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## Colby Alumnus Vol. 1, No. 2: January 1912

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.  
In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred thirty  
An Act. — To establish a College in the District  
of Maine, within this Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that there be created and established in the District of Maine, <sup>upon one of the Townships hereafter mentioned</sup> a College for the purpose of educating youth, to be called and known by the name of the Maine Literary and Theological College to be under the government and regulation of a body politic, as in this Act is hereafter described.

Section 2<sup>d</sup> — And be it further enacted, that Daniel Merrill, Levi Blood, Sylvanus Boardman, Thomas Green, Robert Low, Benjamin Titcomb, Thomas Francis, Daniel McMaster, Eben James Campbell, John R. Stinson, John Haynes Timothy, Johnson, Daniel Ketchum, John Taylor, John Hubbard, Samuel Pease, Joseph Bailey, Phineas Pease, & Nathaniel Smith together with the President, Treasurer and Fellows of the said College for the time being, to be chosen as in this Act is hereafter directed, be and hereby are created a body politic and corporate by the name of the President, Fellows and Trustees of the Maine Literary and Theological College.  
And that they and their successors and each of them shall be duly elected members of said Corporation, shall be, and remain a body politic and corporate by that name forever.

Section 3<sup>d</sup> — And be it further enacted.

That the Trustees aforesaid be hereby empowered to select nine persons of education to be Fellows of the said Institution and who shall be styled the learned faculty whose duty it shall

# THE COLBY ALUMNUS

VOLUME 1

JANUARY, 1912

NUMBER 2

## THE FORMATIVE PERIOD IN COLBY'S HISTORY

In his *History of the Baptists in Maine* Dr. Henry S. Burrage has written :

"February 5, 1821, an act was passed by the Legislature of Maine changing the name of the Maine Literary and Theological Institution to that of Waterville College. The reasons for thus giving to the institution a broader character than was at first contemplated were not recorded and can now only be conjectured. In all probability the change was effected by Dr. Chaplin. A college graduate, he knew the value of a collegiate course as a preparation for theological study, and he could not have been long in coming to the conclusion that the work he had been called to do at Waterville could best be performed by giving the institution a collegiate character. There were those among the trustees who deprecated the change, and in many parts of the State, among the churches and ministers, there was not a little disappointment."\*

In a historical discourse delivered on August second, 1870, President Champlin expressed the same thought when he said :

"The Institution, as we have seen, began as a Literary and Theological School. Those who established it were chiefly ministers of the Gospel, mostly without any regular theological training, and who therefore looked upon it chiefly as a school in which the future pastors of the churches were to be prepared for their work. With them the literary department was preliminary to, but entirely subordinate to the theological department. What must have been their disappointment, then, when in less than three years after it had been set in operation, by its having become a college all this was reversed, and the literary department exalted above the theological, which was depressed more and more, till within a few years it was entirely crowded out of the Institution? I know not under whose counsels this was done, but it has always seemed to me a great mistake."†

The views expressed by Dr. Burrage and President Champlin may be taken as representative of those held by many friends of the college for at least a half-century. They may be briefly summarized thus :

I. The purpose of the founders was to establish a theological school.

\* Chapter XI. Pages 174-175.

† A Historical Discourse delivered at the Fiftieth Anniversary of Colby University, August 2d, 1870, by J. T. Champlin, President, Waterville, 1870.

II. The establishment of the college later was an afterthought, due to the influence of some unknown person or persons.

These views I believe to be entirely mistaken, and due either to ignorance of the original documents still on file in the State Archives of Massachusetts, or to hasty conclusions drawn from an incomplete examination of those documents. The real facts, as we shall see, are these:

The founders of the Maine Literary and Theological Institution intended from the beginning to establish an institution of collegiate rank in which *both* literary and theological instruction should be given, but were unable, at first, to secure a charter commensurate with the full scope of their plan.

It was the Rev. Arthur Warren Smith, Librarian of the New England Baptist Library in Boston, who first called my attention to the existence of the above mentioned documents in the Massachusetts Archives. For some years Mr. Smith has been collecting materials for a biography (as yet unpublished), of the Rev. Daniel Merrill, A. M., who bore a leading part in securing the original charter of the Maine Literary and Theological Institution, and who deserves, perhaps, to be called the father of Colby College. In the course of his investigations, Mr. Smith discovered that there are in existence documents which have never been quoted in any published history of the college. These documents are the first petition (presented to the General Court in 1812)\* and the charter which failed to pass in that legislature, together with the first draft of the charter of 1813, which was amended in its most important sections before its passage. These papers show clearly the real purpose of the founders, and throw an interesting light on the so-called change of policy in 1820—for it should be remarked in passing that it was not the act of February 5, 1821, which raised the institution to full collegiate rank, but the earlier act (June 19, 1820), which, without altering the name, empowered the President and Trustees of the Maine Literary and Theological institution “to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by universities established for the education of youth.” The act of the following year merely changed the name without altering the powers of the Institution.

Let us now take a brief survey of the documents, from the first action of the Bowdoinham Association in 1810 to the passage of the bill on February 5, 1821, by which the Maine Literary and Theological Institution became Waterille College, and see if we do not find one unvarying purpose pervading them all.

## II.

On September 26, 1810, the Bowdoinham Baptist Association met at Livermore. Before the body adjourned it had taken action as follows:

“8. It being in contemplation to establish an institution in the District of Maine, for the purpose of promoting literary, and theo-

\* The petition quoted by Dr. E. W. Hall (*History of Higher Education in Maine*, Chapter V, Colby College, pages 96-97) is the second petition, presented to the next legislature. It varies only in the signatures at the end.



logical knowledge; brethren Blood, Boardman, Merrill, Titcomb and Tripp were appointed a committee to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the General Court for incorporation.”\*

So far as can be ascertained, this is the first formal step in the establishment of the institution now known as Colby College, although the opening words “*it being in contemplation*” indicate that the matter had at least been under consideration previous to the meeting of the Association. Later on in the session further action was taken:

“22. The committee appointed to consider ‘the propriety of petitioning the General Court relative to the establishment of a Literary and Theological Institution’; suggested to the Association the propriety of appointing a committee, to digest the matter systematically, in concert with brethren from the Lincoln Association; and report thereon at the next annual meeting. Elders Blood, Low and Boardman were chosen for the above purpose.

23. Voted to recommend to the churches of this Association, to endeavor to obtain subscriptions to promote the proposed institution, and to forward the same, to the last mentioned committee.”†

That the committees appointed fulfilled their duties is evident from the minutes of the following year, for we read:

“15. Brethren Low, Francis, Billings, Kilgore, Palmer, Swett and Robinson were appointed a committee to petition the General Court, with such as may join them from the Lincoln and Cumberland Associations.”‡

In the meantime the Lincoln Association had met and taken action:

“7. Voted to appoint the following brethren a committee to sign the petition to the Legislature, viz.—Daniel Merrill, Samuel Baker, Joseph Bayley, Samuel Stinson, Hezekiah Prince and Benja. Burton.”§

And at its first session the newly formed Cumberland Association passed the following:

“13. Voted, to appoint a committee of seven, in union with the Lincoln, and the Bowdoinham Associations to sign a petition to the Legislature of this Commonwealth, for the incorporation of an institution in the District of Maine, for the purpose of promoting literary and theological knowledge, viz.—Elders Caleb Blood, Thomas Green, Sylvanus Boardman, Benjamin Titcomb, John Haines, Ransom Norton and Deacon Thomas Beck. And that Brother Caleb Blood lay the petition before the legislature.”\*

It is noteworthy that in these records the purpose of the proposed institution is invariably given as the promoting of “literary and theo-

\* Minutes of the Bowdoinham Association, held at the Baptist Meeting House, in Livermore, September 26th, and 27th, 1810. Portland: Printed by J. McKown, 1810. Page 5.

† The same, page 7.

‡ Minutes of the Bowdoinham Association, held in Readfield, September 25 and 26, 1811. Hallowell: Printed by N. Cheever, 1811. Page 5.

§ Minutes of the Lincoln Association, holden at Woolwich, September 18 and 19, 1811. Buckstown (Penobscot River). Printed by Anthony H. Holland, 1811. Page 5.

\* Minutes of the Cumberland Association, holden at the Baptist Meeting-house in North Yarmouth, October 2 and 3, 1811. Portland Printed by J. McKown, 1811. Page 6.

logical knowledge." If the idea was simply the establishment of a theological school, why should the word "literary" be mentioned first in every case? And inasmuch as Hebron Academy had been in operation six years, the Baptists of Maine could hardly have wished to set up a second preparatory school. The inference is plain that the proposed school was to give literary instruction of collegiate grade. This purpose is more clearly manifest in the succeeding documents.

Another point worthy of our attention, which seems to have escaped the historians of the college, is that the Rev. Caleb Blood did not present the first petition to the legislature of 1812. That duty fell to the lot of Daniel Merrill, as we shall presently see.

### III.

The first step in the proceedings before the General Court of Massachusetts is recorded on page 112 of the House Journal for that year, as follows:

"Monday 20 January 1812

P'n of Sundry Persons—praying that a tract of Land may be appropriated to the establishment of a Seminary for the benefit of the Baptist Denomination—Read & Committed to Mr. Smith of W. S. Mr. Webb of B. Hovey, M. V. Coburn of Canaan.

With such & c S up for Con."

The petition referred to is preserved in the Archives as *House 7209*. It reads as follows:

#### PETITION

*To the Honorable Senate and Honorable House of Representatives  
in General Court Assembled.*

Your petitioners humbly show, That whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian Religion, and the great benefit of this, and of the other United States of America: and whereas wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused, generally, among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, we believe it to be, as the Constitution of our State says it shall be, the duty of Legislators and Magistrates in all future periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish the interests of Literature and Sciences, and all seminaries of them, and encourage public institutions.

Your Petitioners beg leave further to show, that whereas Harvard College in Cambridge, as well as the other Colleges and seminaries, in this State, have been liberally endowed, either by the appropriation of public Lands, or otherwise, by grants of the General Court, and have been committed to the more particular direction and management of that specific part of the community, denominated Congregationalists; and whereas we have sustained a part, and not an inconsiderable part, of those appropriations, without having any particular share in the oversight and direction of such appropriations ever assigned, by authority, to that part of the community denominated Baptists, we therefore consider, and are firmly persuaded, that the General Court would do no injustice to any section of the Commonwealth, but would render more equal justice

to the different sections, and largely promote the best good of the State generally, by kindly receiving and favorably answering the petition, to which we solicit the attention of your honorable body.

Your petitioners also beg leave to show farther, that there are, belonging to the regular Baptist Churches, at least between six and seven thousand members, in the district of Maine, and, large congregations, generally united with the Churches in the same sentiment, so that the Baptists are, undoubtedly, more numerous, in this district, than any other denominations, if not, than all others.

Notwithstanding our numbers are so large, and daily increasing, yet we have no seminary over which we have any control. It is our judgment, that it would be for the furtherance of the gospel, and the general good, that a seminary should be founded in which some of our religious young men might be educated under the particular inspection of able men of the same sentiments. God having put into our heart a strong desire, that such an event might be amicably and speedily accomplished, your Petitioners humbly pray your honorable body to take their request into your wise and benevolent consideration, and grant them, for the furtherance of their object, a [township]\* tract of good land, and cause it to be located as nighly in the centre of the district, and as conveniently situated, as in your wisdom you may find convenient. For, it is contemplated, should it be deemed advisable by the Trustees, that the seminary be on the very [town]\* tract, which your honorable body may see fit to grant for its encouragement.

Your petitioners further pray, That your honorable body will cause the Overseers and Trustees of the proposed Seminary, to be appointed [from among the Ministers and churches of their own denomination]\* with the powers and privileges which in such cases are, by law made and provided, And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

DANIEL MERRILL	}	<i>Committee in behalf of The Lincoln Association</i>
SAML BAKER		
SAMUEL STINSON		
JOSEPH BAILEY		
HEZEKIAH PRINCE		
PHINEAS PILLSBURY		
BENJ'N BURTON		

ROBERT LOW	}	<i>Committee in behalf of The Bowdoinham Association</i>
THOS FRANCIS		
OLIVER BILLINGS		
JOSEPH KILLGORE		
JOSEPH PALMER		
JOHN ROBINSON		
SAML SWETT		

CALEB BLOOD	}	<i>Committee Cumberland Association</i>
JOHN HAINES		
THOMAS GREEN		
SYLVANUS BOARDMAN		
RANSOM NORTON		
BENJAMIN TITCOMB		
THOMAS BECK		

This document bears the following endorsements:

(1) "In the House of Reps. Jan'y 20, 1812. Read & Committed to Mr. Smith of W. S., Mr. Webb of Boston, a Mr. Hovey of Mount

\* Words in brackets scratched out in petition.

Vernon & Mr. Coburn of Canaan with such as the Honorable Senate may join—  
EL. W. RIPLEY, *Speaker*."

"In the Senate Jan'y 22d 1812. Read and Concurred and the Hon. Messrs. King, Hastings and Hazard are joined of the Committee accordingly.  
SAM. DANA, *Prest.*"

(2) "Petition of Daniel Merrill and others."

