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## Colby Alumnus Vol. 11, No. 2: January 1922

Colby College

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# THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY, Litt.D., of the Class of 1902

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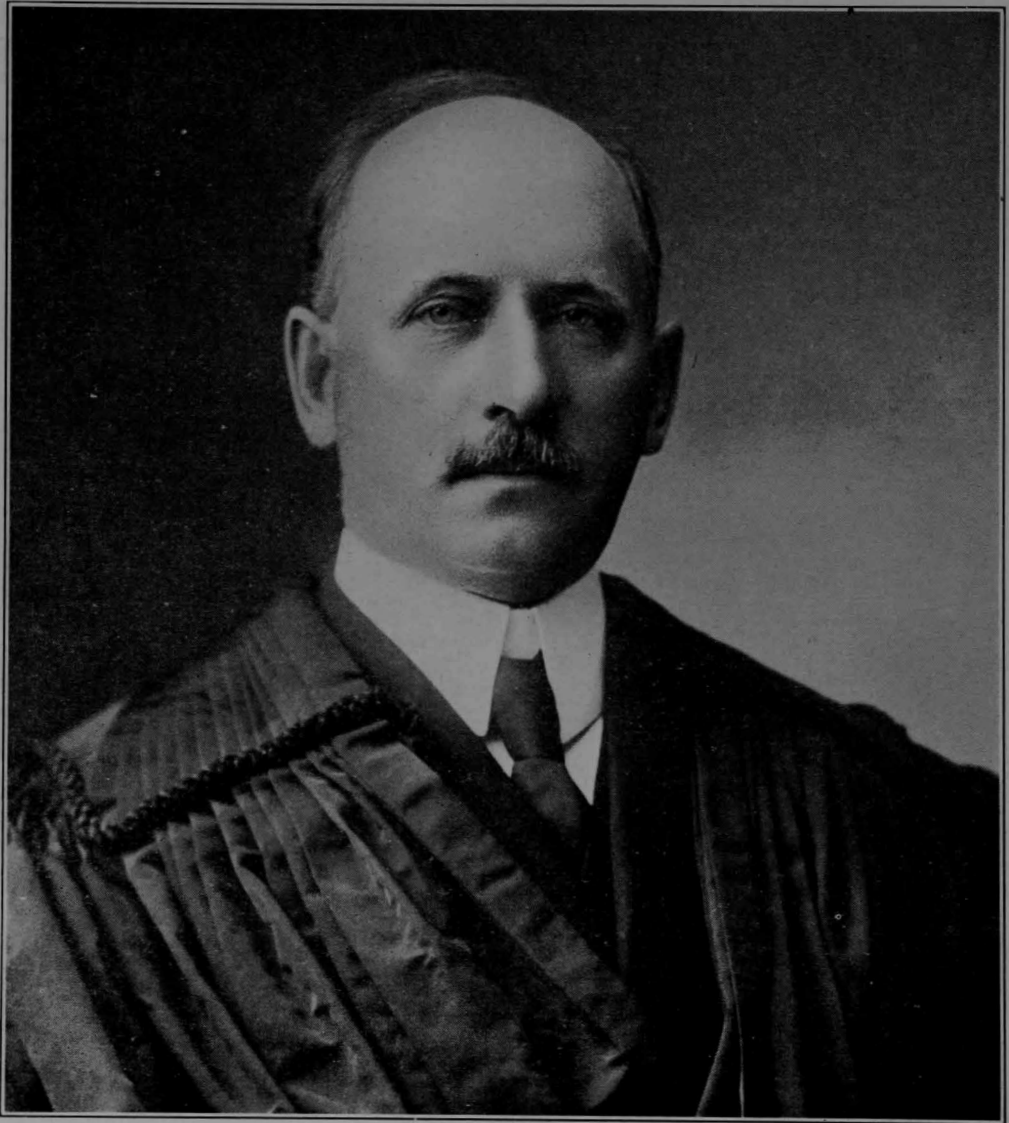
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HON. LESLIE COLBY CORNISH, LL.D., '75  
Chief Justice Supreme Court of Maine

# THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume XI

SECOND QUARTER, 1921-1922

Number 2

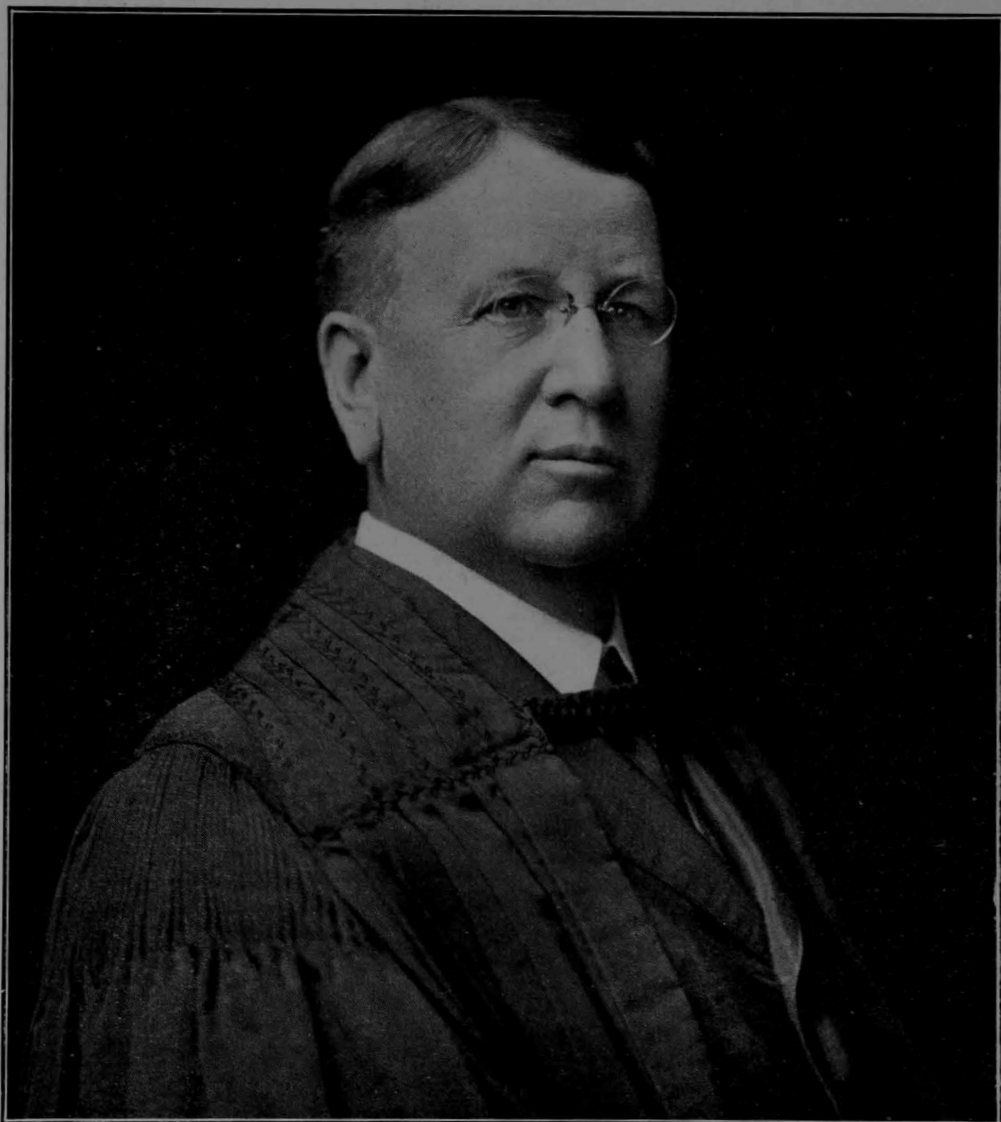
## EDITORIAL NOTES

*Are College Professors "Overworked"?*

In voicing his disapproval of engaging Colby professors to give instruction in the proposed Summer School, Professor Chipman makes use of an expression, often heard, often challenged, never satisfactorily defended: "Our Professors are overworked as it is and it would be unwise to expect them to give an extra month's service in the summer without suitable compensation." The ALUMNUS is tempted to ask the question raised by Professor Chipman, namely, whether professors generally are really "overworked". The ALUMNUS is asking it; it would not undertake to answer it with any expectation of getting an answer that would be at all acceptable to the members of any college faculty. The Editor of the ALUMNUS is a member of the Colby Faculty and he desires to live peaceably with all men; yet he begs to say that time and time again he questions seriously whether in return for the salary now paid him he is giving back to the College a fair equivalent in honest hard work. Basing his judgment upon his own experience and upon the observation of the work of those engaged in the same profession, he ventures to say that the average college professor, whether at Colby, or elsewhere, enjoys a position that may come dangerously near being called a sinecure. The Editor finds himself devoting his thought and energy to extra-mural activities, to pleasures that are denied oftentimes to those actually earning their salaries, to long side-walk discussions of the favorite professorial topic: "How hard I work". And it is only when he observes the cynical smile of the average ten-hour-per-day business man that he resolves "To start the New Year right", to see to it that he gives his heart's blood to the institution that makes a living for him possible. One man's judgment may be just as good as that of another's in respect to this moot ques-

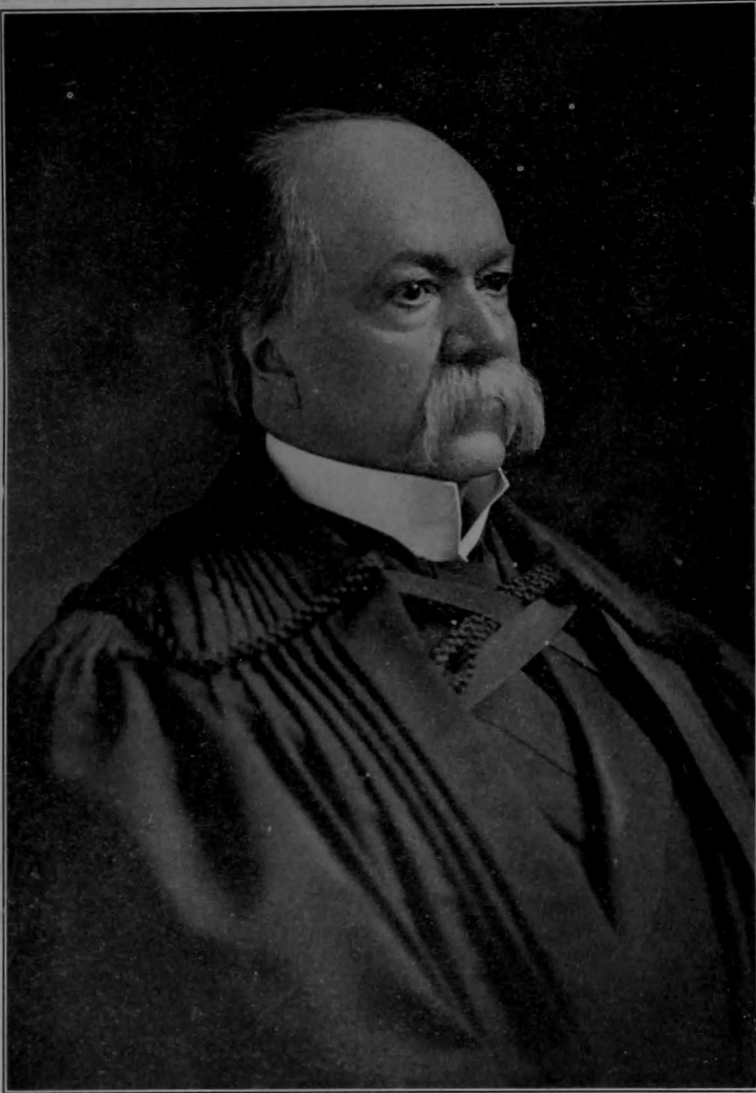
tion of "overwork", but there are standards by which to judge the matter. The average workman reckons his week 44 to 48 hours. These are actual hours devoted to labor for others. College Professors teach an average of 15 hours per week, some more, some less. Now if they are devoting their special talents, whether in preparation for their classroom duties or in lecturing or in producing text-books or in otherwise advancing the interests of their employers, to the extent of 30 hours each week in addition to the average of 15 of actual teaching, these college teachers have then just measured up in working-hours to what is prescribed by the Eight-Hour Law. To be "overworked", these employees must be spending 50 to 60 hours a week, in addition to the 15, in actual hour-by-hour labor for the employer. The favorite rejoinder to all this so-termed specious reasoning is that it is impossible to compare the work of teaching with that of any other profession or business—it is so exhausting, so brain-fagging! Now granting that successful teaching is exhausting work, yet admit the teacher must that the work of teaching, especially in a college, becomes after a little time mere routine, and routine work cannot from the very nature of it be so exhausting but that a three month's summer vacation, among the reeds and the rushes, will return the teacher to his former state. Mind you, no disciplinary work, no original work, no new lectures are usually required; the average teacher in a college, after the ground is plowed, becomes little more than a sower of seeds, the most of the teachers not only preferring, but insisting that their work be done in the sunny hours of the day. Now this is as it is, but it is not as it ought or is going to be. Teachers have been demanding better wages; they have been getting better wages; they are going to get even better ones; there is no doubt about it.



