiasm for various contemporary enterprises, so

forward-looking in his attitude of mind, that I did not once think of him as an old man, although he was getting on in his eighties. His death, for the news of which I had had no sort of preparation, was to me as unexpected, as much of a shock, as that of any other man of my acquaintance would have been.

"When I was admitted to Col. Shannon's room in the Belmont Hotel on the day I have just described, he was engaged in committing to memory a little German poem he had just read with appreciation and delight. Although a man of affairs, Col. Shannon was all his life a student. He spent a good deal of time first and last in Europe,—in France, Germany, and Italy. It was his custom always to engage the services of a native teacher and devote himself daily to the study of the language of the country he was visiting, seeking proficiency in writing as well as speaking. Of the twenty or more volumes of his journal,—for all his life Col. Shannon kept a daily record of events,—almost as many of them are in German, French, Italian and Portuguese as in English. This student habit finds excellent illustration in his entering Columbia University at the age of forty-four to study law, completing his course there and receiving the degree of LL.B., cum laude, in 1885. One of the first scholars in his college class he was an eager student all his life through.

"Col. Shannon was in the midst of his college course when the Civil War broke out. Inside of a month after Fort Sumpter had been fired on he volunteered for military service and for more than five years, until March, 1866, he was a soldier, rising from private to colonel. Although the 12th Corps was often in action Col. Shannon came through the war unhurt, and army life so well agreed with him that at the end of the war he was in much better bodily condition than at the beginning. He has told me more than once that he had always been profoundly grateful for the physical benefits accruing from his military experience.

"After the war Col. Shannon set out for South America, sailing from New York for Rio de Janeiro as the only passenger in a rather shaky bark carrying a captain, a cook, and two seamen. After reaching Brazil he was for a time

correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, and then secretary of the United States legation, and finally promoter of the earliest street railway enterprise in Rio de Janeiro. In a few years he accumulated a handsome fortune and in 1883 sold out his holdings in South America and came home.

"Col. Shannon had a large income but he spent only a little of it upon himself. He was the kind of tither who keeps one tenth for himself and uses the rest for others. He was quick to recognize every sort of legitimate claim upon his bounty. Kinspeople, near and remote, friends of early and later days, all sorts and conditions of good causes,—every one was dealt with according to need.

"Col. Shannon was a man of beautiful loyalties,—loyal to family and friends; to the church which he joined as a boy and from which he never removed his membership; to the college, which he cherished with ever deepening affection. He tried to keep track of the men who were boys with him here in college. He would write to them and go long distances to visit them and if any were lost from the college address list he would make great effort to find them. Almost the last letter I had from him announced with great satisfaction that he had just succeeded in getting into correspondence once more with a classmate with whom he had been out of touch for many a year.

"When Col. Shannon was a boy here he was, like some of you, largely dependent upon his own efforts to meet the expenses of a college course. He taught district school in the winter vacations and in term time played the organ in the college church. When his army days were over he had no influential friends to make easy the initial stages of his career in civil life. He had to rely upon himself, and the training he had had as a poor boy in college no doubt stood him in good stead. No boy who even partially works his way through college can be said to be devoid of business experience. For all of us there is inspiration in the life achievement of Col. Shannon. His success in whatever he undertook,—military service, journalism, business, diplomacy, politics,—was largely due to unswerving honesty and unflagging industry, and to unvarying courtesy and tact in dealing with people."

AMONG THE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

AT RICKER.

EUGENE H. STOVER, A.D., '92, *Principal*.

September 14th was the date of the opening of Ricker for its seventy-third year of work. First chapel was well attended by alumni and friends as well as student body, and a cordial welcome was extended to students and teachers by those who spoke and much good advice was given. Among the speakers were Mr. E. L. Cleveland, president of the board of trustees, Rev. H. C. Speed, pastor of the Baptist church, Principal C. V. Perkins of the local High School, Rev. E. A. Davis of the State missionary force, Hon. C. P. Barnes, sheriff Charles Dunn, congressman Ira G. Hersey and others.

Five new members of the teaching force are new to the school this year. Two of these are Colby men, Merle S. Keyes and Clyde H. Witham. The ladies are Esther Hedman, a graduate of Ricker, Gladys Wiggin, Castine Normal 1917, and Marion Williams, Wheaton, 1919.

Registration has reached 148, a larger number than at any time the past two years. The entering class has registered 44. The junior class has received an addition of eight new members. The Sophomore three new members.

The routine work of the school is now well in hand and the boys are taking hold of football practice with a vim. Coach Witham believes in both work and enthusiasm.

Mr. Lindsay, who for a number of years has been connected with the Musical department of Ricker, has severed his connection here to have charge of the musical work at his Alma Mater in Halifax. In his place we have Mr. John Peterson who comes well recommended and is fast building up a large class.

Our one dormitory is full to overflowing and our needs along that line are thereby greatly emphasized. Where is the Colby man or woman who wishes to immortalize his name and help a hundred girls annually from this time forth by giving Ricker a new dormitory?

In keeping with other schools and the general trend of the times Ricker has been obliged to increase prices both for tuition and board and is greatly in need

of funds for running expenses at the present time. This need is actual and not a general plea, as is so often made, but Ricker will live and some one will see his opportunity some day and make it possible to have a new dormitory, a gymnasium, a central heating plant, a course in Manual training and Domestic Science and some other things.

The money from the hundred million fund will be a great help.

AT COBURN.

DREW T. HARTHORN, A.M., '94, *Principal*

Coburn began her 101st year Tuesday, September 21, under most favorable circumstances. About 160 students were in attendance and others are to follow. The faculty is the same as last year with the addition of Mr. Fred A. Tarbox in charge of Thayer Hall. Mr. Tarbox is a graduate of Coburn and of the Machias Normal School and has studied at Colby College. He has also had successful teaching experience.

Coburn Cottage, the home of the girls, is filled and Thayer Hall is nearly full. This fine new dormitory has added greatly to the equipment of the school.

The Institute building has been much improved. New boilers have been installed and windows and doors fitted with a most approved type of metal weather strips. New lights have been placed throughout the building. Ceilings have been repaired and the main room, library and corridors newly painted.

A new Music Department under the direction of Carl Jean Tolman has been organized this year. Mr. Tolman is a musician of rare ability and a most successful teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. The opportunity to study music under the favorable conditions which Coburn can now offer is sure to be appreciated by the friends of the school.

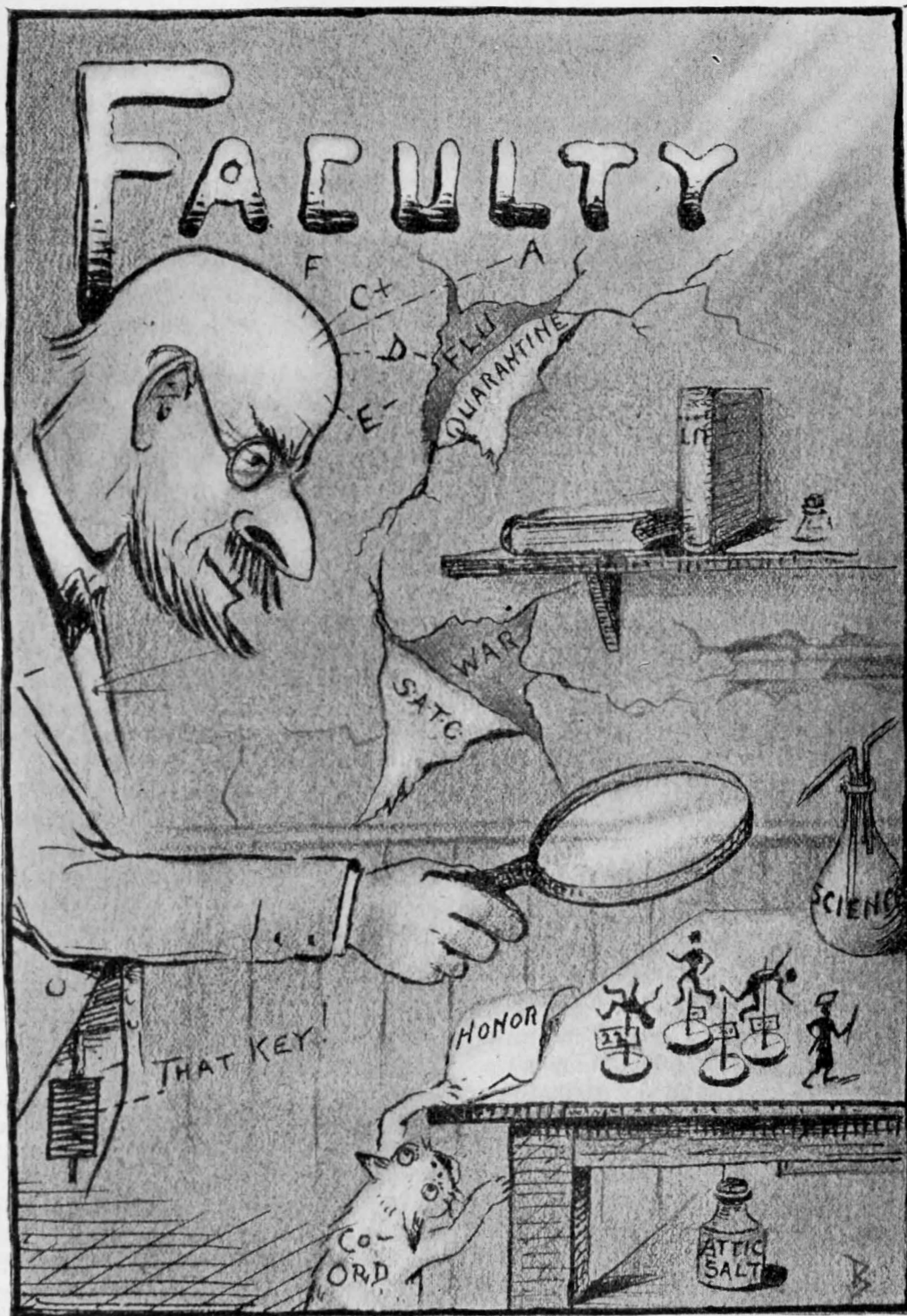
Coburn's reputation as a college preparatory school seems to be maintained by the last class. Out of thirty-seven who graduated twenty-six have entered college this fall. Of these sixteen are in Colby and ten in other colleges and higher schools. During the last year Coburn graduates have been studying in eleven different colleges of the country.

With one hundred years of useful and successful work behind her Coburn begins the new century with the same determination, as in the past, to be of service to young men and women who want to prepare for college or for life in a strong and Christian school.

AT HIGGINS.

WILLIAM A. TRACY, A.B., '14, *Principal*.

Higgins opened September 14 with an enrollment of over one hundred students, the largest number registered for several years. Of these over sixty per cent are



—From the last Colby Oracle
THE YEARS WORK NO CHANGES IN THE STUDENT POINT OF VIEW

out of town students. This helps to solve one of the problems which has confronted the school for some time, namely, how to put the dormitory on a business basis. The overhead expense has not been materially increased by the extra number of students so that the dormitory difficulty seems to have been settled.

Two changes have been made this year in the faculty of instruction: Hugh A. Smith, Colby, 1920, was elected to the sub-master's position. Mr. Smith comes to the school with one year's teaching experience at Ricker Classical Institute and with a far broader experience gained in the Great War. Miss Jessie Ayer has in charge this year the Normal Department. Miss Ayer is a graduate of the Machias Normal School, comes highly recommended, and has had unusual teaching experience.

The financial outlook of the school is brighter than it has been in recent years. With more money in view some changes on the material side are being made. The heating plant, hitherto inadequate, is receiving attention. A new tubular boiler is being installed. It is also planned in the immediate future to replace the plaster ceilings of the dormitory with more substantial steel ones.

Higgins is primarily a fitting school for college. Twelve of the twenty students graduating in June, last, entered college in the fall. Four more plan to enter college next year. Colby alone has eighteen students from Higgins. We hope in the near future to make Higgins one hundred per cent efficient in sending her boys and girls to institutions of higher learning.

AT HEBRON.

ERNEST C. MARRINER, A.B., '13, *Department of English.*

Hebron Academy opened its one hundred and seventeenth year on September 13th, with the largest enrollment since pre-war days. One hundred and ninety students have already been registered, and there are more still to come, assuring that the fall term registration will be well over the two hundred mark. The large enrollment is especially significant in view of the increased rates now charged; yet the Hebron rates—\$425 to \$500 per year—are even now much lower than most other schools of equal standing. This year the school has profitted at the expense of the small high schools.

Many of the Class B and Class C high schools of Maine have been unable to secure any teachers at all. From one town where this is the case Hebron received four students; from another, three. Both of these towns happen to be in Washington County. But similar conditions in other counties have also added numbers to the Hebron ranks.

There are seven new teachers on the Hebron faculty this year. Miss Elizabeth Whittier, who taught at the school from 1912 to 1916, and who has since been at Westbrook Seminary, returned this year as head of the department of history. The new head of the department of modern languages is Robert A. Kingsley, a graduate of Brown in 1920 and son of the pastor of the local Baptist church. Maynard C. Waltz, Bowdoin, 1920, comes to Hebron as assistant in Latin and history. Cloyd E. Small, also of last year's class at Bowdoin, is the new assistant in English. The elementary courses are this year conducted by Miss Josephine Wight, who graduated from Gorham Normal School last year. The new teacher of music is Marjorie Irwin, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music in 1910. Miss Hortense Hoyt, who did substitute work here last spring in elocution, has now become regular instructor in elocution and physical training for girls.

It is interesting to note that of the fourteen persons on the Hebron faculty six are Colby graduates. They are Arthur L. Field, 1905; Charles C. Dwyer, 1908; Ernest C. Marriner, 1913; Raymond R. Thompson, 1915; Edith C. Robinson, 1916; and Lucy M. Allen, 1917.

During the summer \$1500 has been expended to improve the athletic field. Grading and filling has been done, with the result that Hebron now has one of the best fields in New England. President F. O. Stanley of the board of trustees generously provided the necessary funds to build two new tennis courts for the girls. These were built this summer in the rear of the Sturtevant Home. The school now boasts six tennis courts, all in excellent condition.

Hebron does not contemplate the immediate erection of any new buildings, but in looking forward to the future it realizes the need of a library, a science building, another boy's dormitory similar to Atwood Hall, and a social center. But first of all definite steps are being taken to wipe out the debt of the institution,

now about \$50,000. It is hoped that the 1921 Commencement will be a celebration of the clearing of this debt.

AT LEE ACADEMY.

JOHN K. POTTLE, A.B., *Principal*.

On September 14, 1920, Lee Academy began its seventy-sixth year of service to the people of Eastern Maine. Approximately sixty students registered for the fall term, the entering class numbering twenty-two.

Lee Academy was incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Maine in 1845 and was given the name, Lee Normal Academy, since the express purpose of the incorporation was the training of teachers for Eastern Maine. A half township of timberland was donated by the state, at this time, for the support of the school.

The first principal of the Academy was Joseph M. True; two later principals to which the school owes much of its present size and influence, were Leander H. Moulton, a graduate of Bates College, who served from 1879 to 1891, and J. D. Murphy, a Williams graduate, who served for seven years.

Lee Academy offers three courses of study, namely, the Classical or College Preparatory Course, the English Scientific and the Normal or Teacher training Course. The latter course is particularly strong owing to the care which is taken in the choice of teachers and to the facilities for training in both observation and practice work, which are offered in the Model school. The Model school is housed in a new building, conveniently located with respect to the Academy, and has at the present time, an enrollment of seventy-five pupils.

During the summer, just passed, the buildings belonging to the Academy, were remodeled and thoroughly repaired. The Dormitory was painted and papered throughout and each and every room put into first class condition. This building now furnishes accommodations for forty pupils and the teachers, and is supplied with furnace heat, running water and is electrically lighted.

One of the most striking facts in connection with Lee Academy is that, in these days of soaring prices, board and room in the dormitory cost the student only five dollars per week.

The Academy building received a coat

of paint and paper throughout. The first floor containing the assembly room and the Library was remodeled and new seats were installed. New scientific equipment has been bought wherever necessary and Lee Academy is now fitted to accommodate eighty students.

The Gymnasium contains a basketball floor sixty by thirty feet also a stage furnished with scenery for amateur theatricals. New gymnasium equipment is being added as rapidly as the means of school allow.

Last year several new courses were added to the curriculum namely Spanish, Bible Study, and Agriculture. It is hoped that a term course in Domestic Science may be given this year under the supervision of a teacher furnished by the State.

Lee Academy is located in the little village of Lee which nestles among the hills of northern Penobscot county. The school is far removed from the distracting influences always to be found in larger places. An almost unrivaled opportunity is offered for outdoor exercise of all sorts and the Gymnasium furnishes a fine place for athletic instruction and sports. On account of its efficient staff of teachers, its high standards of scholarship, its wholesome discipline, its atmosphere of good fellowship and democracy, and last but not least on account of the extremely low cost to the pupil, many parents have found Lee Academy to be the best place to which to send their children and in later years have looked back with satisfaction upon their decision.

AT OAK GROVE.

ROBERT E. OWEN, A.B., *Principal*.

Although Colby cannot count Oak Grove Seminary as one of the preparatory schools under control of the college, nevertheless Colby has always been able to depend upon Oak Grove to send her clean and well trained students.

Situated on a lofty hilltop overlooking miles of the beautiful Kennebec valley, and possessing a campus and groves of more than thirty acres Oak Grove is ideally located to enjoy the wholesomely guarded life which characterizes the school. Isolated in its surroundings of oaks and pines and far removed from city streets and distractions, yet Oak Grove has all the modern conveniences and a fifteen minute ride gives the stu-

dents access to whatever worthwhile a city affords.

The seventy-second year opened September 7, 1920, with well filled dormitories and a strong corps of trained and experienced teachers that give assurance of a year of splendid progress. Robert E. Owen, the Principal, and Eva Pratt Owen, Dean of the girls, both of the class of 1914 of Colby are entering upon their third year in the school. Under the present administration the entire plant has been repaired, new courses have been added to the curriculum and the future of the school seems auspicious.