Why Daniel Merrill presented the petition in place of the Rev. Caleb Blood does not concern us here. Mr. Smith in his biography of Merrill answers that question fully. We are concerned with the petition itself, and it is worthy of note that the petitioners refer to "Harvard College in Cambridge, as well as the other colleges and seminaries" being under the direction and management of the Congregationalists. Why base their plea upon this ground if all they desired was a theological school? And again, it is alleged "we have no seminary over which we have any control." Yet Hebron Academy was already established, so they could not have had in mind the establishment of another academy.

As indicated by the endorsement (1) on the petition, the Senate acted in concurrence with the House. On page 226 of the Senate Journal we read:

"Wednesday Jan. 22. The petition of Daniel Merrill and others praying for the establishment of a Baptist College to Mr. Smith of W. S. Mr. Webb of B. Mr. Hovey of        and Mr. Coburn of C. with such as the Senate may join Came up for Concurrence. Read and Concurred and the Hon. Mess King, Hastings & Hazard are joined."

Here we have it expressly stated that the petitioners desired the establishment of a college. Surely the men to whom the petition was submitted could not have been in error on so important a point.

The joint committee reported three days later. Their report is in the Archives as *House 7196*:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In Senate January 25th, 1812. The Committee of both Houses to whom was committed the Petition of Daniel Merrill and others, a Committee of the Lincoln Association,—Robert Low and others, a Committee of the Bowdoinham Association,—and Caleb Blood and others, a Committee of the Cumberland Association, Praying for the establishment of a College in the District of Maine and for a grant of Land on which it is contemplated the Seminary should be established,—Have had the same under consideration, and [have directed me to]\* report that the Petitioners have leave to bring in a Bill embracing both the objects prayed for.—Which is Respectfully submitted—

by WM. KING *per order*.

"In Senate Jan'y 25th 1812. Read and accepted. Sent down for Concurrence. SAML DANA, *Prest.*"

"In House of Rep. Jan'y 27, 1812. Read and concurred. EL. W. RIPLEY, *Speaker*."

The Senate Journal for January 25, 1812, page 238, records the action indicated above in these words:

"Leave to bring in a Bill on the Petition of Daniel Merrill and others Read and Accepted. Sent down for Concurrence. Came up Concurred."

\* Words in brackets scratched.

Up to this point things were apparently going smoothly. It was not until the bill had been introduced that the opposition is manifested. The bill presented is preserved in the Archives as *House 7291*, although first introduced in the Senate. It reads as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve. An Act.—To establish a College in the District of Maine, within this Commonwealth.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that there be erected and established in the District of Maine upon one of the Townships hereafter mentioned a College for the purpose of educating youth, to be called and known by the name of the Maine Literary and Theological College to be under the government and regulation of a body politic, as in this Act is hereafter described.—

Section 2d—And be it further enacted, that Daniel Merrill, Caleb Blood, Sylvanus Boardman, Thomas Green, Robert Low, Benjamin Titcomb, Thomas Francis, Daniel McMaster, Hon. James Campbell, John R. Stinson, John Haynes, Timothy Johnson, Daniel Hutchinson, Joshua Taylor, John Hubbard, Samuel Baker, Joseph Bailey, Phineas Pilsbury, & Hezekiah Prince, together with the President, Treasurer and Fellows of the said College for the time being, to be chosen as in this Act is hereafter directed, be and hereby are erected a body politic and corporate by the name of the President, Fellows and Trustees of the Maine Literary and Theological College and that they and their successors and such others as shall be duly elected members of said Corporation, shall be and remain a body politic and corporate by that name forever.—

Section 3d—And be it further enacted—That the Trustees aforesaid be hereby empowered to elect nine persons of education to be Fellows of the said Institution and who shall be stiled the learned faculty whose duty it shall be to determine the qualifications of all Candidates for degrees, which shall be given only by their authority.—

Section 4th—And be it further enacted—That for the more orderly conducting the business of the said Corporation, the President, [and]\* Fellows and Trustees shall have full power and authority, from time to time, as they shall determine, to elect a Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary of said Corporation; and to declare the tenure and duties of their respective offices, and also to remove any Trustee or Fellow from the said Corporation, when in their judgment, he shall be rendered incapable, by age or otherwise of discharging the duties of his office, and to fill up all vacancies in the said Corporation by electing such persons for Fellows or Trustees as they shall judge best.—Provided nevertheless—That the number of the said Corporation including the President of the said College and the Treasurer for the time being shall never be greater than thirty one, nor less than twenty one.—

Section 5th—And be it further enacted That the said Corporation may have one common seal, which they may change, break or renew at their pleasure; and that all deeds, signed and delivered by the Treasurer, and sealed with their seal by the order of the Corporation, shall when made in their [respective]\* Corporate name, be considered in Law as the deed of the said Corporation.—And that the said Corporation may sue and be sued, in all actions, real, personal and mixed, and may prosecute and defend the same, to final Judgement and execution, by the name of the President, and Corporation, of the Maine Literary & Theological [University]\* College, And that the said Corporation shall be capable of having, holding, and taking in fee simple, or any less estate, by gift, grant,

\* Words in brackets scratched.



devise, or otherwise, any lands, tenements, or other estate, real or personal.—Provided nevertheless, that the annual clear income of the same shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Section 6th—And be it further enacted,—That the said Corporation shall have full power and authority determine at what times and places their meetings shall be holden, and on the manner of notifying the Trustees and Fellows to convene at such meetings:—And also from time to time to elect a President and Treasurer of said College, and such Professors, Tutors, Instructors, and other officers of said College, as they shall judge most for the interest thereof, and to determine the duties, salaries, emoluments and tenures of their several offices aforesaid: The said President, for the time being, when elected and inducted into his office, to be, *ex-officio*, the President of the said Corporation.—And the said Corporation are farther empowered to purchase or erect, and keep in repair, such houses and other buildings as they shall judge necessary for the said College; and also to make and ordain, as occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders and bye laws, not repugnant to the laws, of this Commonwealth, with reasonable penalties for the good government of the said College, and also to determine and prescribe the mode of ascertaining the qualifications of the students requisite to their admission.—Provided nevertheless, That no corporate business shall be transacted at any meeting unless thirteen at least of the Corporation are present.—

Section 7th—And be it further enacted—That the President, Professors, and Fellows of the said College are hereby empowered to confer [such degrees as are usually conferred by Universities established for the education of youth. Provided nevertheless—That the said Board shall confer no degrees other]\* the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts, [untill after the first day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.—]\*

Section 8th—And be it further enacted—That the clear rents, issues and profits of all the estate, real and personal, of which the said Corporation shall be seized or possessed, shall be appropriated to the endowment of the said College, in such manner as shall most effectually promote Virtue and Piety, and the knowledge of such of the languages, and of the liberal arts and sciences as shall hereafter be directed from time to time by the said Corporation.—

Section 9th—And be it further enacted—That the Hon. John Woodman, Esquire be and he is hereby authorized and impowered to fix the time and place for holding the first meeting of the said Corporation, of which he shall give notice, by an advertisement in a Portland and one other eastern newspaper, at least fourteen days previous to the time of said meeting.—

Section 10th—And be it further enacted—That the Treasurer of the said Corporation shall before he enters upon the execution of the duties of his office give bonds to the said Corporation, in such sums, and with such sureties as they shall approve of, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the said office, and for rendering a just and true account of his doings therein, when required.—And that all the money securities, and other property of the said corporation together with all the books in which his accounts and proceedings, as Treasurer, were entered and kept, that shall be in his hands at the expiration of his office, shall, upon demand made upon him, his executors or administrators, be paid and delivered over to his successor in that office. And all monies recovered by the virtue of any suit at law, upon such bond, shall be paid over to the Corporation aforesaid, and subjected to the appropriation above directed in the Act.—

\* Words in brackets scratched.

Section 11th—And be it further enacted [A]\*—And the said Corporation shall be holden to [give]\*<sup>2</sup> render an account to the Legislature, whenever they shall see fit to require it, of all their proceedings, and the manner of disposing of the funds of said [University]\*<sup>2</sup> College.

Section 12th—And be it further enacted—That there be and hereby is granted, a tract of land, twelve miles square, or four Townships, either sepearate or adjoining each other of the contents of six miles square each, either the one or the other as the Corporation of the said College may judge to be most conducive to the prosperity and interest of the same, to be laid out and assigned from any of the unappropriated land belonging to this Commonwealth in the District of Maine, under the same restrictions, reservations & limitations as other grants for similar purposes are usually made. The same to be vested in the Corporation of the said College and their successors forever, for the use benefit and purpose of suporting said College, to be by them holden in their Corporate capacity, with full power and authority to settle divide, and manage the same tract of land or townships, or any part thereof, or to sell, convey or dispose of the same for settlement only, and to no one person a larger quantity than one thousand acres, in such way and manner as shall best promote the welfare of said College, the same to be laid out under the direction of the Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands, and a plan or plans thereof returned into the Secretary's office.

(The spelling throughout the above copy is that of the original.)

If there had been any room for doubt in the earlier stages of the movement as to its real purpose, this draft of the proposed charter would dispel it. It is essentially a college charter. Indeed, it was more than that in its first form, for originally the word "University" was used in every place where the word "College" now appears. The change was made by erasure (the traces are still plainly visible in the manuscript) except in two cases: At the top of page three of the draft the word "University" is merely crossed out, as indicated by the [] in the above copy, and the word "College" was written beside it. The same change is found again on the fifth page. In addition to this indication of the broad character of the original draft, the seventh section in its first form gave the proposed institution the power to confer "such degrees as are usually conferred by Universities established for the education of youth". Evidently there was some objection to this and the power to grant degrees was restricted to those of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. How any one can read this draft of the proposed charter and maintain that the petitioners had in mind primarily a theological school, it is hard to understand.

The charter seems to have met with no great opposition in the Senate, for in the Journal we read, under date of Saturday, February 8th:

"Bill entitled an Act to establish a College in the District of Maine, within this Commonwealth having had two several readings passed to be ingrossed sent down for Concurrence."

As in the charter itself, the word "College" is here written over the erasure of "University", indicating that the changes noticed above were made after the bill was introduced in the Senate.

\* See below, Amendments. \*<sup>2</sup> Scratched out.

Up to this point the petitioners had met, apparently, with no serious opposition. But their experience with the House was to be far different, although the bill passed the first reading, as indicated by an entry in the House Journal for Wednesday, February 12, 1812:

"Bill to establish a College in Maine—by the name of the Maine Literary and Theological College Read a first time & Friday 14th assd for a 2d Rdg & 400 Copies to be printed."

Of the four hundred printed copies only one has so far been located. That is in the Boston Public Library and can be seen by any visitor on request. It is bound with other pamphlets of the period.

Although the second reading was assigned for the 14th, it was not until Saturday, February 22d, that the bill was called up, to meet an overwhelming and, in view of the preceding votes, an unaccountable defeat. The brief record in the House Journal is as follows:

"Bill to establish a College in the District of Maine Read a 2d time & amended on Motion of Mr. Mudge.\* On motion of Dr. Dodge<sup>2</sup> the House ordered the first Section to be stricken out."

The entry is followed by the figures "224-60", evidently the vote on the last motion. Of the nature of the amendments offered by Mr. Mudge we are not in doubt, for two slips of paper are inserted opposite the eleventh section of the bill, bearing what we may well assume to be the suggested amendments. The first comes at the very beginning of the section and reads:

"[Section 11th at] A [insert]\* that the Legislature of this Commonwealth may grant any further powers to or alter, limit, annul, or restrain any of the powers of this Act vested in the said Corporation, as shall be judged necessary to promote the best interest of the said College—"

The purpose of this is obvious; its effect was to limit the life of the institution to the pleasure of the Massachusetts legislature. The second amendment was even more important. It provided that "there shall never be in the said Corporation a majority of members who are of [any]\* the same religious denomination". The effect of this would have been entirely to defeat the purpose of the petitioners, which was to have a college under Baptist control. With the passage of these two amendments the battle was lost. The vote to strike out the first section, i. e., to kill the bill, was hardly necessary. Nothing more could be done for the time being, and the matter was dropped until a new legislature should meet.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

\* Enoch Mudge, of Orrington.

<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel G. Dodge, of Thomaston.

\* Words in brackets crossed out.





GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Ph. D., Director United States Geological Survey



## COLBY MEN AT WASHINGTON\*

## I. GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Ph. D.

*Director United States Geological Survey.*

George Otis Smith, of the Class of '93, is the present Director of the United States Geological Survey, at Washington. The day following his graduation from Colby he started for the West and joined a Geological Survey party. While taking his post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins, he supplemented it with field work in the United States Geological Survey, and on attaining his degree of Ph. D. received a regular Survey appointment.

As assistant-geologist and geologist, Mr. Smith has worked in Michigan, Washington, Utah, North Carolina, New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, including both the economic and the philosophic phases of the science of geology. He has published a number of papers and has been a frequent contributor to the various scientific periodicals and to public discussions and proceedings. Mr. Smith came to the position of Director of the Geological Survey, like his three predecessors, with a personal knowledge of western conditions, gained through field work in the public land States. Following, however, his earlier western experience, he was assigned to general supervision of all the Survey's geologic work in New England, and the areas of crystalline rocks in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. In 1906 he was appointed geologist-in-charge of Petrology, with scientific supervision of the Survey's work in that department. He also served under the Committee on Departmental Methods, known as the Keep Commission, and was chairman of the Committee on Business Methods of the Survey. Following the resignation of Director Walcott, he was appointed Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, May 1, 1907.