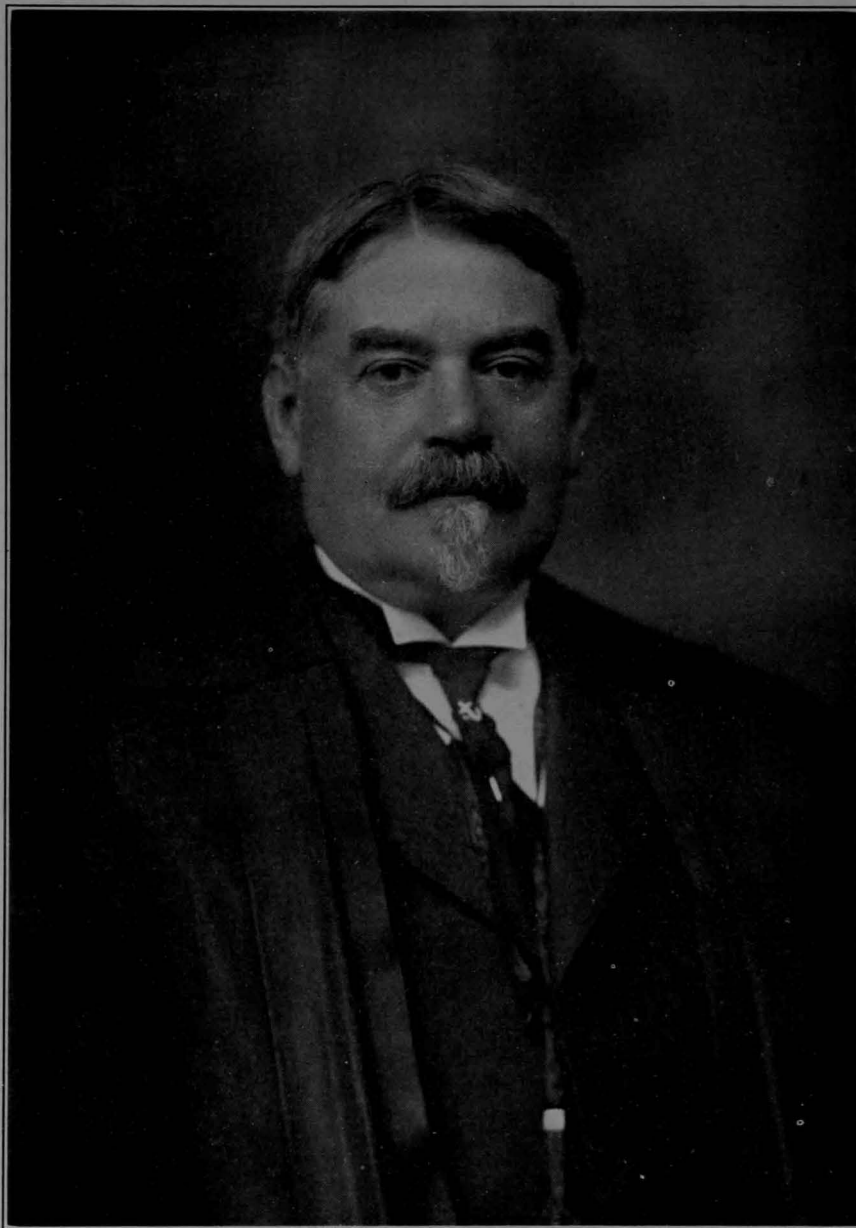


HON. WARREN COFFIN PHILBROOK, LL.D., '82  
Associate Justice Maine Supreme Court

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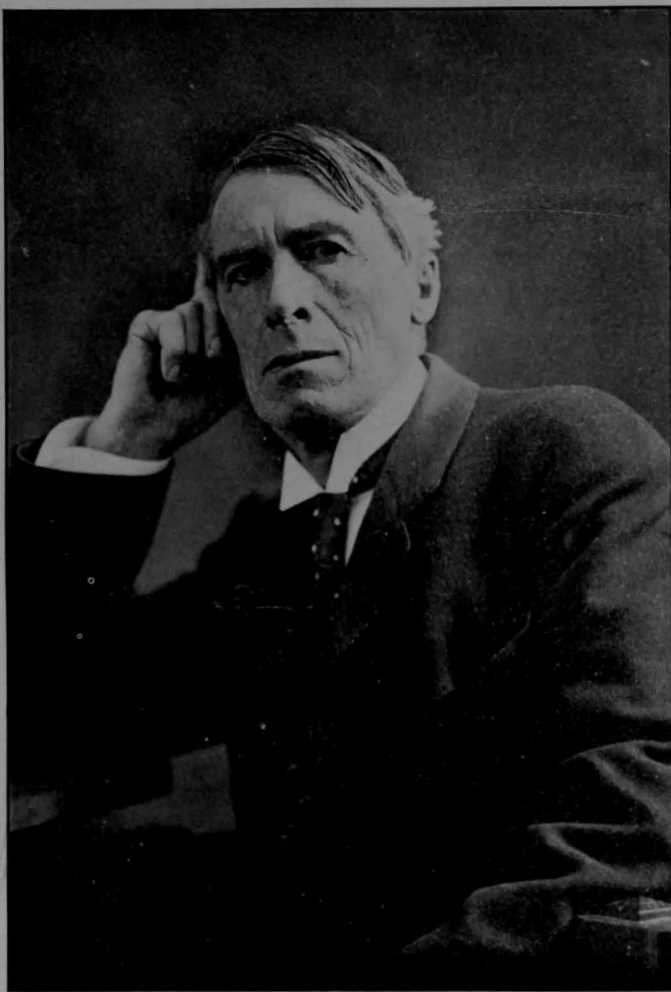


HON. WILLIAM PENN WHITEHOUSE, LL.D., '62  
Ex-Chief Justice Maine Supreme Court

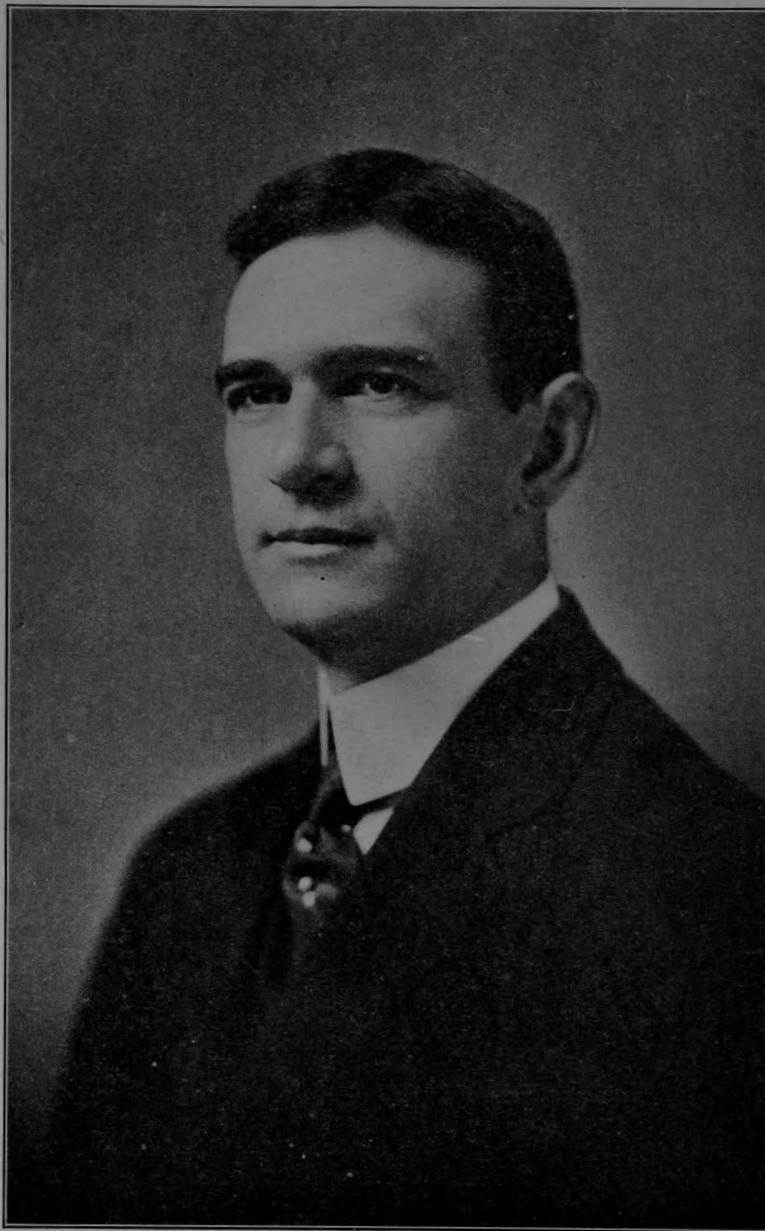


HON. HARRINGTON PUTNAM, LL.D., '70  
Retiring Justice New York Supreme Court

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PROFESSOR JULIAN DANIEL TAYLOR. LL.D., '68  
Teacher of Latin in Colby College Since 1868



CHARLES FREDERICK TAFT SEAVERNS, B.A., '01  
Trustee of Colby and Benefactor of the College



But along with the better wages will go a popular demand that college teachers be greater leaders in the communities where they dwell, that they advance with the advancing age, that they work as many hours for their employer as does the average day-laborer for his, that at last they come to a realizing sense of what it is to be "overworked", just as have the surgeon, the lawyer, the minister, the merchant, the blacksmith, and the street digger. This is going to require a revised arrangement in respect to the administrative side of college life: faculty members must help carry the burdens. Again, faculty members must learn pretty soon that students are to be most benefitted only as teacher is brought into more intimate touch with student through special conferences over special cases. And more, and yet more. If some fair morning members of college faculties shall be seen marching forth to college with their dinner-pails under their arms, there to put in hours of labor that shall be so strenuous that lunch-pails are the order, then mayhap will the average citizen make use of a word describing the college professor—a word now never heard except in close circles, namely, "overworked". That Colby has already caught the new vision of things, that larger fields of usefulness for college teachers are being found, and that already indications are clear that our college teachers are ready for the new burdens, is one of the happiest auguries of a new and better day. The keeping of salaries "at their present level" can be justified only on the ground that value received shall be given, and how it can be given best is a matter of great moment to the teaching staff of the College.

*Expansion of the Curriculum.*

A study of the annual catalogue reveals the fact that the College is offering a number of new courses over those of a few years ago. This may well be taken as an indication on the part of the members of the faculty of keeping their departments up with the times, and to that extent the addition of more courses may be commended. However, before long the administration must come to a conclusion in respect to the bonified work of a college like Colby. When a college offers courses that might profitably be included in the curriculum of a university, courses that are really of graduate grade,

technical or particular in character, then the college may be departing from its original purpose, namely, that of training students in a knowledge of the so-called fundamentals. The tendency is general among colleges to split up the main subjects into myriad pieces, making each piece a year-course, the evident purpose being to intensify the study of one phase of the subject. The question may well be asked if such courses representing phases of the general subject might not be made a part of the beginning-courses offered in the several departments, thus enriching these, supplementing them perhaps by collateral reading. It would seem that constant taking away of the scions would eventually produce impoverishment of the tree. Splitting a major subject up into many minors must work to take away much of the value and interest of the former. And after all, what more important for the average college student than that he should be given opportunity to pursue the introductory courses in many departments and that he should find these courses of such character and worth as would give him the knowledge he seeks, without finding it necessary, while in pursuit of his collegiate training, to get interested in side-shows and to miss the main tent. A definite policy in respect to the introduction of courses in the several departments becomes necessary, therefore, if the college is to keep to the main highway.

*The Debating Program.*

With dual debates arranged between Colby and Clark College, between Colby and New Hampshire State College; and with about a dozen joint debates already arranged between Colby and colleges of the middle western states, and with the introduction of a new semester course in Intercollegiate Debate open to such students of the College as have shown special ability in the work of argumentation, it would seem as though the College was undertaking a program as ambitious as that ever undertaken by any college in New England. The policy behind the intercollegiate debate work in Colby will not be a policy that makes the "winning" of the debates of first importance, by requiring three men to do all the debating, but rather that of allowing as many men of the college as possible to gain experience



on the platform. To this end, all the students electing the course of Intercollegiate Debate will doubtless be given a place on one or more of the debate teams. This policy of giving many men the valuable experience of public debating, thus discounting the importance of gaining the vote of boards of judges, is believed to be in line with the most progressive ideas in debate work. "Judgeless debates" are future certainties. Such will be Colby's debate with Western Reserve University. Naturally the greatest interest for the year centers in the selection of the team that will take the long western trip of 2,000 miles to Iowa. It will be a unique experience for the three members of the team. The value to them of ten days of speaking, of being entertained by a dozen different colleges, and of studying firsthand how the Middle West does things oratorically speaking, is inestimable. When the schedule is complete, arrangements will be made for the team to meet groups of Colby graduates as it passes through the larger centers, and in this way it is hoped that graduates who live at a distance from the college will be brought into more intimate knowledge of what their Alma Mater is doing. Considered from every angle, the proposed trip of the intercollegiate debate team is bound to bring much notoriety to the College.

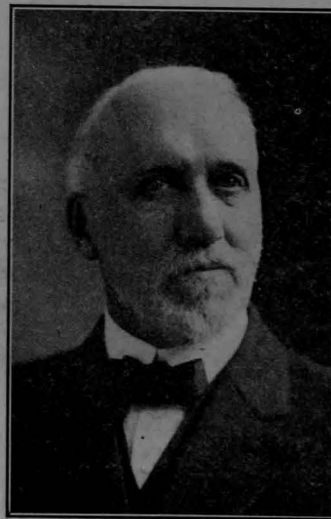
*Colby and  
Winter Sports.*

One of the oddities of human kind is what we may call the antipodal attitude of mind respecting geographical blessings. By which is meant: The resident of Maine sees in the warmth and flowers of California a near-approach to heaven itself; and the resident of California sees in the cold and snows of a Maine winter a way to physical hardihood. Each longs for the conditions surrounding the other. It is only when the resident of Maine begins to understand that in the blessings that lie all about him are sources of infinite joy and a means to physical excellence that he ceases to long for the land of fleas and humidity and tropical inertia. Here we are living in the midst of cold and ice and snow, dressed for it and blessed by it, and yet the advantages are not realized and improved. The colleges of Canada are ahead of us. There winter sports are the chief attractions to thousands of students. Here we sit about the radiators

of the dormitories—and dream of the tropics. The ALUMNUS recalls the efforts of a graduate of Colby, Robie G. Frye, of the class of '82, to get an Outing Club established here and in working order. Beyond the election of officers and a few tramps across country and numerous chapel announcements of what is about to take place, nothing has ever come of it. But the ALUMNUS ventures the prediction that with the introduction at last of a department of Physical Education in the College, much more will be heard of winter sports, and in the end Colby will benefit amazingly by winter carnivals that shall enlist the interest of red blooded boys and girls. It ventures the prediction because this is in line with all that is being done to improve the health of our people generally by shutting the doors against tuberculosis and a whole host of physical ailments. By all means, let Colby take advantage of her geographical location—in the very heart of a great State whose rigorous climate has meant so much to the physical well-being of the race.