The high moral tone of Oak Grove

has led to the very recent establishment of two special scholarships available for young men who wish to prepare for the ministry or social service. There are no restrictions as to denomination and these generous offers of help are characteristic of the broad policy that dominates the school. It is the mission of Oak Grove to prepare for college young men and women of sound bodies, keen minds and Christian ideals who will help make the world a better place in which to live. Young men wishing to apply for these scholarships should communicate with the principal of the school.

ATHLETICS AT THE COLLEGE

NEW PROPOSALS FOR THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

ARCHIE JORDAN, B.A., '95.

(This statement written by Dr. Jordan was read before the Board of Trustees at its April, 1920, meeting, and its publication approved. It is reproduced in the ALUMNUS as the first of several important statements to appear in subsequent issues. Attention is chiefly called to the scope of work outlined for the Alumni Council.—EDITOR.)

During the long term of years of its existence, the general Alumni Association of Colby has rendered a valuable service to the college. In the earlier days a small number of the more loyal graduates who attended commencement, met annually in the chapel; matters of interest in connection with the college were informally discussed and some attempt was made at helpful activity. The results were not very valuable however, until about twenty-five years ago when a complete reorganization of the Association took place, and since that day a work of great value to the college, has been done.

The annual Alumni Lunch displaced the poorly attended morning gathering and an inspiring post prandial program following the well organized business meeting, has often been an example of the finest type of college gathering. Talks giving information regarding college activities, splendid speeches by enthusiastic alumni, stirring appeals to college loyalty and sage counsel from the

older graduates, have served to weld the alumni of Colby into a more loyal body than ever before.

Through the reorganization a representation of the Alumni on the Board of Trustees has been effected, and with the annual ballot blanks, a pamphlet containing considerable information has been mailed to every graduate. The necrologist has carefully compiled a list of the graduates who have died during the year, with considerable biographical matter which has been distributed among those attending the annual meeting. A very complete and accurate mailing list of all graduates and former students, has been kept and corrected from year to year. Two alumni members of the Athletic Council are elected annually by the Association. The week-end commencement and the Dix plan grouping the classes for their reunions, have been adopted and various interesting features of commencement have been introduced.

In the opinion of the officers of the Association, however, a point has been reached in the development of the college when the activities of the Alumni Association should be broadened and some plan should be devised which will make it a working organization which will function throughout the year.

The alumni of Colby are not now in touch with the various college activities in such a degree as will cause them to maintain an intelligent interest in these affairs. The undergraduates in carrying on the various student organizations, debating, Y. M. C. A., athletics, musical

clubs, dramatics, etc., feel keenly the need of intelligent, cordial alumni counsel and support, and often substantial financial assistance. The college authorities are conscious of the lack of organized support from the library and the various departments, fixing standards of eligibility for athletic teams, enforcing discipline, establishing prizes, and in the great work of upbuilding and safe guarding the morale of the student body.

No college in the land gave more freely to the country in the Great War, than did our own. Few, if any, made greater sacrifices. Pres. Roberts stuck steadfastly to his determination expressed at the outbreak of hostilities, that the college would concern itself primarily with the problems of winning the war. While other colleges were raising funds and building new buildings or at least safe guarding their organizations, Colby abruptly stopped its campaign for a half million endowment already well started, and dropped every other activity which could in any way hinder sending the largest possible number of men to the front at the earliest possible moment. It was this spirit common to students, faculty and alumni which resulted in an honor roll of seven hundred and fifty men, an almost incredibly long service list considering the numbers in our general catalogue. The result to the college, however, was disruption, and disorganization which though rapidly disappear-

ing, still calls for organized help from the alumni before Colby can again hit her stride and sweep on in her rightful position in the race.

The splendid co-operation of the alumni and students of Colby in the campaign for the half million endowment fund has definitely proven the earnest desire of Colby men to support the college authorities in their effort to widen the scope and influence of the institution. Perhaps even more striking is the instant response to Pres. Roberts' appeal for a Christmas fund to meet the deficit which the college faces this year, because of conditions incident to the war. Over five thousand dollars was contributed on top of the generous donations to the endowment fund.

Colby men are loyal but they lack a common knowledge of the aims and purposes of the college, and a common determination to work in co-operation, to carry them through to fruition. Many of the larger factors which go to determine the future progress and prosperity of the college, are getting scant consideration from the great body of our alumni. If we are to go forward as a live progressive institution in these days of great changes when new courses must be charted and new problems solved, we must develop reasonable team play among alumni, old and young, which will be the product of a united effort to help mold the future of the college along



THE 1920 COLBY CHEERING SECTION
T. G. GRACE, '21, Cheer Leader

carefully considered lines, to a definite goal.

One of the serious problems which the college has to face is the re-organization and maintenance of athletics. The athletic committee must in some way meet the greatly increased expense if the high standard of Colby teams established during the last ten years is to be upheld. Salaries of coaches, cost of equipment and the upkeep of the plant have suddenly doubled and the plant itself has not been kept up and enlarged in a degree anywhere nearly paralleling those of other colleges in the state and elsewhere. The normal resources of the athletic association are absolutely inadequate to take care of the situation and the time has come when the alumni must squarely face the alternative of carrying a reasonable share of the expense of an institution in which they are almost to a man, vitally interested, or allow the standard of our athletic teams to fall to a much lower level than they have held to in the past. The alumni of the other Maine colleges, as individuals and as a body, have taken care of the development of the athletic plants of the three colleges from year to year, so that each has an athletic equipment which is adequate to the situation and is far superior to that of Colby. Not since Alumni Field was graded and the grandstand built seventeen years ago have the alumni of Colby as a body, shown the slightest interest in this important part of the college equipment.

A combined committee from the athletic council and the trustees of Colby, is now studying the situation and trying to devise some plan to cope with the situation which is recognized by both bodies to be a vital one. At the November meeting of the trustees a definite request was made for an appropriation to meet the immediate needs of the situation. The recommendations involved an immediate expenditure of several thousand dollars with an annual appropriation for upkeep and the expense of an adequate and well organized department of physical education. The athletic committee takes the stand that the athletic field with the track and grandstands is a part of the college equipment like the gymnasium, which should be improved, enlarged and maintained by the college and that a department of physical education is an indispensable part of the teaching force of a modern college and

could easily be so organized as to furnish a part of the coaching of athletic teams.

The trustees were apparently convinced that the college organization has a responsibility in the matter and expressed the intention of taking some favorable action at the earliest possible time, but were unable to do anything at present. It is the belief of the officers of the alumni association that if the alumni will effect an organization which can effectively campaign for and raise funds to take care of a reasonable share of the expense of carrying out these plans that the trustees will act very generously in the matter, as soon as the finances of the college are put on a more adequate basis by the addition to its resources, of the endowment fund.

A situation seems to have developed and a point to have been reached when it is squarely up to the alumni of Colby to decide whether they wish to assume a definite share of the responsibility of upholding the standard of Colby athletics, or allow it to fall to the lower level which will be inevitable if only such activity can be carried on as will be provided for by the inadequate resources of the athletic association drawn from the gate receipts of games and the athletic tax on the students themselves. Colby alumni have taken great pride in Colby victories and the clean sportsmanship which has always been associated with these. Shall we now, by failure to carry our full share of responsibility, throw away our right to feel that victories when they are won, are our own victories; our right to criticise failure to uphold traditional standards; our right to take part in the moulding of athletic growth and development along lines high and fine and making for honest thinking, good faith and fair play? Athletics in the later years has made a big place for itself in college life. Perhaps no one activity outside of the business of getting an education holds the interest of so many members of the personnel of the college. For this reason it exerts a peculiarly powerful influence on the spirit of the institution which may be good or bad, but is never indifferent and is never absent. The alumni of Colby can do much if they will to make this positive force which will always be with us, a very potent one for good.

The athletic situation is discussed at such considerable length, not so much

because it is a matter of greater importance than several others which might claim the immediate attention of the alumni association, but because a well developed situation has been reached which may serve to illustrate the great advantage to be gained by alumni organization. There are many college interests which merit the intelligent interest and the fostering care and support of the alumni, but which are being neglected by them, simply for the lack of an agency which will unite and make effective the desire of individual alumni to help.

The officers of the Colby alumni association having realized for some time the imperative need of additional machinery in the organization for raising necessary funds and for giving more careful consideration to the various problems which are involved than can be provided for at the single annual meeting of the association, believe that the alumni of the college will be interested in the following plan which they suggest for carrying on this work.

That an alumni council of sixteen members shall be established who shall be elected in groups of four by a mail ballot on the occasion of the balloting for alumni trustees and who shall hold office for four years. They shall then be ineligible for re-election for one year. All members of the council must have been graduated at least four years prior to their election except that one member shall be chosen annually from the graduating class. The officers of the association shall be ex-officio members of the council.

The Council shall meet at least three times yearly; at Waterville on Colby Day in October, at Boston on the occasion of the dinner of the Boston Colby Alumni Association in February and in Waterville during Commencement week, prior to the annual meeting of the General Alumni Association.

The Council shall carry on the active work of the Alumni Association subject to the sanction of the association. It shall have power to solicit funds and to make appropriations for the use and distribution of the same which shall be included in the form of a recommendation in an annual report which shall be submitted to the association at its annual meeting.

It shall also, through the agency of the Colby ALUMNUS and in such other ways as may prove feasible, keep the alumni of the college in touch with its activities and as far as possible, with all matters of interest in the life of the college.

TRACK ATHLETICS.

BY MICHAEL J. RYAN, *Coach.*

The prospects for a successful year in athletics here at Colby are much brighter than they were a year ago, due not to a wealth of material but to a better spirit which prevails both in the student body and on the squads.

I am not predicting that Colby will win any championships for this would be too much to expect after the period of disorganization that the athletic department has just passed through. However with the aid of the spirit and enthusiasm which is beginning to assert itself at the college this year, it ought to be possible to put Colby's athletics on a good sound basis. This spirit and enthusiasm will have to be greatly increased and the sons of Colby will have to display more loyalty to their alma mater and a greater sense of co-operation with the athletic department before the department can be developed to the highest state of efficiency. When this is accomplished Colby will take her place on the athletic field as a strong contender each year.

In our effort to develop to this state of efficiency the athletic department will strive this year to promote activities at various times which will excite the interest and participation of the whole student body and in this way we hope to



THE THREE COLBY CAPTAINS, 1920

Left to Right—L. Pulsifer, '21, L. W. Mayo, '21, J. E. Taylor, '21

develop a competitive spirit and an active athletic physique which ought to prove of great value to our varsity teams in the future. The activities that I speak of will consist of Track meets, Tennis Tournaments, Boxing Tournaments, Baseball League and Football practice in the Spring. We also propose to promote a winter carnival when the snow is good this coming winter. With this variety of activities I am sure that most of the student body can be reached and induced to take some active part in athletics and physical training.

We have accomplished more this fall than we did last fall which makes our work and the outlook for success in the future somewhat encouraging. The football squad of approximately fifty has remained practically intact since college opened. We have conducted a Tennis Tournament, a Freshman-Sophomore Baseball game, a Freshman-Sophomore Track meet, an Interclass Track meet and we have several more meets scheduled which we hope to pull off successfully before the snow begins to fall. The members of the physical training classes got into line with the necessary costume much quicker than they did last year, and we propose to make these classes real interesting by teaching Boxing, Basket Ball, Hand Ball, Volley Ball and several other forms of competitive sports besides the army calisthenics, group games and Trench exercises which they usually do.

We have already conducted an Interscholastic Cross Country Run which was probably the first ever conducted by any college in New England. It proved very successful and created a great deal of interest amongst the schools as nine full teams of six boys each, representing as many schools faced the starter. The race was run without a hitch or an accident and produced some very close competition. A great deal of favorable comment was heard about the race and the way it was conducted by the newspaper men, representatives of the schools and others who were interested and I think that it has established itself as an annual fixture.

I will endeavor to conduct either an Interscholastic Boxing Tournament or an Interscholastic winter carnival this winter and follow up next Spring with an Interscholastic Track meet. I am a great believer in such activities as these as they will give the college quite a lot

of the right kind of advertising and they will bring many good boys with athletic ability on our campus and if they are favorably impressed with us and our institution they will make good Colby men sometime in the future.

Very few boys of any athletic experience came to us in the entering class this year and I think that we suffered losses by graduation which will not be replaced by material gained in the Freshman class. Constant building up of our fences is a phase of our athletic life which needs some attention. To have first class teams we need good material to work with. Size, speed and athletic sense are the principal requisites and there are many boys graduating from High and prep schools each year who possess these qualities and who are also eligible to meet the requirements at Colby and would make first class Colby men if they were encouraged to enter here.

Work has started on our new and up to date Track and Athletic Field and while it is holding up track work and may not be completed this fall it will prove a great asset and stimulus to Track athletics when completed and may be the means of attracting to Colby boys who have ability and who favor Track work. When the Track is completed and put to good use the great need of the athletic department will be a "Modern Gymnasium," where it will be possible to conduct practice in the varsity sports in bad weather and where it will be possible to develop pole vaulters, broad jumpers and weight throwers, etc., during the winter months which is an absolute impossibility under present conditions.

Colby's athletic department has been brought back to life and better days for our athletic teams are ahead. But in order to make our presence felt amongst the leaders, a great deal of work will have to be done and every true son of Colby will have to co-operate in order to make our success possible. We have all got to get the true aim and the spirit and determination to go ahead with it. Now let's go!

REPORT ON PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR THE WOMEN'S DIVISION.

To the President and Trustees of Colby College:

The special committee appointed by the Alunnae association to make report

to the Board of Trustees on the needs for Physical Training for the women of the College, and how best these needs can be met, beg leave to submit the following:

That there is need for the right kind of physical training for the women of the College is well-nigh self evident. It is true that for the most part the women come from the secondary schools of Maine where little or no training in physical culture is given.

Of the entering class this year, 66 out of 69 students are graduates of Maine preparatory schools, only ten of such schools giving any physical culture work. When these women enter Colby they come at once into a life of study in which physical training receives the least attention. Outside of a few months of gymnasium work for the two lower classes, tennis and basket ball are the only forms of exercise, and these are possible for but a few months and for a limited number of women. There is no attempt to give instruction in the very important subjects of hygiene and physiology, or to do aught in the strengthening of weak bodies or in correcting physical defects. When the over-crowded condition of the women's dormitories is taken into account, it is not difficult to see just where a lack of provision for the physical welfare of the women of the College is leading us.

The Committee would therefore recommend,

First, that a physical director for the women be employed whose equipment shall combine,

(a) Ability to give instruction in hygiene and physiology,

(b) Ability to direct all gymnasium work and all athletic sports among the women; and

(c) Such education, character and special training for this important work as shall entitle her to a position on the Faculty.

Second, that while a recreational building is the ideal which the Committee has in mind, until such is an accomplished fact, the present gymnasium be more completely equipped with modern gymnasium appliances, and that all available land being owned by the College in the vicinity of Foss Hall, be so improved as best to serve the plans of a physical director.

Third, that the work in physical training, either outdoor or indoor, be required

of the two lower classes throughout the college year, and that rank be given for such work.

In this connection it is suggested that a great deal of attention be given to winter sports and to other forms of outdoor exercise in order that those required to take exercises may be in the open all that is possible, and that the forms of exercise be varied sufficiently to be made attractive.

Fourth, that a committee of five, to be known as the Alumnae Supervisory Committee, be appointed by the Board of Trustees, from among the Alumnae of the College, to serve for one year, and that such committee be appointed yearly thereafter; the duties of the Committee to be (a) to engage, subject to the approval of the President of the College, a physical director for the women; (b) to have general supervision, in co-operation with the Physical Director, of the athletic sports of the women, and (c) to procure new equipment for the gymnasium and to make necessary improvements on the land about Foss Hall.

The Committee estimates that \$2,000 will be needed to pay the salary of a physical director, and that it will cost \$1,500 to equip adequately the gymnasium and to improve the land adjacent to Foss Hall.

The Committee therefore respectfully requests that these sums be appropriated by the Board of Trustees, to be expended under the supervision of the Alumnae Supervisory Committee.

Respectfully,

HARRIET VIGUE BESSEY, '97.

MABEL DUNN LIBBY, '04.

GRACE WARREN ATCHLEY, '03.

Committee.

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP.

(Editorial from the pen of Frank W. Manson, '98, Editor of the Waterville Morning *Sentinel*.)

Not long ago graduates of several Maine colleges happened to be together and got to talking over old times. A Bowdoin man mentioned that famous game in which his college won from 61 to 0, or something like that.

"Any Bowdoin man who knows anything about that game," said he, "has always had a greater respect for the sportsmanship of Colby."

The reason was this. That year an

epidemic of boils was started among the players because of some infected outfits and the entire squad was demoralized. In order to make up a team to play Bowdoin as scheduled men put on uniforms for the first time that year and went in. Any one who was willing to play at all was drafted and some sort of a team patched up to keep the agreement to play. The volunteers took a beautiful whipping but made the word of the college good. Since then accounts have been squared generously, for in one whole decade before the war Bowdoin was unable to beat Colby once. That score is not mentioned often now but it was a long time before Colby heard the last of it.

Bowdoin seems to get all the breaks of this sort from Colby. This year it was not until the eve of the Bowdoin game that Colby had any reason to mistrust the eligibility of Dunnack, least of all Dunnack himself. He has had a very mixed college record, due to the war, and within a comparatively short time has been a student at Annapolis, West Point, Colby and Boston university. In the confusion of the S. A. T. C. hiatus in college athletics the technicality which barred Dunnack this year was overlooked. His eligibility had not been questioned until Maine inquired not knowing much about the case. This

started the Colby authorities investigating and they found that, strictly interpreted, Dunnack was not eligible.