During the past five years there have been marked advances by the Geological Survey in its economic work, particularly in the classification of the public lands and the valuation of the coal lands belonging to the Government. The Survey has become in fact as well as in name the agency for the classification of the public domain, and during that period upwards of 200,000,000 acres have been classified and 75,000,000 additional acres have been withdrawn from public entry, upon Survey recommendations, pending classification, valuation, or necessary legislation by Congress to protect the interests of the public.

The Survey employs over 800 geologists, topographic and hydrographic engineers, chemists, and others, and during each field season, surveys and investigates and reports on, in greater or less detail, from 85,000 to 90,000 square miles in the United States and Alaska. While its economic activities of late years have brought the Geological Survey

\* This is the first of a series of several articles dealing with the work which Colby men are doing at the National Capital.

into especial prominence, this character of work has not interfered with the broader, scientific investigations upon which the former is based. The value and importance of these basic investigations were exemplified during the activities of the National Conservation Commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, when the Geological Survey was drawn upon heavily for the accumulated data covering its previous thirty years of research.

In 1896 Mr. Smith married Miss Grace M. Coburn, also of Colby, '93, and Mrs. Smith and their five children divide their time between their Washington and Skowhegan residences. Mr. Smith is a member of a number of scientific societies and clubs and is President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington.

Dr. Smith has been a trustee of Colby College since 1903 as well as President of the Board of Trustees of Coburn Classical Institute. He has always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the college by a faithful attendance at Board meetings and frequent visits to the Campus; but his interest in the College is no greater than is the interest of his Alma Mater in him.

## BENAIAH LONGLEY WHITMAN

Friends of the college were greatly shocked to learn of the sudden death of ex-President Whitman on November 27th, at Seattle, Washington. His last illness was very brief, for he was stricken on Saturday evening, November 25th, at the close of an address and the end came on Monday morning. In the full vigor of manhood he gave up the religious and educational work to which he had devoted himself with untiring activity.

Benaiah Longley Whitman was born, of New England ancestry, in Wilmot, Nova Scotia, on November 21, 1862. He was graduated from Brown University in 1887, and from Newton Theological Institution in 1890. From Newton he went to the Free Street Baptist Church of Portland, Maine, serving as pastor for two years. On the resignation of Dr. A. W. Small in 1892, Dr. Whitman was elected President of Colby.

His brief administration was one of marked growth in numbers, the student body increasing from 184 to 221, a number not equalled again for ten years. The Men's Division enrolled 150, figures which were not duplicated until 1908-1909. The vigor and success of his work at Colby attracted the attention of the educational world, and in 1895 he was called to the presidency of Columbian University (now George Washington University) at Washington, D. C. This position he held until January, 1900, when he resigned to become pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church of Philadelphia. In 1907 he was induced to accept the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Seattle, Washington. Here he found a large work awaiting him. Under his guidance the church has erected a new house costing \$250,000, now nearly ready for use. He was seemingly but at the

beginning of his work when death ended his busy career. He leaves a mother, a widow, and four children.

In 1894 Bowdoin College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Other colleges gave him the same degree, and also that of Doctor of Laws. He was the author of various works on ethics, sociology, and political science. A friend has said of him:

"Doctor Whitman occupied a notable place in the literary, educational and ministerial field of the church of Christ. . . . His breadth of mind and depth of sympathy blended in perfect proportion. He was a leader in thought and action, not because he sought to lead, but because God had gifted him with the qualities of leadership."

## BARTLETT TRIPP

On December 8, 1911, there died at Yankton, South Dakota, a man whose long and useful life had brought honor to his native state and to the college where he spent three years of student life. Born in Harmony, Maine, on July 15, 1842, Bartlett Tripp was the son of William and Naamah Tripp. He entered Waterville College in the fall of 1857, but did not graduate, leaving at the end of his Junior year. From 1861 to 1865 he was in the West, teaching in Salt Lake City and elsewhere. In 1865 he returned to the East and entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1867. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Augusta, Maine for two years. In 1869 he removed to Yankton, then in the territory of Dakota, which has been his home ever since.

In his new home Mr. Tripp soon became a prominent figure in public life. In politics he was a Democrat. For ten years (1875-1885), he was president of the Yankton school board. In 1878 he was a candidate for Congress but was defeated. In 1883 he was president of the Constitutional Convention of the Territory. In 1885, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Tripp Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota, a position he held until the division of the Territory four years later. In 1893, President Cleveland again honored him, this time by an appointment as Minister to Austria. This office he held until the Republicans returned to power four years later. In 1899 he acted as chairman of the Samoan Commission to settle questions in dispute between the United States, England, and Germany. In 1872 and again in 1892 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

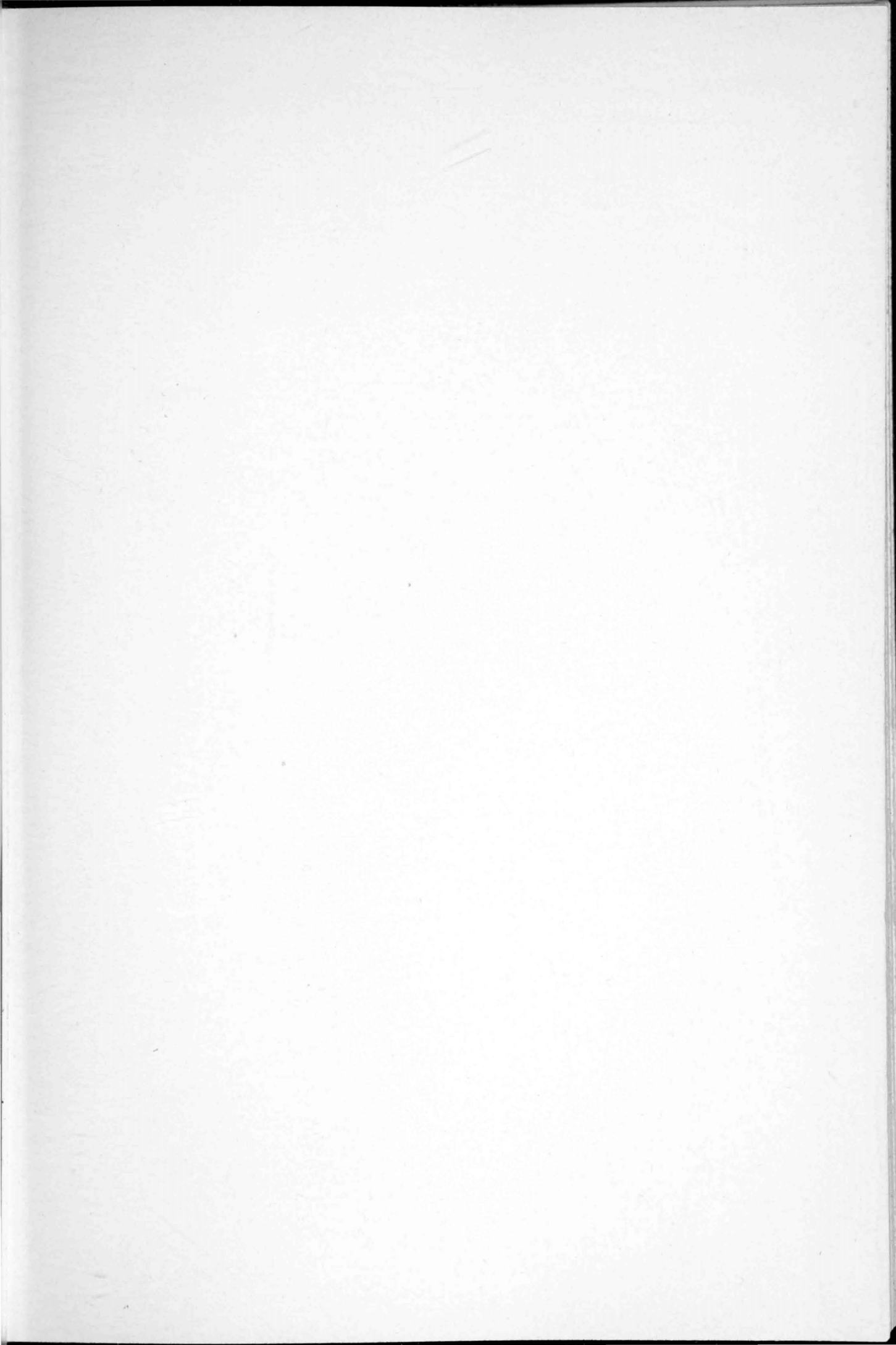
Mr. Tripp's interest in education affairs was shown not alone by his service on the school board of Yankton. He was one of the board of incorporators of Yankton College in 1881, and was also a member of the first board of regents of the University of South Dakota. At the latter institution he was lecturer on constitutional law from 1902 until his death. In 1892 the University of South Dakota conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him. Colby gave him the same honor in 1898, and it was received a third time in 1903, from Yankton College.

Mr. Tripp was twice married. His first wife was Ellen M. Jennings, of Garland, Maine; the second, who survives him, was Mrs. Maria Janet (Davis) Washburn of Yankton, to whom he was married in 1887.

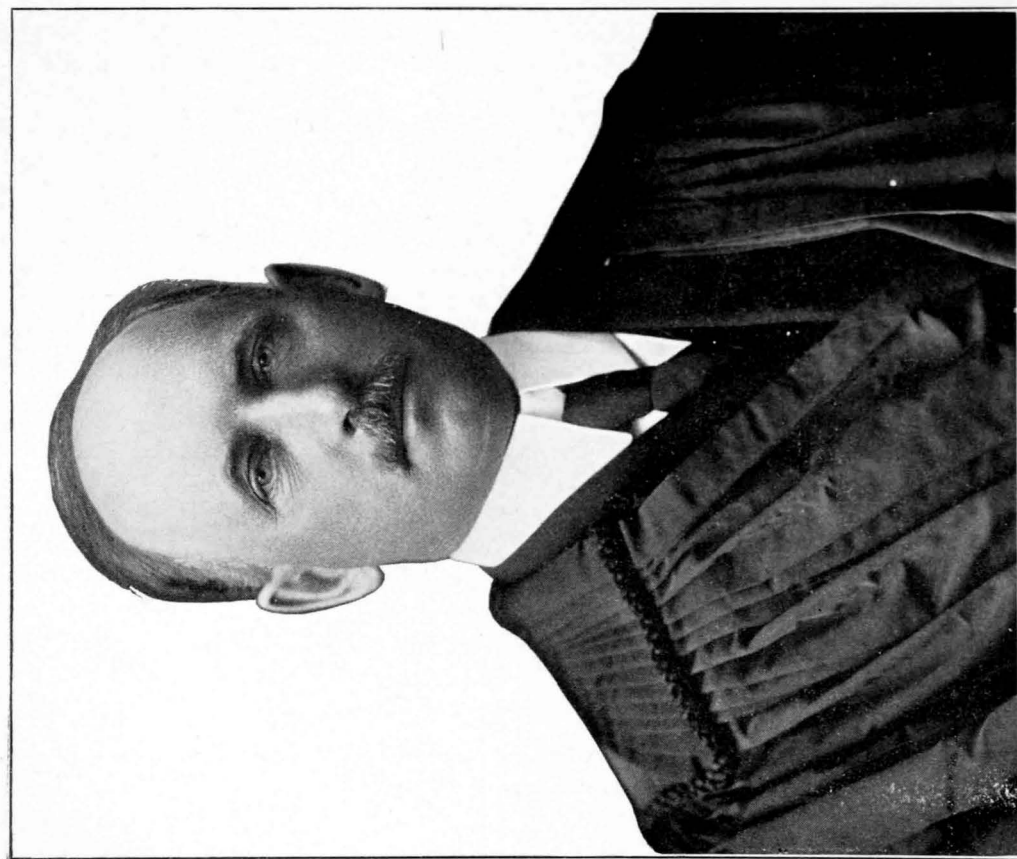
On December second Mr. Tripp had a slight paralytic stroke, but had apparently recovered. He was expecting to leave with Mrs. Tripp on December 10th for Bermuda, there to spend the winter, but on the 8th death came suddenly. Funeral services were held in the Episcopal Church on December 11th. The eulogy was pronounced by President H. K. Warren. We quote a part:

" . . . . It was as a teacher that his active life began and in the class-room that his final work was done. Absolutely his last service was to stand once more before the students he loved so well and give what proved to be his final message. Teaching was his first love and teaching the joy of his closing years. When the district system of a frontier village gave way to our present city school system, he stood by the side of Joseph Ward and Newton Edmunds, all sons of the Puritans, in that first Board of Education and its formative work. To that service, unselfishly and gladly, he gave his counsel. . . . He was of that group of men who shaped the life of our State University in its beginning. For nearly ten years he has given generously of his time and strength to its growing law school with no thought of adequate recompense. His membership in the corporation of Yankton College goes back to the time and choice of Dr. Ward. Since his return from Austria he has served continuously on its Board of Trustees. Was a debt to be lifted or was endowment to be enlarged? He did not wait to be asked or urged. His response was prompt and most generous. . . . His sympathy and loyalty never wavered. A genuine New Englander, he counted no service too arduous, or gift too precious to lay upon the altar of education. . . . .