*The New  
Registrar.*

The first Registrar of Colby was Albion W. Small, Ph.D., of the class of 1876, now and for many years a distinguished teacher at Chicago University. The second Registrar was John



HENRY E. TREFETHEN, M.A.  
Newly Appointed Registrar

Barton Foster, LL.D., of the class of 1843, for more than twenty years Professor of Greek in the College. The third Registrar was Edward Winslow Hall, LL.D., of the class of 1862, Librarian of the College for twenty-five years or more. Then followed in order Grace Ella Berry, M.A., Dean of Women, Howard E. Simpson, M.A., Professor of Geology, and Herbert C. Libby, Litt.D., of the class of 1902. A study of the length of service of each shows that the man who held the office longest was Professor Hall, serving for fourteen years, while the next was Professor Libby, serving for thirteen years. A new man has just been appointed, in the person of Henry Emerson Trefethen, M.A., to assume the duties of Registrar, Professor Libby being relieved of the work at the suggestion of President Roberts that he might devote his time to other college duties. Professor Trefethen is an Associate Professor of Mathematics in Colby, giving instruction also in Latin and in Astronomy. He is a graduate of Wesleyan, a former teacher and President of Kents' Hill, and for about ten years on the staff at Colby. The work of Registrar now requires a large amount of strictly clerical work, but in addition the College Registrar is constantly called upon to pass judgment on a thousand and one matters having to do with the election of courses, grouping of courses, majoring and minoring, as well as the matters of the scholastic standing of each man and woman in college. His advice is much sought for by students and faculty alike, and his ways of dealing with each group determine in large measure his worth to the College. Professor Trefethen is a thoroughly well-liked man and possesses the ability to judge wisely and give advice judiciously. He enters upon his work as the seventh Registrar at Colby with the best wishes of those who know the numerous duties that it will be his to perform, and that he will do them well goes without question.

*On the Staff of  
The American  
Magazine.*

On the editorial staff of the American Magazine is a Colby man of the class of 1910, Merle Wilson Crowell. Members of the Colby Family who have known of his relationship have followed with interest and commendation his work on this magazine. His articles have been instinct with virility for they have



MERLE W. CROWELL, '10  
Staff of American Magazine

dealt in the main with prominent business men of America. Now that his relationship to the Family has been established and vouched for by the ALUMNUS, he may expect more readers among those who proudly attach "Colby" to their names. Mr. Crowell, or Major Crowell, is counted among the 675 sons of Colby who formed a part of the great force that in the year 1917-18 held Germany in check. He entered the Plattsburg training camp in May, 1917, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, A. G. D., in August, 1917, promoted to Captain, A. G. D., May, 1918, and a year later was discharged with the rank of Major. In preparation for his important work on the American Magazine he served for over four years as a general staff man, with a specialty of politics, on the New York *Evening*, now the New York *Sun*. Immediately after this apprenticeship or in 1905 he became a member of the editorial staff of the American Magazine. Mr. Crowell is a Maine man, his birthplace being North Newport. He was educated in the common schools of Newport, at Corinna Union Academy, at Coburn Classical Institute, and then at Colby. His residence in New York brings him into con-

tact with a large company of Colby graduates, all of whom are showing a deeper and deeper interest in the welfare of the College, and no one will show a more abiding interest in the College than will he.

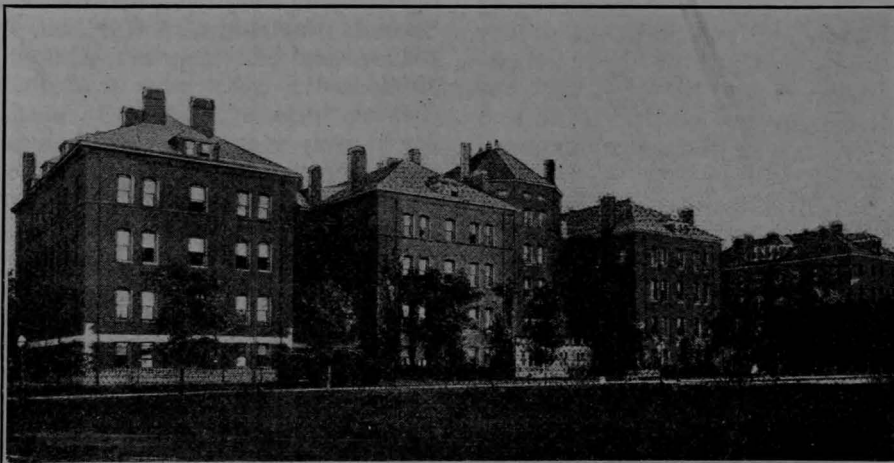
*Chicago's Latch-string's Out.*

Out in Chicago there is a little group of Colby men who are tremendously interested in Colby and all that Colby hopes to do. The ALUMNUS has contained brief accounts of their meetings from year to year, but their interest in the College is shown in other more enduring ways. Over their doors they post the sign "Welcome", and Colby youngsters, sojourning in the big city for the first time, never hesitate at the thresholds. One of these Colby graduates is F. D. Mitchell, of the class of '84, a class containing some of the most famous men of the college. Mr. Mitchell has stood for 32 years at the head of a very important institution endowed for two million dollars, an institution which is very largely a result of a life-time of faithful effort on his part. Recent graduates who have gone to Chicago are constantly writing home words of commendation of Mr. Mitchell's genuine hospitality, and incidentally these letters refer to his industry and wonderful skill in the successful conduct of the great institution over which he presides. Mr. Mitchell's life is in brief as follows: He was born in Waterville, Me., attended the Oakland Grade and High School; a graduate of the Waterville Classical



FRANK D. MITCHELL, M.A., '84  
Hospital Superintendent, Chicago

Institute, 1880, Colby ex-'84; received Master's degree from Colby in 1916; member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; president of the Northwestern Alumni Association of D. K. E. one year; Supervisor at the Boston City Hospital two years. In February, 1890, he was appointed Superintendent of The Chicago Home for Incurables and has had charge

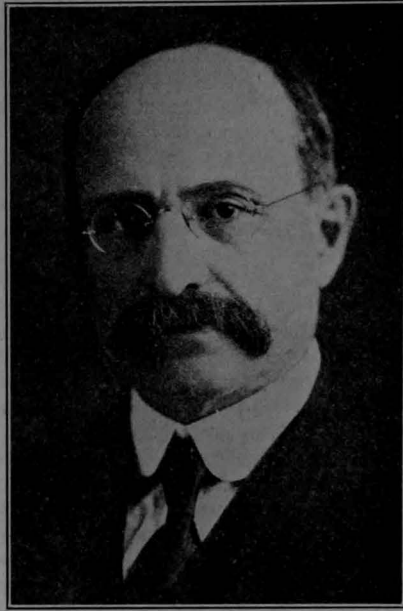


CHICAGO HOME FOR INCURABLES

of the Home ever since, nearly thirty-two years. The buildings at the time were nearly ready for occupancy. He took full charge at once and furnished the building throughout and organized a working staff to care for one hundred and twenty-five patients. In 1898 the Home received a donation of two new buildings and equipment. He designed and took charge of the construction. Since that time the Home has cared for over two hundred and sixty patients daily. At times the Home has given outside assistance to a large number until such time as they could be admitted or care for themselves. The Home cares for strictly chronic invalids, not mental. It is a private institution and has an endowment of nearly two million dollars, and has a reputation "second to none" in the city. The Board of Directors are the foremost men in the city. The Home has spacious and well kept grounds and Mr. Mitchell has featured community concerts for many years, sometimes entertaining four to five thousand people. The Board of Trustees has always given him full power to act and has frequently said, that he had "made" the institution. In a short time another building is to be erected, this one to accommodate one hundred people. Mr. Mitchell being a Waterville boy keeps up a very lively interest in his College, returning at frequent intervals to rekindle his devotion at the altar of his Alma Mater.

*Loyalty with  
Capitals.*

"You cannot name a Colby man who is more loyal to Colby's interests than is William Henry Snyder, of the class of 1885". So said a prominent Colby man to the Editor of the ALUMNUS. It so happened that the ALUMNUS had just made an appeal to Dr. Snyder for a sketch of his life and a picture of himself, and having both material and text the sermon must perforce be delivered. Loyalty may be measured in many ways, by service in time and energy and money. Distance from Colby has made it impossible for Dr. Snyder to give of his time or his energy to the College, but it has not prevented him from giving his money. No graduate has given more gladly and more generously to the Endowment Funds than has he, witness whereof being found in the annual catalog of the College. It is the kind of service of which the college is in great need. Happily



WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Sc.D., '85  
Principal California School

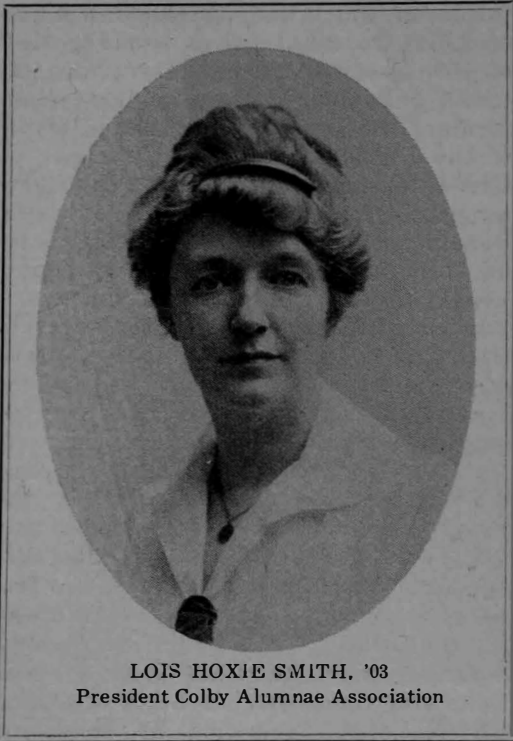
enough, however, this is by no means the greatest service which Dr. Snyder is rendering. That is to be seen in his work at the Hollywood High School, of California, of which he is the head, a school of 2,500 students, with a teaching staff of 100, and with an equipment of eight school buildings. Before going to California, Dr. Snyder served as principal of the Littleton, Mass., High school, as science teacher in the famous Penn Charter School, and at the head of the Science Department at Worcester Academy. He has been a most active man in educational work, serving at one time as a trustee of Colby, president California High school teachers' association, president Southern California Science Club, Director Y. M. C. A. of Los Angeles, lecturer in summer courses in Harvard, University of Southern California, and University of California. He is the author of several books on Science and assistant author of Davis's Physical Geography. He is a member of the National Educational Association, American Chemical Society, American Geographical Society, Eastern Association of Physics Teachers, Committee of State of Maine for National Promotion of Industrial



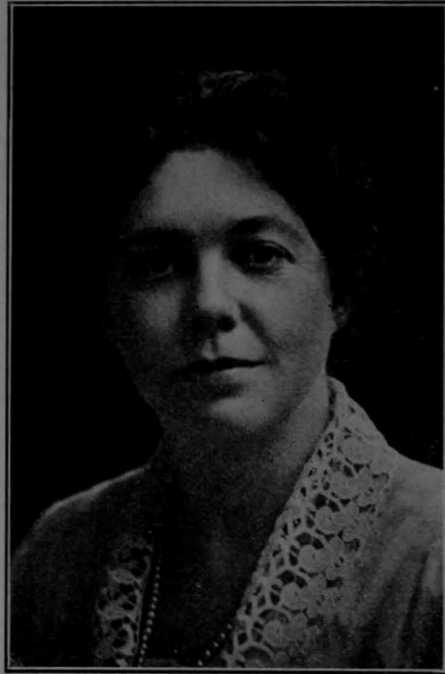
Education, California State Council of Education, College Entrance Examination Board, and California Historical Society. He received his Master of Arts degree from Harvard, and in 1906 Colby conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, a degree which he had justly earned.

*President and Ex-President Alumnae Association.*

The newly elected President of the Colby Alumnae Association is Lois Hoxie Smith, of Waterville, of the class of 1903. Mrs. Smith, who is the wife of Rev. William Abbot Smith, of the class of 1891, now pastor of the Temple Street Congregational Church, Waterville, is a woman of strong personality, excellent executive ability, and with a wealth of energy. She is a Maine woman, a native of North Fairfield. After finishing her course in Colby, she taught school for a year in Revere, Massachusetts. She was soon after married to Mr. Smith. Upon the return of her husband to Waterville to assume the editorship of the *Zion's Advocate*, she undertook to carry on the newspaper with him, editing an important department of the paper with marked success. When the *Advocate* was merged with the National Baptist organ, a call came to Mr. Smith to assume the pastorate of the Waterville Congregational



LOIS HOXIE SMITH, '03  
President Colby Alumnae Association



EVA PRATT OWEN, '14  
Dean of Girls, Oak Grove Seminary

Church. This he accepted, and Mrs. Smith immediately undertook the multitudinous duties of a pastor's wife in a city church. Her continuous residence here gave the Alumnae Association the opportunity to elect her as its head, thereby securing the services of one whose vision of its work will mean untold worth to the College. Mrs. Smith is the mother of two talented boys, the older of them an organist of unusual ability. He will be ready to enter College in the fall and doubtless he will be found in Colby, his father's and mother's alma mater.—Eva Pratt Owen, of the Class of 1914, served last year as President of the Alumnae Association. To her skill and devotion to duty may be attributed much of the general interest in the Association's affairs that was developed last year. Mrs. Owen was obliged because of eye-trouble, to leave Colby before finishing her course, but her ambition to be a teacher was not abandoned. She served as principal of the South Thomaston High school for a year, then for a year at Erskine Academy, and then was married to Robert Edson Owen, '14. Both continued to teach at Erskine Academy until 1918, when Mr. Owen was called to the head

of Oak Grove Seminary, Mrs. Owen serving as Dean of the Girls. The attention of the graduates was called to the executive ability of Mrs. Owen, and she was placed at the head of the General Alumnae Association for the year 1920-1921. In speaking of her present work she says: "I am devoting my life to the upbuilding of a grand old Quaker school that aspires to be a benefit to humanity and a glory to God". Her indomitable energy, buoyant enthusiasm, and pleasing personality make her a most valuable member of the school staff, a splendid testimonial of which was the announcement recently that a friend of the school had left a legacy of considerable size to her.