Playing the star back could have been easily defended. He was guilty of only a slight technical disqualification at most and it would have been difficult to have established this absolutely. But as there was a question Colby pulled him off the team without hesitation and Bowdoin got the benefit. Playing Dunnack in the Bowdoin game and settling his status before the Maine game would have been justifiable. Bowdoin has refused for years to be bound in the slightest by decisions of other Maine colleges regarding her own men, insisting on making her own rules as to the eligibility, and mostly to her own advantage, many charge. There was only a tacit agreement as to the eligibility of players and Bowdoin could not fairly sustain a protest, had one been made.

But for the benefit of clean athletics and good sportsmanship, Colby smashed the team and went in severely handicapped and took another licking to make her word good. In a way the eligibility of all the Colby players had been guaranteed and the guarantee was respected more than possible victory.

It is such things as these that make the "biggest little college in the country."

THE PROFESSION OF JOURNALISM

BY OLIVER LEIGH HALL, A.M., OF THE CLASS OF 1893.

(The ALUMNUS is privileged to reprint in this issue an address delivered by Oliver L. Hall, of the class of 1893, before the class in Journalism at our College. Mr. Hall is managing editor of the *Bangor Commercial* and his name should be included in the long list of distinguished graduates with which he prefaces his address.—EDITOR.)

When Professor Libby was so kind as to invite me to speak to his class in journalism, I turned to our college catalogue with the idea of compiling a list of Colby men who have succeeded in newspaper work but I found the number far greater than I had supposed. To show you that you are following in the path of many Colby men and to give an idea of the important part that grad-

uates of our college have taken in the newspaper world I wish to refer to a few. First on the list and the one whose name will longest survive comes the martyr editor of whom you heard so much at the time of the centennial, Elijah Parish Lovejoy, of the class of 1826, publisher and editor of the *St. Louis Observer* until he removed his paper to Alton, Ill., where he told the truth as he saw it and was murdered by a pro-slavery mob, November 7, 1837.

Among Colby's graduates distinguished in journalism may be mentioned James Brooks, class of '28, editor of the *Portland Advertiser*, later editor and proprietor of the *New York Express* and member of Congress; William Mathews of the class of 1835, editor of The Yan-

kee *Blade*, Boston, a distinguished author, for many years professor of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Chicago; Martin Brewer Anderson, class of 1840, editor of the *New York Recorder*, later president of the University of Rochester; John Barton Foster, '43, and Samuel King Smith, '45, both editors for a while of the *Zion's Advocate* and both long associated with Colby's faculty; Edward Cushing Mitchell, '49, editor of the *Present Age*, Chicago, and later president of Leland University, New Orleans; Harris Merrill Plaisted, '53, editor of the *New Age*, Augusta, and governor of Maine; Hobart Wood Richardson, '53, editor of the *Portland Press* and *Portland Advertiser* for nearly a quarter of a century; Zemro Augustus Smith, '62, editor of the *Portland Press*, *Leavenworth Times*, *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and *Indianapolis Journal*; Stanley Thomas Pullen, '64, and Lemuel Howard Cobb, '67, both editors of the *Portland Press*; Alfred E. Meigs, '70, business manager of the *Omaha Bee* and manager of the *Western Newspaper Union*; Joseph Howard Files, '77, for many years editor of the *Portland Daily Advertiser*; Fred Craig Mortimer, '81, editorial staff of the *New York Times*; Asher Crosby Hinds, '83, associate editor of the *Portland Press*, afterwards member of Congress; Walter Crane Emerson, '84, of the *Portland Press* and *New York Herald*; Shailer Mathews, '84, Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago and editor of *The World's Work*; Holman F. Day, '87, well known novelist, for many years connected with the *Bangor Commercial* and *Lewiston Journal* and later special writer for the *New York Tribune* and *Boston Herald*; Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88, for many years on the editorial staff of the *Boston Globe*; Frank B. Nichols, '92, editor and proprietor of the *Bath Times*; and many others, including two distinguished former students at Colby, Nelson Dingley, Jr., '55, editor of the *Lewiston Journal*, member of Congress and governor of Maine, and George Horace Lorimer, '98, editor of the *Saturday Evening Post*.

I recall these names of men, some dead and some yet living, who have honored their college in the field of journalism, men whose education was obtained here and whose opportunities were not nearly as great as those now offered you.

The art of printing is an ancient one.

As a rule we attribute its discovery to Gutenberg who set up the first printing press in Mainz in 1448 by which the Mazarin Bible was printed, but long before, at least four centuries earlier, one Pi Sheng, a Chinese smith had invented movable types of clay, and five hundred years before Pi Sheng the classical books of Confucianism were printed by means of wooden blocks.

The *Peking Gazette* first issued about 1340 A.D. was probably the first printed newspaper in the world, while the first regular American newspaper was the *Boston News-Letter* started in 1704, although in 1690 one Richard Pierce issued the first number of a paper entitled *Publick Occurrences*. This was also in Boston and Richard got in badly with the authorities as he stated in his first and only number that there were many untruthful people starting rumors that were false and that reacted against the prosperity of the city. He asked his readers to send in the names of any starting such false reports and said that he would publish these names. The authorities did not like the idea of publishing a list of the liars of Boston and suppressed Richard's paper.

Just a century before the start of the *Boston News-Letter* there was a periodical prepared and issued with considerable regularity in this country and you will be interested to know that this was issued on St. Croix island a few miles below the city of Calais, Maine. This publication was *The Master William* prepared by members of the French expedition under DeMonts and Champlain, issued as Champlain says by bright spirits of the party to while away the long and severe winter.

There are now many thousands of newspapers published in the United States but not as many as there were, for the newspaper business has been passing and is passing through very trying times. People generally suppose that the newspapers have been becoming rich during the war but the contrary was the case for they have been very hard hit, as the cost of production has increased vastly. The greatest burdens that have been placed upon the newspapers in the past few years have been the immensely increased cost of news print and labor. The expense in help has probably increased about in proportion to the increase in other lines of manufacture but the increase in the cost

of news print paper has been and still is excessive. The other expenses of newspaper publication have also increased but these have been small burdens compared to that placed upon publishers by the advance in the price of paper.

When the war began news print paper was costing the publishers about two cents a pound. Step by step the price has been increased until paper is now costing the publishers about six cents a pound under contract and about nine and one-half cents a pound in the spot market. Thus newspapers using 500 tons of paper annually must meet an expense of \$40,000 a year over the pre-war cost of paper.

Another expense that the newspapers have been obliged to meet is an advance in the cost of mailing which has cost the larger Maine papers about \$1500 a year over the expense of four years ago.

I mention these matters to show the difficulties of the newspapers during the years of the war and at a time when the government was asking the newspapers for space for pushing war activities. In one year the *Commercial* gave of its space for such demand to an amount that if it had been paid for at advertising rates would have amounted to between \$4,000 and \$5,000. In addition the government regarded it necessary to conserve paper by ordering the newspapers to limit their volume, so that the newspapers were hit both coming and going.

These matters have been and are very serious for newspapers and one result is seen in a considerable decrease in the numbers of papers issued in the country. Many of the weekly papers have suspended and quite a number of dailies while there have also been many consolidations. It is said that in the past year not less than 2000 newspapers in this country have ceased to exist.

I wish to speak to you particularly regarding the editorial conduct of a newspaper for this is the side of newspaper publishing with which I am best acquainted.

I do not agree with the often read statement that the editorial page is passing, that today nobody reads the editorials. I believe that such a statement is in error. People will read the editorials gladly if they find them attractive, either instructive or amusing, enlightening or encouraging. There is a thoroughly ample demand for the intelli-

gent discussion of current happenings in their relation to public economy, morals and social betterment and if this is not noted in the attitude of the readers then the editor is at fault. Let the editorial writer have a message to convey, a subject in which he is interested and on which he is informed and he will handle it in a manner that is bound to compel attention. The weak, illy-expressed and slovenly editorial is but a natural result of an effort to impart information or draw the moral when the editor himself is but poorly informed upon his subject.

Great crises bring individuals to the front and I will venture to say that the European war was a vast factor in developing many good editors. They have had a great subject with which to deal, a general topic with many ramifications touching on the rights of nations, neutrality, treaty rights, marine rights, tremendous economic subjects in manifold phases. There has been a vast amount of study of international law, of maritime law, of history and of science and the editors have learned much. And they have imparted much to their readers. Not versed perhaps in international law nor saturated with military knowledge, they have studied their subjects and by their reading and study have been enabled to pass along much of value to their readers. I am convinced that the editorial pages are read today much more generally than was the case before the commencement of the war.

I am confident that the editorial page at the present time is fully as powerful as it ever was, is of more general interest and is more valuable. And I say this with the realizing sense that today we have in the public mind no such great figures as editors as were Greeley, Dana, Raymond and their contemporaries. It must be borne in mind that before the Civil war the editorial page was one of the very few features of a newspaper. The news items were very abbreviated, the pages few and the reading matter scant. Today the metropolitan newspaper prints pages of foreign news, pages of national news, pages of city news, fashion pages, sporting pages and many columns of articles of a magazine nature. The reader is not obliged to seek the vituperative, vindictive personal editorials of a half century ago for the alleviation of his sporting tendencies for he can find a page of pugilistic news that carries the real thing rather than threats.

The editorial page of the newspaper is not of less value than formerly although its value is expressed in a different way than it was when Greeley, Raymond, and Dana and the others moulded national sentiment through the columns over which they presided. There are no predominant figures today among the editors of the country as were Greeley and Dana a half century ago. The public today would not follow the dictation of any editorial writer. It wishes to be informed and then will make up its mind for itself. In the days of Greeley the editorials were confined largely to endless discussions of political questions, today thousands of matters are touched upon and discussed more or less thoroughly. Many editors today are turning out work equal in quality to that of the great writers of the past, as vigorous, much more instructive by reason of more accessible knowledge and vastly more fair and less swayed by partisanship.

It is true that all newspaper readers are not editorial readers and it is probable that the vast majority would prefer the editorial of the predigested nature, that very easily assimilated, to the more studied and more pretentious effort. We all know the editorial of the yellow papers, with its moral clear from the start but nevertheless pointed out in large type at the end. We are prone to wonder why the newspaper publishes such platitudes, such clearly apparent facts and reasons along the absolutely commonplace lines. But this style of editorial is amusing, easy to read, easy to digest and has its admirers. It is really a masterpiece of its kind, written for a definite purpose and fulfills that purpose. It is the quick lunch for those readers of average intelligence who have not the inclination for the greater mental effort of digesting an editorial of a more profound type.

Horace Greeley once said that while the world contains a reasonable proportion of men utterly incapable of making successes of their own business or of doing anything else with the intelligence and energy necessary to bring it to a satisfactory completion, there was not one so poor or feeble that he did not feel that he could take charge of any newspaper and make a much better journal of it. This reminds one of a Connecticut editor who became distracted by reason of the ministrations of a female temperance worker. She continually be-

sought him to print columns of argumentative matter which he did not consider had a proper place in his news pages. In despair he told her that he lacked the necessary space, whereupon she sat down and spent two hours explaining to him how materially he could improve his publication by eliminating the prize fighting and murder information in which nobody was interested and substituting "good temperance news."

The editor spent the next week keeping an accurate record of the advice and criticism which came to him. At the end he found that if he had been responsive to all of it he would have eliminated on the criticism every line in his paper. He could not have replaced it with anything else because his volunteer advisers and critics were miles from agreement among themselves. So nowadays he keeps right on in the old fashioned way guessing to the best of his ability. We hear much of the dishonesty of newspapers and I do not for a moment mean to defend the newspaper yellow journal with its fake dispatches and news manufactured in the office for one edition, amplified in the next and denied in the third, but I believe that the standard of honesty in the editorial department of newspapers will compare on not less than equal terms with that in any profession. The editor may and will make mistakes but they will be honest errors in the main. There are dishonest editors as there are dishonest lawyers, dishonest physicians and even dishonest clergymen but such soon get the gate.

In an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* a writer, Wm. Peter Hamilton said: "Dishonesty in the newspaper press is far more common in the small country organ than it is in the large city dailies. In the country the literary end and the scientific presentation of news are secondary to the urgent need of making a living. The newspaper is a business proposition all through, and in far too many cases a very sordid proposition at that." We can say and with no fear of contradiction that Mr. Hamilton was not speaking by the card in so far as our State of Maine dailies are concerned. There is not one of them that is not its own master and I do not believe that there is one of them whose editorial columns are for sale to the high dollar or that have ever been.

Our Maine dailies from the days of James G. Blaine and Nelson Dingley

and before have been free from the accusation of purchased influence and stand similarly free today.

One may note frequent magazine articles to the effect that the editorial columns of newspapers are conducted in accordance with the will of the advertisers. In regard to this claim I wish to quote a statement made by Don C. Seitz, an Oxford county product now business manager of the *New York World*, in a paper read at the National Newspaper conference at Madison, Wis. Mr. Seitz said:

"Not only do advertisers not run the policy of newspapers but they seldom or never try. I have been for twenty years in the business office of the *New York World*, and I do not recall a half dozen attempts on the part of advertisers to influence it and of these attempts only one was a matter of public concern about which there were two very fair opinions. We did not accept the advertiser's view. It is some five years since I have had an advertiser ask me to do anything even in his personal interests, unless perhaps to print a wedding notice, or the mention of some social affair and in this I rather think the editors treated him more shabbily than if it had been someone else. Good editors are not interfered with on great newspapers. If they were, there would be neither good editors nor great newspapers."

Some of the most famous newspaper stories were untrue as in the case of Commodore Vanderbilt. A newspaper man seeking to interview Vanderbilt met with refusal and the public be damned interview followed. The lie got so good a start that the truth never overtook it although possibly this is one of the cases where an apt quotation was put in the mouth as the old commodore was not noted for regard for public opinion.

It is not easy always to recognize news. Sometimes a good story can be made from a little incident with its human interest side or its bizarre nature and yet which many would pass by. One famous editor once said if a dog bites a man it is worth a couple of lines. If a man bites a dog it is worth a half column. The news value of a story depends upon the style of the paper for which you are writing. If it is a small weekly, neighborhood happenings however unimportant are worth more than larger happenings at a distance. On a daily in this state for instance the effort

usually is to fill and the writer must pad as a rule. Quite the contrary is the case in the large city papers where often as much matter is set up and thrown away as is used. There it is a case of the survival of the fittest.

Those who follow newspaper writing for a vocation find their lines cast much more pleasantly than was the case a generation ago. The introduction of the linotype machines, the faster presses, the improved facilities by reason of the telephone and increased transportation facilities have all made the task of the newspaper man much easier.

The country editor, while not having as large an audience as his metropolitan brother is nevertheless much nearer to his audience. He is writing for his neighbors, his friends and his intimates. He has a personal acquaintance with a great portion of his readers, knows their aims, aspirations and business hopes. When dealing with local matters he is far more nearly in touch than the metropolitan writer who is treating his subject in the abstract.

The establishment of schools of journalism is doubtless expected to make newspaper writing a more exact science and it will have its effect although many will hold that newspaper men are born not made and it is certainly true that if he has not the right stuff in him, schools of journalism cannot bring it out.

The School of Journalism program is evidently intended to provide the prospective journalist with a fund of information and general culture such as may be acquired in regular college courses, supplemented by some special instruction in journalistic ethics and general demonstration in the making of a modern newspaper. It has been said that one difficulty with a college training for newspaper work is that newspaper writing produces a series of emergencies and calls for individuality rather than technique, but the college man should certainly be better fitted to meet emergencies than the man lacking higher education. If not his college expenses have been more or less wasted.

It has been said and I think very truly that the first advice to give a young man seeking to enter the newspaper field is to learn to see. Ruskin has said "Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think; but thousands can think for one who can see." The reading public demands that the reporter

shall see things as they are and write them as he sees them. I know as you do that there are many colored stories in newspapers and some that are absolutely without foundation but these are probably not as numerous as the reading public believes. Newspapers cannot afford to fake the public. If following such a line consistently they are certain to lose caste in the end; although at times they apparently win.

The newspaper man must not sleep, his duties are never over. He must give of his best and that for a not large remuneration. The successful newspaper man in Maine may command, after a decade of work a salary of from \$2,000 to \$3,500 and some increase this by outside work. But the lawyer, the doctor or the specialist in other lines who has given no more study, and acquired no more experience granted the same ability that the successful newspaper man must have, will make a vastly larger income.

One should not go into newspaper work expecting to accumulate a considerable amount of money as except in rare instances he will be doomed to disappointment. But if you have the taste for it, are willing to give the hard work and energy demanded, have the requisite persistence and patience, go to it and you will be in one of the most honorable and the most attractive of professions. And while we cannot point out the likelihood that you will reach the reputation of a Greeley or a Dana we can say that you will be in the company of honorable men, men whose life work is spread clearly before the public eye, men who must stand or fall by the public judgment which knows their every deed and every thought. And when we note the 15,000 people of Kansas City who gathered not long ago at the bier of William R. Nelson the editor of the *Kansas City Star* and the national lament at the recent death of Samuel Bowles of the *Springfield Republican* we can ask you what profession or calling is furnishing men more honored than these?

Journalism has been rapidly turning from a pursuit to a profession and there are today more than a score of colleges and universities in the United States that offer courses in journalism. Some of these have complete schools with systematic courses of study comprising general culture, history and science combined with practical newspaper work.

But the vast proportion of young men who enter upon a newspaper career come to the newspaper offices direct from the high school and must depend upon such school for their preliminary fitting. They should be able to write correct and lucid English, free from frills, for the vast majority of newspaper writers have little need for fine writing. What is wished is men who have thoughts and are able to express them in correct and understandable English. They require quick and correct judgment, fairness and the ability to see and appreciate a news-story.

In an experience of twenty-five years in writing for newspapers I have assisted in the training of a considerable number of high school and college graduates and many of them have been woefully lacking in the ability to write plain, clear grammatical English. I do not say this in criticism of the teachers but would attribute the fault to the inadequate time devoted to English study and practice in writing in many schools. Such candidates rarely remain any great length of time in newspaper work where the need of a good mastery of English is imperative.