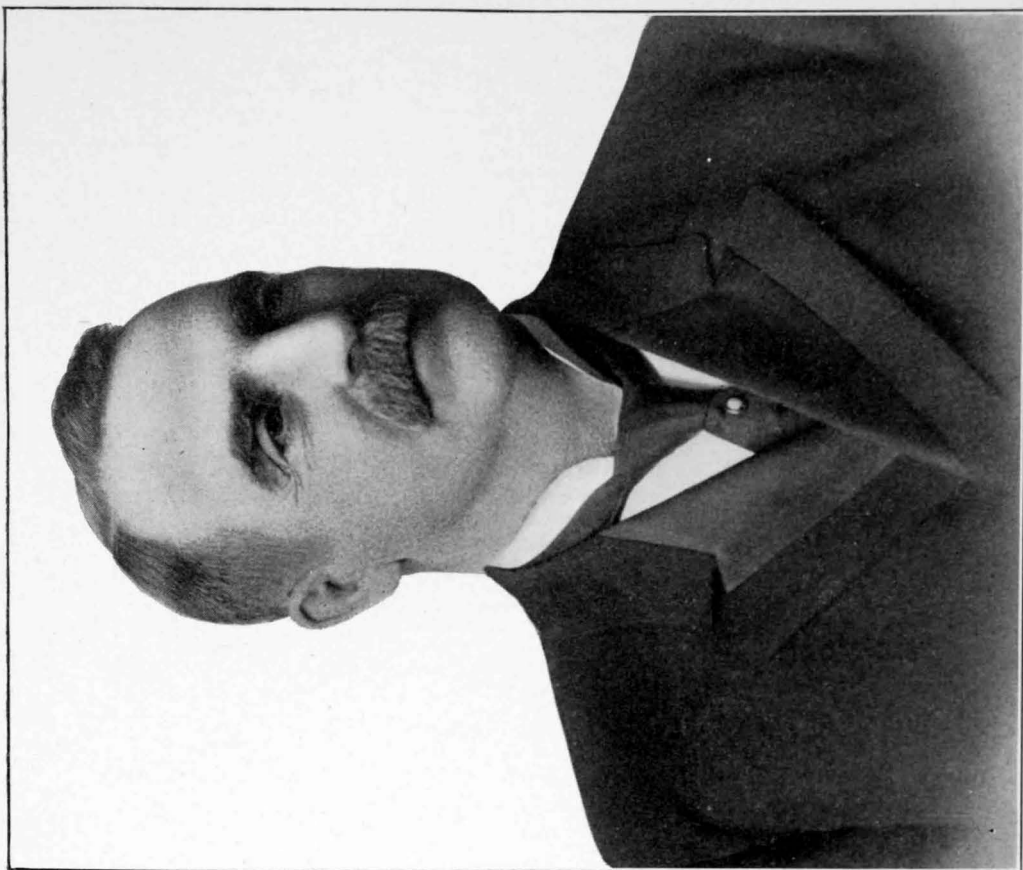
"But it was as fellow-citizen and friend that we think of him with most of respect and tenderness today. He loved Yankton. He was not blind to our faults as a community, but he was fond of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. With abundant means and distinguished success many would have sought the distant city, but he liked the quiet, the democratic simplicity of this country town, and to him it was always a restful haven. He identified himself with its interests and prosperity. Was a new railway to be secured or a factory to be attracted hither? None were more prompt and generous in their gifts than he. Was there a call for gifts of books to the public library? How like him to make careful selection of several hundred volumes the next time he went east and bring them back as his gift! Was there a needed public improvement to be made over whose cost there was natural hesitation? His support was instant and hearty, though no resident tax-payer would bear a heavier burden. How fitting that his last thought for his adopted city was a gift of land for a public park! . . . . He was the soul of integrity and honor. He hated evil in every fibre of his Puritan nature and his heart beat in sympathy with every good thing and institution. . . . . He was unobtrusive in his coming and going and in his charity. These days ahead will have their sur-







ASSOCIATE JUSTICE LESLIE C. CORNISH



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE ARNO W. KING

prises ; we shall learn of generous deeds whose source was unknown to recipients and gifts whose bestowal was hidden from neighbors and friends. His were 'little kindnesses which most forget or leave undone'."

## TWO SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

In the September issue of *THE ALUMNUS* mention was made of the fact that Colby was represented on the Supreme Bench of this State by three of her loyal sons, namely, Chief Justice William P. Whitehouse, '63, and Associate Justices Leslie C. Cornish, '75, and Arno W. King, '83. An extended account was given of the circumstances attending the appointment of the new Chief Justice and of his career up to that time. In this brief article mention is made in particular of the two Associate Justices.

Leslie C. Cornish was born in Winslow, October 8, 1854. He was fitted for college at Coburn (then Waterville) Classical Institute, and entered Colby College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1875.

Upon graduation he was elected principal for two years of the Peterboro, N. H., High School, and in 1877-78 he was a representative to the Maine Legislature from the town of Winslow. He then took up the study of law in the office of Baker & Baker, Augusta, and from 1879-80 he was a student in the Harvard Law School. In 1880, at the October term, he was admitted to the Kennebec Bar. He entered at once upon the practice of law, becoming a member of the firm of Baker, Baker & Cornish in 1882. This partnership continued until September, 1893, when it was dissolved and he continued the practice alone. In 1901 he took into partnership with him his nephew, Norman L. Bassett, a graduate of Colby in the class of 1891, and conducted a law business under the name of Cornish & Bassett. This partnership continued until Justice Cornish was appointed to the Supreme Bench.

In October, 1883, Justice Cornish was married to Miss Fannie W. Holmes of Boston, Mass. He has been a trustee of the Lithgow Library of Augusta, since 1883, president of the Board since 1905; a trustee of the Augusta Savings Bank since 1892, and president since 1906; trustee of Coburn Classical Institute since the last incorporation; trustee of Colby College since 1890, and chairman of the Board since 1907; Director of the American Unitarian Association since 1904; was first chairman of the State Bar Examiner, serving from 1899 to 1907; and in March, 1907, he was appointed to the Supreme Bench by Governor Cobb.

Arno Warren King entered Colby with the class of 1883, but left college after two years' study. Later he practiced law in Ellsworth in partnership with the late Chief-Justice Wiswell. After the latter's appointment to the Bench in 1893, Mr. King continued his practice of law alone. On June 28, 1907, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. In 1908 Colby conferred upon Judge King the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

## ADVANCE IN THE SCIENCES

There has recently appeared as a Bulletin of the college an attractive pamphlet of twenty-two pages bearing the title, "Courses in Science, 1911-1912" The purpose, it is stated, is "to show the number, variety, and character of the courses in Science offered at Colby". Attention is also called to the fact that "it is now possible for a graduate of Colby, either in the A. B. or B. S. Course, to enter The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or other technical school of the same grade, with advanced standing, so that in two years or less he may complete his studies for a degree in civil, mechanical, electrical, mining, or sanitary engineering. By this arrangement, a student secures the liberal education of a classical college and the best professional training of the technical school."

It appears from a study of the Bulletin that there are at Colby ten members of the faculty engaged in teaching the various scientific courses: Three in mathematics and astronomy, three in physics, two in chemistry, and one each in geology and biology. In all these departments a total of fifty-six semester courses are offered. Some very interesting comparisons might be made with similar courses at other institutions.

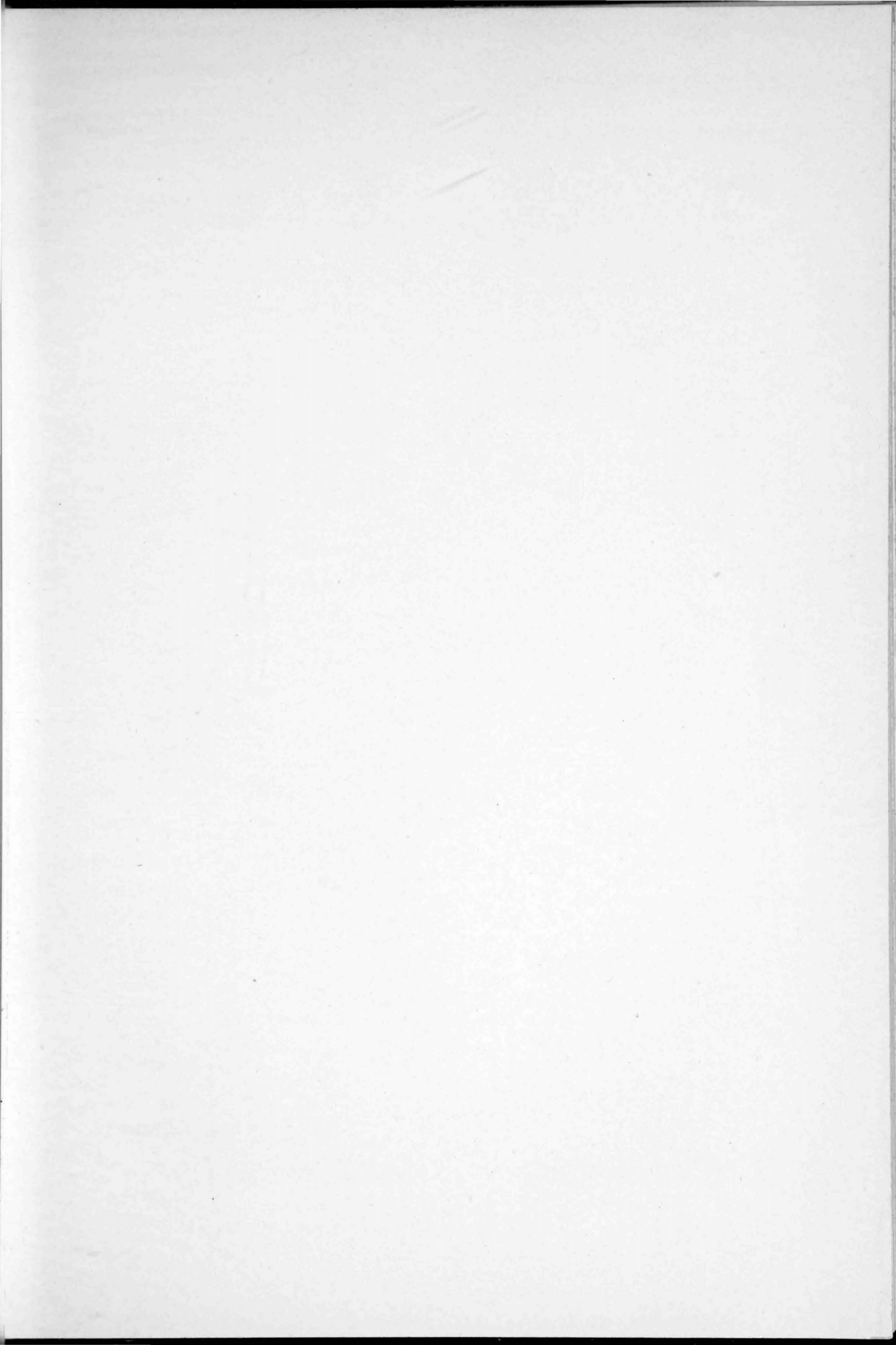
In mathematics the courses offered, besides the required work, include plane and spherical trigonometry, plane and solid analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, differential equations, mechanics, applied mechanics, and surveying. Two courses in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry are given, and a full year's work in astronomy.

The Shannon Physical Laboratory has been completely remodeled within two years, and the equipment increased very greatly, so that it is now possible to give large numbers of students thorough training in Physics and Electrical Engineering. The courses offered include general physics, experimental physics, theory of heat, thermo-dynamics of heat engines, electricity and magnetism, theory of electrical measuring instruments, direct currents and direct current machinery, and theory of alternating currents.

The chemical department occupies thirteen rooms in Chemical Hall, thoroughly equipped in every respect. The work given includes general chemistry, qualitative analysis and physical chemistry, organic chemistry, and quantitative analysis.

Colby is the only college in Maine having a regular Department of Geology in charge of a special instructor who gives his whole time to the subject. The courses offered cover a year each in physiography, general geology, mineralogy, and economic geology.

The courses in biology provide for a year's work in each of the following subjects: general zoology, comparative anatomy of vertebrates and general botany. There are also semester courses in histology and embryology.







EATON	HERRICK	WYMAN	SOULE	HUNT
DRUMMOND	OWEN	BICKNELL	PERRY	CHAPMAN
	FOSTER	WILLIAMS	GOLDTHWAITE	SNOW
				CAMPBELL



## SONS OF COLBY GRADUATES IN COLBY

One of the most pleasing indications of the growth of Colby is the constantly increasing number of sons of her graduates who are enrolled in her student body. An examination of the college records will show that, while for a long series of years there have been a number of graduates' sons enrolled as students, the record of the present year eclipses all previous ones.