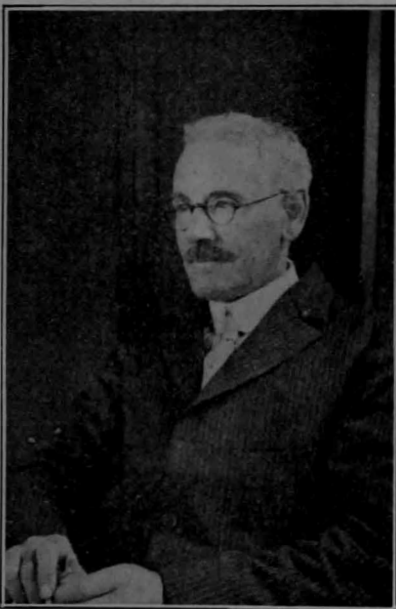
*A Colby Man at  
Boston University.*

Everett L. Getchell, M.A., of the class of 1896, recently elected to the Board of Trustees, is a growing man in the great world of education. His present position is that of a teacher in the English department of the College of Business Administration of Boston University, he having resigned the secretaryship of the College after serving in this capacity for two years. His experience

before coming to Boston University has been extensive. The ALUMNUS undertakes to reduce a part of this experience into a brief editorial. He is a Fairfield, Maine, boy, a teacher of country schools, graduate of Coburn and of Colby, receiving his Master's degree in 1899; he edited the *Lubec Herald*; served as boss of a paper mill; councillor in a boys' camp; paid his way through college by teaching, serving as principal of Lubec High and Boynton High of Calais; was urged to go to Cambridge, Mass., by Dr. Winship, when he became at first acting head and then Master of Allston Grammar School in Cambridge; studied with Professors Hanus, Davis, James, Hart, and Moore, at Harvard; served as principal of Evening Schools in Boston, organizing and teaching the Civil Service Department of the Y. M. C. A. Union; has served as a Summer School teacher in important schools; has traveled five summers in Europe; during the War served as Hut Secretary with the 5th Division and as an Educational Director; he is the author of teachers' reference books, a contributor to educational journals, is City Editor of *Educational Standards*, and is co-author with Professor Roy Davis of Boston University of "The Day's Work", a High School Reader of Inspiration and Industry. This in brief is the life of this enterprising educator. Reading it one wonders how so much has been compressed into so few years, yet the accomplishments are typical of the man—of one who sees all about him duties to be done, new fields to be explored, and proceeds promptly to the work. It is men like Professor Getchell who is bringing Colby to the attention of those who are carrying the burdens in the great and important work of educating a people.

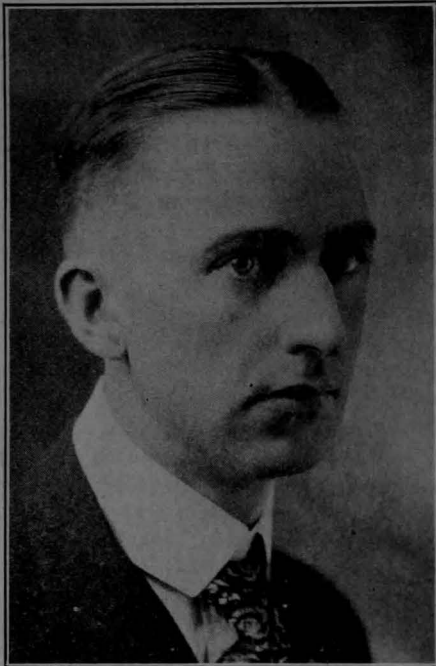
*Colby at  
Dartmouth.*

Colby and Dartmouth have had very much in common throughout their long history. Dartmouth has bestowed honorary degrees upon former Presidents of Colby, and Colby has taken the opportunity to reciprocate. In the early days Colby lost from her student body a student who later achieved national and international fame. He migrated to Hanover and later graduated from Dartmouth. While in Dartmouth he helped found a chapter of a famous Greek Letter Society, and in other ways engrafted



EVERETT L. GETCHELL, A.M., '96  
College of Bus. Adm., Boston University



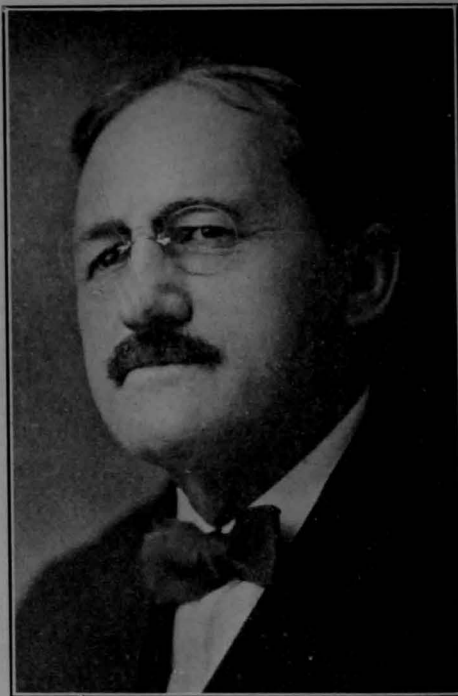


LESLIE F. MURCH, B.A., '15  
Instructor in Physics, Dartmouth College

upon Dartmouth life some of the scions of the Colby tree. But all this is but introductory to the brief editorial comment on a recent graduate of Colby, Mr. Leslie F. Murch, of the class of 1915, who is making a place for himself on the staff at Dartmouth. During the days Mr. Murch was a student in Colby he carried high rank and was very much of a college leader. He specialized largely in the sciences, graduating with high honors on Commencement Day. He joined the staff at Dartmouth immediately after graduation, serving as Assistant in Physics. When the Great War came on he enlisted, serving in the Ordnance Department as 1st Lieutenant. In 1919 he returned to his work at Dartmouth, this time as an Instructor, and he is still a member of its Faculty. Besides his teaching duties, he is serving on two Faculty committees, the Freshman Faculty Council and the Outing Club, of the last named of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the Masons, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Gamma Alpha, and Phi Beta Kappa. The ALUMNUS ventures the prophecy that his scholarly attainments and his devotion to duty will in the years to come win him merited promotion from the authorities at Dartmouth.

*The Head  
at Ricker.*

Away up in the heart of Aroostook is a fine old school that long ago made a name for itself among the educational institutions of New England, and between it and Colby are strong bonds. Ricker Classical Institute has sent out a vast army of young men and women, a very large number of them eventually finding their way into Colby. Whatever therefore concerns Ricker, equally concerns Colby. Happily at the present time a Colby graduate occupies the position of Principal, Eugene H. Stover, M.A., of the class of 1892. Mr. Stover is unusually well equipped for the difficult position of principal of a preparatory school as may be seen from the following sketch of his life: He was graduated from Coburn in 1888 and from Colby in 1892. He was principal of Blue Hill Academy for the next three years, and from 1895-1898 he was at Newton. From 1898 until 1918 he was either pastor of a church or in school work, part of the time in Maine and part of the time in New Mexico and Arizona. His experiences and his travels over the United States have therefore been such as to make him well equipped for his present



EUGENE H. STOVER, M.A., '92  
Principal Ricker Classical Institute

duties. Principal Stover is not one who is content with accomplishing the same this year as last, but he is constantly pushing forward in his school work to higher and higher ground. The ALUMNUS has always believed that unusual possibilities were in store for Ricker for it is situated in the heart of a rich farming region and in a large town where advantages are many. That Principal Stover will measure up to his new opportunities no one doubts.

*A Call for Next Commencement.*

The special committee on Commencement is presently to undertake plans that will help to make the forthcoming reunion of the Colby Family a memorable event in the history of the College. Naturally, the Commencement will not measure up to that of the Centennial of two years ago, but it will approach it in attention to details and in having the events of the week carefully scheduled and carefully run off. The Board of Trustees have voted a comfortable sum of money to spend on the annual gathering, and it is now the duty of the committee to make the best use of the money available. The chairman of the committee, who happens to be the same chairman who made everybody else work except himself on the Centennial Committee, is already at work oiling up some of the machinery preparatory to the start. The Call will presently go forth—a Call to every graduate of the College whose address is known to plan to return for a week to the old campus that old associations may be renewed, that the happiest days of a life may be lived over again. It is none too early for classes intending to hold reunions to begin their plans. The Committee stands ready to assist such classes in every way possible. The class of 1862 will hold its 60th reunion, 1872 its 50th, 1882 its 40th, 1892 its 30th, 1902 its 20th, 1912 its 10th. The Committee confidently expects that members of these classes will show unusual interest in the plans for the Family Reunion and that they may be depended upon to respond promptly and gladly to the suggestions to be made.

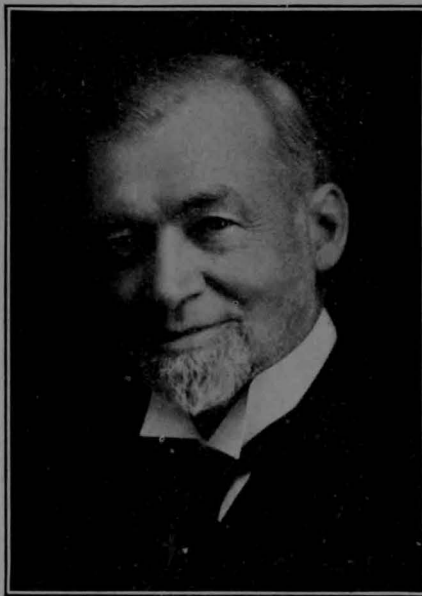
*A Few Colby Educators.*

Colby has graduated a large number of teachers many of whom have risen high in their chosen profession. Unfortunately or fortunately, however it may be viewed, they have not all remained

in Maine; most of them have gone to the four corners of the earth, taking with them the high ideals of service which they were taught in College. A few of these teachers are mentioned in this editorial, and only very briefly at that; they deserve all the good that may be said of them, for they are loyal one and all to the principles of their profession and to the college that made their achievements possible.

(1) *Herbert Lee Stetson, LL.D., '73.*

Dr. Stetson is president of Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich., having been elected to that position in 1911. He is a Maine man, his birthplace being Greene. He graduated from Franklin College in 1887, having previously pursued a theological course at Union Seminary, receiving his B.D. from this institution. In 1889 he was given an honorary degree of doctor of divinity from Franklin College. Following his graduation he became pastor of two of the foremost Baptist churches in Indiana. In 1901 he was elected President of the Des Moines College, receiving from it the honorary degree of LL.D. He next became professor of Psychology and Education at Kalamazoo, and soon came to

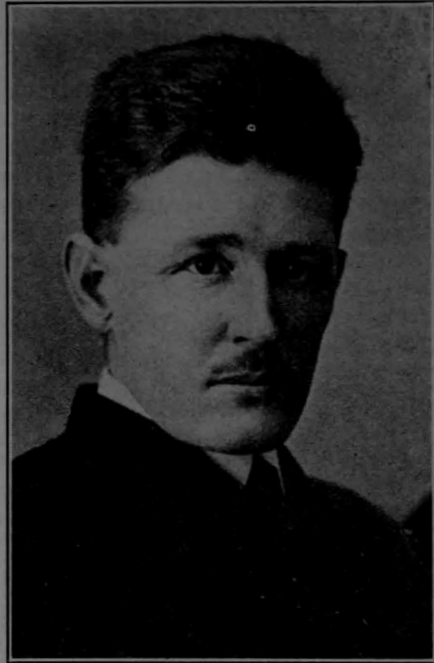


HERBERT L. STETSON, LL.D., '73  
President Kalamazoo College

the presidency. During 1902, 1906, 1907 he was professional lecturer on Psychology and Religion at the University of Chicago. For six years he has served as editorial writer on the Indiana Baptist. Dr. Stetson is regarded as one of the strong leaders in education in the Middle West.

(2) *Axel J. Uppvall*,  
Ph.D., '05.

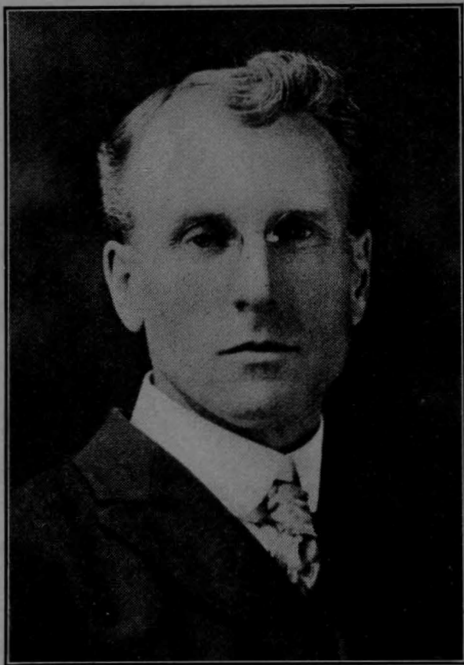
Dr. Uppvall is a native of Sweden. In 1895 he came to America to study first under a private instructor, then at Hebron, and then at Colby for one year. He then returned to Sweden, studying there and at the German and French Universities for three years, finally returning to Colby for his B.A. degree. For the next year he was in Germany studying, then at Harvard. He was then a member of the teaching staff at the University of Pennsylvania, for the next three years a Fellow at Clark, receiving his Ph.D. degree. In 1919 he returned to the University of Pennsylvania where he is Instructor in the Germanic Languages. He has taught at various times from 1907 to date in Hebron Academy, Phillips Brooks School, Philadelphia, University of New Brunswick, Clark College, and at the University of



AXEL J. UPPVALL, Ph.D., '05  
Head Germanic Department University of  
Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania. Dr. Uppvall has not confined his attention solely to class-room work. He has contributed prose and poetry to a large number of Swedish-American weekly publications. He is the author of *August Strindberg, a Psycho-analytic Study with Special Reference to the Oedipus Complex*. He has translated the following books into English: *Uddgren: Strindberg The Man*; *August Strindberg: He and She* (a book about ready for the press); and two books in the field of linguistics are in preparation.