One of our most recent aspirants who came to us after some terms of teaching found it impossible to construct very simple sentences in a grammatical manner and resigned after two weeks to take a correspondence course to become a chauffeur, having reached the conclusion that more money is to be derived from guiding cars than in guiding the public through the medium of the press. At last accounts he was a chauffeur of freight cars on the Maine Central.

I am aware that the methods of teaching have changed greatly since the school days of the parents. I noticed a clipping the other day in which was noted an instance of an inquisitive pupil who asked his teacher what were the parts of speech of a certain sentence and the teacher was made to make response to this effect: "You are out of order. We do not teach parts of speech now. You must have been talking to your grandmother—a very reprehensible habit." This is an exaggeration of course but it serves to bring out the fact that the teaching of today differs greatly from that of the past and the more elderly people should not make the mistake of thinking that because it is different it is necessarily inferior.

I incline to the belief that one of the greatest defects of our modern system of education is its lack of sufficient attention to the English language and I mean especially such sufficient study as will enable the student to acquire so complete a mastery that he will be able to express his thoughts easily, correctly and forcibly. It is not the writer alone who requires such knowledge. It is equally essential for the clergyman, for the lawyer or for the person of any vocation who is to practice public speaking. And yet while the student of divinity or of the law must give years of study to scientific drill in a great variety of subjects it is probable that their knowledge of the English language is aided only by a brief study of rhetoric and English literature and the production of a few themes in which the subject matter and the line of thought and argument is given far greater importance than the correctness and weight of the language in which these are couched. But as has been said, an address combining the wisdom of Bacon and the intellect of Shakespeare will fail to impress an audience if couched in slovenly English.

Having graduated from the high schools and fitting schools, you know the justice or the injustice of the complaints that the high school graduates of today sit in the outermost darkness so far as an adequate mastery of grammar is concerned. You can pass upon the following complaint recently voiced by an essayist writing upon the topic *The Grammarless Age* in which he uttered the following lament:

"The grammar school has banished from its curriculum the study of grammar; the refuge it sought in the high school has been denied it; the college, overwhelmed with the problem of dealing with five hundred freshmen, ignorant of the knowledge and the discipline that come from the study of grammar, has time to give it but passing mention. Pushed thus from its rightful domain, grammar must needs flee to the graduate school where the philologists may delight each other with learned disquisitions as to whether they 'had rather' or 'would rather' say 'it is me.'"

Doubtless many of us feel that the public standard of reading is not as high as it was a generation ago. The public demand today is very largely supplied by the circulating libraries with their

vast preponderance of what is termed popular literature, much of which is trash. It is often deplored that the living writers, even the best of them, do not approach the high standard of Carlyle or Ruskin, Thackeray or Dickens and this, probably, is true. But with the trend to higher education, the increase of culture and the steadily broadening public knowledge will come the demand from which impetus will be evolved a higher standard in literature.

Dr. Gannett, formerly the chief librarian of the British museum, in this connection has said: "I believe in the future; the writers of today are paving the way for the approach of a grander and more brilliant literature than has hitherto been known. The spread of culture is preparing the taste of people for something better; and the demand for higher quality will produce those capable of satisfying the demand. The great fault, I think, of the literature of today is diffuseness: we give greater importance to the matter than to the manner of its display; and before the golden age of the new literature dawns, the lesson will have to be learned that good matter must be presented in a good manner."

I imagine there are people who read Darwin and Huxley but they are the very rare exception. It seems rather difficult to believe in these days when the best sellers are confined to the fiction field that in the middle of the last century there were sold in the United States over 500,000 copies of Martin Tupper's *Proverbial Philosophy* and a little later Kidd's *Social Evolution* and Henry Drummond's *Natural Law in The Spirit World* each had a sale of more than 100,000 copies within a few months of their publication.

Literary geniuses of the past demanded certain favorable conditions and the proper moving of the spirit, spirit, perhaps, in more ways than one for it is said that Sheridan brought forth reluctant ideas by means of a glass of port; Fielding used brandy and water; Wilkie Collins, champagne and brandy while Charles Lamb found that beer and wine "lighted up his fading fancy, enriched his humor and impelled the struggling thought or beautiful image into day." Milton, Charles Kingsley, Buckle, the historian, and Tennyson blessed the memory of Sir Walter Raleigh and industriously wooed my Lady Nicotine

when engaged in the throes of composition. Carlyle built a sound proof room which turned out the noisiest in the house. It is not unlikely that the work of these great artists would have suffered had they labored amid the noise and under the stress of modern newspaper industry.

When the complaint is made that journalism is not literature, it should not be forgotten that the newspaper writer works under great stress. He is generally surrounded by half a dozen clacking typewriters at their busy work of grinding out copy; the noise of the clashing of the typesetting machines comes from the adjoining composing room; from the basement arises the thunder of the presses and directly at his ear is the telephone with its strident and almost incessant ringing, with the added interruption of callers and the ever present knowledge that he has but a few minutes more to complete his article, for the call of the press is as imperative as that of time and tide and waits for no man. Is it extraordinary that he does not produce literature?

That English is destined to become the universal language of the world has for many years been the belief of students and observers. In most of the countries of Europe, English is the first foreign language learned although French formerly held that prominence. It is the predominant language of North America, of course, and our closer relations with the South American republics, brought about through our steadily increasing commercial interests, is resulting in a more general study of English south of the Isthmus. Spanish influence is waning as Pan-Americanism, the dream of James G. Blaine, looms more largely on the horizon of the future.

In Africa the English language has no real rival except the Arabic. Portuguese was long the dominant language through colonization. In Asia the same is true and even in Japan the adoption of the English language is becoming very general. Foreign authors, wishing to obtain the widest possible circulation for their books, have them published in English and it is even said that Russians prefer the employment of English to their own language for telegrams as conveying more meaning in a few words, the wisdom of which choice appears patent to us, at least.

Colonel Henry Watterson, editor

emeritus of the Louisville *Courrier Journal* and the most distinguished journalist of the day gives the following advice to those entering the newspaper profession:

"To be kindly, honest, fearless, capable—that is all—speaking the language and wearing the habiliments of the people and the time; the plain, patriotic, unpretentious people, bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh; a sincere and at the same time an effective deliverer of their better thought, their loftier purpose and their nobler aspiration.

"Never to seek office. Never to take gift stock. Never to touch campaign money. These are the precepts the young journalist should hang upon his bed post.

"I hope there is no one of you here tonight who will not be one day a managing editor, at least a city editor, and whenever any one of you finds himself in a position of authority let him carry these few precepts in his mind and in his heart; to print nothing of a man in malice; to look well and think twice before consigning a suspect to the ruin of printer's ink; to respect the old and defend the weak, and, lastly, at work and at play, daytime and nighttime, to be good to the girls and square with the boys, for hath it not been written, 'Of such is the kingdom of heaven'?"

No honest newspaper worker will deny the faults of the newspaper of today. The faults bulk large and they include too great an appeal to sensationalism, too many errors, both of commission and omission, too much exploitation of private interests at the expense of public interests and too scant devotion to the demands of English grammar and rhetoric. But these faults are not common to all newspapers. The unfortunate association of Poor Dog Tray brought to him opprobrium that was scarcely his due and so it is in the newspaper field. The glaring faults of yellow journalism are often attributed, by the public, very unfairly to all newspapers; the offenses of a few are held in the public mind to permeate the entire profession. But the fault for the continuation of sensational journalism is that of the public. The publication of newspapers is a commercial enterprise and one conducted on a very large scale. The newspaper caters to the public taste and when the public turns its thumb down on sensationalism

then sensationalism will disappear from the public prints.

In a conversation that I was so fortunate as to have a short time since with Mr. Talcott Williams, head of the Pulitzer school of Journalism, Mr. Williams expressed the belief that the heaven is working to the end that will mark the

reduction of the space that the newspapers will devote to crime, sensations and sport, and the room thus saved given over to the great interests of humanity—to science and fine arts, to religion and to education. When that day arrives journalism will make a nearer approach to literature.

COLBY'S FOREIGN AND HOME MISSIONARIES

BY THE EDITOR.

Some years ago the late Mrs. Elizabeth B. Foster, widow of the late Professor John B. Foster, compiled from the 1909 General Catalog a complete list of all Colby men and women who had entered upon foreign or home missionary work. Mrs. Foster's careful tabulations were put into the hands of Rev. Arthur S. Phelps, D.D., recently pastor of the First Baptist Church of Waterville, and he in turn handed them over to the Editor of the ALUMNUS. With the publication of the New General Catalogue it was found that Mrs. Foster's list needed some revision, and this has been done by the Librarian of the College, Professor Charles P. Chipman.

The above statement is made that due credit may be given to Mrs. Foster who ever had a deep interest in all missionary endeavors.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES—BY CLASSES.

1822 George Dana Boardman.
1824 Calvin Holton.
1829 Erastus Willard.
1834 Ivory Clarke.
1854 Henry A. Sawtelle.
1862 Alonzo Bunker.
1867 Henry W. Hale.
1868 Henry M. Hopkinson.
1870 Frederic H. Eveleth.
1871 Albanus K. Gurney.
1873 David Webster.
1877 John M. Foster.
1880 John E. Case.
1880 James E. Cochrane.
1882 Manuel C. Marin.
1884 Edwin P. Burt.
1884 John E. Cummings.
1884 John L. Dearing.
1884 Henry Kingman.
1884 Benjamin F. Turner.
1885 Wilbur W. Cochrane.
1898 Arthur H. Page.

1906 Arthur G. Robinson (Y. M. C. A.)
1907 Ellen J. Peterson.
1909 Francis H. Rose.
1911 James Perry (Y. M. C. A.)
1911 Gertrude Coombs Rose.
1913 John H. Foster.
1914 Helen Thomas Foster.
1914 George W. Perry (Y. M. C. A.)
1914 Abbie G. Sanderson.
1914 Chester F. Wood.
1915 Vernelle W. Dyer.
1916 Odette Pollard Dyer.
1916 Frank C. Foster.
1919 Gordon E. Gates.
1918 Helen Baldwin Gates.
Total, 37 graduates.

NON-GRADUATES.

1859 D. A. W. Smith (graduate of Harvard)
1863 James F. Norris.



GORDON E. GATES, '19

1878 Frank D. George (graduate of Bates.)

1879 Julia M. Elwin.

1896 Ellen M. Patten.

1897 Yugoro Chiba.

1918 Hazel E. Barney.

Total, 7 non-graduates.

Total foreign missionaries, graduate and non-graduate, 44.

BY COUNTRIES.

BURMA.

George D. Boardman, '22.

Alonzo Bunker, '62.

H. W. Hale, '67.

H. M. Hopkinson, '68.

F. H. Eveleth, '70.

J. E. Case, '80.

J. E. Cochrane, '80.

J. E. Cummings, '84.

B. F. Turner, '84.

W. W. Cochrane, '85.

V. W. Dyer, '15.

Odette P. Dyer, '16.

D. A. W. Smith, ex-'59.

Julia M. Elwin, ex-'79.

James F. Norris, ex-'63.

Gordon E. Gates, '19.

Helen Baldwin Gates, '19.

Total 17.

CHINA.

Henry A. Sawtelle, '54.

John M. Foster, '77.

Edwin P. Burt, '84.

Henry Kingman, '84.

Arthur H. Page, '98.

Arthur G. Robinson, '06.

Ellen J. Peterson, '07.

John H. Foster, '13.

Helen T. Foster, '14.

Abbie G. Sanderson, '14.

Chester F. Wood, '14.

Frank C. Foster, '16.

Hazel E. Barney, ex-'18.

Total 13.

PHILIPPINES.

Francis H. Rose, '09.

Gertrude C. Rose, '11.

Total 2

SIAM.

David Webster, '73.

Total 1

SYRIA (TURKEY).

James Perry, '11.

George W. Perry, '14.

Total 2

SPAIN.

Manuel C. Marin, '82.

Total 1



V. W. DYER, '15—Missionary

JAPAN.

John L. Dearing, '84.

Yugoro Chiba, ex-'97.

Total 2

AFRICA.

Calvin Holton, '24.

Ivory Clarke, '34.

Total 2

ASSAM.

Albanus K. Gurney, '71.

Total 1

FRANCE.

Erastus Willard, '29.

Total 1

INDIA.

Frank D. George, ex-'78.

Ellen M. Patten, ex-'96.

Total 2

Burma	17
China	13
Philippines	2
Siam	2
Syria	2
Spain	1
Japan	2
Africa	2
Assam	1
France	1
India	1
	<hr/>
	44

HOME MISSIONARIES—BY CLASSES.

1825 Thomas Ward Merrill.

1827 Henry J. Hall.

1828 Nicholas Medberry.
 1834 Francis Barker.
 1835 Oliver Emerson.
 1839 Lewis Barrows.
 1842 Thomas Frye.
 1845 James W. Capen.
 1860 Stilman H. Record.
 1897 Octavia W. Mathews.
 1911 Delber W. Clark.

Total, 11 graduates.

NON-GRADUATES.

1896 Hannah J. Powell.

Total, 1 non-graduate.

Total, 12 home missionaries, graduate and non-graduate.

Total foreign missionaries 44

Total home missionaries 12

Grand total 56

SOME WELL-WISHES FROM '65

AUGUSTUS D. SMALL, OF THE CLASS OF 1865.

67 Ashford St., Allston, Mass.
 September 15, 1920.

COLBY ALUMNUS:

Of course, I desire your regular visits for the ensuing year, and send you my formal invitation.

The happy Centenary of our worthy Alma Mater was fittingly celebrated by the home-coming of all her fortunate Graduates; for those who could not attend were unfortunately absent, and lamented their misfortune.

The General Catalogue, Centennial Edition, is a thoughtful and resplendent memorial of the College.

The Centenary, divided by two, into fifty-year periods, separates into an ancient (beg pardon!) and a modern epoch. Great in achievement as is the modern; primordial and promising in potentiality was the ancient. The ancient was a period of hopeful attaining and of loyal inspiration. The great Civil War, near the close of this period, swept like a devastating cyclone our growing membership. Thirty-four, of the thirty-seven surviving graduates of the first semi-centenary, can recall the sudden decrease in the rapidly growing student-body, and also will recall the honored Colby boys who gave their lives for the life of the Union.

The thirty-seven living graduates, of the first fifty years of Colby history, hail with pride the modern representatives who are giving glory to the Colby of today. Their honor-roll is here:

1850. Ephraim Hunt. 91.

1857. Zenas Paine Hanson. 87.

1858. Thomas Foxwell Bachelder. 87.

1862. William Dyer Ewer. 85.

(5). George Alva Gifford. 78.

Asa Lyman Lane. 81.

Justin Payson Moore. 80.

Richard Cutts Shannon. 81.

1863. George Boardman Ilsley. 81.

(4). John Oliver Marble. 81.

George Dana Stevens. 82.

William Penn Whitehouse. 78.

1864. William Smith Knowlton. 83.

1865. Howard Haskell Grover. 84.

(2). Augustus Dennett Small. 76.

1866. Hazen Pingree McKusick. 80.

(2). Austin Thomas. 77.

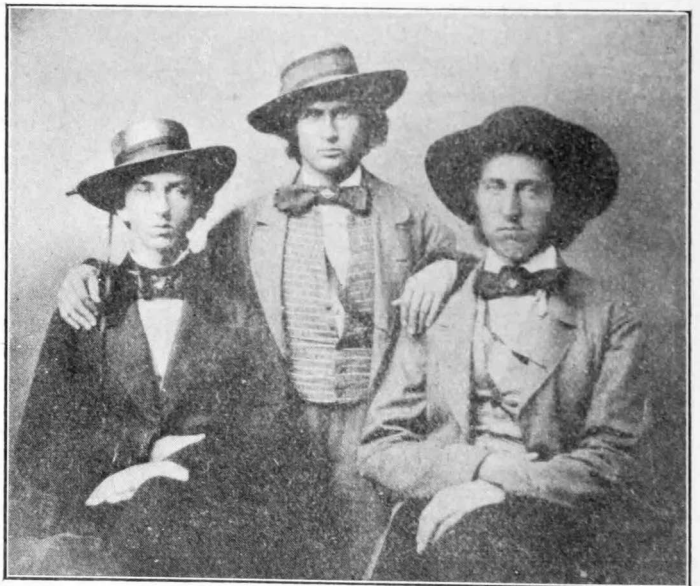
1867. Dudley Perkins Bailey. 77.

(4). Charles Ransom Coffin. 73.

Henry Ware Hale. 77.

John Franklin Moody. 74.

1868. William Heman Clark. 80.



COPY OF AMBROTYPE TAKEN ABOUT 1859
 Left to Right—J. T. Pompilly, '59, —, —.

- (7). Charles Leonidas Clay. 76.
 Reuben Wesley Dunn. 73.
 Henry Malcolm Hopkinson. 80.
 Edmund Franklin Merriam. 73.
 Edwin Sumner Small. 72.
 Julian Daniel Taylor. 74.
 1869. Charles Holt Kimball. 79.
 (2). Edward Stewart Rawson. 72.
 1870. Charles Henry Cumston. 72.
 (7). Frederic Howard Eveleth. 77.

Alfred Eben Meigs. 73.
 Harrington Putnam. 69.
 Edward Payson Roberts. 76.
 Erastus Melville Shaw. 78.
 Charles Randel Whidden. 71.

Oldest, 91; youngest, 69; average, 78 years.

In the name of them all, I assume to wish Colby, and The Alumnus, and her Alumni and Alumnae, God speed.

[Asa Lyman Lane, '62, and Richard Cutts Shannon, '62, are deceased—Editor.]



AN OLD PRINT OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

THE AIMS OF THE PROMOTION COMMITTEE

ROSE ADELLE GILPATRICK, A.M., '92, CHAIRMAN.