That graduates are sending their sons to Colby shows pretty unmistakable evidence that the college is keeping strong the spirit of graduate-loyalty, and that these graduates are satisfied beyond peradventure that at Colby their sons can get the best of educational training.

The group photograph of fifteen Colby students whose fathers "trod the college walks" before them will prove extremely suggestive to other Colby graduates whose sons are nearly ready for college matriculation.

The following is a list of the graduates whose sons now represent them in the college halls:

Fred Samuel Herrick, '80, A. M., M. D., Brooklin, Me. Father of Samuel A. Herrick, '12.

Elwood T. Wyman, '90, Warwick, R. I. Father of Everett Lindley Wyman, '14.

Allen P. Soule, '79, Hingham, Mass. Father of Seymour Soule, '13.

Nathan Hunt, '79, Charleston, Me. Father of Merle F. Hunt, '15.

Harvey D. Eaton, '87, LL. B., Waterville, Me. Father of Harvey Doane Eaton, Jr., '15.

Charles E. Owen, '79, D. D., Waterville, Me. Father of Robert E. Owen, '14.

Fred J. Bicknell, '77, Rockland, Me., Father of Putnam P. Bicknell, '15.

Wilder W. Perry, '72, A. M., Camden, Me. Father of George W. Perry, '14.

Wilford G. Chapman, '83, Portland, Me. Father of Wilford G. Chapman, Jr., '12.

Albert F. Drummond, '88, Waterville, Me. Father of Prince Albert Drummond, '15.

John M. Foster, '77, A. M., D. D., Missionary to China. Father of John H. Foster, '13.

Charles E. Williams, '74, A. M., M. D., Houlton, Me. Father of Robert H. Williams, '15.

William Goldthwaite, '75, A. M., Chester, Vt. Father of John C. Goldthwaite, '13.

Fred A. Snow, '85, Old Town, Me. Father of George W. Snow, '14.

Fred I. Campbell, '71 (deceased). Father of Philip L. Campbell, '14.

## EDITORIALS

According to the General Catalogue of the College which was issued in 1909, the number of graduates in the Men's Division is given as 1351, of which number 853 were living up to three years ago. The number of non-graduates in the Men's Division is given as 954, but the number of non-graduates living up to 1909 is not given, and no records in the possession of the college office will give the number. If we suppose that the same percentage of deaths held among the non-graduates as among the graduates, the number of living non-graduates will be approximately 600.

### **Colby's Non-Graduates.**

An examination of the pages of the catalogue giving the list of non-graduates is very suggestive of a great source of strength to the college which has been hitherto, and for various reasons, largely overlooked. These men who left Colby for a thousand and one different reasons—and probably ninety-nine out of every hundred with letters of honorable dismissal—represent some of the very best types of New England manhood; and for the simple reason that they could not or did not remain in college until the day of graduation, they occupy a place by themselves in the General Catalogue, and no record is kept of facts about their lives, not even their correct addresses, with the consequence that they are never taken into any of the inner counsels of Colby life.

The ALUMNUS, working through its class secretaries, largely, now proposes that the college look upon these 600 men as erstwhile sons of hers and that through the gathering of information about them, she manifest in every way possible an interest in their welfare. The class secretaries are asked at this time to list up all the men who matriculated in their respective classes and to give such items of interest concerning them as they are able to find. The editors of the ALUMNUS will be glad to assist the class secretaries in all ways possible. We want these 600 men to feel that they are a very vital part of that constituency of the college known as the Colby Alumni.

It sometimes happens that a college graduate comes to the point where he loses interest in his alma mater, and in consequence feels that the college is no longer interested in him. This belief is the more unfortunate because it is based on a false assumption. It is often the result of residence far from campus and classmates, beyond the reach of the current of academic life. The man who returns now and then to the old scenes,

### **The College and the Alumnus.**

who visits the active chapter of his fraternity and feels the warm hand-clasp of welcome, can have no such thought. He knows that he is still a part of the college, for the college is more than students, or faculty, or trustees—it is all these plus the graduates. The achievements of the alumni are just as vital to the life and character of the institution as are those of the undergraduates. Because a man is cut off from bodily contact with the college campus he has no right to feel estranged. His success in his chosen calling is a part of the success of his alma mater, and she shares in his pride and satisfaction. His lapses are blots upon her fair name, over which she grieves, but for which she does not disown him. His career is closely watched and his name is often mentioned in the old halls. His return is eagerly awaited. His coldness is lamented; his loyalty is a source of gratification; but he is never forgotten.

We are glad to present in this issue a photograph of the undergraduates who are sons of Colby graduates. No better proof of a father's loyalty to his alma mater can be given than the presence of his son in the student body of the college. — We

**About  
Ourselves.** promised for this number an article on *Colby Men in Washington*. It has proved impossible to treat the subject adequately in a single article, and we give elsewhere the first of a series dealing with the doings of Colby graduates at the national capital. — The first of two papers on the early history of Colby which forms our opening article should prove of deep interest to all Colby men because of the new light it sheds on the purpose of the founders. — It had been our intention to give an account of the new constitution of the Athletic Association this month, but lack of space has postponed this feature to the March issue. — If you have recently published a book or magazine article, do not fail to send a copy to the ALUMNUS for review. We shall hope to make such reviews a constant feature of the magazine. — We have received several valuable suggestions from interested readers. We shall try to act upon these suggestions as rapidly as possible, but the limited number of pages available in each issue makes the problem of what to include a serious one. If we could have 500 subscribers it would enable us to double the size of the magazine and thus increase proportionately its interest.

## BOOK REVIEWS

### COLLEGE SERMONS

*A Way of Honor, and Other College Sermons.* By Henry Kingman, D. D. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1911. \$1.00 net.

To those who knew Henry Kingman of '84 in his college days, this book will be not a surprise but a fulfillment. His own faith in Christianity as supreme and in its adequacy to all the needs of mankind led him after his Theological course at Hartford, to give ten years of self-forgetful but significant work as a missionary in China, then two years more as teacher in a Theological school in the same country. He is now the pastor of the Congregational Church in Claremont, California, the seat of Pomona College. The addresses in this volume were prepared for an audience of college men and women, and were printed at the solicitation of many who were convinced that they had a wider message than their original use made possible.

Dr. Kingman has "the firm conviction that the essentials of the message that once stirred Galilee and Rome, are intensely and incisively fresh and interesting to each new generation." The sermons bear out that conviction.

The author regards Christianity as a power, working in the individual and the world toward all truth, honor, righteousness and human well-being, and making upon every man a demand in accord with this high purpose. Evidently the preacher did not set out to make great sermons, the signs of such effort are happily wanting, but by a clear statement of his own deepest convictions, he would make his hearers feel that they have to do with great realities and should act worthily with reference to them. The sermons would not be appreciated by one whose chief interest in religion considers his own comfort and ease in body and mind and his prospect of heaven. Dr. Kingman says, "God's aim is not to see how many weak, cowardly selfish souls he can pilot into heaven at last but to lead us to win the estate of children of God." He preaches the virile faith that would shun no conflict, avoid no burden in carrying out the purpose for which Christ lived and died. Deprecating the opposite he says, "Some of us in some moods would know what it is, I am sure, practically to ask the Lord to save us the trouble of being a man, and thank God, to all such comes the kind and pitiful but unrelenting answer, No. He will have us true men or He will not have us."

The first sermon gives the title to the volume; other suggestive themes are, "The Good Fight," "Making a Convenience of Christ," "The Ancient and Honorable Company of the Church," "The Power of an Affirmation," "Life through Victory," "God First."

Evidently familiar with Biblical criticism, Dr. Kingman does not introduce its questions, but deals with matters above and beyond them all, the essential verities of religion which he makes to appear as the great realities of life.

The style expresses the thought, the facts and events used in illustration are in vital relation with the truths with which they stand. The book is a worthy contribution to clear religious thinking, and to normal, effective, masterful Christian living. Its facts are the eternal facts, therefore its gospel is a gospel for today.

—E. C. Whittemore.

### THE UNITED STATES NAVY

*A Short History of the United States Navy.* By Captain George R. Clark, U. S. N., Professor William O. Stevens, Ph. D., Instructor Carroll S. Alden, Ph. D., and Instructor Herman F. Krafft, LL. B., of the Department of English, U. S. Naval Academy. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1911, \$3.00 net.

Professor William O. Stevens, Colby, '99, has collaborated with three other members of the Department of English, United States Naval Academy, in the preparation of this stout octavo volume. The book is written primarily as a



text for the use of midshipmen in the Naval Academy, but it will certainly appeal to a much larger circle. It is an intensely interesting narrative, not too technical for the civilian, and as readable as many a "best seller." Perhaps the earlier portion of the work, dealing with the days of sailing ships, is the most thrilling and romantic, but there is not a dull page from frontispiece to index. It is a good book to place in the hands of American youngsters in knee-trousers, and would make an admirable substitute for the popular juvenile fiction of the day.

It is also a book for the thoughtful citizen of mature years. The mistaken policy which gave us a navy inadequate to the need in successive wars from 1812 to 1898 has, doubtless, gone out of fashion, but it is none the less desirable that the lesson of the past should be brought home to us from time to time. How, in spite of its woeful lack of preparation the navy gave an excellent account of itself whenever the test came, is set forth most lucidly; it is also shown clearly that a well equipped navy may be an excellent protection against impending conflict.

One of the most significant paragraphs is that near the close of the volume, which is worth quoting in full:

"Annual naval appropriations upwards of a hundred millions have seemed appalling to some people. Yet when the navy is regarded as a means to guard our rights if attacked, or better, to discourage all thought of attacking them, the expense is small. It becomes then merely the price of insurance. Secretary Meyer compares from 1800 to 1910 the cost of the navy (which can be accurately determined from the records) with the estimated wealth of the country in 1800, 1810, etc. The whole period shows an average annual expenditure of \$.0012 for each dollar of the valuation of the property in the United States. In the decade 1900-1910, large as have been the appropriations, so rapidly has the total wealth of the country increased that the expenditure has averaged only \$.0009, not an exorbitant charge for reliable insurance. Further, it must not be forgotten that America's immunity from attack, just like England's, depends on her control of the sea. A reasonably strong navy makes necessary only a comparatively small army."

It is a pity that the volume could not have a more attractive binding.

### A MODERN MARTYR

Something more than a year ago Scrantom, Wetmore & Company, of Rochester, New York, published a little book of one hundred pages which should be of interest to every Colby graduate. Its title is *Elijah Parish Lovejoy as a Christian*, and the author is the Rev. Melvin Jameson, for many years a resident of Alton, Illinois, where Lovejoy met his death at the hands of a mob on November 7, 1837.

John Quincy Adams said of Lovejoy that he was the "first American martyr to the freedom of the press and the freedom of the slave," and his name is forever linked with the movement which saw a final victory only at the cost of the life of that other, and greater, martyr, Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Jameson has written a most stirring account of Lovejoy's career, and has supplemented it with a description of the dedication of the monument erected in Alton sixty years after the death of Lovejoy. There is a silhouette of Lovejoy, a picture of his home in Alton, another of the monument, and portraits of persons who had a part in the defense of Lovejoy's printing press. To read the book brings a feeling of profound reverence for the noble character of the man and for the college which is proud to number him among its sons.



## COLLEGE LIFE

On Monday evening, November 20th, Dr. George Otis Smith, '93, Director of the United States Geological Survey, delivered a most instructive lecture on "Conservation in Practice." Dr. Smith is well qualified to speak upon this topic, and the address gave ample evidence of his knowledge gained through personal experience.

Football "C's" were awarded to the following members of the team at the close of the season: Bagnell, Beach, Bowler, Crossman, Fraser, Good, Hamilton, Keppel, Ladd, Pendegast, Pratt, Royal, C. C. Soule, S. Soule, Thompson, and Manager Arthur Knight.

The cup offered last year by the Druids, the Junior Society, to the fraternity holding the highest average rank in scholarship during the year 1910-1911, has recently been awarded to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. This is the first award of the cup. Hereafter it will be awarded annually, and any fraternity which is able to secure the cup three successive years will gain permanent possession of it.

The annual cross country run was held November 22d. The course was seven and a half miles in length. The winner of the cup offered by Coach Adams was Thomas Reynolds, '14, who covered the distance in forty-seven minutes and fifty seconds. Emmons Farrar, '14, was second. Three other men finished the race in this order: J. L. Howe, '13, Eugene Currie, '14, and Crawford Treat, '15.

The college students attended in a body the lecture by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis at the City Hall on December 12th. Dr. Hillis spoke on "The America of To-Day and To-Morrow". Although the lecture was not under the auspices of the college the tickets for the undergraduates were provided from the Arthur Jeremiah Roberts Lecture Fund.

College closed on Tuesday, December 19th for the Christmas vacation of three weeks and reopened on January 9th at 8 a. m. During the first week of the vacation the Musical Clubs gave a series of concerts in Corinna, Dover, Greenville, Monson, and Guilford.