(3) *Linville W.*  
*Robbins, M.A., '94.*



LINVILLE W. ROBBINS, M.A., '94  
Superintendent of Schools, Massachusetts

Mr. Robbins is a school man whose good fortune it seems to be to improve the school property as well as the systems of education. Wherever he has been he has somehow inveigled the town authorities into building school houses for the better accommodations of the students. When he was superintendent in the Mars Hill District, Aroostook County, he had two new school houses built and a third started. Then the town officials called him to head the school system in Houlton, and forthwith there sprang into form the new High school building of that town, and plans for a new building in

an adjoining town were drawn and adopted. Then the authorities in Stoughton, Mass., called him out of Maine in 1917, and immediately a new High school building was started. Those who have had much to do with the school boards know that school superintendents who are able to get buildings built are the rare exceptions. Mr. Robbins is evidently one. He is a Maine man, educated in the public schools of Gardiner, and after his graduation from Colby in 1894, he served for four years as sub-principal of the Gardiner High school. During 1908-1909 he did post graduate work at the University of Maine. Mr. Robbins can always be counted upon to measure up to the demands of the College. He subscribes himself in his letters a "loyal Colby Alumnus", as indeed he is.

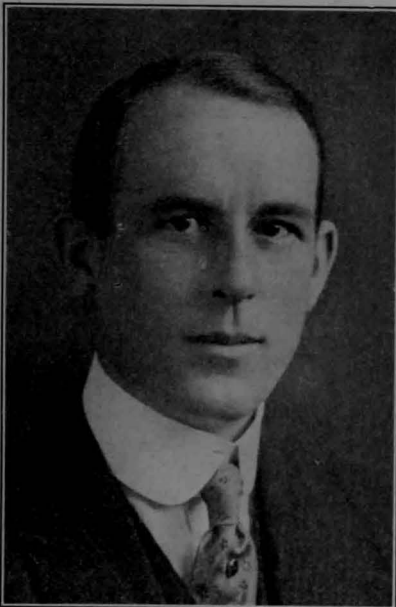
(4) *Arthur W. Palmer, '04.*

Two Colby boys, members of the Freshman class, attended a banquet this fall, and when asked to rise and tell where they were from and how they happened to be in Colby, each in turn said: "From Pennsylvania. Arthur Palmer sent me". It was a splendid testimonial to Arthur Palmer's old-time

loyalty. Mr. Palmer is Athletic Director of the Haverford School, Haverford, Penn., a position he has filled with marked success for the past fifteen years. He tells an interesting story of how he happened to go into the profession of teaching, which well illustrates how the careers of some men are mapped out by others. It was President Roberts who called him into his office one day, told him that he had a position for him in Pennsylvania, and for him to pack his trunk and make ready to go. "The best advice I can give you," said the President, "is to keep your shoes shined and your face shaved every day". With this good advice and an equipment of four 'Varsity "C's", a real fondness for boys, a good stock of patience, and a sense of humor, Mr. Palmer began his work, first as a teacher of English and a coach of football in a school of 350 boys. Mr. Palmer has made good. He exerts a strong and helpful influence upon the hundreds of boys who come under his instruction. His reward for his work is to be, in his own words, that when he has crossed the Great Divide his boys may say of him: "He stood for high ideals of sportsmanship". To have that said is to have achieved.

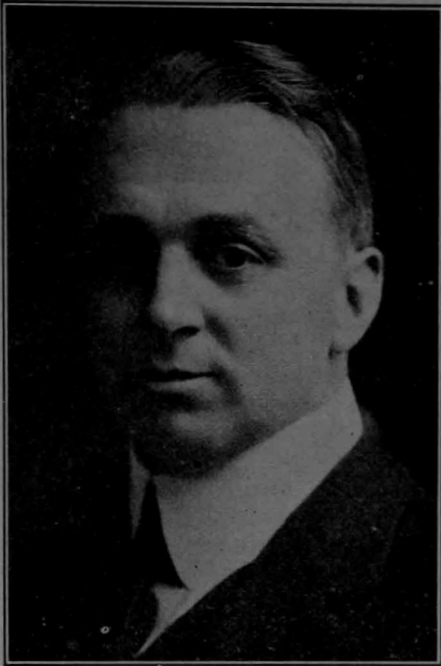
(5) *Carl Cotton, LL.M., '00.*

Mr. Cotton is a Maine boy but like so many other Maine boys, he left the State to make his way in educational work in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Few Maine boys fail to measure up to demands according to the Massachusetts standards, and Mr. Cotton is no exception. His appointment as superintendent of the public schools of West Springfield was from a field of sixty candidates, and his last appointment to the superintendency of the public schools of Derry, N. H., was at a large increase in salary over that paid him in West Springfield. Mr. Cotton was born in Fairfield, Maine; he was educated in Coburn, at Colby, and then studied law at the University of Maine, completing three years work in two. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar but never practiced, taking up with educational work instead. He has taught in a number of the schools in New Hampshire and served several important communities as superintendent of schools. His return to Derry was inevitable, for the school authorities of New Hampshire



ARTHUR W. PALMER, '04  
Teacher Haverford School, Pennsylvania





CARL COTTON, LL.M., '00  
Supt. of Schools, West Springfield, Mass.

did not propose to let him remain long out of the State. He has been a student of educational problems, contributing many articles on various subjects to educational journals, and undertaking numerous reforms in school organization. He is a Spanish American War Veteran, a 32d degree Mason, and a member of the Congregational Church, in Derry. He has served as President of two important teachers' association in New Hampshire, as lecturer in the Keene Normal School, and as Instructor in the New Hampshire State Department of Education.

(6) *Arthur M. Thomas, M.A., '80.*

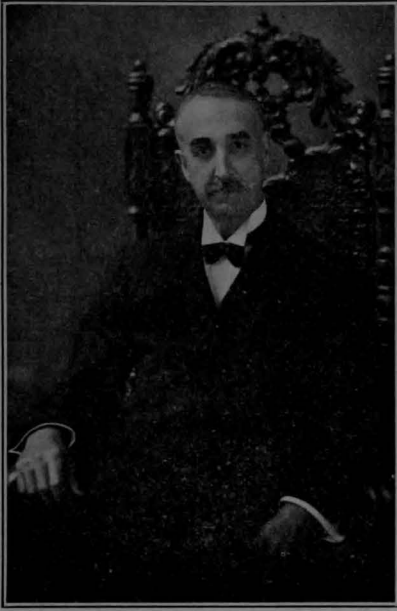
The class of 1880 contains the names of a good many worthy sons and daughters of Colby. Among the number is Arthur Milton Thomas, for many years connected with one of Maine's well known schools, that of the State Normal School, at Farmington. Mr. Thomas has devoted his whole life to teaching, beginning immediately after graduation. He has stood at the head of some of Maine's best known educational institutions. He first served at Richmond, then at Ricker for six years, then at Bar Harbor for three years; next at

Higgins for three years, then for three years at Kennebunk, and since 1909 as sub-master and science teacher at Farmington. He received his M.A. degree from Colby in 1883. Mr. Thomas married Carrie A. Odiorne, of Richmond, to whom was born a daughter, Helen. This daughter followed in the footsteps of her father, entered Colby and after four years graduated with the class of 1914. She later married John H. Foster, M.D., of the class of 1913, and they are now, with their small son, John Thomas Foster, in Changsha, China, where Dr. Foster is engaged in medical missionary work under the Yale Board.

Rev. Thomas J. Ramsdell, graduate of Colby in 1886, is one of the best known of the Baptist clergymen of Maine. Modestly he says of himself that his life has been "a very uneventful one." That may be true. Nevertheless he has grown quietly into the confidence of those who have much to do with the great denomination which he represents so well; and while there may be no events to which he may point, there has been the straight road up the steady incline that leads to



A. M. THOMAS, '80, M.A.  
Farmington State Normal School



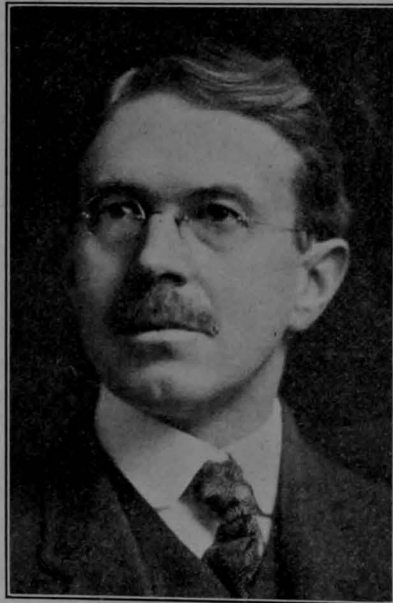
REV. THOMAS J. RAMSDELL, D.D., '89  
Pastor Charleston, Maine

the rich reward of a service well performed. After Dr. Ramsdell graduated from Colby he went to Newton, graduating from the Massachusetts institution in 1889. He was immediately given a call to the South Paris Baptist Church where he served successfully a long pastorate of 13 years. He then moved to Caribou serving the Baptist Church there for 11 years. His next pastorate was in Calais, this lasting for nine years. He has therefore served three churches a total of 33 years, a record of which very few ministers can boast. In 1920 he moved to his fourth pastorate in Charleston, Maine, heading the United Baptist Church. In 1913-15 he was President of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention. He has served for many years as a member of the Executive Committee of the Convention, and since the union of the Baptists and Free Baptists he has been for the greater part of the time a member of the Board of Managers of the United Baptist Convention of Maine. In recognition of the place he held in the State, Colby conferred upon him in 1912 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, a title he wears most worthily. It is doubtful if any graduate of the College

follows the destinies of the College with a greater interest or with more earnest prayers.

*A Maine Newspaper Man.*

It is surprising when one checks up the number of men who have ventured into the newspaper business and have made successes. Some day the ALUMNUS intends to have a complete list of such men published together with a brief account of the lives of each. The moment allows mention of but one whom Colby counts among her most loyal, namely, Frank B. Nichols, of Bath. His life-history runs somewhat as follows: Frank B. Nichols, president and treasurer of The Times Co., publishers of The Bath Daily Times and the Bath Independent, was born in Round Pond, Maine, February 2, 1868, a son of Capt. Thomas and Mrs. Augusta Barrett Nichols. He attended the town schools of Bristol and graduated from the Coburn Classical Institute in 1888, and Colby in 1892. For a brief time after graduating from Colby he taught school, being principal of Cherryfield Academy when he accepted a position in the advertising department of one of the several large patent medicine firms then flourishing



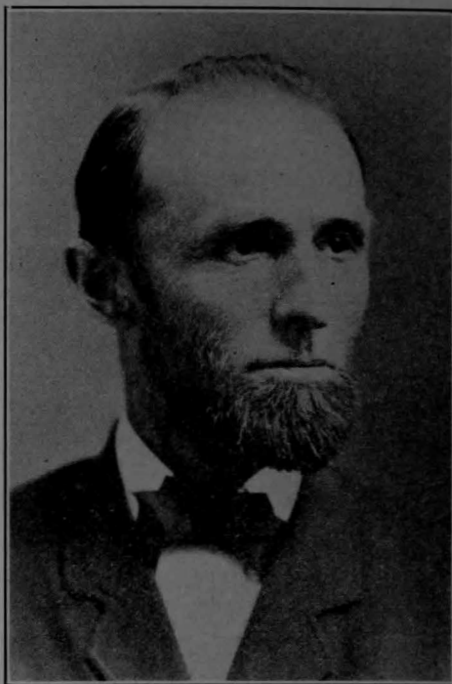
FRANK B. NICHOLS, B.A., '92  
Publisher Bath Daily Times



in Maine. He soon grasped the value of advertising, and his next change was to assume the business management of a new daily paper at Rockland, which he started with two other Colby men as associates, S. D. Graves, '93, and W. B. Nash, '94. Selling out his interest in The Rockland Star in '95 he went to Bath at the solicitation of John O. Patten, then owner and publisher of The Bath Daily *Times* and in 1897 purchased the paper of which he has since continued proprietor. Under his management The *Times* has steadily grown, in size, circulation and influence in the community. The *Times* furnishes its readers with a local news service second to none of any daily paper in Maine while he has constantly improved its telegraphic news service. Mr. Nichols subsequently took over the Bath *Independent*, a weekly newspaper, and The Bath *Enterprise*, a semi-weekly, and combined them into a single weekly. In 1902 he established The Brunswick *Record* which one year later absorbed The Brunswick *Telegraph*. Mr. Nichols married Miss Ella D. Nickels of Cherryfield and they have one daughter, Mrs. Paul K. Niven of Providence, R. I., and one son, Barrett C. Nichols, at home. He served on the executive council from the third councillor district of the State during the administration of Governor Carl E. Milliken in 1917-18. So much for the brief sketch of Mr. Nichols' interesting life. Such a sketch contains no mention of his oft-repeated acts of loyalty to his alma mater; and after all is said and done, it is these evidences of loyalty that makes the graduate of Colby indispensable to its life.