At the Centennial a new impetus was given to the Colby spirit. The women as well as the men realized more fully the debt of gratitude which they owe to the college and pledged anew their allegiance to their Alma Mater. Rejoicing that so large an endowment had been raised, they began to congratulate themselves that all the immediate needs of the college could be met from the funds now available. The alumnae, forthwith, were interested to know what share the Women's Division would receive. When the matter was considered more carefully, however, it was found that the increased endowment would provide only for the general running expenses of the college and some necessary equipment, in which the women would enjoy their share equally with the men, and that no provision could be made for any special needs of the Women's Division.

All of the alumnae are aware that many things are needed to provide for the young women an adequate training for the highest service. Realizing the demands upon the college in general, they began to have a new sense of responsibility in the matter. This feeling found expression in the annual meeting of the Alumnae Association when a Committee on Promotion was elected to formulate plans for meeting the needs of the Women's Division and to endeavor to secure means for carrying these into execution. No definite plans have been made thus far, but some of the more important needs have been considered.

One of the alumnae, whose work is concerned directly with the education of young women, when asked what she thought the Colby girls needed most, replied, "Several refined, scholarly women who would inspire girls with the highest

ideals of life." This, certainly, is of supreme importance as character and personality are more valuable than any amount of mere knowledge. Miss Coburn in her report to the trustees showed that the lack of such women is the main hindrance to the admission of Colby women to the Association of Collegiate Alumnae which is very much desired by many of our graduates. No one woman, however cultured she may be, can supply this need. There is no question about the desirability of a physical director with rank of instructor who will not only direct the gymnastic work, but give instruction in personal hygiene and public health. Would it not be possible to establish some special courses for women, such as music, household arts, secretarial work and the like? Girls will eagerly avail themselves of such courses for the sphere of women is broadening and the demand for trained women extends far beyond the teaching profession.

When one thinks of a department of physical training, the lack of a suitable gymnasium becomes apparent, for the gymnasium in the basement of Foss Hall is entirely inadequate for the number of girls. A gymnasium, then, is one of the greatest needs. Inasmuch as there are lacking also facilities for social life, it would seem as if a building might be provided which would serve as a social center, containing a gymnasium and reception hall for entertainments or social gatherings.

Soon new dormitories will be needed

and a larger campus already is desirable. Steps should be taken now to secure these.

These are only a few of the most important needs that suggest themselves to the committee. First of all, however, we need the hearty co-operation of every Colby woman. This can be shown by joining the Alumnae Association and paying the dues. Your interest and your money are needed to make this a working organization. Surely the women of Colby are as loyal as the women of other colleges who raise large sums of money. It may not be possible to secure these among our alumnae, but through their influence other possible donors may be reached and thus the desired end be secured. For half a century the women have shared the privileges offered by the men's division. Is it not time that they assumed the responsibilities of making Colby a more desirable college for the women of Maine?

Let us plan for large things. If later, it should be found that a separate college should be possible, as has been suggested in the last issue of the ALUMNUS, we should then be ready to improve the opportunity. Maine needs a women's college. What an opportunity for the Women's Division of Colby to become that college! Here, surely, is a challenge to the women to show what can be done for the cause they love. Co-operate with the committee and give them the benefit of your suggestions as to what should be done. "Possunt quia posse videntur."

SOME TABULATIONS FROM THE GENERAL CATALOGUE

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN, A.B., '06, *Librarian, and Editor of General Catalog.*

The Centennial Edition of the General Catalogue of Colby College contains some interesting material for the statistician.

Of the 1703 graduates of the Men's Division of the college we find that 296 have engaged in some form of religious work—the ministry, mission work in home or foreign fields, and Y. M. C. A. work; 432 have devoted themselves to education; 434 have entered other professions—law, medicine, engineering, journalism etc.; and the remaining 541 are scattered among "all other occupations." It should be remarked, how-

ever, that this 541 includes about 200 recent graduates who are not yet settled in their life work. Many of them are in professional schools preparing for the ministry, law, medicine, or other forms of professional life. It is therefore safe to say that 75% of the men graduates of the college have engaged in some profession, while the remaining 25% have gone into business.

By inquiring a little more closely into the careers of these men we find that 37 have been missionaries on home or foreign fields; 89 have been college pro-

fessors, and 19 have been college presidents. There have been 30 journalists; 12 have been members of congress in either House or Senate; 90 have served as members of state legislatures in 12 states. There have been 28 judges, of whom four have served on the supreme bench in Maine, including two chief justices.

Of the 573 graduates of the Women's Division, eight have entered the field of religion; 272 that of education; while ten have entered other professions. The remaining 283 are classed under other occupations; this includes a very large

number who taught for a few years and then were married.

The records for the non-graduates are unfortunately very incomplete. Of 467 records examined we find 89 in the field of religion, 109 in education, and 269 in other professions. Of the 467, five have been members of congress, two have been governors of Maine, sixteen have been college professors, eight have been college presidents, and four have been missionaries. This would indicate that the non-graduates have achieved distinction in very nearly the same proportions as those who have received degrees from the college.

A WORD FROM THE ORIENT

HAZEL E. BARNEY, of the Class of 1918.

(Excerpts from a letter addressed to the Centennial Committee, dated September 8, 1920, postmarked China Island Mission, Chunking, Sezechuan, West China.)

"Yours of July 5th reached me in due time, and I was pleasantly surprised to find the badge enclosed. I do want to thank you so much for sending this and appreciate the kind thought of the absent members. The *Journal* has not yet arrived but will be interested in the account when it does. Mails are quite often slow up this way, especially printed matter, and we have to acquire the art of patience, one of the most valuable acquisitions for work in this land.

"Have heard about the Centennial from other sources also, and I think you friends must have had a wonderful time. Should love to have been there too. Congratulations over the financial success!

"While you were enjoying the renewal of old friendships I was making acquaintance with a new class of people, also a new portion of this land to me. Had started on a sail of 1600 miles up the old yellow Yantze river which flows from one side of this vast country to the other. In the olden days it used to take at least two months to travel that far up this river in the lumbering house boats, and maybe end up with a wreck before you finish your journey! But now sturdy little river steamers pound their way through the rapids, conquering this

old rebellious stream. Sometimes you arrived in Sezechuan with only the clothes on your back, but we were fortunate in getting all our baggage here safe. So far so good. However, the beauty of the gorges and mountain streams, and these wonderful though angry rapids repay one for all the inconveniences experienced.

"We have been spending the summer up on the hills, as it is impossible to stay in the city during the hot season. Then too the poor city has been suffering from five months' epidemic of cholera which has swept thousands in this city alone into eternity. Other places have suffered the same. That with the political conditions, fighting, robbing, making roads and rivers unfit for foreign travel furnishes us plenty of excitement. At times one would almost think the late war was transferred to China. The new republic does not seem able to cope with the situation. If men would only realize the one answer to all these problems—Jesus Christ—the only power that can save this old sinful world.

"And that is what we are here for, to tell as best we can about His love and power. It seems to take some time to learn this language, but I can speak a little of it now, and maybe if I keep on will be able to do a little work for Him.

"I don't want to take up your time but thought maybe you would like a word from old China. Also to let you know we are not starving here, eating

nothing but rice and rats, although I can eat the former with chopsticks and get a good square meal out of it at that. But we eat foreign food mostly, much the same as you folks are eating in the homeland.

"We do not lack good times for outside of studying we have tennis most every day in the week, go to dinners, parties,

concerts, *real* Victrola concerts, etc., and enjoy ourselves generally in the summer. Then in the winter we delve into work and are lost to a great degree in endeavoring to help these people who as yet know very little about real Christianity.

"With every success for Colby and best wishes to you all."



COLBY SONS OF COLBY MEN AND WOMEN

Back Row—J. H. Patten, '23, J. P. Tilton, '23, A. L. Berry, '23, R. G. Ware, '21, J. A. Barnes, '24—Middle Row—B. B. Ames, '23, L. W. Mayo, '22, R. H. Sturtevant, '21, J. C. Smith, '24, C. H. Gale, '22, H. A. Perkins, '22—Front Row—C. H. Jordan, '24, W. E. Noble, '24, L. Pul-sifer, '21, A. Springer, '24, R. W. Sturtevant, '24

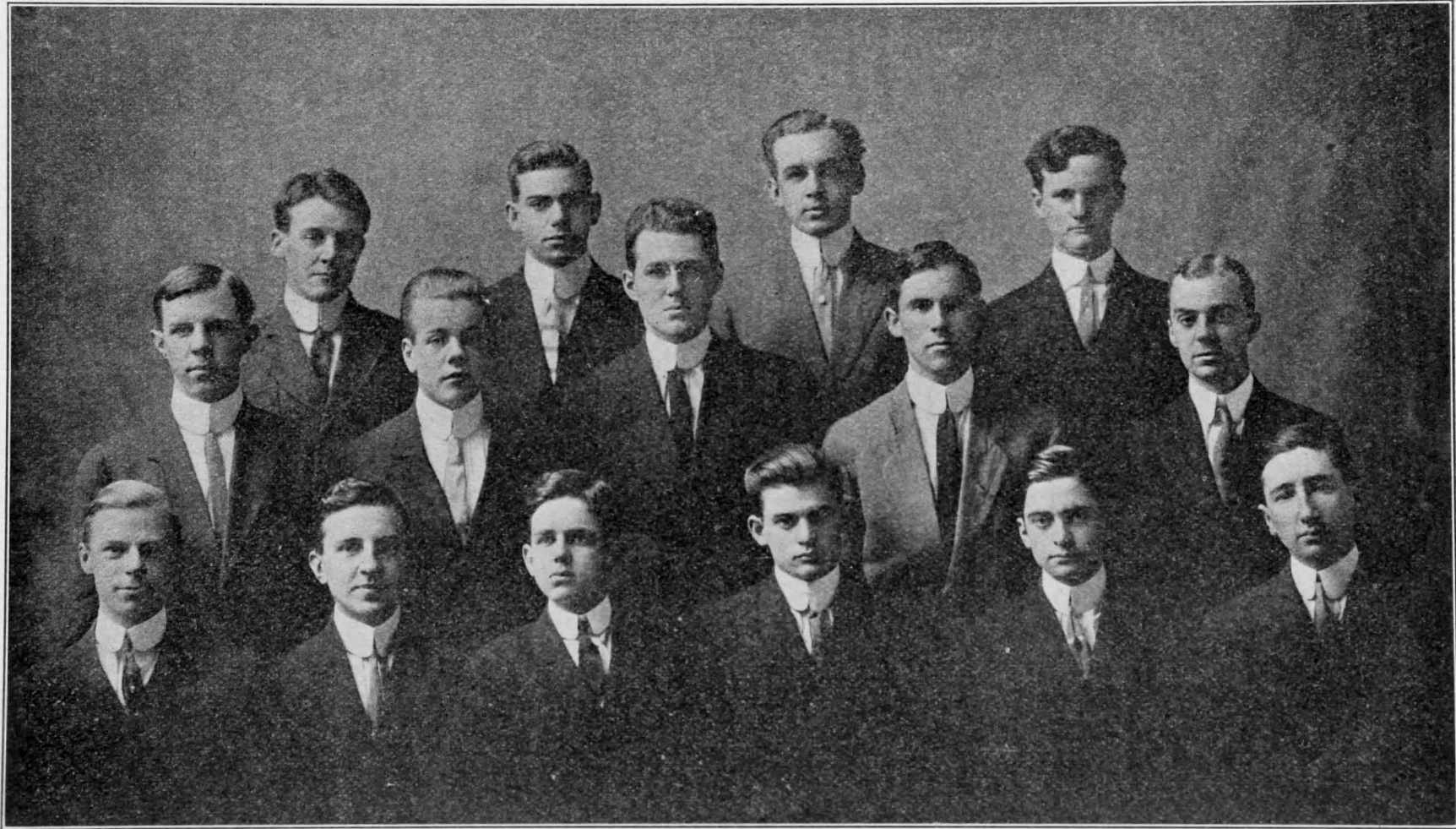
COLBY SONS OF COLBY SONS AND DAUGHTERS

BY J. H. PATTEN, *Class of 1923, Secretary.*

"Sons of Colby Men and Women"! Such is the name given to the newly organized club of undergraduates who are sons of Colby graduates. At present eighteen students claim membership in the organization, "chips off the old block", who purpose now to see that sons and daughters of other graduates come to Colby. Working on the theory, "good enough for father, good enough for son", the club hopes to stimulate a movement to fill Colby with the second and, in time, the third generation of the original family!

To carry out the purpose of the newly formed club, every effort will be put forth to get hold of the names of sons and daughters of our graduates and to interest them in the college. Graduates are therefore asked to cooperate with the Club in every way possible. Send in the name of your son or daughter if he or she is soon to decide upon a college. Teach them not to overlook the "biggest little college in New England".

The following is a list of the members of the club and accompanying name of the father or mother:



COLBY SONS OF COLBY MEN—Taken in 1912

Top Row:—S. A. Herrick, '12 (F. S. Herrick, '80) E. L. Wyman, '14 (E. T. Wyman, '90) S. Soule, '12 (A. P. Soule, '79) M. F. Hunt, '15 (N. Hunt, '79) Middle Row—H. D. Eaton, Jr., '15 (H. D. Eaton, '87) R. E. Owen, '16 (C. E. Owen, '79) P. Bicknell, '15 (F. J. Bicknell, '77) G. W. Perry, '14 (W. W. Perry, '72) W. G. Chapman, '12 (W. G. Chapman, '83) Front Row—P. A. Drummond, '15 (A. F. Drummond, '88) J. H. Foster, '13 (J. M. Foster, '77) R. H. Williams, '15 (C. E. Williams, '74) J. C. Goldthwaite, '13 (W. Goldthwaite, '75) G. W. Snow, '13 (F. A. Snow, '85) P. L. Campbell, '15 (F. I. Campbell, '71)

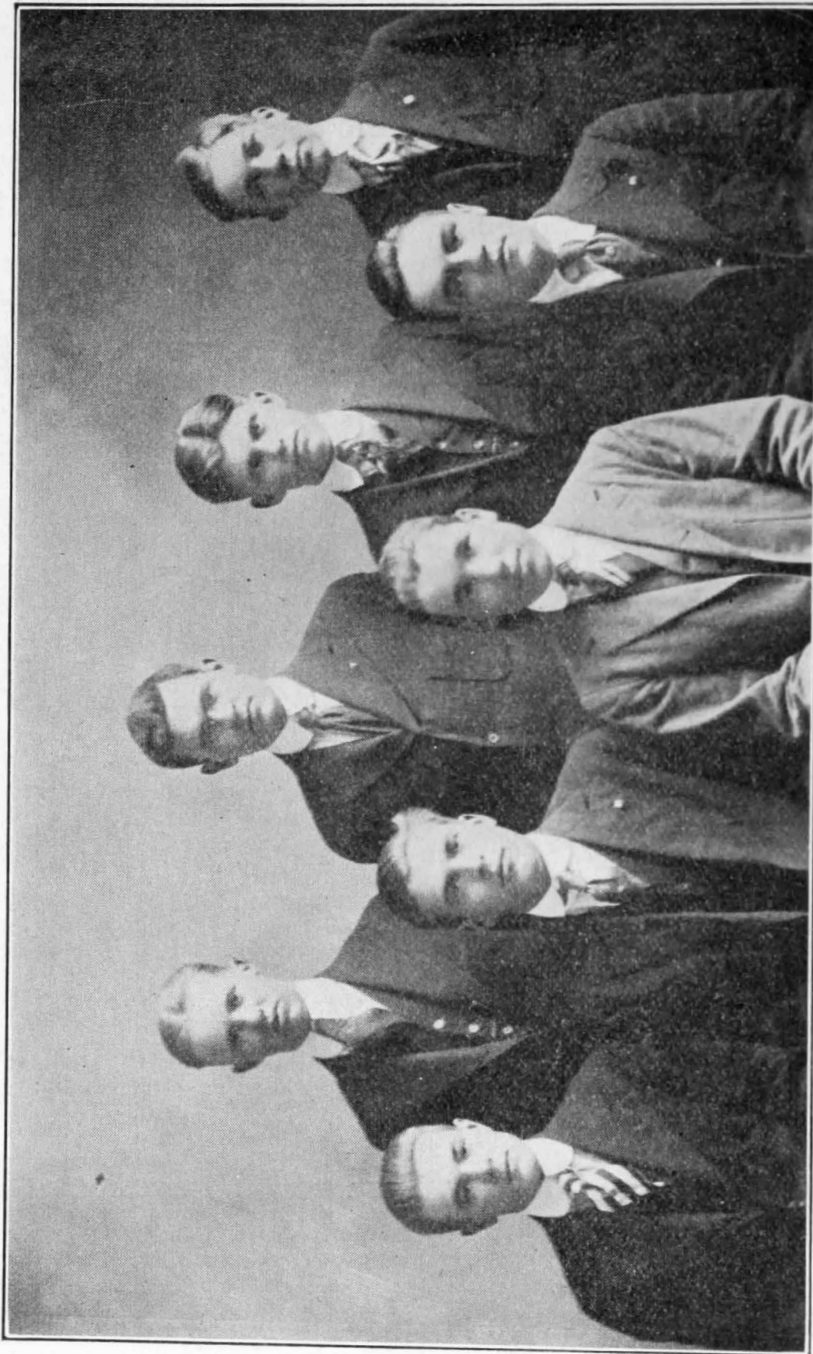
Seniors—Clark Drummond, A. F. Drummond, '88; Libby Pulsifer, William M. Pulsifer, '82; Reginald H. Sturtevant, C. H. Sturtevant, '82; Roland G. Ware, Grace Emery Ware, '94.

Juniors—Henry B. Teague, E. C. Teague, '91; Charles H. Gale, Edith Hanson Gale, '97; Leonard W. Mayo, W. M. Mayo, '83; Herbert A. Perkins, C. N. Perkins, '93.

Sophomores—Basil B. Ames, F. L.

Ames, '94; J. Hardy Patten, A. B. Patten, '90; Arthur L. Berry, A. H. Berry, '94; John P. Tilton, J. F. Tilton, '88.