### DEBATING AT COLBY

The students of the college are giving an unusual amount of attention to debating this year having reorganized the debating society, entered into an agreement with Clark College for an intercollegiate debate, and organized the Colby Interscholastic Debating League. The class in debating numbers fifty-five students, a larger number by more than forty students than have been enrolled for class work in a decade. This class has already volunteered to take part in college debates, and the officers of the Society are engaged at present in mapping out a series of public exhibitions to be held in the College Chapel.

The Interscholastic League is a new undertaking by the English Department. For the year 1911-1912, eight of the preparatory schools of the State have been invited to join the League and in each case the invitation has been accepted. Group A, known as the Institute-

Academy schools, and Group B, known as the High School group, will hold a series of seven debates, first, between schools in the same group, and then between the winners of the two groups. The winners in either group will be given a cash prize of twenty-five dollars each; and the winners in the final contest between the successful teams of each group will be given a cash prize of fifty dollars. All the debates will be conducted under the auspices of the Colby Debating Society, the judges and other officials to be selected by the Instructor in Argumentation and Debating from the members of the class in Debating 5. An important feature in connection with the League is that coaches from the class in Debating 5 will have full charge of the teams representing the various preparatory schools, the principals of the schools not being allowed to prepare the spoken debates for the members of the team. The prizes are made possible through the generosity of Hon. Forest Goodwin, '87, of Skowhegan, Maine, who has contributed for the third time a cash prize of one hundred dollars for the encouragement of public speaking and debating at Colby.

## FACULTY NOTES

On the evening of December 15, the members of the Faculty and their wives were entertained at supper by the Men's Class of the First Baptist Church. It proved a most enjoyable occasion. Brief addresses were made by President Roberts and Professor White.

Professor Taylor who has been obliged to give up his work at the College for a number of weeks on account of ill health is recovered sufficiently to take up his duties again. Absence from Faculty meetings and classroom work is a rare experience for Professor Taylor.

Instructor Neff of the English Department gave an address recently at the monthly meeting of the Waterville Women's Club.

Professor Marquardt contributes an enlightening article on "The System of Education in Germany" to the December number of *THE MAINE TEACHERS' QUARTERLY*. In the October number of the same magazine Professor White contributed an article on "Some Considerations of Greek Sculpture."

Professor Ashcraft and Instructors Neff and McLeary served as judges in the preliminary speaking for the Murray Debating Prizes. There were fifty contestants for the prizes.

Professor Parmenter gave a stereopticon lecture in Chemical Hall, on Tuesday evening, December 19, before the Waterville Woman's Club and invited guests. The slides shown were from pictures taken by Professor Parmenter.

Professor Hedman represented the College at the recent session of the Intercollegiate Athletic Council held at Lewiston.

## WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

### BOSTON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The 31st annual dinner of the Boston Colby Alumni Association will be held on the 23rd of February at the rooms of the Boston City Club. The association is a large one with a mailing list of over 400, and the meetings are always well worth attending. A special effort will be made this year to secure a large attendance and all loyal sons of Colby are hereby urged to attend. Good speeches, good singing, and good fellowship will make it the best meeting yet. The officers of the association are: President, Robie G. Frye '89; Vice-Presidents, M. S. Getchell, '93, and M. C. Freeman, '94; Secretary-Treasurer, B. C. Richardson, '98.

1863.

*Correspondent:* REV. G. B. ILSLEY.  
Westbrook, Me.

The class of '63 had no less than eight whose first name was George—George Getchell, George Holmes, George Hopkins, George Ilsley, George Keeley, George Sawtelle, George Scamman and George Stevens.

The first four came together in the Senior year in recitation room.

There were eight, also, who entered the ministry—Blanchard, Chase, C. M. Emery, Ilsley, Macomber, Norris, G. D. Stevens and Thompson. All except Chase are living but only Blanchard and Ilsley are still in the pastorate.

Stevens is now in business in San Diego County, Cal. A recent letter from him speaks of being well and expecting to attend The "Exposition" in 1915. He knows no one in Maine now besides Judge Whitehouse and myself. He didn't know me by the picture I sent him. He does not expect to get to our Jubilee graduation.

Macomber says his only child, Emma, died at the age of 19 and that on the 15th of Oct. last his wife died, thus leaving him alone, but that his pension enables him to have a good home in a pleasant family. He enjoys the scenery and the climate of Vt., but never expects to come to Maine again. Montgomery, Vt. is on the western slope of the Green Mts.

It was a great pleasure on Dec. 7th to

take tea with Col. Hesselstine in his spacious home in Melrose. We talked of college and war-times and of our coming 50th anniversary. On Dec. 11, I met classmate Thompson at the Newton Alumni dinner at the Copley House in Boston.

Frederick Augustus Metcalf is a banker at Steamboat Springs, Colorado. He left college to enter the Union army in 1861, and was stationed at Fort Barracas, Florida, as Ordnance Officer from 1863 to 1866. At the close of the war he engaged in the lumber business at Pensacola, and still later removed to his present residence.

The *Watchman* of December 14th contained in its Maine news this item: "On December 1, Rev. George B. Ilsley, D. D., of Westbrook, presented his resignation. Dr. Ilsley's pastorate of this church has been one of vigor, earnestness and success. Dr. Ilsley embodies many of the most attractive ministerial qualifications. He is our ministerial 'Nestor'. He is honored and beloved by us all. We expect to hear very soon that another church has secured his services provided the Westbrook church accepts his resignation and the illness of his wife will allow him to assume another pastorate." Dr. Ilsley has been pastor at Westbrook since 1900.

1864.

*Correspondent:* W. S. KNOWLTON.  
Vanceboro, Me.

Mrs. Stanley T. Pullen of Portland has presented to the city a drinking fountain for domestic animals. The late Hon. S. T. Pullen was President of the S. P. C. A. Society for several years.

W. S. Knowlton will soon issue a volume of poems. The title is *Modern Classics and other Poems*.

The following sonnet is taken therefrom:

To J. T. CHAMPLIN, D. D.

Radamanthus stern and cold,  
After-type of Roman mould,  
On whose face there flits erstwhile,  
Dim suggestion of a smile,  
Like to Zeus, when he nods,  
Or the sad-eyed demigods,  
I place the laurel on thy brow.  
When in later days I knew  
You were kind as well as true,  
All your sternness laid aside,

Which your better soul belied,  
 Charity and love unfeigned  
 In your heart unstinted reigned,  
 The olive leaf I offer now.

1867.

*Correspondent:* D. P. BAILEY.  
 Everett, Mass.

The class of 1867 contained in all about nineteen members of whom four only, Lemuel Howard Cobb, Charles Ransom Coffin, Albert Danforth and Henry Ware Hale, were present to take their diplomas at the Graduating Exercises in 1867. Three others, Dudley Perkins Bailey, Joshua Howard Millett and John Franklin Moody received their degrees in course subsequently, Moody in 1874, Bailey in 1877, Millett in 1886, making seven in all who rank as graduates.

Cobb, after graduation, studied law for a time in the office of Hon. William L. Putnam, now Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and was admitted to the bar but never practiced. He taught one term at Monson Academy, Maine, and later commenced his career as a journalist on the Staff of the *Portland Daily Advertiser*, with which he was connected several years. In 1874 he became connected with the *Portland Daily Press*, first as night editor and afterwards as associate editor. In 1885 he purchased a controlling interest in the *Press* and became managing editor, which position he held for the remaining years of his life. He was a man of excellent scholarly abilities and stood in the front rank in his class. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was a successful journalist and possessed good literary abilities. He was a man of upright character and highly respected and esteemed in the city to which he gave his life work. He married Miss Etta Spofford and left one son, Philip R. Cobb, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1902. He died at Portland, Maine, March 17, 1903 at the comparatively early age of fifty-six.

Of Albert Danforth, very little is known, beyond the facts set forth in the general catalogue. He entered near the close of the course and was never actively identified with the College before or since.

Charles Ransom Coffin was an excellent scholar and was thoroughly faithful and conscientious in his studies and in his deportment. He has followed the profession of teaching. From 1867 to 1870 in Massachusetts;

from 1871 to 1889 as instructor of Greek in the Western University at Pittsburgh, Pa., and was at last advices, principal of the Park Institute, Allegheny, Pa. He has had an excellent record as an educator and has published one or more educational works.

Henry Ware Hale was a painstaking and diligent student and attained a good rank in his class. He studied at the Baptist Union Theological Seminary and at Newton Theological Institution and was ordained to the Christian ministry in 1874. In the same year he was sent out as a Missionary by the American Baptist Missionary Union and was stationed for many years at Schageen, Burma. He remained in the service of the Union for about thirty years and is now living at Savannah, Georgia. He married Miss Susie Coffin, the sister of Charles R. Coffin above mentioned.

1868.

*Correspondent:* REUBEN W. DUNN.  
 Waterville, Me.

The many friends of Professor Taylor will regret to learn that he was laid aside from work several weeks of the fall term, suffering from a severe throat trouble. He has now so far recovered as to encourage us to believe that he will be back to his normal condition of health and strength by the end of the Christmas vacation.

Charles L. Clay of this class has resumed school work after several months of much needed rest. His present address is North Dana, Mass., and he is Superintendent of schools of the Dana District, comprising the towns of Dana, Greenwich, New Salem and Prescott, Mass.

Dr. Henry C. Hollowell, of Quincy, Mass., suffered bereavement in the recent death of his sister, Professor Susan M. Hollowell of Wellesley College. Miss Hollowell served for twenty-four years as professor of botany at Wellesley and at the time of her death was professor emeritus. In 1875, while a teacher in the Bangor (Me.) High School, Miss Hollowell received the honorary degree of A. M. from Colby. A second brother, Dr. C. H. Clement of Norwood, Mass., is also a Colby graduate, having received his degree in 1876.

1869.

Dr. J. K. Richardson resigned the Presidency of Des Moines College in 1904, taking up that work when the col-



lege was in distress on account of debts and seeing all debts paid, one of the college buildings remodeled and a steam plant put in at a cost of some \$30,000 and all paid for, and also an addition of some \$28,000 made to the Permanent Funds of the college.

Being in rather poor health at that time, he finally decided to retire from both the ministry and the educational work. He went to Denver where he went into real estate business and is today the Manager of The Richardson Co., located at 423 Boston Building in that city.

For some years he has been the President of the Baptist City Mission Society of Denver and has seen the work greatly prospered under his administration. He has continued to be teacher in various ways. In addition to a large Bible class in the Sunday School, he has taught an interdenominational class that was attended by many ministers as well as by others. Just now he is completing the giving of eight lessons on the life of Christ that have led to the suggestion that he publish them in book form for educational purposes.

Dr. Richardson's health is better than it was a few years ago; but he suffers much from one of his old wounds received in the civil war from which he has frequent attacks of blood poisoning. It may not be known to all that as an officer in the civil war he was twice wounded and twice brevetted for distinguished gallantry on the field of battle, leading as he did a charge on two different occasions. Three of his sons are also graduates of Colby and also the wife of one of the sons.

1872.

*Correspondent:* W. W. PERRY.  
Camden, Me.

Rev. and Mrs. John Harris Barrows announced the marriage of their daughter, Louise Boardman, to Mr. Herman Martin, December 5th, at their home in Marblehead, Mass. The home of the young couple is to be in Proctor, Vt.

Although several of the class have given their children a liberal education, your correspondent is the only one who has favored Colby, by sending four: Dr. Sherman Perry, class of 1901, now resident surgeon at Tewksbury, Mass., State Infirmary; Florence (two years) now Mrs. Dr. W. H. Hahn, Friendship, Maine; James Perry, 1911, and George

W. Perry, now a Sophomore in Colby.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of calling on Lewis A. Wheeler—the only classmate he had not seen since graduating 39 years ago—at his office on State street, Boston. Wheeler is a fine looking man, with a big moustache, but he could not place Perry with his full beard, for he was not much like the beardless youth of college days. So Perry had to introduce himself all over again, and then there was a very broad laugh. After that Wheeler said that Dunbar, who was with us two years, had an office a few doors from his, and so we went out and made him a call, carrying the broad smile with us, which lost nothing when Dunbar saw us, for he was born with a smile, and couldn't get his face down straight, if he tried. All said we would try to be on hand next Commencement for our fortieth anniversary, and bring our better halves with us.

1873.

Professor George M. Smith of the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D., was the orator at the unveiling of a statue in memory of General W. H. H. Beadle at the state house in Pierre, S. D., Nov 27, 1911. The subject of Prof. Smith's oration was "The Work and Place of the Teacher in Modern Life." Prof. Smith holds a prominent place in educational circles in South Dakota. He has been a member of the faculty at the state university since 1891.

1875.

*Correspondent:* E. J. COLCORD.  
481 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The thirty-seventh year and to the youngsters who are yet in the college shades I suppose we must seem like those other gray fellows that we saw come back to college in our time and whom we in our lusty manhood used to look upon with a degree of pity because they had been so indiscreet or so unfortunate as to get old and unsteady in their gait. We forget that college men have a habit of keeping mighty young and nimble, and could they see us old fellows, as they perhaps call us, when we meet and talk over the old times, swap yarns and call up from the vasty deep of memory the awful doings wherein we were the storm centers, they might understand



that the old age of a college man, like that of Charon in Virgil, is ever fresh and vigorous.