*A Member  
of 1875.*

For one reason or another certain classes get themselves into the very front seat of notoriety, their title to the seats, also for one reason or another, never to be disputed. Graduates, upon reflection, can easily think of such classes. The class of 1875 is one in question. It is made up of well known Colby men, men who have invariably kept the fires of patriotism for college burning through the years. Four of those who entered did not graduate with their class, and one of these four is Henry Milton Heywood, now a resident of Pennsylvania. When the invitations to attend the centennial celebration of the college were first is-



REV. HENRY M. HEYWOOD, '75  
Pennsylvania

sued, one of the very first to respond and to assure the committee of his attendance was this member of '75. A frail man physically, yet his love of class and college mates brought him a long trip across the country that he might visit again the scenes of his boyhood. The Editor of the ALUMNUS remembers with keen pleasure several delightful talks he had at the time with Mr. Heywood, and it is because he found him to be a loyal son of the college that he asked for and here presents Mr. Heywood's own account of his life: "I was born in Winslow, Maine, April 18, 1844. I remained on the old home farm until I was nearly twenty-two years old, and because of the farm work, and the care of my invalid father, my opportunities for getting an education were very limited, for I was unable to attend our district school with any degree of regularity after I was fifteen years old. After the death of my father in 1865, I spent two winters in studying English branches at the Waterville Classical Institute, and worked out on farms in the summer months. In September, 1867, I began to fit for college in Dr. Hanson's school and graduating in 1871, entered Colby Col-

lege the next September in the class of 1875, but did not graduate with my class. In fact I remained in College but a short time owing to a very severe cold that caused such inflammation of my eyes that the doctor ordered me to discontinue all study. I fully intended to return to my college work later on, but during the year I engaged in preaching for a church in which there was such a development of interest that it seemed impossible, and even wrong, to leave the work at the time I intended to return to the college. Providence so ordered my affairs that to my lifelong regret I never got back to my college work. I was ordained to the Baptist ministry at Alna, Maine, June 11, 1873. My pastorates were as follows: Alna, Maine, 1873-1874; Patten, Maine, 1874-1875; Liberty, Maine, 1875-1877. In connection with Liberty I also preached at Searsmont and Knox; Lisbon Falls, Maine, 1877-1879; Florida, Mass., 1879-1882; Granville, Mass., 1882-1884; Agawam, Mass., 1884-1889; Mount Vernon, Maine, 1889-1892; South Waterboro and North Alfred, Maine, 1892-1895; Kennebunk Village, Maine, as acting pastor, 1895-1897; Monson, Maine, 1897-1899. In 1895 I suffered a severe nervous breakdown which unfavorably affected my usefulness for several years thereafter. In 1899 I retired to a farm where I did considerable farm work for the next nine years much to the benefit of my health, and I also supplied churches as I had opportunity serving for considerable periods, both the Baptist and Congregational churches of Norridgewock when they were pastorless, and also the Baptist church at Smithfield. In 1908 I went to Idaho where my daughter then resided. Soon after reaching there I was very unexpectedly called to the pastorate of the church in Midvale, Idaho, but after a few months' work I was stricken with a very serious illness that utterly prostrated me for two months, and left me in such a weakened condition that I was unable to continue my work there. I therefore, as soon as I was able to undertake the long journey, came to the Nugent Home for Baptist ministers here in Philadelphia, in November, 1909. Here I am enjoying a peaceful and serene old age, with health fully restored, so that I am now able to do a large amount of garden work, and also to preach frequently in this city and vicinity. For health and strength so gra-

ciously vouchsafed to me still, I feel to give to God, my Father, all the praise".

*Dean Colorado  
Medical School.*

Some Colby graduates move into positions of trust and influence so quietly that it is only when the ALUMNUS pries into their affairs a little and proceeds to ride rough-shod over their modesty, that their 3,000 fellow graduates ever hear a definite word about them. Charles N. Meader, of the class of 1906, is a splendid illustration of this truth. When he got through College after four years of faithful work he ventured into Harvard Medical School. He finished at Harvard in 1910, spent a summer in the Boston Floating Hospital, the next two years in the Massachusetts General Hospital; and then with the year of 1912 began the practice of medicine (Internal Medicine) in Denver, Colorado. His splendid training and his stalwart character brought him at once to the attention of the authorities of the University of Colorado, and he forthwith joined the staff of the School of Medicine, first as Secretary, from 1915-1916; and then, having discovered what kind of a man they had found, he was made a Professor, and then a Dean. But his work did not

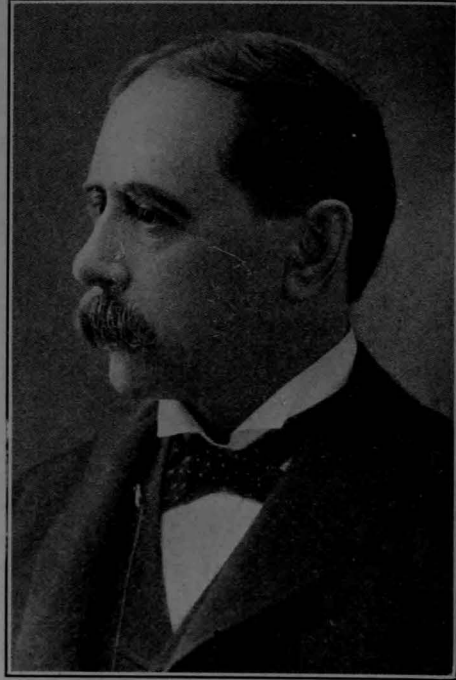


CHARLES N. MEADER, M.D., '06  
Dean Medical School, Colorado

end with the gaining of professorial rank on the staff of a western Medical School, and what is here chronicled did not come from Dean Meader, but from other sources. He with others foresaw the possibilities of the School of Medicine, and they wore a beaten path from the wilds of Colorado straight to the heart of New York City. It is presumed that they camped at the doors of the General Education Board. Next we hear that the Board pledged the tidy sum of \$700,000 toward a program for the Medical School which contemplated the erection of a \$1,850,000 institution comprising medical school, general hospital, and psychopathic hospital. Then back the Dean and his co-workers went to Colorado, and forthwith the legislature votes \$950,000 more. That the Dean will be camping at somebody else's door for the small additional sum to make up the \$1,850,000, there is no doubt, and that he will get it, is even less doubtful. Undoubtedly Dean Meader will take little of the credit of all this to himself, but that he was the moving spirit the ALUMNUS states with confidence. Dean Meader has shown himself the type of graduate that Colby most wants—of vision, of resourcefulness, and of determination. A Colby son has done Colorado a service which that State will never forget.

*A Michigan  
Well-Wisher.*

Cornelius A. Gower, of the class of 1867, for many years a resident of Lansing, Michigan, paid a visit to Waterville and to the campus during the summer months last year. The ALUMNUS endeavored in vain to have Mr. Gower write down some of his impressions of the College after an absence of nearly 54 years. Unfortunately the college was not in session, and most of those whom he knew in other days were either out of the city for the summer months, or had died in the intervening years. Interestingly, the trip to and from was made by automobile, Mr. Gower enjoying every mile of the journey. A Maine-born man, he found his trip to Maine full of interest and of regret, too, that distance has prevented frequent visits to his boyhood home and the College of his choice. He left College a short time before graduating, going to Michigan where he entered the State University, receiving his degree in 1867. He then took up with the teaching profession, serving as prin-



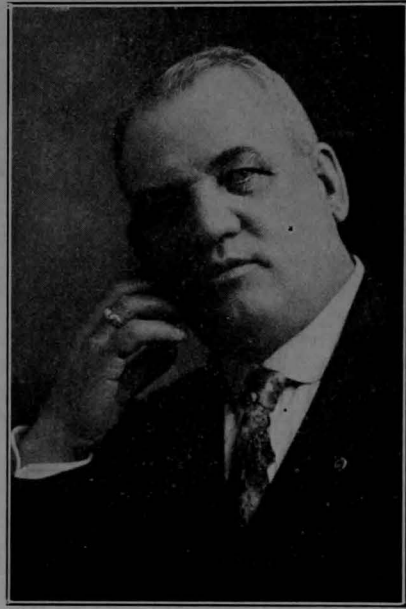
CORNELIUS A. GOWER, M.A., '67  
Michigan Real Estate

cipal or superintendent of schools of towns and cities from 1867 to 1878. For two years he held the very important post of Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Michigan. For the next ten years he served as Superintendent of the State Reform School for Boys, in Lansing; for the next five years he was engaged in the manufacturing business; from 1907 to 1914 he served as Secretary-Treasurer of the National Fraternal Congress; and from 1914 to the present he has been engaged in the building and loan and real estate business. Distance from the College makes no difference whatever in his loyalty to it, a loyalty that has been tested through more than a half century of useful graduate life.

*A Friend  
of Colby.*

One of the most worthwhile results that came from the efforts of those who raised the Half-million endowment for the College was the enlisting of the interest of many who had no connection with the College in the work that the institution was undertaking to do. Those who make up this constantly growing company are called "Friends of Colby", and a very good name it is, too. When

money came hard and the skies were overcast and the President felt a little discouraged, then came responses from those who lived without the circle, and these responses cleared the skies and heartened the courage of him who was carrying the burden. The ALUMNUS plans from time to time to introduce some of these friends to its readers, and in this issue a complimentary word or two is said of one of Colby's most generous benefactors, Frank L. Besse, of Clinton, Maine. In the list of scholarships published in the annual catalogue of the College is one of \$10,000, the gift of Mr. Besse. Other gifts are not recorded, but they come in from time to time, as constant reminders of his faith in what the College is trying to do for his native state. Mr. Besse is an Albion, Maine, boy, and was educated in the common schools. He first went into business with his father and then later for himself in Clinton. He built and has successfully run since 1890 a large tannery located in Clinton. The selling end of the business interested him quite as much as the manufacturing end, and consequently he has offices in Boston, serving as President of the Besse, Osborn & Odell Company, Inc., 51 South Street, wholesalers of sheep leather. He finds time apart from his business to devote to banking, having served for many years as a member of the Board of Directors of the old Peoples National Bank of Waterville. He is also Vice-President of the Central Maine Fair, and has served for a number of years on the Board of Trustees of Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield. He is a 32d degree Mason. He takes an active interest in the Baptist Church of Clinton, serving it faithfully as treasurer. In 1913 he conceived the idea that he would like in some way to do something for his native town of Albion, and he forthwith had built at a cost of \$20,000 one of the most attractive school buildings in the State to which the town gave the name of the Besse High School. It is



HON. FRANK L. BESSE  
Generous Giver to Colby

evident that Mr. Besse does not believe in hoarding the money that keen business ability helps him to accumulate, but rather he believes in making it do all the good it can. To this end, he gives it out unstintingly to those less fortunately circumstanced. One form of his philanthropy is that of assisting worthy young men and women to an education. Just how many there are who have this man to thank for a priceless possession may never be known, but once he admitted in an unguarded moment to the Editor of the ALUMNUS that he had a "dozen or more" on his "student pay roll". The College welcomes such as he into its inner councils, for it is such as he who make the world a better place in which to live.

## EARLY DAYS OF THE COLLEGE

BY ALBERT W. PAINE, B.A., '32

Back in June, 1897, Hon. Albert W. Paine, of the class of 1832, then Colby's oldest living graduate, delivered an address which was full of interesting in-

formation regarding the early days of the College and the men who helped make Colby. The ALUMNUS reprints this address as it appeared in the Waterville



Evening *Mail*, of July 10, 1897, as follows:

Mr. President, Brothers and Sisters:

It gives me great pleasure to be present on this occasion and mingle with the family of my old Alma Mater, of which I have been for more than three score and ten years a member and with whose homestead I have had an intimate acquaintance ever since she had one, almost three-quarters of a century. Having been born and brought up in the immediate neighborhood of the college, I had occasion to be acquainted with its early history, as well as with those of the students who first occupied its rooms. As the oldest living alumnus of the institution, and introduced as such at this time, it would seem to necessarily follow as a duty to take, as the subject of my present remarks, the history of its early life, acquainted as I was with its origin and with its oldest boys, and to indulge in some of the reminiscences which relate thereto.

Passing by the first part of her history, her legislative birth under the name of "Maine Literary and Theological Institution", (which lack of time does not allow me to detail) I can well remember the effort made to select a home for the institution, first the town for its locality and then the lot in the town for occupancy. Bloomfield contested Waterville's right and when the latter succeeded then came the question where in Waterville should the buildings be erected. The Plains and the lot now occupied by the Universalist church were respectively claimed to be the proper locality. Fortunately the present location was adopted. In the original enactment establishing the institution no locality was named, but afterwards by an additional act of the legislature a township of land was granted, to be selected as therein provided, the condition being enacted that when the selection was made, that should be the place of its establishment. The township thus selected is that which now constitutes the towns of Argyle and Alton on the Penobscot river north of Old Town.

Nothing further was done until the State of Maine was organized, when its legislature recognized the acts of Massachusetts and passed an act authorizing the conferring of degrees of B.A. and M.A., and then, after the controversy alluded to had terminated in favor of Waterville the name of the institution was in

1821 changed to "Waterville College". The question of locality having been thus settled the erection of the Old South College was at once undertaken and when it was completed the event was celebrated by a grand illumination, a lighted tallow candle being placed behind each of the 32 panes of 7 by 9 glass in every window of the front and south end of the building. A thick frost covered the grounds on the other sides as it did also those where the building was erected, at the time of selection. The college being thus ready for use was at once occupied by the officers and students who were ready and waiting, for the opportunity, in the building then standing on the lot now occupied by the Elmwood hotel. Well can I remember the various facts now detailed and how I was present at the illumination now described, my father with his two boys being present at the scene.

My neighborhood home and my early connection with the college as a member of the "sub-freshman class", or fitting school, which then existed, giving me the six years of college life, made me acquainted with almost every student in college until my own graduation in 1832. In looking back over the scene how vividly comes to mind the presence of the crowd of college boys that thus formed the early family of our dear master, every one of whom have now graduated to the higher life of the future. Their athletic sports on the campus and the Kennebec waters, to say nothing of any other, their various exercises in the recitation and declamation rooms, in the chapel and in social chit-chat, all rise before me to demand attention, but my limited time does not admit of further allusion to them.