Freshmen—John A. Barnes, C. P. Barnes, '92, and Annie Richardson Barnes, '94; C. B. Jordan, A. Jordan, '95; W. E. Noble, W. E. Noble, '95; J. C. Smith, G. O. Smith, '93, and Grace Coburn Smith, '93; R. W. Sturtevant, C. H. Sturtevant, '82; A. Springer, H. L. Springer, '95.



COLBY SONS OF COLBY MEN IN CLASS OF 1920

Top Row—R. S. Owen. (F. K. Owen, '87) C. C. Smith, (G. O. Smith, '93) T. F. Tilton, (J. F. Tilton, '88) R. E. Wilkins, (G. E. Wilkins, '87)
Bottom Row—R. H. Sturtevant (C. H. Sturtevant, '92) P. Goldthwaite (W. Goldthwaite, '75) C. H. R. Hatch (H. R. Hatch, '90)
C. B. Kalloch (H. F. Kalloch, '92)

STATISTICS OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT, 1825-1920

BY THE EDITOR.

The following statistics, gathered from the available catalogs of the College, give the student enrollment in the College from 1825 to 1921. The figures do not include the students enrolled during the early days in the Theological and Medical Schools connected with the College. It will be seen that the present enrollment exceeds all previous records.

1920-21	483	1901-02	191	1882-83	124	1852-53	89
1919-20	452	1900-01	203	1881-82	132	1851-52	88
1918-19	360	1899-00	195	1880-81	149	1850-51	72
1917-18	349	1898-99	195	1879-80	157	1849-50	74
1916-17	422	1897-98	211	1878-79	155	1848-49	76
1915-16	440	1896-97	211	1877-78	124	1847-48	75
1914-15	449	1895-96	207	1876-77	109	1846-47	90
1913-14	413	1894-95	221	1875-76	91	1845-46	102
1912-13	410	1893-94	218	1874-75	82	1844-45	66
1911-12	407	1892-93	206	1873-74	62	1843-44	60
1910-11	358	1891-92	184	1872-73	52	1842-43	
1909-10	298	1890-91	176	1871-72	52	1841-42	76
1908-09	283	1889-90	153	1870-71	53	1840-41	
1907-08	239	1888-89	129	1869-70	52	1839-40	
1906-07	237	1887-88	119	1868-69	51	1838-39	75
1905-06	240	1886-87	118	1867-68	64	1837-38	
1904-05	243	1885-86	118	1866-67	52	1836-37	91
1903-04	197	1884-85	116	1865-66	71	1835-36	112
1902-03	195	1883-84	117	1864-65	62	1834-35	109
				1863-64	69	1833-34	94
				1862-63	83	1832-33	82
				1861-62	117	1831-32	
				1860-61	122	1830-31	45
				1859-60	117	1829-30	31
				1857-58	69	1828-29	
				1858-59	86	1827-28	36
				1856-57	68	1826-27	51
				1855-56	66	1825-26	55
				1854-55	91	1824-25	52
				1853-54	91		

ON THE CAMPUS

Professors White, Black and Parmenter represented the College at the State Teachers' Convention held in Bangor the latter part of October.

Professor Herbert C. Libby occupied the pulpit of the South Parish Congregational Church, Augusta, on Sunday, November 14 and 28. Professor Libby has again been elected by the Directors of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce to the chairmanship of the Forum Committee. This position he previously held but resigned to devote his time to work for the Colby Centennial celebration.

Professor Webster Chester is giving a series of lectures this year at Bangor Theological Seminary. Professor Chester has been appointed a member of the Forum Committee of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce.

Professor Henry W. Brown has been supplying regularly at various churches in Maine.

Professor N. C. Hannay has been engaged as regular supply at the First Baptist Church, Waterville.

Professor Cecil A. Rollins was the principal speaker at a meeting of the school men of Somerset County held in Madison, November 15.

Professor Julian D. Taylor was the speaker at one of the October meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Tuesday evening, October 26, Al Saunders, a well known evangelist, told the story of his life in the College Chapel. The occasion was a joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. It was an evening of great inspiration.

President Roberts has been giving a series of unusually strong Chapel Talks. Attendance at Chapel is voluntary but only a small number of students absent themselves.

Professor Anton Marquardt represented the College at the first of a series of monthly meetings of the Boston Colby alumni, held at the Twentieth Century Club, Friday evening, November 12.

The total registration of the College is the largest in its history—485. Of this number, 213 are women. The entering class numbers 165, 100 of them men.

Oliver L. Hall, of the class of '93, managing editor of the Bangor *Commercial* recently delivered an address before the class in Journalism.

The following officers of the Alumni Association and of the recently appointed Alumni Council held a meeting in the Faculty room of Chemical hall: Charles P. Barnes, '92, H. E. Wadsworth, '92, C. E. Gurney, '98, O. L. Hall, '93, A. F. Drummond, '88, R. W. Dunn, '68, H. C. Libby, '02, R. W. Dodge, '06, R. L. Ervin, '11, and P. A. Drummond, '15. Important announcements of the plan of the Council will be announced in the January ALUMNUS.

A chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, an honorary forensic society, has just been es-

tablished at Colby. Membership is based upon winning prizes in important speaking contests in the College and in appointment to intercollegiate debating teams.

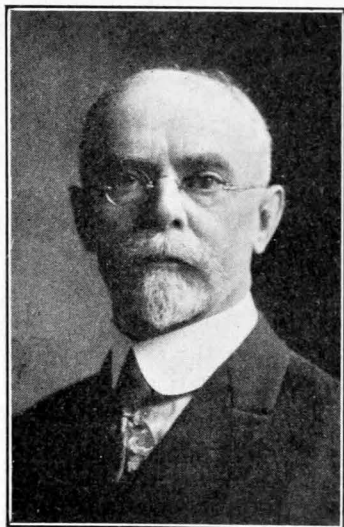
Extensive improvements are being made on Seaverns Field. A new oval cinder track is to be laid, and a 220 yard straightaway is being constructed. This track will extend from the most northeasterly point of the field to the north end of North College. The building of this straightaway has necessitated the cutting down of one of the largest and most prized elm trees. The work is being done under the direction of D. J. Enright, of Harvard.

An old-time Colby Night was celebrated in the Gymnasium on Friday, October 29. President Roberts presided over the gathering. Among the alumni speakers were C. P. Barnes, '93, R. W. Dodge, '06, O. L. Hall, '93, G. O. Smith, '93, P. F. Fraser, '15. Other speakers included Professor Marquardt, Coach McAuliff, Coach Ryan. The meeting was well attended.

More students are enrolled in the Greek Department of the College than for a number of years. This will be cheering news to those who have wished to see the day postponed when Greek would really be a "dead" language. Eighteen students are registered in the department.

Colby Day in the Women's Division was fittingly observed. Open house was held from 3 to 5 o'clock, and at 6 dinner was served, with members of the Faculty and their wives and members of the Trustees present as invited guests. Brief and excellent addresses were given by Helen Louise Coburn, '77, Dean Nettie M. Runnals, '08, and President Roberts. At 8 o'clock Shakespeare's *As You Like It* was given in the College Chapel. The production was under the direction of Miss Exerine L. Flood which in itself assured excellence.

A new course in Biblical Literature has been announced by the President of the College. This course will be given throughout the year, open to both Divisions, and is scheduled for one and one-half hour on each Tuesday afternoon. Four lectures will be given by seven members of the Faculty—President Roberts, Professors C. H. White, H. C.



PROF. C. H. WHITE, A.M.
of the Greek Department

Libby, H. E. Trefethen, H. W. Brown, N. C. Hannay, and C. H. Morrow.

The Delta Upsilon Fraternity is bringing to Colby this year a lyceum course, comprising five concerts and lectures. One of the principal attractions will be Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York.

The special committee of the Alumnae Association, appointed to report some plan for adequate physical training for the women of the College, held a meeting at the College in early November. Besides the Committee present, consisting of Harriet Vigue Bessey, '97, Mabel Dunn Libby, '04, and Grace Warren Atchley, '03, were Helen Louise Coburn, '77, member of the Board of Trustees, Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, '92, chairman of the Promotion Committee, and Dean Nettie Mae Runnals, '08.

The Young Women's Christian Association drive for membership which recently closed shows a total of 204 of the 213 women students registered as members.

The Chi chapter of the Zeta Psi Fraternity at Colby College has issued a program of Guest Nights for the winter. On the Wednesday evenings graduate members of the fraternity will be the speakers and on the Tuesday evenings

business and professional men who are not members of the fraternity will be the speakers. The program follows: Wednesday, December 1, F. C. Thayer, M.D., Sc.D., class of '65; Tuesday, December 7, President Arthur J. Roberts, A.M., LL.D., class of '90; Wednesday, December 15, Justice Warren C. Philbrook, LL.D., class of '82; Tuesday, January 4, Rev. Charlie A. Knickerbocker, President Rotary club; Wednesday, January 12, Rev. Edwin C. Whittemore, D.D., Trustee, class of '79; Tuesday, January 18, Professor Anton Marquadt, Ph.D.; Wednesday, January 26, Reuben Wesley Dunn, A.M., Trustee class of '68; Tuesday, February 1, Professor Julian D. Taylor, A.M., LL.D., class of '68; Wednesday, February 9, Charles E. Owen, D.D., Trustee, class of '79; Tuesday, February 22, Professor N. C. Hannay, Ph.D., B.D.; Wednesday, March 2, Rev. William A. Smith, A.M., class of '91; Tuesday, March 8, Professor Henry E. Trefethen, A.M.; Wednesday, March 16, Theodore E. Hardy, A.M., M.D., class of '95; Tuesday, March 22, Hon. E. C. Wardwell, President Chamber of Commerce; Wednesday, April 6, Frank W. Alden, A.B., Trustee, class of '98, Robert L. Ervin, B.S., '11, Chapter House Night; Tuesday, April 12, Professor George F.



A GROUP OF COLBY WOMEN ORGANIZED AS THE AROOSTOOK CLUB

Parmenter, Ph.D., Sc.D.; Wednesday, April 20, J. Frederick Hill, A.M., M.D., class of '82; Tuesday, April 26, Walter I. Eaton, A.M., B.D., Secretary Chamber of Commerce; Wednesday, May 4, Professor Herbert C. Libby, A.B., Litt.D., class of '02; Tuesday, May 10, Rev. Irving B. Mower, D.D., Trustee; Wednesday, May 18, Ralph L. Reynolds, A.B., M.D., class of '06; Tuesday, May 24, Colonel Frederick E. Boothby; Wednesday, June 1, Frederick T. Hill, A.B., M.D., class of '10.

In the eighth annual New England Intercollegiate Cross Country run at Franklin Park, November 13, Colby took seventh place, thus defeating Rochester Tech, Tufts, Vermont, M. A. C., and Boston College.

With the cancellation of the Navy game, to be held in Annapolis, the football season has ended. Colby has shown

up well in the State series. Maine and Bowdoin tie for the championship, Colby comes third, and Bates last. Colby's final record is as follows:

40 Colby vs. Fort McKinley	0
13 Colby vs. Bates	0
0 Colby vs. Bowdoin	7
0 Colby vs. Maine	22
7 Colby vs. N. H. State	7
0 Colby vs. Holy Cross	36
—	—
60	72

The cancellation of the Navy game came as no surprise. When the Army rolled up the magnificent score of 90 against the Bowdoin College eleven the Navy doubtless concluded nothing could be gained by playing a team that Bowdoin had beaten.

President Roberts conferred with the General Education Board in New York on Monday, November 22.

MAINE'S REFORMATORY FOR MEN

By HAROLD E. DONNELL, *Class of 1912, Superintendent.*

The Board of Trustees of the Reformatory for Men appointed me Superintendent in November, 1919, upon the recommendation of Stagg Whiting of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Prison Labor, who had learned of my work in Rhode Island and in the Portsmouth Naval Prison. Governor Milliken had written him to name a man. I came to South Windham and looked the site over shortly after my appointment and decided that it was suitable for the institution. As it was then coming winter I decided that March first was the best time to take over the property and start the institution, so that we could get underway in season for the spring farming.

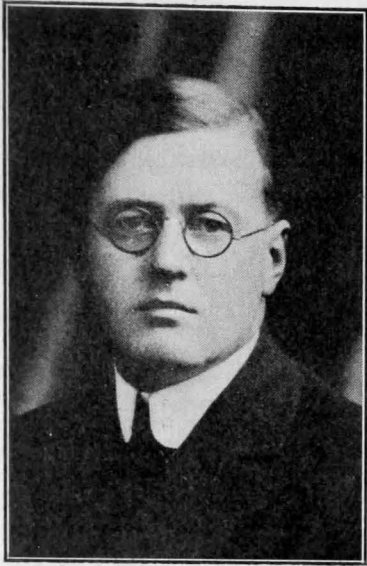
My time between November and March first was spent at the Naval Prison as administrative officer and my spare time was spent in plans for the new institution, so that I was ready to take over this large three hundred acre farm with all the stock and start in on March first, my employees having been engaged and my furnishings to the house procured.

Since coming here up to November first we have had forty-five men sentenced to the reformatory and each and

every man has been kept busy all the time. The new superintendent's home has been entirely built by the inmates supervised by the assistant-superintendent, who acts as my constructor. This building, now nearly completed, will be a credit to the State for years to come and could not have been built by contract labor for double the amount of money, while the value to the men who have had the instruction in building cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Suffice it to say that men who have never known what mechanical work was and were little less than street bums have taken much pride in the piece of work they have done and are eager to continue the learning of their trade and the making of an honest living on the outside—when paroled.

The farming has occupied the attention of the men not engaged in mechanical work under a trained farm manager and many have done well at this. The stock has been cared for and bountiful crops raised and much is now being done toward more extensive farming next year.

Duing the remainder of this year extensive repairs and alterations will be



HAROLD E. DONNELL, '12
Supt. of Reformatory

made on the buildings so that accommodations may be had for the employees and about one hundred inmates. These accommodations will be but temporary and are built in order that no men need be turned away, whom the courts decide to send to this institution.

It is my plan to ask the next legislature for sufficient funds to enable me to start the work right and lay out an institution that will be a credit to the state. I further plan to construct all buildings with inmate labor, thus enabling the men to get interested in something in which they can see the results before them for all time and thus to keep them much occupied while here and so create an interest for better things when they get out.

The building of an institution takes much time and patience and it will be years before all that is desired can be accomplished. The object of a reformatory is to create in a man a desire for right living. This can be best done by finding his defects and endeavoring to remedy them. The best way to accomplish this is to know what he is most interested in that is good for him and get him so occupied in perfecting himself in that that he will overcome his defect and his desire for wrong. This cannot be done without a great variety of occupations. Therefore the farm, together with all the trades in building,

furnish much. Later on, manufacturing of some sort may be taken up or a trades school started, having various departments to give opportunity for the study of many different trades. Coupled with this trade school should be an efficient school of letters where men who have lacked school training may study for a certain period each day and obtain the fundamentals, at least, and more if possible, depending upon the brain capacity of the individual.

There should be religious worship according to the religion of the individuals, and carefully supervised recreation, so that the men's time may be occupied at all hours when they are not asleep in either work, schooling, religious services or amusement, the idea being not to tack up on the wall a lot of "Don't" rules, bound to be broken, but to teach them to "Do" and do things the right way. This can be accomplished through kind, sympathetic treatment and good judgment on the part of the superintendent and his employees. There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of unfortunate feeble-minded and criminals in this country today who need college-bred, thinking men and women to guide them instead of being placed in charge of men oftentimes little superior to themselves, as is the case in so many institutions.

Each man sentenced to this institution will be tested mentally and physically and immediate steps taken to correct defects. If he is of so low a mentality as to be hopeless, he will be transferred to the School for Feeble-Minded where he will receive the proper care and treatment. This has already been done in one instance, that of a boy sentenced at seventeen years of age, who showed a mental age of but six, clearly classifying as an imbecile. Many of the higher grade of feeble-minded can be taught in the reformatory and become experts in their line, but they need very careful supervision when released, which also may bring up the subject of regeneration should they marry and produce even weaker children. They are indeed a problem as yet unsolved.

In the future a parole system will be inaugurated at the institution and a special officer employed who will study each individual case while in the institution and under the supervision of the superintendent will place the man in a position after he has earned his parole and carefully guide him until he is able

to stand alone. Many of these men will have to be very closely watched for some time and frequently advised and checked. Only the keenest of judgment can win out with many of these men and one slip may lose his respect and upset all the good that has been accomplished. Therefore again the trained man who is a student of psychology is needed to meet this great social problem. This work is being carried on, and fairly well,

today by many who have fallen into the work either through political friends or love of it and who are training themselves very effectively, while our colleges are seeing the need in many other cases and are sending out trained men to help solve the social problems. Many more are needed, however

The opportunities for college men and women in this great work are unlimited.

BOSTON COLBY ALUMNI MEETING

BY-ONE-WHO-WAS-THERE.

Judging by the spirit displayed at the first informal supper and smoker of the Boston Colby Alumni, the enthusiasm generated by the Centennial has suffered no diminution. In line with the suggestion of the editor of the ALUMNUS in the Centennial Number, the Boston committee arranged a get-together for Friday evening, November 12th, at the Twentieth Century Club.

In order to make the occasion as informal as possible, no one was asked to speak and the principal item on the program was a full report from the college. Up to the evening before, the committee did not know whether the report would be verbal or written so that it was a complete surprise to the sixty men who responded to the call when Dr. Marquardt walked into the Club with President Pierce.

Russell Lord brought up a talented pianist from the Lynn Y. M. C. A. who helped Workman and Lord develop the best singing heard at a Boston dinner for a long time, undoubtedly due to the presence of so many ex-service men thoroughly familiar with the community songs.

It is understood in Boston that Dr. Marquardt received a great ovation on Colby Night at Waterville but it could not have exceeded in warmth the greeting which he faced when he rose to tell his Boston friends what has been going on at Colby since the Centennial. His narration did not omit the humorous side and was interspersed with interesting family news.