A letter from George W. Hall seems to belie the story that we are to be numbered with the old fellows. He says he is really quite a mighty traveller, —a sort of official globe trotter or government Mercury. In his assigned business of legal examiner for Uncle Sam he has visited every continent and nearly every country under the sun, and so evidently one at least of our class must still be endued with the spirit of eternal springtime. Most of us think it a hardship to cover a paltry hundred miles or so, but our friend Hall must be in readiness to pack his suitcase and at some official station in China, Borneo or Siberia, examine some ambitious person as to his preparedness to enter Uncle Sam's employ, and thus having become certain that the country's business is properly done, continue his travels till he has girdled the globe many more times than we like to say.

This seems the right attitude for every one, at least in spirit, if not in practice, to work forever as if we never have time to grow old, and like that old Count Mansfeld of the Thirty Year's War, die all standing with the harness of battle still on. As near as we can find out this is what our Charles F. Hall was doing when he left us. He had closed his office to go home from his usual day's work, with the thought that perhaps he might later visit the old home in Maine. He never was to reach his Boston home alive. He died on the way and almost literally in the battle harness. After all that is a splendid way to go, isn't it?

Letters to several of the boys have not yet brought forth replies but we should look for good news at a later day.

1876.

Rev. A. E. Woodsum is pastor at Exeter, N. H., where he has been since April, 1895. After graduation from the Newton Theological Institution in 1879 he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Milford, Mass., and has since served continuously. In all he has served six churches, four in Massachusetts and two in New Hampshire.

1879.

Charles F. Warner, Principal of the Technical High School, Springfield, Mass., is one of the Advisory Board of the new magazine *Vocational Education*, a publication "planned to cover the broad field suggested by its title."

1882.

*Correspondent:* R. G. FRYE.  
Boston, Mass.

William Wallace Andrews is Principal of the Butler Grammar School, Portland, Maine, a position which he has filled since 1889.

Walter Sanger Bosworth is an assistant in the office of the Bank Examiner of Massachusetts with headquarters in the State House.

William Campbell Crawford is the Master of the Trade School for Boys recently established by the School Committee of the City of Boston. The well-known Brimmer School House on Common Street, recently vacated by the Brimmer Grammar School, which has moved into the new Abraham Lincoln School, is being refitted under Mr. Crawford's supervision for the use of the Trade School. Mr. Crawford has been travelling extensively through the south and middle west visiting the principal trade schools and has also visited and studied the industrial education systems of the principal European countries.

Hubert Artson Dennison has been established in Boston for many years as an illustrator and engraver, his studio being now in the Niles Building on School Street. Mr. Dennison is a prominent member of the Apollo Club and much interested in music.

George Lora Dunham is conducting a very successful shoe business in Brattleboro, Vt., dealing especially in rubber boots and shoes. He has been in Brattleboro since 1885.

Henry Dunning is in the publishing business in Boston, Mass.

Fred Nathaniel Fletcher is a consulting engineer with residence and headquarters in Reno, Nevada. His business takes him over various parts of the mining regions. When last heard from he was inspecting some mines in Montana. Mr. Fletcher has four children, one of whom has graduated from college and is studying medicine. Another son is in the University of Ne-

vada, a large and prosperous institution located in Reno. The daughter, who was for some time a student in Leland Stanford University, is now teaching in Nevada. The youngest son is attending the public schools in Reno.

Robie Gale Frye has been in the customs service in Boston since 1885, having been in the consular service for three years previous. He is now deputy collector at the head of a division. He resides in Sharon, Mass.

Samuel Joshua Nowell is in business in Sanford, Maine, his native town.

Bertis Alvaro Pease is a successful lawyer in Nashua, N. H. He is also interested in a large granite quarry.

William Edgar Perry is Master of the Lincoln School in Boston. He resides in Brookline, Mass.

Warren Coffin Philbrook is practising law in Waterville, Maine. He has been successively Judge of the Municipal Court, Representative, Mayor of Waterville, Assistant Attorney General of Maine, and Attorney General (1908-1910).

William Moor Pulsifer is a successful physician in Skowhegan, Maine.

George Dana Sanders is pastor of the Unitarian Church in Waterville, Maine.

Edward Francis Thompson is practising law in Portland, Maine. His office is at 187 Middle Street and he resides at 86 Spring St.

Herbert Spurden Weaver is Head Master of the Girl's High of Practical Arts in Boston, which is now in the fifth year of its existence. Mr. Weaver has made a study of industrial and vocational training in this country and Europe. Within the next year a new building for this school will be completed equipped according to the most modern ideas.

1887.

Holman Day was a speaker at the 25th anniversary banquet of the Boston Press Club, held on November 22, 1911.

1888.

*Correspondent:* B. P. HOLBROOK.  
52 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Emery B. Gibbs is busily engaged in the practice of law in the Tremont Building, Boston. He is one of the eleven U. S. District Court Referees in Bankruptcy for Massachusetts, his district being Norfolk County. This county includes the wealthy town of

Brookline, where he lives. He has just been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the fifth Masonic District of Massachusetts.

James H. Pulsifer is of the law firm of Oakes, Pulsifer & Ludden of Auburn, Me., one of the leading firms of the twin cities. He is trying a case before the Massachusetts Superior Court in Boston.

Benjamin P. Holbrook removed in May last from Salem, Mass., to 52 Kirkland St., Cambridge, a short distance from Memorial Hall, where he would be pleased to receive calls of old friends. He has been since 1893 a news editor of the *Boston Globe*. He lives with his mother and sister, the latter, wellknown to several members of his class, being Elizabeth Lowell Holbrook, Wellesley, '97, now assistant general secretary of the Boston Associated Charities, and an occasional lecturer in the School for Social Workers connected with Simmons College.

William Morse Cole, who was in the class of 1888 for two years, later being graduated from Harvard, is assistant professor of accounting in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Demonstration.

1890.

*Correspondent:* E. T. WYMAN.  
Warwick, R. I.

Other classes may have just as keen an interest in the present prosperity of Colby as has the class of '90, but there is a certain sort of proprietary interest, as it were, that this class alone feels. For President Roberts was and is of '90, and all the '90 men are proud of that fact. The other members of the class have pretty generally lent a hand to the doing of fairly important things since they left college, but even if they had done but very little, they might perhaps have still felt that in furnishing to the institution its present distinguished head the class was entitled to no little consideration.

Looking back from the standpoint of the numbers in classes today, the class of '90 must seem very small although it was larger than some that had preceded and others that came later. Of men and women together there were only about 35 and, as usual, some of these were lost before the day of graduation.

The class was fortunate in being

thrown into contact with upper classmen of rather unusual quality, as it seemed to us then, and as it seems today. The class of '91, while filled with a fine lot of fellows who have since made their mark in the world, did not much impress us, probably because they were at that time our tribal enemy and because we happened to outnumber them and always felt that in a mere trial of physical strength we were somewhat their superior. But it was not thus with the "men"—so we felt them to be—of the classes of '88 and '87; for they were characters so strong and vital as to be felt in every form of college life. It happened that we regarded the men of '87 as seniors as in league with the sophomores to make what trouble could be made for us, while the men of '88 as juniors we felt equally sure were our natural well wishers and advisers in times of stress, but there was so much real strength in both that we were held somewhat by the spell they cast upon us.

It seemed to some of us that one man in '87 dominated that class and to a greater extent than any other the entire student body during our freshman year, and he was none other than the present Hon. Forrest Goodwin, lawyer, law-maker, politician, and orator. A part of his great influence as an undergraduate was due to his intellectual power, but it was also due to his power of leadership as shown on the campus and the athletic field. There were not many intercollegiate sports in which Colby indulged at that time and she concentrated all her attention on baseball, and it was in baseball that Goodwin was an exceedingly bright light. He was one of the most resourceful and effective pitchers in the history of Maine college baseball. The pitcher was not then hampered much by rules and the tricks that Goodwin used to pull off against opposing teams have never been forgotten by players or spectators. He could also hit and run bases and inspire his associates to play their best.

Goodwin's remarkable baseball success was due in no small degree to the backing he received from a member of the class of '88, Jimmie Pulsifer, who is also today a well known Maine lawyer. Pulsifer was for most of his course Goodwin's battery partner, at a time when special catchers' gloves were unknown and the way his hands suffered was something shocking. But no gamer

catcher ever stood behind the bat. Our freshman vision held no more prominent objects than the figures of these two diamond heroes.

The men of '90 are well scattered over the face of the earth but several of them still cling to New England. Speaking of these after the manner of speech by which they were known on the college campus, it may be said that Rob is on his job as head of the college; Jerry Burke is assistant superintendent of schools in Boston; Mel Smith has recently been made headmaster of the Dover, N. H., High School; Billy Curtis clings to his old love for railroads, in the C., Q. & B. company's office in Boston; Pet Wagg is a sub-master in the Boston schools; Spide King is in business with headquarters in Portland; Will Soule is a practicing physician in New Haven; and Tate Wyman is superintendent of schools in Warwick, R. I.

The class had a well attended reunion at commencement time, 1910, and stood in front of the Elmwood for a group picture, in which Dana Hall might be taken for a well-fed Chicago alderman and Jerry Burke for a modern edition of William Shakespeare. If any of you would like to see that picture, you can find a copy at the office of the President of the college. From an examination of it, one may get a very excellent idea of how a lot of good men look twenty years out of college.

George Northrup Hurd, who is now a judge in the Philippines, and his wife (Mrs. Hattie Edith Merrill Hurd, '88), made a tour of China, Korea, and Japan in the spring of 1911. When Judge Hurd's vacation ended, Mrs. Hurd came to the United States and made an extended visit to relatives and friends in New England. She returned to Manilla in November. Mrs. Hurd attained a high position as a member of the Civil Service examiners' board in Manilla before her husband's elevation to the bench.

1894.

*Correspondent:* FRANK W. PADEFORD.  
500 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

When the class of 1894 entered Colby University it had the proud distinction of being the largest class that had ever entered the college. There were 51 men who faced President Small and Professor Osborne that first morning. The

pride which arose in our hearts that day as we looked at each other and saw the Faculty beaming with satisfaction upon our mighty numbers, never quite forsook us. But how are the mighty fallen! What pigmies we seem beside the classes which President Roberts is now bringing into Colby!

The class graduated 38 men. We lost much in numbers but nothing in our prestige (in our own eyes). Of the 38 men four have finished their work on earth. John Coleman died in 1897; William Jones in 1899; Jacob Kleinhaus in 1901 and Clarence Pierce in 1907. The General Catalogue reveals the fact that most of the men have never strayed very far from the sheltering wing of our alma mater. Twenty-two men have remained in Maine; seven live on the spokes of the "Hub"; two are trying to train the youth on the granite rocks of New Hampshire; one is teaching in New York; one is dodging mosquitoes in New Jersey; one is trying to extract gold, not from sea water but from the mountains of Oregon; two are seeking to give stability to our new country by adjusting the strifes among their fellows in Seattle. The catalogue also shows that the class has produced one biologist, five lawyers, five physicians and five ministers (to counter balance one another's evil influences). Six men are trying to be Captains of Industry. While eleven men are seeking to dole out to the youth of the country the ideas they imbibed at Colby.

The class depends on D. T. Hawthorne to give it stability. He became Principal of Wilton Academy upon graduation and has remained in that position ever since, except for two years when he went to Rumford Falls to demonstrate to Wilton that they could not do without him.

E. C. Clark is practicing law in Boston. He may be found almost any day in the vicinity of Pemberton Square.

J. B. Alexander has won an enviable position at the Bar in Seattle. He is a man of much influence in that great city. Joe has made good.

A. E. Hooper after a pastorate of two years in Lee, Mass., has taken a new pastorate at Holyoke, Mass.

G. W. Hoxie has been bringing good cheer to many residents of Waterville. He is a U. S. Postman.

A. H. Evans is teaching in the Fuller Institute in New York City.

Freeland Howe plays the role of

Biologist at Norway, Me., and gathers precious stones from the Oxford hillsides. He has a most interesting and beautiful collection.

Rufus Stimson is engaged in promoting agricultural education in Massachusetts and has an office in the Ford Building, Boston.

After a successful career as a teacher in the Sciences A. H. Berry retired from his profession to enter the coal business at Newburyport, Mass.

The representative of the class solicits items of interest from members of the class.

1895.

*Correspondent:* RALPH K. BEARCE.  
Suffield, Conn.

J. Colby Bassett is a member of the law firm of Powers & Hall at 101 Milk St., Boston. He is the Colby alumni member of the M. I. A. arbitration board.

Frederick Bryant is a physician at 778 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Harlan P. Ford is teaching in Boston; address, 22 Mellen St., Dorchester, Mass.

Water L. Gray is a lawyer at South Paris, Maine. He is Referee in Bankruptcy, and one of the three Masters in Chancery for Oxford County.

Reed V. Jewett is a lawyer at Calais, Maine.

Hugh D. McLellan is a lawyer at 10 Tremont St., Boston.

1896.

*Correspondent:* H. WARREN FOSS.  
Cambridge, Mass.

Durgan is with the Stuart-Howland Co., dealers in General Electric supplies at 32 Otis St., Boston. He lives at 12 South Central Ave., Wollaston.