It may, however interest my auditors to allude to some of the older and more distinguished members of the family with whom I was more or less acquainted as fellow students or boys in school. Elijah Parish Lovejoy was my schoolmaster and to him I was largely indebted for my subsequent connection with the college. His frequent visits at our house and his oft injunction to my mother that "Albert must go to college" was largely the cause of my going. His brothers, Daniel and Joseph, are also well remembered as distinguished members of society, though both left before graduation. Daniel's curious life was well illustrated by the fact, which I so well recollect, of his sitting on the Sabbath in church in



the gallery opposite to the pulpit with his feet over the gallery front. James Brooks, one of America's most valued citizens, who for six congressional terms represented the most important constituency in the U. S., the City of New York, was another of our well-known graduates of the term now mentioned. No man ever did so much to advance the science or art of newspaper publication as he, not excepting even the famous Horace Greeley. As editor of the *Portland Advertiser* he introduced the practice of newspaper correspondence by personal travel all over the U. S., with most interesting letters descriptive of his journey. His subsequent establishment of the *N. Y. Express* was signalized by a like travel over the fields of Europe. Dr. Robert W. Wood one of the early business men of the Sandwich Islands, by his early introduction of the sugar industry became one of the most valued citizens of that now new republic. The names of other graduates, lawyers, clergymen and men of distinction, who occupied rooms in the college during the period now discussed, are to be found all over the early pages of our catalogue: Rev. George Dana Boardman needs no recital of his history. Rev. Hosea Quimby was the active worker to whom Bates college is so largely indebted for its existence. Rev. C. A. Thomas was during a long professional life of some 50 years a leading clergyman of Vermont. Holton, missionary to Africa. Jewett, U. S. minister to Peru. Willard, missionary to France and the Ottawas. Burbank who took so important a part as lawyer, judge and legislator in the early history of California. Henry W. Paine for so many years the leading member of Suffolk bar, Chandler, U. S. consul to Cuba, Moor, U. S. consul to Canada and holder of many other public trusts; and very many other lawyers and clergymen of note mark with distinction the comparatively few graduates who antedate my own departure in 1832.

But I will not waste the short time allotted me by recapitulating the merits of our alumni who signallized the early days of our college history, as other matters deserve a passing notice. Suffice it to say that old Waterville College sustained a just reputation in the character and success of her early students, not outdone by any other institution of like age in the country.

In such a review as is now indulged in many subjects naturally press on the mind, such as the character and succession of the members of the faculty, the courses of studies, college expenses and exercises and student sports, but these must be passed. I cannot, however, neglect to relate an anecdote or two characteristic of student and professor connection. Professor Keeley was ever one of the most popular and well beloved of college officers. One evening at a late hour several students having for the fun of it some object in view at a late hour, the professor suddenly appeared in their midst and gently tapping one of the leaders on the shoulder, quietly asked him "if it was not about time to retire". They all thought so and there was the end of it.

During the evening of the marriage of Prof. Conant with the president's daughter, which event was carefully kept as a profound secret, at about the hour of the ceremony the college bell began to toll and so continued until almost daylight. The fire department answered the supposed call and the bell ringer was eagerly sought for, but could not be found, the stairs to the belfry being drawn up and no access being afforded. It was subsequently ascertained that he stood at the window in the fourth story of North college.

The change of name from the college to its present designation reminds me of another fact worth of notice. During my own boyhood there lived in the village a poor widow who had two sons, Lewis and Gardiner. The first was a clerk over in Winslow village and a consequent schoolmate of myself. His younger brother, also one of my playmates, lived at home and helped his mother by doing chores for her and for small compensation for others. This was the boy that grew up to a rich and noble manhood, endowed our college and changed its name to his own, and by legislative aid made of it a "University".

With reference to our college grounds or campus a few facts come to mind worthy of notice on such occasion as this. The Boardman willows, so called, which line the path to the river, have ever been to me a reminder of a fact so well remembered, that during my senior year of 1832, two students of the South college were seen passing down the path with hands full of willow twigs which they stuck in the ground as their passed.

Their subsequent growth to their present enormous size has ever been to me an object of frequent observation and identification.

The triangular plat of ground in front of the South college and the paths around it to the road were the work of one sophomore and the freshman class in 1830. The next year our class having taken rooms in the North College and finding the grounds in the same ugly condition in its front, resolved to do a like work there. The present semicircle and path to the road were the result, Classmate Thomas having cut the sods, on what is now the railroad grounds, Classmate

Ropes having wheeled them in and these are the hands that laid them down; the work of two-thirds of a century and there they have remained ever since, a silent monument to the class of 1832, the size of both plats having since been largely curtailed.

But my limited minutes have expired and I must stop, I cannot, however, take my seat without expressing the feeling of pride that I entertain over the fact of the great work of the co-education of the sexes, which our old Alma Mater so early introduced and which has met with such wonderful success.

## THE LARGEST HIGH SCHOOL IN THE WORLD

BY PAUL A. THOMPSON, B.S., '18, of the *DeWitt Clinton High School*.

Of the six thousand two hundred students (boys) enrolled in the DeWitt Clinton High School of New York City nearly ninety percent are either foreign-born or the sons of foreign-born parents. To the faculty, two hundred and thirty strong this fact presents a responsibility neither to be dodged nor denied.

Fortunately, a large majority of the teaching force are Americans to the nth degree. Among them the larger group was reared and trained outside the urban centers. Although every city man has the habit of boasting to his rural friends about Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, or New York, as the case may be, it seems rather inconsistent to have such a rush to the suburbs at the close of the day. In spite of the fact that the last census shows the United States to be urban, general opinion endorses the country life for children.

To meet this need many schemes have been devised and adopted. Most of these theories have been applied through the medium of the extra-curriculum activities, while others have recently worked themselves into the courses of study. That this work has been successful there is no question. However, all that can be done is as yet far from accomplishment. Each decade has watched the city school take more of the family obligations upon itself.

As a guide for the reorganization and development of secondary education to

overcome these problems use is being made of the cardinal principles as presented by the Commission on the Reorganization of Secondary Education in the United States of which Dr. Clarence D. Kingsley, state high school supervisor, Boston, Mass., is chairman. The following are regarded as the seven main goals of education: 1. Health. 2. Command of the fundamental processes. 3. Worthy home-membership. 4. Vocation. 5. Citizenship. 6. Worthy use of leisure time. 7. Ethical character.

Of these objectives health has the first place. Herbert Spencer wrote, "To be a good animal is the first requisite to success in life, and to be a nation of good animals is the first condition to national prosperity". In the curriculum the cause of the body is espoused by courses in physical training, hygiene, biology, economics, and community civics. During each period, while the regular "gym" class is on the floor, one of the instructors gives corrective exercises in a special room to those with defects, such as, curvatures of the spine, flat feet, poor posture, and ptosis.

According to the law of the state of New York one period a week must be devoted to the study of hygiene, unless the pupil is taking a course in biology. There are two lecture rooms which are used solely for this purpose. These rooms are equipped with projection lanterns, charts, and anatomical models. Chief

among the class and reference books are: "How to Live" by Fisher and Fisk, "The Human Mechanism" by Hough and Sedgwick, "Primer of Sanitation" by Ritchie, "The Next Generation" by Jewett, and "Health and Disease" by Lee.

This year, as last, it has been my chief task to lecture to twelve hundred students in the field of personal and community hygiene. As important, if not more than the lectures are the examinations of the eyes and teeth by the teachers in this section of the biology department. The method of procedure in these inspections is directed by a doctor of medicine and a dentist, both of whom are members of our staff. This work functions, due to the splendid cooperation on the part of the city clinics, where the work is done gratis, only the cost of materials being charged.

Following the classroom health-work come our numerous afternoon athletic activities: football, basketball, baseball, soccer, cross-country, track and field, handball, wrestling, boxing, and swimming. Most of these sports become highly specialized due to the desire of both coaches and athletes for excellency in competition. Of all these track offers the most in the way of meeting individual differences. The diversified nature of the program in this field bars none.

All the other teams are limited to the stars for the most part. Due to recent ruling of the Public School Athletic League a boy is permitted to enter but one running event. As there are nine running events in a complete meet besides the relays, this means forty-five different boys form Clinton, since we enter on the average of five to an event. Then, there are six relay teams, four men each, in three events with no duplications. Finally,

the field events bring up the total participating team to a hundred or more. Now you can readily see which is the most important branch in the New York City schools.

Due to our large population there are consequently a large group of subnormal boys with criminal tendencies. To meet this condition Mr. Aaron I. Dotey organized a squad which acts as the police force of the school. At present there are fifty-six members. To be eligible a candidate must be above the fourth form (sophomore), passing in all subjects, serving Clinton in various activities, physically fit, capable of controlling his temper, and a good fellow. Each of the seven main entrances to the building is guarded during the six periods of the day by one of these boys.

Commissioner Dotey and his squad are famous throughout the metropolitan district for efficiency in handling delinquents. Their desire is not to catch weak-willed youngsters but to help them climb to higher moral stratum. This fall Mr. Dotey had me assigned as his deputy. These phases of my work, teaching, coaching, and squad duty, serve as sources of information, observation, and practice for courses in psychology which I am taking at New York University.

Today secondary education is being tested. To withstand attacks the interest of the student must be stirred, attention secured, self-activity (the law of growth) obtained, which means development accompanied by advancement. An attitude to be emulated by the beginner is that of the older teachers who have "held high the torch", and, who glory in telling of the success and high attainment of "their boys".

## NOVEMBER MEETING BOARD OF TRUSTEES

BY EDWIN C. WHITTEMORE, D.D., '79, *Secretary*

Portland, Maine November 19, 1921.

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colby College met in the Falmouth Hotel at 9:30 A. M. There were present Messrs. Bailey, Bassett, Miss Coburn, Cornish, Crawford, Dodge, Drummond, Gurney, Jordan, Mower, Murray, Owen, Page, Roberts, Wadsworth, Wing, and Whittemore.

Chairman Chief Justice Cornish presided.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Mower.

The Chairman welcomed Hon. Charles E. Gurney, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of Maine, recently elected Alumni Trustee. The Finance Committee reported by Judge Wing. The report was accepted and it was voted to

spread it upon the record and make it a part of the abstract of this meeting to be sent to the Trustees.

#### REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF COLBY COLLEGE.

The first regular meeting of the Finance Committee was held in Waterville, November 12, 1921, at the home of Mr. Reuben W. Dunn. Messrs. Wing, Cornish, Dunn, and Wadsworth of the committee were in attendance; President Roberts was present in conference. The Committee organized for 1921-22 with Judge Wing as Chairman and Mr. Dunn as Secretary.

It was voted that Lewis G. Whipple be appointed Auditor to examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending April 30, 1922.

It was voted that the Ticonic National Bank be the depositary of College funds for the year, provided that three per cent. interest on daily balances be allowed. President Roberts was directed to notify Mr. Boutelle, President of the Ticonic National Bank, of the action of the Committee.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to renew the bond of the American Surety Company for one year from December 1, 1921, in the sum of \$25,000 to secure the faithful performance of the duties of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer reported that there had been committed to him this fall for collection semester bills amounting to \$60,501.80; \$27,463.35 for the men's division and \$33,038.45 for the women's division; of which amount there remained uncollected November 1, 1921, \$3,490.95 in the men's division and \$4,318.59 in the women's division, a total uncollected of \$7,809.54.

The Treasurer further reported that from the Promotion Board of the Northern Baptist Convention there had been received to date of November 1, 1921, \$50,801.47; and that on July 12, 1921, the General Education Board made its final pro rata payment of \$5,348.75 on its conditional pledge of \$125,000.

The Treasurer further reported that there was in hand November 1, 1921, \$8,311.50 to the credit of the Second Century Endowment Fund.

The Treasurer reported that the bills were practically all paid to date of November 1, 1921.

The Committee made an estimate of the probable income of the College for the

current fiscal year. Last June the Committee estimated that the income of the College for 1921-22 would be about \$158,500.00, distributed as follows:

Semester Bills .....	\$100,000
Invested Funds .....	40,000
General Education Board ..	12,000
C. F. T. Seaverns.....	3,500
Christmas Fund .....	3,000
	<hr/>
	\$158,500

The total amount of the bills of the first semester of the year would seem to indicate that the year's income from semester bills will be \$108,000 instead of \$100,000. The income from invested funds for the first six months of the fiscal year to date of November 1, 1921, is a little over \$20,000, showing that the estimate of \$40,000 income from invested funds was correct. The income to be provided by the General Education Board and Mr. Seaverns will be received in full. The Committee has no means of knowing what the Christmas gifts this year will amount to, but it is thought that they will be not less than the \$3,000 anticipated. The income of the College for the year is now estimated to be \$166,500 instead of 158,500.

The Committee last June recommended to the Trustees appropriations for the year 1921-22 amounting to \$163,152.79. The Trustees at their June meeting voted additional appropriations so that the total finally stood at \$169,877.79. If these appropriations be not exceeded there is a prospect of ending the present fiscal year without deficit.

President Roberts called attention to the state of the accounts under the several appropriations showing that the total expenditures would be well within the appropriations.

Mr. Bassett from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds stated that the changes on the third floor of Coburn Hall had been deferred for further consideration. Meanwhile changes had been made in the basement, releasing more space, and that the arrangement was wholly satisfactory to the head of the department as a temporary measure.

The President did not make formal report but referred to the very large attendance and that affairs at the college were going well. He referred in appreciative words to Mr. Edwards and his work.

Mr. Drummond said that Mr. Edwards



had informed him that improvement of heating plant of the gymnasium to cost about \$1,500 was needed.

Voted, that the matter of repair and improvement of the heating plant of the gymnasium be referred to the committee on Buildings and Grounds with power.

The report on the new grand-stand was rendered by Mr. Wadsworth. He reported that two of the concrete sections of what in reality is a stadium rather than a grand-stand, are completed and that the third will be put in place in the spring.

The report was accepted and by rising vote the thanks of the Board and appreciation of the services of the Committee were expressed.

On suggestion of President Roberts, it was voted that the Chair appoint a committee of five representing the Trustees, Faculty and Alumni to arrange for appropriate exercises in connection with turning over the new stadium to the college, which it is hoped may be a feature of the Commencement of 1922.

Letters from Mr. Gibbs were read with reference to planting trees on the campus. Mr. Wadsworth spoke of the needs of shrubs by the fence on the athletic field. Both matters were referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds to report at the April meeting.

Miss Coburn spoke of 1922 as the one-hundredth anniversary of the graduation of George Dana Boardman, first graduate of the college and founder of the Mission to the Karens and suggested that appropriate recognition be made at the next Commencement.

Received with general approval.

Voted, that the Board request the Finance Committee to appropriate the sum of \$2,000.00 for the use of the Commencement Committee of 1922.

Dr. Mower spoke of the possibility of securing a musical director for work in the college. Voted that the matter be referred to the Committee on Professorships.

Voted, that all damage done by students in the occupancy of college rooms shall be charged against and collected from such students and the Treasurer is hereby directed to visit all college rooms upon entry, during occupancy and before leaving in order to ascertain and assess and collect such damage, and that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds

frame and promulgate the proper rules to govern the same.