Mike Ryan came in during the evening

with Captain Conary and Williams of the cross country team, in Boston to take part in the meet at Franklin Park the following day. They were each greeted with the Colby yell. Ryan responded to a call for the story of athletics this year and his comprehensive account gave the boys just what they wanted to know and could not get from the newspapers. His advocacy of a sound mind in a sound body was heartily applauded.

In the discussion which followed and which was participated in by a large number of those present, there was ample evidence that the college can count on the co-operation of the Boston Alumni to the fullest degree. The fact that the gathering did not break up until 10.30 shows that there was no lag in the informal program.

Seated at the head table with the President and Dr. Marquardt were Kelley, '73, Page, '80, Crawford, '82, Frye, '82, Robinson, '83, Richardson, '87, Holbrook, '88 and Williams, '97.

Greetings were sent through Page, '80, to the Board of Trustees meeting in Portland the following day; through Dr. Marquardt to the faculty and through Mike Ryan to the student body.

The next informal supper and smoker will be held at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, Boston, Friday evening, January 14, 1921, and those whose names are not on the mailing list should send them at once to Fred Gardner Getchell, Secretary, Needham, Mass.

If you don't believe it was a real party, ask anyone who was there.

NOVEMBER MEETING BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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

Pursuant to adjournment the trustees of Colby College met in the Falmouth Hotel on November 13, 1920, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Members present: Alden, Bailey, Bassett, Miss Coburn, Cornish, Dodge, Drummond, Jordan, Lord, Mower, Murray, Owen, Padelford, Page, Roberts, Wadsworth, Whittemore, Wing.

Dr. Padelford offered prayer.

An error in the records of the June meeting was corrected after which the records as amended were approved.

Chairman Cornish made appropriate reference to the three members of the board who had died since the June meeting. Mr. Joseph L. Colby, son of Gardiner Colby from whom the college received its name, Col. Richard Cutts Shannon, Colby's greatest benefactor among the Alumni, and Wilford G. Chapman who served the board as Secretary for thirteen years.

After standing together in reverent silence for a brief period in token of love and esteem for the departed members the following were appointed to prepare appropriate memorials to be presented at the next meeting.

For Col. Shannon, President Roberts.

For Mr. Colby, Rev. Woodman Bradbury.

For Mr. Chapman, Chairman Cornish.

The report of the Committee on finance was presented by its chairman Judge Wing. This report was accepted and spread upon the records.

President Roberts made informal report of conditions at the college as to student attendance and the teaching force. The attendance in both divisions was reported as about 475 and the work of the faculty including the new members as exceedingly satisfactory.

President Roberts presented a letter from the General Education Board approving the plan of the College Trustees to raise additional funds the income of which should be used for paying salaries of instructors and pledging the co-operation of the General Education Board.

On motion it was voted:

That the thanks of the Trustees be extended to the General Education Board for their generous offer of further financial assistance and that President Roberts be authorized to confer with the executive officers of the Board and report to the Trustees at the April meeting.

On motion it was voted that the vote by which Prof. Burt was made Assistant Professor of Geology at the June meeting be rescinded and annulled because he had notified the President that he was unwilling to accept the appointment.

Dr. I. B. Mower reported that the Maling Collection of minerals presented to the college and accepted at the June meeting is now in process of transfer from the Maling home to the College.

The Committee appointed to consider the creation of a committee on Buildings and Grounds made oral report and asked that the committee be continued to make complete report at the April meeting.

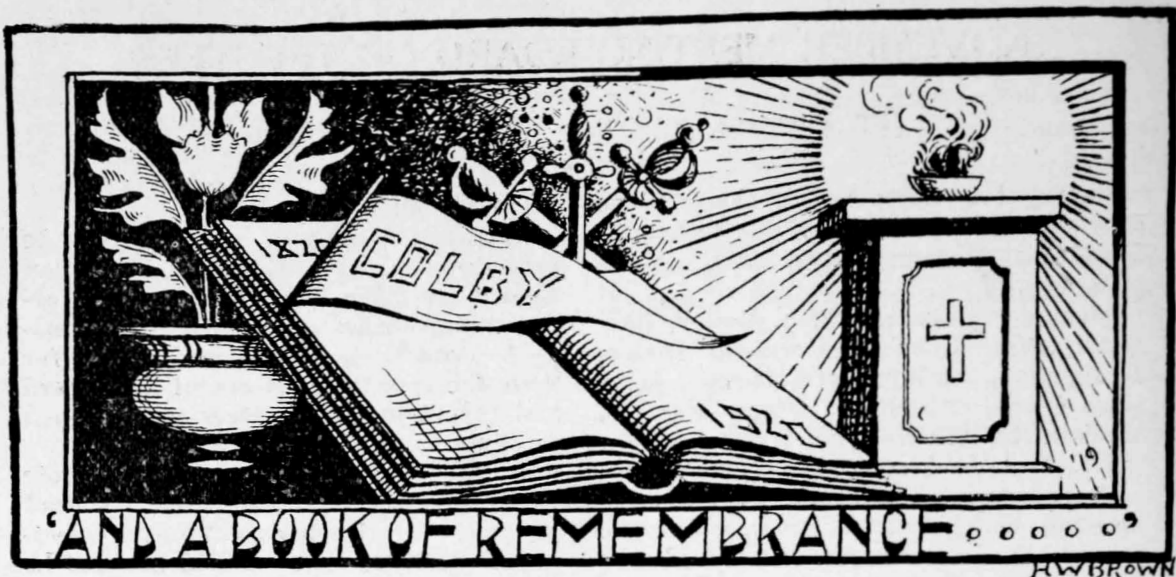
President Roberts reported the action of the faculty in providing a course in Biblical literature during the present year and stated that it was proposed to use the first money received from the Baptist Promotion Board in establishing a department of Biblical literature.

The report of a committee of the Alumnae on Physical Training for the women's division was presented and after brief discussion was accepted and referred to the committee on finance to consider the financial question involved and report at the June meeting of the board. (See full report elsewhere.)

Dr. Padelford for the committee on design for annuity bonds for the college presented an outline sketch of a design which was adopted by vote of the Board and authority given the committee to have the design completed and 100 copies of the bond printed in accordance with the design.

Voted that when we adjourn it be to meet in Portland on Saturday, April 23, at 9:30 A. M.

Voted to adjourn.



IN MEMORIAM

GEORGE MARTIN SMITH, '73, A.M.

Professor George Martin Smith, for many years a member of the faculty of the University of South Dakota, and widely known as an educator, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Sioux City, June 25, of heart trouble.

Professor Smith's health began to fail during the winter and steps were taken at that time to relieve him of the burdens of class room work. Early in May, while in Sioux City, he was seized with an acute attack of heart trouble and was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. He recovered in a short time and returned to Vermillion to pack up his belongings preparatory to removal to California, where Mrs. Smith had gone to spend the winter. He suffered another attack the night after his return to Vermillion and when he had somewhat recovered he decided to go back to St. Joseph's hospital. His condition grew worse and Mrs. Smith was summoned, arriving about a week before the end.

George Martin Smith was born in Belgrade, Maine, in the Kennebec Valley, May 30, 1847. He was the only child of George and Mary Austin Smith. His father was a land owner and served several terms in the Maine legislature. Professor Smith enjoyed the unusual distinction of being a grandson of a Revolutionary war officer, Lieutenant Smith, who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Lieutenant Smith had eleven

children, the youngest being Professor Smith's father, who was over forty when his only child was born.

After attending school in Belgrade Professor Smith went to Colby College graduating in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the Master's degree from the same institution in 1878. He was married in 1876 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Hall of Natick, Mass. From 1873 to 1888 professor Smith was engaged in high school work in Massachusetts, being principal in several towns. In 1888-89 Professor Smith and Mrs. Smith were in Germany, Mr. Smith taking graduate work at the University of Giessen. From 1889 to 1891 he was superintendent of schools at Canton, New York.

In 1891 Professor Smith came to Vermillion as Professor of Greek in the University. The exigencies of the limited funds of the institution compelled him to change his work several times during his long career and the fact that he was able to teach widely different subjects is a high tribute to his versatility and broad education. From 1894 to 1899 he taught Greek and Pedagogy. During the next ten years he was Professor of Modern Languages and Pedagogy. He was Professor of German from 1909 until the teaching of that language was abolished in 1918, and then once more he diverted his energies to another subject, having classes in Spanish during his last year.

Professor Smith's early work in the University brought him into the closest touch with students and he took a very great personal interest in each member of his class. It was not uncommon for him to have special meetings of his classes at his home, where the difficulties of the class room were smoothed out. The earlier students of the University remember him as a tireless worker, a teacher who was almost a father in his devotion to their interests, and a man whose influence was very great in the shaping of the standards of the institution.

Professor Smith always took a great interest in education in the state and was very active in teachers' organizations. From 1908 to 1914 he was editor of the South Dakota Educator, the state teachers' official organ. He was elected an honorary life member of the South Dakota Educational Association several years ago.

Professor Smith was the author of "Outlines of Civics for South Dakota," published many years ago but recently rewritten and now in the hands of the publishers. Later, in connection with the late Prof. C. M. Young, he wrote, "The State and the Nation," and "The History and Civil Government of South Dakota." He was the editor of two volumes of "A History of South Dakota."

His hard work during all these years, especially during the summer in teachers' institute work, told on his health and years ago he began to suffer from attacks of indigestion which later affected his heart. He had planned to retire completely from active class room work. This was made possible by the granting of a pension of \$1,200 a year by the Carnegie Foundation, and an arrangement with the Regents of Education whereby he was to teach extension classes in Spanish. He had planned, and at the time of his last illness, was preparing to remove to California to spend his last years. Mrs. Smith's health had been precarious for many years and the climate of that state seemed best adapted to her recovery. Only a few months ago he and Mrs. Smith had purchased a home in San Diego.

JESSE HOSMER OGIER, A.B., 1893.

(The following account of the life and worth of one of Colby's sons was written by a fellow townsman of Mr. Ogier's,

Mr. Reuel Robinson, and is reprinted from the Camden *Herald*, of the issue of Thursday, November 4.)

Jesse Hosmer Ogier, editor, business manager and chief owner of the *Herald*, passed from this to a higher life Monday evening, November 1, 1920. His passing was the result of long illness caused by tuberculosis, and after one of the bravest fights for life against the grim white plague that it is possible for man to make.

Mr. Ogier was a native of Camden, the descendant of one of the town's earliest settlers, Abraham Ogier, his great-great grandfather, who came here about 1775 and took up the land at the summit of Chestnut Street Hill, ever since known as the "Ogier Farm." Abraham's father was Peter Ogier, a French Huguenot, who fled from France to England to avoid the persecution then inflicted in France upon the people of his faith. Later Peter established a business house in London and afterwards sent his son to set up a branch house in Quebec, from which city he emigrated to Camden and his family has remained here to the present day. Mr. Ogier's great grandfather, Lewis Ogier, and his grandfather, Abraham Ogier, were strong men and influential citizens in the early history of the town, and both were zealous Masons, being two of the "Immortal Nine" who held the charter of old Amity Lodge during the dark days of Masonry in the thirties and forties. Mr. Ogier's parents were Joseph W. and Abbie W. Ogier, and he was born on the old ancestral farm, February 13, 1871. This farm originally extended over the hill from "Ogier's Point" on the shore of the harbor to Lily Pond, and the old brick farmhouse commanded one of the loveliest views of ocean and mountains to be found anywhere. Comparatively a few years ago, Mr. Ogier's father sold the farm to a syndicate of shore property buyers and purchased the homestead on Chestnut street where he passed the last years of his life and where the subject of this sketch lived and died.

Young Ogier grew up in this community as a genuine, loyal and patriotic Camden boy, qualities that clung to him all his life, for no man ever loved his native town more, was more jealous of its good repute, worked harder for its interests, or took a deeper interest in its welfare and the prosperity of its institutions, than he. He was a member and

valedictorian of the Class of 1889 Camden High School, and graduated with honor from Colby College in the Class of 1893.

After his college graduation he turned his attention to journalism and bought into the *Damariscotta Herald*, of which he was editor for several years. His heart, however, turned toward Camden, and in June, 1898, he purchased an interest in the Camden Publishing Co. and was chosen editor and business manager of the *Camden Herald*. He afterwards purchased a larger interest in the concern, owning at the time of his death all but comparatively few of the corporation shares. He always aimed to make the *Herald* a clean, impartial, non-partisan family newspaper, devoted to the interests of all the people of Camden, as well as one that Camden people abroad would not be ashamed to hand on to their friends, and in this aim he was, in a high degree, successful. In addition to the publication of the *Herald*, he carried on a useful and prosperous job printing business.

While in Damariscotta Mr. Ogier married, October 6, 1896, Miss Emma Fuller of that town, who survives him, as also do their two children, Doris Bisbee Ogier, and Albert Bickmore Ogier. The former is now a member of the Sophomore Class of Colby College and the latter a member of the Freshman Class of Camden High School. He is also survived by three brothers, Edward R. Ogier and George E. Rollins of Boston, Mass., and Walter W. Ogier of Pasadena, Calif., and by one sister, Mrs. Susan Ogier Bisbee, of Camden.

Mr. Ogier had a fine gift of speech and his voice was an influential as well as an eloquent one in town meetings and on the platform, always raised in encouragement and advocacy of some righteous or patriotic cause or progressive movement. He was popular and might have gone far in politics had he wished, but he was not ambitious along that line, his business being his chief interest and his home and family his greatest pleasure. About the only civil office he held was that of Superintendent of Schools while in Damariscotta, and the same office for several years in Camden. This office he found congenial on account of his love for the young people of the town, a love that also found expression in his work in behalf of Camden's Y. M.

C. A. that he was so influential in establishing and maintaining.

Like his ancestors before him, Mr. Ogier was greatly interested in Freemasonry and was one of the leading and influential Masons of this section. He was raised to the degree of a Master Mason while in Damariscotta, but on his return to Camden he affiliated with Amity Lodge and later became its master. He was also a Past High Priest of Keystone Royal Arch Chapter, a Past Commander of Camden Commandery of Knights Templar, and Past Worthy Patron of Seaside Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of King Hiram's Council of Rockland. He was also a member and Past Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias. He was an interested member of the Maine Press Association and at one time its president; a member of the Camden Business Men's Association; a member and Past President of the Camden Board of Trade; and one of the most delightful members of the Camden literary and social "Decemvir Club." At his College Class reunion at Waterville, last June, he was elected Class President.

Two years ago last summer he was advised that his lungs were affected and at once entered upon a strict fresh air regime, living and sleeping on his piazza summer and winter, with an unswerving determination to conquer the disease. Aided by all the loving care and encouragement that a fond wife and family could afford him, he valiantly fought for life and health. From his seat on the piazza he directed his business, sent out cheerful messages to his friends, waved his hand in gay salute to his passing neighbors, and discussed with his many callers all the events of interest transpiring around him and throughout the world, almost up to the day of his death. He would not yield until the grim enemy, weary of the battle, struck the fatal blow.

In the death of Mr. Ogier, Camden has lost one of its best and ablest citizens and every person in Camden a friend. To all his noble qualities of heart and mind few are better qualified to testify than the writer, who knew him as a boy, who had him for four years under his tuition while he was preparing for college, and who has been intimately associated with him for many years as a business and fraternal associate, and as a neighbor and friend. His integrity

could always be relied upon, his kindness never failed, his loyalty was never shaken. The loss of such a man from a community is an irreparable one, but the influence for good of such a life in the community in which it was lived cannot be estimated. His memory will be an inspiring and helpful one to all who knew him well, because he wished the wish and practised the sentiment expressed in the beautiful couplet of Strickland Gillilan which he so often quoted:

"And here is the wish I always wish and the prayer
I ever pray;
That my life may help the other lives it touches on the
way."

JOSEPH L. COLBY, LL.D., *Honorary
Trustee of Colby.*

At his home in Centre Street, Newton, the funeral of Joseph L. Colby was conducted by Rev. C. N. Arbuckle, D.D., pastor of the Baptist Church in Newton Centre, whose prayers and selections from the Scriptures were supplemented by eulogistic remarks by Rev. George E. Horr, D.D., of the Newton Theological Institution. A baritone soloist sang two hymns, and the closing prayer and benediction were given by Rev. Edward M. Noyes of the First Congregational Church in Newton. Burial was in the Newton Cemetery.

Mr. Colby, who was in his seventy-fifth year, died from heart trouble, with which he had suffered for several years. He was the youngest son of Gardner Colby, merchant and railroad financier, and was born in Boston. He received his early education in Newton, and studied mining engineering in the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard.

His active business life was spent in the Northwest, where, associated with his brother, Charles L. Colby, he engaged in the operation and extension of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and in other enterprises in the region between Chicago and St. Paul, and especially in iron mining on the southern shore of Lake Superior. During these years he resided in Milwaukee, Wis., and gave his services to the religious and cultural progress of the community.

Upon retirement from active business he came East to reside in the family homestead in Newton, where he gave his time to further the study of music and art, becoming an accepted authority on

church music and architecture, and he added to his knowledge of these subjects by frequent travels in Europe. He rather recently returned from one of these trips.

Mr. Colby contributed articles of economic interest to current periodicals, and received from Colby College the honorary degrees of LL.D. He had served as a trustee of Colby College, of the Newton Theological Institution and of Wellesley College. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Newton Centre, a fellow of the British Royal Geographical Society, a member of the American Geographical Society and of the Union League Club of New York City.

Mr. Colby is survived by his wife, Mary Colby, and by three daughters, Mrs. Charles Edward Bischoff of London, England; Mrs. Yandell Henderson of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Norman McLeod of Birkhamstead, England. Six grandchildren also survive him.

GEORGE STRATTON PAINE, A.B.,
CLASS OF 1871.

George S. Paine, a prominent citizen of Winslow, died suddenly at his home Friday afternoon, November 12, of heart failure. He was working in the fields at his home when he suddenly collapsed. Mr. Paine was born in Winslow and during the part of his life which he has spent there he has been greatly interested and active in the affairs of the town.