Tooker has given up teaching to go into business. He is located near Hartford, Conn.

Padelford, who has published several books, had an article in the July *Atlantic* entitled "The Pedigree of Pegasus."

Kimball is with the General Electric Co., at 84 State St., Boston. He lives in Wollaston.

Metcalf, who was with the class one year, holds an important position in the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington.

Getchell is the author of a book recently published, "Field Trips in the Boston Basin." Under the auspices of the



Bureau of University Travel he conducted a party through England and Scotland last summer. He plans to take a party through Switzerland during the coming summer.

Hascall S. Hall has resigned as Cashier of the Ticonic National Bank of Waterville, a position which he has held for the past ten years. According to the Waterville *Sentinel* of December 8th Mr. Hall is one of the new owners of the Elmwood Hotel, the others being N. H. Barrows of Waterville and W. C. Cook of New York city.

1898.

*Correspondent:* F. G. GETCHELL.  
107 Belmont St., Somerville, Mass.

C. K. Brooks has moved to new offices in the Oliver Bldg. He is N. E. Agt. for the London Assurance Corporation. Sounds like Brooksey, doesn't it:—corporation, corporosity, corpulence. Anyway Brooksey is holding down a responsible position and looks the part. Quietly suggest that he isn't so thin as he was in college, he weighed but a paltry 220 then, and Brooksey will smile that sweet smile of his and tell you that you just ought to see weary McFadden.

For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be said that C. K. Brooks is the father of football at Colby. He was captain three years, '95, '96, and '97. He was acting captain in every game won in '94 when that doughty scrapper, Archie Jordan, '95, was captain. If that does not entitle him to be called the father of football at Colby he is certainly its grand old man. The scores in the Bowdoin games of those years were as follows, the Colby score standing first: '94, 0—28; '95 0—5, 0—6; '96, 0—12, 6—6; '97, 16—5, 0—0. Doesn't that look as if someone like Brooksey was behind pushing?

1899.

Ralph H. Richardson is a civil engineer in the employ of the Lehigh and New England Railroad and is located in Bethlehem, Pa. He is the son of Rev. J. K. Richardson, D. D., '69, and graduated just thirty years after his father. Previous to taking up his present work he located and had charge of building a short line of railroad in Arkansas. He is an expert in railroad building and maintenance. He was

married a little over a year ago to a Western woman, Miss Grace Hodge.

1902.

*Correspondent:* WILLIAM W. DREW.  
East Aurora, N. Y.

Fred W. Thyng's address is given by a member of the class as 338 E. 25th St., New York City.

"I favor everything good and great as indicated in the class literature you are sending out. Hope we'll live to meet in 1912." So wishes C. C. Koch.

John G. Larsson's address is given as 366 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, but no reply comes to the letters addressed to him there. Larsson was not always thus.

"I am interested in Old Colby so will try to help the class in all ways possible."—A. C. Bunneman.

Harry E. Pratt who last year was Principal of the Attleboro High School is now Principal of the Pittsfield (Mass.) High School. The school has an enrollment of 710 pupils and a staff of 27 teachers.

George S. Stevenson, Principal of Coburn Classical Institute was recently the recipient of a solid gold watch, presented him by the students of Coburn as a testimonial of their high esteem.

W. H. Rockwood, after a short and successful experience in the teaching profession, entered into business as the Waterville manager of Strout's Farm Agency. In this he has been eminently successful. His offices are located in the Waterville Savings Bank Block.

William Farwell is in business with his father in Thorndike. He finds opportunity to witness some of the college games on Alumni Field.

Harry S. Ryder is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Delono, California. Ryder has been among the "missing" of the class roll for some years and it is a joy to locate him again.

From a letter received from E. Howard Bennett, 2 Rector St., New York City, we print the following:

"Did you read the story in the current issue of the *Saturday Evening Post*, Oct. 21, about 'Bion Joralemon Bennington'? Because he didn't receive his degree and for other reasons he never went back to college for a reunion but when he did go after twenty-five years he formed the habit. My



position parallels his only in that I have never been back. Bennington went back and they gave him his degree. I will not expect you to fix it up for me to get a degree in June but if I can fix it to go fishing the first of June at Moosehead, I will go to Waterville the last of June. The pledge stands."

John E. Crawshaw, ex-'02, who for some time has been a foreman at the North Works of the American Steel & Wire Co., Worcester, Mass., is now Junior Chemist in Explosives at the government testing station, 40th and Butler Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

1903.

Philip G. Richardson was for a time in the banking business in Des Moines. Later he went to Denver and pursued a business course of study for a time and then became secretary of a mining company. Later he became a member of The Richardson Company, dealing in real estate. He still has an interest in that firm, but he is at present Chief Clerk of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the West, the Denver Rock Drill and Manufacturing Co., which does a world-wide business. He was married about one year ago to Miss Marion Waugh of Denver, daughter of the inventor of the Denver Rock Drill.

1905.

*Correspondent:* A. M. FRYE.  
24 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass.

David K. Arey is head of the Science Department at the Gilbert High School, Winsted, Conn. After graduation he remained at the college two years as instructor in Biology and also studied for his Master's degree which he received in June, 1907. Since that time he has been teaching Science at the following Connecticut High Schools;—Danbury, Waterbury and Winsted. Arey is not married and says there are no indications of such a step.

Hannibal H. Bryant, Jr., is a physician located at Greenville, Maine. During 1905-06 he was principal of the Islesboro, Maine, High School; after which he entered the Medical School of Maine and received his M. D. in 1910. He spent the next year at the Maine General Hospital at Portland, going from there to Greenville.

Last September Cecil W. Clark entered Boston University School of

Medicine. Previous to then he had been located at Keene, N. H.

As head of the Department of Mathematics at Hebron we find Arthur L. Field. The first three years out of college he taught ancient languages at Colby Academy in N. H. Since then he has been at Hebron. Field is not married.

John B. Pugsley is now principal of the Somersworth, N. H., High School in his home city. The first two years out of college he was sub-master of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. From there he went to Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vt., for two years as principal. Pugsley was married Nov. 24, 1909 and now has a boy three months old which he says "is a corker."

After spending the summer with his parents in Waterville, Malcolm B. Mower has recently returned to the Philippines to resume his work as a member of the government teaching force in the islands. This is Mr. Mower's third trip to the Philippines, and he is about to enter upon his third term of work as an instructor.

Perley L. Whitaker has resigned his position as head book-keeper for the Waterville & Fairfield Street Railway and is with Stone & Webber, of Milk Street, Boston, as travelling auditor. At present he is travelling in the far West.

The addresses of the class so far as known are:—

David K. Arey, Winsted, Conn.  
Stephen G. Bean, Winthrop, Maine.  
Hannibal H. Bryant, Jr., Greenville, Me.  
Cecil W. Clark, 80 East Concord St., Boston, Mass.  
Edward H. Cotton, Provincetown, Mass.  
Arthur L. Field, Hebron, Maine.  
Clarence L. Flood, Winslow, Maine.  
Alfred M. Frye, 24 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass.  
Roscoe L. Hall, Manilla, P. I.  
Walter J. Hammond, Neal St., Portland, Maine.  
William Hoyt, Mercerberg, Pa.  
Henry N. Jones, Forest Hill, Mass.  
Thomas T. Knowles, Bessmay, Texas.  
Alton I. Lockhart, Waterville, Maine.  
Ezra K. Maxfield, Simmons College, Boston, Mass.  
Malcolm B. Mower, care Board of Education, Manilla, P. I.  
Ralph P. Norton, Farmington, Maine.  
John B. Pugsley, Somersworth, N. H.  
Harry S. Ryder, Delano, Calif.

Glen W. Starkey, Vassalboro, Maine.  
 Anson L. Tilson, Hotel Walcott, New York City.  
 Axel J. Upwall, Phillips Brooks School, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 William R. Cook, South Dartmouth, Mass.  
 John E. Humphrey, Monson, Maine.  
 Colby J. Kitchen, Presque Isle, Maine.  
 Robert Morris, Skowhegan, Maine.  
 William J. Morse, Buckfield, Maine.  
 Frank H. Philbrick, Waterville, Maine.  
 Maurice Priest, Fairfield, Maine.  
 Solon Purrington, Waterville, Maine.  
 Arthur A. Thompson, Waterville, Me.  
 Perley L. Whitaker, Boston, Mass.  
 Ernest C. Wood, Vassalboro, Maine.

1906.

Fenwicke L. Holmes is pastor of the Congregational Church at Corona, California. His friends will be glad to know that his health has greatly improved since he went West, and that he purposes returning to Maine within a few months.

E. P. Craig is with Allyn & Bacon, publishers of high school and college text-books, 172 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. "Shorty's" business brings him frequently to Waterville, where he is always a welcome visitor.

Linwood Ross is with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. His address is 124 Cedar St. Somerville, Mass.

1907.

*Correspondent:* ALBERT K. STETSON.  
 18 High St., Houlton, Me.

How about our "Quinquennial Reunion"? A committee to make arrangements should "get busy" at once and prepare to make the first reunion a howling success.

The writer has made the attempt to reach by letter all the members of the class, but replies have only been received from about half of the members. If you have not already sent in your reply, please do so at once.

The class will be interested to learn that "Bobbie" Colpitts is now pastor of the Wesley Methodist Church of Springfield, Mass.—one of the largest Methodist churches in New England. "Bobbie" is also Secretary and Editor of the First New England General Conference District of the Epworth League. His address is 120 Buckingham St., Springfield, Mass.

W. E. Craig and "Doc" Winslow are in the paper and pulp business. Walter has a fine position with the Hollingsworth and Whitney Company and is located at Greenville, Jct., Maine, while "Doc" is with the Great Northern Paper Company with headquarters at Eustis, Maine.

Myron Berry seems to be our only representative in the world of music. He is teaching the piano and is also organist at the South Baptist Church, So. Boston. Address, 25 Tewksbury St., Winthrop, Mass.

"Tess" Bonney is Principal of the Henry Woods High School at Barre, Mass. This is his fourth year at Barre and he has been most successful in his school work.

The writer received an interesting reply to the letter sent to "Tommie" Thompson who is now beginning his third year as tutor in a private family, spending part of his time in Chicago and part in New York city. His present address is 125 Riverside Drive, Care J. B. Russell, New York, N. Y.

Tom Smart is at Dexter, Maine, where he is associated with H. H. Hale in the clothing business.

"Lew" Dunn, who, by the way, has made good in Y. M. C. A. work, is at Concord, N. H., where he is Boys' and Students' Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Hampshire.

"Mose" Tilton is at Albion, Maine, where he is the "potato king" of the town. During the dull season "Mose" serves as the principal of the local high school. He spent the Christmas holidays seeing the sights of New York under the guidance of Thorne, who is Instructor in Mathematics at New York University.

"Dave" Young is at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology taking special work in industrial chemistry and "R. B." is bookkeeper for the Central Maine Power Company at the Waterville office.

A. W. Stetson is principal of the high school at Unity, Maine. He mentions in his letter that on October 23, 1911, a young son arrived at his home and that he is already a "husky" lad. A. K. Stetson is Associate Editor of the Aroostook *Pioneer* at Houlton, Maine.

Roscoe Emery, who has been principal of the Eastport and Waterville High Schools since graduation, has given up teaching and has begun the study of

law. He is attending the Harvard Law School.

Burr F. Jones is studying in the Department of Economics at the Harvard Graduate School. His present address is 20 College House, Cambridge, Mass.

Now fellows plan to attend the reunion in June. Other classes are making extensive preparations and 1907 should be on hand.

If you have not already sent in your address, attend to it at ONCE.

1908.

*Correspondent:* V. RAY JONES.  
State College, Pennsylvania.

Howard A. Tribou is attending the Harvard Medical and will be graduated this June. His address is 462 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Ray F. Thompson is Manager of F. W. Woolworth and Co.'s store at Canton, Illinois.

From the Waterville *Sentinel* of January 3d: "Announcements of the wedding of Miss Grace Fuller of Salem, Mass., and Millard Claude Moore, of Islesboro have been received in this city. The groom is a graduate of Colby College and well known here."

Augustus C. Thompson after three years with the B. & R. Rubber Co., No. Brookfield, Mass., has accepted a more lucrative position with the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co., Cam-

bridge, Mass. His address is 15 Lee St., Cambridge.

1909.

*Correspondent:* C. D. CHAPMAN.  
1716 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

Since the publication of our November letter, it has been possible to locate but a few of the members of 1909 in addition to those concerning whom items were printed at that time.

Leon S. Gilpatrick is at the Harvard Medical School.

Otis B. Read is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Mount Holly, N. J.

Frederick H. Paine, who has been teaching during the last two years in a school of the New Jerusalem Church in Ohio, is now in Burdett Business College. His present address is Elmwood, Mass.

Francis H. Rose, in addition to pursuing his studies at the Newton Theological Seminary from which he graduates in June, has for the past two years been pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church of Lowell. His present address is, 68 London St., Lowell, Mass.

In order to make the publication of this class letter a success, the correspondent would urge all members of 1909 to forward to him any items of interest which they may have concerning themselves or other members of the class.