Mr. Paine was a graduate of Colby in the class of 1871 and his interest in his Alma Mater never abated. He taught in several western towns including Waltham, Ill., Newcastle, Calif., and St. Joseph, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and practised law in Ottawa, Ill., in 1876. He was United States commissioner during the year 1883 to 1884, but during the last years of his life he has been a farmer in his native town. Mr. Paine was a man of many activities. He served the town of Winslow in many public capacities, having been a member of the school board, a trustee of the public library and acted as moderator at many town meetings. In the last issue of the Colby College ALUMNUS, Mr. Paine was a contributor, writing an article called "A Belated Tribute." This dealt with the teachers of Coburn Institute, of which he also was a graduate.

Mr. Paine is survived by a widow, two sons, Roscoe R. Paine and Dr. Edward W. Paine of this city and one daughter, Miss Mildred Paine, who is now teaching in Porto Rico.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, November 14, at 2 o'clock at the home, the house being filled with neighbors and friends anxious to pay their last respects to the deceased. Rev. O. E. Barnard, pastor of the Congregational church of Winslow, officiated.

Among the out-of-town guests were Chief Justice L. C. Cornish and Norman L. Bassett of Augusta, both formerly of Winslow and close friends of Mr. Paine. Colby College was represented by President Arthur J. Roberts and Prof. Julian D. Taylor.

The bearers were Joseph Eaton, Harry Dunbar, Horace Howard and Arthur Robinson. Burial was in the family lot in the Winslow cemetery.

ELGIN C. VERRILL, A.B.
CLASS OF 1883.

Elgin C. Verrill a member of the class of 1883, Colby College, died very suddenly at his home in Cape Elizabeth on the sixth day of July, 1920.

Mr. Verrill was born in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, October 19, 1858, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi O. Verrill. He attended the schools of his native town. Later he attended Colby and was graduated in the class of 1883. He then entered the office of Judge Wm. L. Putnam for the study of Law. After being admitted to practice he became a partner of the late Wm. Henry H. Clifford under the firm name of Clifford and Verrill. Later he was associated with the Hon. Nathan Clifford under the firm name of Clifford, Verrill and Clifford.

Mr. Verrill gave particular attention to patent law, his advice being sought on many important questions involving patent rights.

He was at one time prominent in the Knights of Pythias, serving as Grand Chancellor of the State.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, Ex-'78.

William E. Smith, founder of the New Bedford Steam Dye House Co., and a prominent business man, died suddenly at his residence, 29 Arch Street, June 6, a victim of heart disease. He was 62 years of age.

Practically throughout his life, Mr.

Smith had always enjoyed good health and was in the best of health and spirits yesterday, having spent the day automobiling with some relatives and friends. However, only recently he came under a physician's care for a heart ailment, which was not considered serious. He died shortly after retiring last night, before medical aid could be summoned.

Mr. Smith was born in Bangor, Me., in 1857 and came to this city in 1886, when 29 years old. He soon went into the dye house business, establishing the New Bedford Steam Dye House Co., with offices at 53 William Street and works at 43-45 Hunter Street. In business, he had a very successful career and was equally active in fraternal life, being a former member of the Dartmouth Club and old Board of Trade and present member of the Old Dartmouth Historical Society and New Bedford Yacht Club. He was very fond of yachting and was owner of several fast motor boats.

He is survived by a widow, Harriet A., and one daughter, Mrs. A. H. Bennett.

HUBERT ADAMS EMERY, B.S., '20

Particularly sad to report is the death of Hubert Adams Emery, a graduate of the College in 1920, which occurred in New York last summer. Funeral services were held at his late home in Shawmut, attended by a delegation from the College and from the Zeta Psi Fra-



HUBERT ADAMS EMERY, '20

ternity, of which he was a valued member. Members of the George O. Grover post of the American Legion attended in a body.

THOMAS PACKARD PUTNAM, A.B., '84.

Thomas Packard Putnam, a graduate of Colby in the class of '84, died in November at his home in Houlton. He was born on March 8, 1862, in Houlton. Following his graduation from College he was bookkeeper for four years, after which he begun the study of law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1891. He held many positions of public trust, serving the town as treasurer from 1895-1896, as chairman of the selectmen from 1897-1905, and at the time of his death, he was treasurer of Aroostook County. For six years, or from 1906 to 1912 he was treasurer of the Houlton Trust Company. He was ever a loyal son of the College and his passing is deeply regretted.

WILFORD GORE CHAPMAN, A.B., '83.

Wilford Gore Chapman died very suddenly at his home in Portland, Maine, September 3, 1920. Funeral services were held on September 5. Mr. Chapman was one of Colby's best known graduates. He was born in Portland, June 29, 1860. He graduated from Colby in 1883, having as classmates the late Congressman Hinds and the late Dr. Alfred King, both of whom made their homes in Portland and both of whom were intimate friends of Mr. Chapman. In 1885 he began the practice of the law, continuing in this profession until his death. From 1894-1897 he served Portland as City Solicitor, and in 1916 and again in 1917 he served the city as its mayor. He was elected trustee of Colby in 1903, serving continuously since that year, for a time its Secretary.

A more extended story of his life will appear in a subsequent issue of the ALUMNUS.

∴ With the Alumni and Alumnae ∴

BY THE EDITOR

1893—Rev. Joel Byron Slocum, D.D., became pastor, on June 21, 1920, of the large and influential First Baptist Church of Dayton, Ohio. The church has a membership of more than thirteen hundred and a Bible School nearly as large. The church is especially strong in the number and standing of its men, several of whom are possessors respectively of millions. The contribution of the church last May in the New World Movement was nearly \$300,000—several thousands beyond its allotment. Dr. Slocum was called (without having preached in the Dayton pulpit) from the important Warburton Avenue Baptist Church of Yonkers, N. Y., where he served, among other avocations—last year, as President of the Colby Alumni Association of New York to which position he was re-elected last April. Dr. Slocum contributed nine songs to the new book of Colby songs which made such a favorable hit at the centennial

Commencement. Dayton is a wide-awake, progressive city of 153,000 not far north of Cincinnati where another Colby son in the person of Dr. R. J. Condon holds sway as Superintendent of Public Schools. The public demands upon Dr. Slocum as preacher and lecturer on special occasions have been frequent and important. His present pastorate is one of outstanding influence. The church edifice is practically new, and thoroughly adapted to every modern demand of a large congregation. Ten thousand dollars were spent this last summer in re-decorations and the installation of an elevator. Dr. Slocum has not forgotten his alma mater and sent his keen regrets that the beginning of his Dayton pastorate prevented his expected attendance at the centennial, last June.—George Otis Smith was the principal speaker, according to the *New York Herald*, at the banquet of the American Iron and Steel Institute in New York, October 22.

Judge Gary presided and there were 1545 members of the Institute present. Mr. Smith's subject was "Thrift in Coal."

1900—Deputy Attorney General Fred F. Lawrence of Skowhegan has announced his candidacy for the position of attorney general to succeed Guy T. Sturgis, of Portland, who is not a candidate for re-election. Mr. Lawrence is a native of Fairfield, Maine, although he has resided in Skowhegan since 1890. He was admitted to the Maine Bar in 1905 and since that time has practiced law in Skowhegan. He was appointed judge of the Western Somerset municipal court in 1908, serving in that capacity until 1912. He has been deputy attorney general since August, 1919.

1901—Word has been received that Major C. H. Witherell having successfully passed the examinations held in Washington, has received an appointment as major of the medical corps of the regular army to date from July 1, 1920. Major Witherell enlisted as first lieutenant, served in France and received his majority while there as a reserve officer. Major and Mrs. Witherell have just reached Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, where he is stationed for the present.

1902—Noah V. Barker who has been teaching in Barre, Vt., is now teaching in the Westbrook Seminary, Portland, Maine. He writes: "I hope to keep a little closer in touch with Colby this year."

1903—Cecil M. Daggett has been elected a director of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce. He has also been elected a director of the Ticonic National Bank.

1904—Carrol N. Perkins has been elected vice-president of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce.

1906—Arthur G. Robinson and daughters, Betty and Marian, and Mrs. A. D. Rider, who were guests during the summer of Mr. Robinson's mother, Mrs. Increase Robinson, of Nudd street, have gone to New York City where they will be joined by Mr. Robinson's wife. Mr. Robinson will attend a Y. M. C. A. conference in New York and then he and

his family and Mrs. Rider will go to Kansas City, Mo.

1909—H. W. Kimball had a narrow escape from serious injury recently when his automobile struck a train coming from Bingham that was going over the Chaplain street crossing. Strange as it may seem the train got the worst of the encounter. Kimball escaped uninjured.

1913—Classmates will extend sympathy to Robert E. Walsh in the tragic death of his little daughter. The *Danbury News*, of August 2, contains the following: "Beverly, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Walsh, of New York City, was instantly killed Saturday, by falling four stories from a window in her home. The child is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Walsh of 4 Grandview avenue, and returned to New York only a few days ago, after a visit at their home here. The child had been out at play and returning to her home, walked directly across the room to an open window and toppled over the low sill, apparently before she was aware that she was in danger. Mrs. Walsh, mother of the little girl, is seriously ill from the effects of the nervous shock that she experienced when the



G. W. STARKEY, '05, Author of Text-book on Maine

child fell, and it has not been considered advisable to tell her that the fall resulted fatally. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have many friends and acquaintances in this city who will sympathize with them in their sorrow."—Miss Clara E. Winslow was united in marriage with Rev. Theodore V. Moldenks on Saturday afternoon, October 16, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Winslow of Saco. On account of illness only the immediate family was present and no cards will be sent out. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Harold W. Curtis of the Main Street Baptist Church, Saco, and immediately afterward the couple left for their honeymoon trip which will include Boston, New York and Washington. They are under appointment to sail this fall as missionaries to South India. The bride was born in Saco and is a graduate of Thornton Academy, Colby College, Waterville, and Gordon Bible College, Boston. The groom is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Moldenke of Watchung, New Jersey. He was educated at Wagner College, Rochester, N. Y., and Gordon Bible College, Boston, completing his training for the ministry at Airy Theological Seminary, Philadelphia. In choosing his lifework he followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather both of whom were clergymen of prominence.

1914—Vance H. Farnham, located at 25 Beechwood Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., writes *THE ALUMNUS* as follows: "I am engaged in industrial relations work here in Bridgeport and having a fair degree of success. The work is exceedingly interesting, there being something new all of the time. The help is mostly foreign, and while I can't speak more than 40 different languages, yet I manage to understand them prettily well. The only Colby man in Bridgeport that I know of is Fred 'Mike' Hunt who is directing athletics at the high school. 'Friday' Ladd is not far distant and comes down to play football."

**DOFFS GOWN AND WINS BRIDE.
TEACHER WORKS IN PAPA'S FACTORY TO
GET HIS CONSENT.**

[*Special Dispatch to The Sun.*]

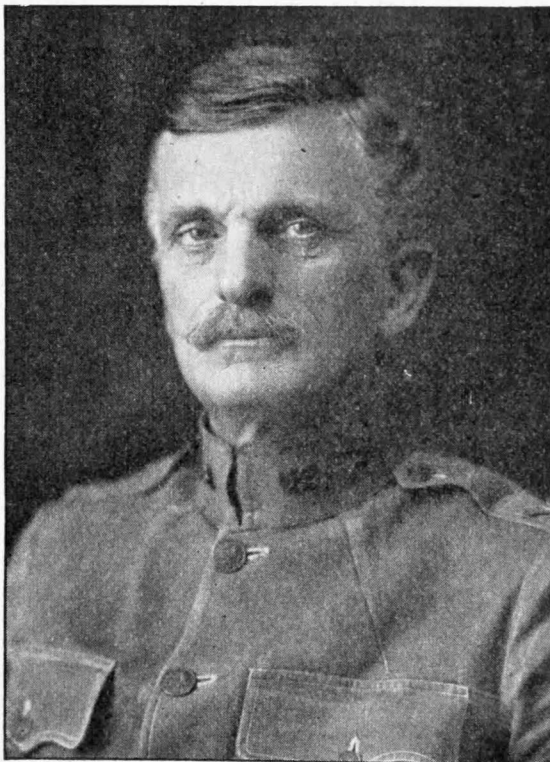
Chicago, Sept. 23.—Everett Lindley Wyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Wyman, of Boston, was much in love with Miss Phyllis Mark, daughter of

Clayton Mark. Young Wyman was a college instructor, wealthy in theoretical knowledge, but shy on the practical application thereof. Papa Mark told him he could not marry his daughter until he had made good in some other line than college theories, so young Wyman laid aside his cap and gown and went to work in Papa Mark's factory. He recently was promoted and today comes the announcement that he and Miss Mark will be married next Monday afternoon, September 27. The service will be read in the Italian garden at the Mark residence in Lake Forest in the presence of a large number of North Shore smart set.

1915—John Ralph LaFleur has successfully passed the Maine Bar Examination and the District of Columbia Bar Examination. His address is 1607-16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.—Letters received by relatives from Rev. and Mrs. Vernelle W. Dyer of Rangoon, Burmah, tell with enthusiasm of how much they like the country, how pleasantly they are situated and how well the work for which Mr. Dyer went to that country is going on. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer have a very pleasant home to live in, which is furnished with every modern convenience, quite different from those the pioneers in religious work enjoyed when they went to Burmah. Mrs. Dyer writes that the rainy season is almost over and the month of October will be hot. Their young son, Vernelle, Jr., is thriving in his new home and has a native maid to care for him. All the servants in the house are natives, including the cook, but the dishes that are served for dinner are practically the same as those that are served in this country, a soup, roast beef and vegetables with ice cream for dessert.—E. M. Woodward writes: "It may be of interest to you to know that I am now affiliated with the long established and well known Banking Firm of A. W. Lincoln & Company, 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass. The members of the firm are experts in Finance and the benefit of their broad experience in the Banking Field is always available to those who want the best there is for Investments."—Arthur J. Cratty of this city and Miss Katherine F. Sullivan of Wakefield, Mass., were united in marriage October 24 at a vesper service performed in St. Joseph's church in Wakefield, Mass. The bride is a gradu-

ate of Bacon Academy of Colchester, Conn., and of the Academy of the Holy Family of Baltic, Conn. For several years she was employed as stenographer by the Miller Piano Company and later as a telephone operator in Wakefield. Mr. Cratty is a graduate of the Waterville High school in the class of 1910. He attended Colby for one year and then entered the Law school of Boston University with the class of 1918. Mr. Cratty was not graduated from Boston University until this year because he was absent from his studies for two years during which time he served in the aviation branch of the navy at southern stations while the war was in progress and for a time after. Immediately following his graduation he was attached to the Legal Aid Society in Boston after successfully passing the Massachusetts bar. He then took the Maine Bar examination and passed, opening an office in Waterville during the past summer.

1916—John H. Crawford is teaching in the Powder Point School, Duxbury, Mass.—George F. Sturtevant, located at Wamesit, Mass., is attending Boston University School of Religious Education.



COL. C. L. PHILLIPS, '78, Given Degree of LL.D.



JOHN W. BRUSH, '20
Awarded the Condon Medal

1917—On Thursday evening, September 9, in Oxford, Me., took place the marriage of Marion Isabel Starbird of Oxford and Fred Albert Pottle of Otisfield, at the home of the bride's parents on High Street. Mrs. Pottle is employed at the Yale Law Library in Hartford, Conn. She is a graduate of Oxford High school, Colby College, class of 1918, and Simmons College, Boston, where she took a special course in library science. She is a member of the Beta Chapter of Chi Omega, and Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Pottle is also a graduate of Oxford High school and Colby College. He is an overseas veteran and spent some time in Germany as instructor in chemistry at Beaume University. Before enlisting he taught English at Hebron Academy. Since his discharge he has been teaching English at Deering High school.

1918—Cornelia P. Kelley is an instructor in the University of Illinois, English department. She writes the ALUMNUS: "My work here promises to be intensely interesting. The University is large, modern, and wide awake, while Stewart P. Sherman, under whom I am to work, is very inspiring."—James H. Dunn is teaching history in the Lynn Classical High School.—Eunice E. Chase is in Roselle Park, N. J., 495 Colonial Road.

1919—Hildegard V. Drummond is teaching in the Amesbury, (Mass.) High

School.—Miss Helen Louise Baldwin of Bangor and Gordon E. Gates of Foxcroft were recently united in marriage at the First M. E. Church, Bangor. The bride is a graduate of Colby College in the class of 1919. She received her Master of Arts degree in History of Religion at Boston University in June, 1920. The groom is also a graduate of Colby in the class of 1919, and received his Master of Arts degree in zoology from Harvard University in 1920. They have been appointed by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society to a professorship of zoology in Judson College in Rangoon, Burmah, and will sail in the early fall for their new field of service.

1920—On Tuesday evening, October 5, Miss Pauline Tibbetts Pulsifer, only

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Pulsifer of 38 Pleasant Street, Waterville, became the wife of Charles Martin Bailey, formerly of Winthrop, now of Boston, Mass. The bride who graduated from Coburn in the class of 1918, has been at Colby for two years, a member of the class of 1922. She is a member of the Sigma Kappa sorority and is exceedingly popular with a large circle of friends. Mr. Bailey graduated from Coburn and also from Colby in the class of 1920. Since his graduation from Colby he has completed a business course at Boston University and is now with the brokerage house of Halsey Stuart of Boston.—Clarence A. Tash is an instructor in physics at Williams College. His address, Thompson Physical Laboratory, Williamstown, Mass.

CORRECTIONS.

The names of the following contributors to the Centennial Half Million were through the error of the Chairman left out of the final list of givers:

Alvah H. Chipman, Class of 1891 of St. John, N. B.; Harry P. Fuller, 1914; and Edwin F. Lyford, '77, who gave a scholarship of one thousand dollars in memory of his father, Moses Lyford, '43, professor in the College from 1856 to 1884.

The name of J. W. Kimball of the Class of 1912 was, through error, included with the contributors of the Class of 1914.

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