Report of Committee of Faculty on Advisability of Summer School was presented.

Voted to accept and spread upon the record.

#### REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE FACULTY ON COLEY SUMMER SCHOOL.

The special committee appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the matter of a Colby Summer School, beg to submit the following:

The committee does not undertake to answer the question as to whether there is a demand for a Summer School chiefly for the reason that it has no means at hand by which to find a satisfactory answer to such a question. It assumes that if opportunity were presented to the 6,000 public school teachers of Maine and to such others as seek improvement, there would be ready acceptance by them of such opportunity. It assumes also that if other Maine colleges attract a large enrollment of students in their Summer Schools, a Summer School at Colby would prove equally attractive. The committee is strongly of the opinion that the work of the college is not only that of training first-hand the youth of the State but also that of training the youth prior to their entrance into our college by giving their instructors opportunity for self-improvement. If therefore the College can accomplish the latter by offering its plant and a staff of teachers to such as care to seek the advantages to be gained, it is the duty of the college to offer them. The committee questions the advisability of attempting to offer courses such as are mentioned below, particularly in Education, without materially increasing the resources of the Library.

In case it is decided by the Board of Trustees to establish a Colby Summer School, the committee would recommend the following general plan of organization:

1. That due care be exercised in establishing and conducting such a School that it may not be a financial burden for the College to carry. To this end it is recommended that

- a. A registration fee of five or ten dollars be charged.

- b. An adequate fee be charged each student for each course he elects.

c. The instruction be paid for out of the fees so collected or that the cost of instruction be determined by the total fees received.

2. That a Board of Governors be appointed by the Board of Trustees preferably from among their own number, this Board to have full power in the work of establishing the School and in supervising it; and that this Board appoint a Director whose work it shall be to carry out the will of the Board.

3. That the courses offered for 1922 be courses in English, Education, and Health Education.

4. That in so far as is possible instruction be given by recognized authorities in the branches of learning to be taught, preferably prominent Colby graduates who, because of unusual ability, would attract a larger enrollment, and who, because of their interest in the project, might be expected to offer their services at comparatively small cost.

5. That the School be open to teachers of the State, to undergraduate students of this College, and to all others who are qualified to pursue the courses offered.

6. That credit be given for the courses pursued, such credit to conform to the standard of that given in other Summer Schools of high standing; and that graduates of colleges be given the opportunity of obtaining the degree of Master of Arts upon the completion of such amount of work as shall be equivalent to the work usually required for such a degree.

7. That the length of the session be six weeks, beginning July 5.

8. That, incidental to the work of the session, a course of evening and Sunday lectures be provided, the lectures to be given by prominent educators and literary men who spend the summer months in Maine.

9. That Foss Hall be used as a dormitory for the women registrants, and Hedman Hall, for the men registrants, and that board be provided for all members enrolled at such charge as will meet expenses.

10. That a Summer School Bulletin be issued setting forth all necessary information about the School, and that the College advertise the School in a selected list of magazines and papers.

HERBERT C. LIBBY, *Chairman*.

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN.

NATHANIEL E. WHEELER.

Voted, that the Chair appoint a committee of Trustees and members of the college Faculty to consider the advisability of organizing at Colby this coming summer a Summer School and further voted that this committee be given power to organize such a school provided the school can be maintained without expense to the college. The Chair appointed on Summer Schools as above, from the Trustees, W. C. Crawford, C. E. Gurney, Miss L. H. Coburn. From the Faculty, Professors Libby, Chipman and Wheeler. Mr. Gurney spoke of the desirability of inviting friends who have aided the college in some notable way, to be its guests at Commencement. Suggestion referred to Commencement Committee.

The matter of Bureau for placing graduates, was considered.

Voted that the President be instructed to ascertain the procedure at other colleges and report at the April meeting.

The President stated that the New Endowment would be absolutely necessary with the withdrawal of the special gifts of the General Education Board in order to maintain the present scale of salaries.

Voted that the Board of Trustees of Colby College request the General Education Board to allow the College one year from January 1, 1922, for securing subscriptions amounting to \$100,000 to meet the conditional offer of the Board, and to allow the College two years from January 1, 1922, for the collection of subscriptions.

Voted, that the Chair appoint a committee of five to act with the President in the New Endowment Campaign, and that the former committee on endowment having completed its duties be discharged. The chairman suggested that the matter of the new campaign be brought to the attention of the Alumni Association with a view to the appointment of a committee by that body to act with the Endowment Committee of the Trustees.

Letter from Miss Gilpatrick was read with reference to visit of the committee of the Alumnae Association to the officers of the Carnegie Corporation and suggesting further action. The President was authorized to take up the matter with the Carnegie Corporation.

Voted, that when we adjourn it be to meet at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Maine, on Saturday, April 15, 1922, at 9.30 A. M.

. Voted to adjourn.

## COMMITTEES OF THE TRUSTEES, 1921-1922.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

Investment: Messrs. Roberts, Murray and Bassett.

Finance: Messrs. Wing, Bailey, Dunn, Wadsworth and Cornish.

Honorary Degrees: Messrs. Bradbury, Padelford and Hall.

Professorships: The President, Messrs. Crawford, Dodge, Page and Owen.

Instruction: The Faculty ex-officio and the Committee on Professorships.

Academies: Messrs. Trafton, Preble, Putnam, Mower and Miss Coburn.

Nominations: Messrs. Smith, Lord and Johnson.

Scholarship Aid: The President, Professor White and the Dean of the Women's Division.

Commencement: Professors Libby and

Ashcraft, and Messrs. Bassett, Gurney and Cornish.

Prudential: The President, Messrs. Drummond and Wadsworth.

Buildings and Grounds: Messrs. Bassett, Wadsworth and Drummond.

Examining Committee: Messrs. Bradbury, Crawford and Getchell.

### SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Endowment: The President, Messrs. Murray, Seaverns, Smith and Whittemore.

Summer School: Messrs. Crawford, Gurney, Miss Coburn, and Professors Libby, Chipman and Wheeler.

Dedication of Stadium: Messrs. Seaverns and Jordan, Professors Parmenter and Ashcraft, and Richard Harlow.

Alumni Governing Committee of Athletics: Messrs. Jordan, Alden, Wadsworth, Seaverns, Drummond and Robert L. Ervin.

## EXPERIENCES IN FRANCE

BY REGINALD H. STURTEVANT, B.A., '21, *Student in France.*

The following paragraphs are from a letter written by Reginald H. Sturtevant, '21, to Professor Libby. It was dated September 21, 1921, Epernay, France:

The voyage across was somewhat of a disappointment to Jock and me, as the boat was an old one and, though fairly speedy, was not excessively clean. We met several other college men and professors on board who were congenial company and lessened the monotony somewhat. One night the passengers gave a concert in the salon, and they requested that college men get together and sing some college songs,—which we did; and although most of the audience were French they seemed to heartily appreciate our efforts.

I don't know whether you have ever been in Paris; but it surely struck me as being the most wonderful city in the world. With its broad boulevards lined with trees, its low buildings, and huge parks and squares it seemed infinitely more pleasant than Boston, New York, or Chicago, and I look forward to spending a year there. A visit there makes one wish they'd been a bit more faithful in the study of art and history. As I gazed on Napoleon's tomb and battle

flags, or stood on the balcony at Versailles where Marie Antoinette addressed the mob, I'd have given a great deal to have had Prof. Black there for a sort of extension course in European history. Likewise, I often thought, when we were in the art galleries of the Louvre and the Luxembourg, what a valuable companion Prof. White would be; but, thanks to the long hours he spent on those two



REGINALD H. STURTEVANT, B.A., '20  
Studying in France

buildings, I think I thoroughly appreciated the Gothic beauty of Notre Dame and of the Reims cathedral, even in its ruins. Jock and I climbed the towers of Notre Dame—it seemed about half an hour that we went round and round a narrow spiral staircase of stone in absolute darkness, until we were dizzy. Then finally we came out on the top and stood beside one of those stone gargoyles, which figure so prominently on post-cards of Paris, and as we looked out over that immense expanse of city, the climb surely seemed worth while.

From Paris we went to Epernay to study French a while with Prof. Steullet, a friend of my cousin. Thanks to him we got to know several French families real intimately and consequently got a glimpse of real French life which the tourist cannot know. Epernay is a city of 25,000 or 30,000 but doesn't seem as large as Waterville—the buildings are so low and so closely packed together. Then, too, its industries are all underground. Here are located five or six of the biggest champagne producers, but one sees only a small office on the street—the champagne is prepared, bottled, and stored entirely underground in caves which run for miles in all directions under the streets of the city. There are no farms in the country round about here, even the milk is brought from a distance on trains; but the hills are entirely covered with vineyards. American prohibition has hit the people hard here, and when they find out that I'm an American almost their first question is whether or not I think the amendment will last. To sort of cheer them up I usually say that I think light wines will eventually be permitted—which pleases them a great deal.

While in Epernay we took several short trips to different portions of the battlefields with M. Steullet,—Chateau-Thierry, Bois Belleau, Rheims, and Verdun. Those are such depressing scenes and so utterly impossible to describe that I won't attempt it. The best account that I've seen was the description by Rudyard Kipling of his travels in the devastated regions, which account was published in "Le Matin". In it he tells how the thing that impressed him the

most occurred at Verdun; he was standing on Dead Man's Hill (the place by the way, where Murray Morgan was killed, I believe) and as he looked off across the plains he saw an old woman poking around in a field with a cane. He asked his guide what she was doing and the guide replied "There used to be a village there, and she is hunting for her home—she probably had buried some money or valuables before the house was destroyed."—It's like that everywhere, villages without a wall visible, and whole forests of which hardly a stump remains. I can fully understand the hatred the French have for the Germans, after seeing things like that; and I can also understand their impatience with some of the allies who don't seem disposed to force Germans to pay. It hardly seems just that a country supposedly victorious in a certainly righteous cause should be suffering more than the conquered.

We took a little jaunt into Switzerland and spent a week at Geneva and Montreux, situated, as you know, at opposite ends of Lac Léman. While there we climbed some of the lower peaks of the Alps (by railway), and also visited the castle of Chillon. I had already read Byron's *Prisoner of Chillon* but didn't remember even the name. However, after seeing Bonivard's dungeon with the very pillar and ring to which he was fastened, I bought a little copy of the poem at the castle, read it three times and know that I shall never forget it.

Jock's last week here was spent at a little summer resort, Wimereux, near Boulogne on the English channel. The beach was very good for swimming and our hotel had a Casino attached where there was dancing, shows, and "Les petits chevaux" (roulette). The latter was the most popular amusement, I don't know why, since nobody won but the house.

After Jock left I returned here to Epernay—take a French lesson every day and am doing my best (or worst) at this language. I have quite a number of French acquaintances and spend most of my afternoons playing tennis with them. The University of Paris opens November 1st at which time I expect to enter that institution.



## THE COLBY SUMMER SCHOOL

BY TRUSTEES, FACULTY, AND OTHERS

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Editor has undertaken to gather as many opinions regarding the proposed Summer School at Colby as possible, and to publish the same in the ALUMNUS that our graduates may judge of the general sentiment. Opinions of others are urgently requested.

A few facts are here given: University of Maine has had a summer session for 20 years; Bates College has had a summer session for three years. The enrollment at Maine is now 226, and at Bates 126. There are 6,000 public school teachers in the State of Maine. A recently enacted law of the State of Maine as interpreted by the State Department provides: "After September, 1920, teachers entering the service in preferred grade A High Schools shall have professional training equivalent to 12 semester hours of education", and that, "After 1921 each teacher shall give evidence of having pursued summer school courses or an equivalent in extension courses or private professional study in each three-year period". Clark College held its first summer session in 1920 with an enrollment of 200 students. Harvard's summer session for 1920 enrolled 1,709 persons, 44% men, 56% women.

Editorial, Colby Alumnus, Fourth Quarter, 1920-1921.

## A COLBY SUMMER SCHOOL.

One of the severest criticism of our colleges offered by the Government committees during the Great War was that altogether too many of them closed up their plants for three months out of every year—that too many institutions endowed with millions were for long periods of time unproductive. This to the eyes of these critics was certainly not "maximum efficiency." It will be recalled that under the plans in the making, and under the stress of war, these Government committees were preparing to see to it that the American colleges did business twelve months out of every year. Four years ago educators saw that there was much truth in this sweeping criticism, but in the intervening years there has been, as might naturally be expected, a quick return of many of the American colleges to their pre-war sta-

tus. A great many of them close their doors in June and prepare, like Bruin in the winter months, to sleep the long dreamy summers through. Anyone visiting the Colby campus this August day will find pretty nearly everybody connected officially with the institution off the campus, and spiders will have spun their webs across scores of college dormitory windows. An investment of something like a million dollars is producing no returns. The question may very properly be asked: Why should not an educational institution like Colby do business 52 weeks instead of 36 out of every year? Why allow an equipment costing hundreds of thousands of dollars to lie idle? Such questions presuppose another: What demand would there be for a summer session of Colby? A fair answer would be: Such a demand as has been made upon hundreds of other institutions that are working for "maximum efficiency." But an enumeration of these demands is submitted: In the first place, Colby should do more in the work of equipping Maine teachers for their professional duties. Courses of study in education, psychology, history, public speaking, and such like should be offered. There are some 6,000 teachers in Maine whom our colleges should serve. In the second place, Colby should make it possible for a student of ordinary ability to take such advantage of summer school courses as might enable him to complete his four years of work in three. This holds especially important in the case of the man who intends to pursue a course of study in graduate institutions. In the third place, large numbers of students, for one reason and another, fail courses in the run of a year and are confronted with the necessity of not only carrying their regular schedule of work but their failed courses as well. The added burden to the less brilliant student often becomes altogether too heavy and he falls by the wayside publicly dubbed a failure. The Summer School should save such as he. That these three classes of applicants for a Summer School exist there can be no doubt; such applicants are counted in the thousands at many other institutions. As to whether or not such a session of the

College could be made financially self-supporting it is impossible to say, but that it can be made of inestimable value to the State and to Colby is undeniable. One thing is certain, Colby cannot afford to trail the procession in keeping her plant one hundred percent efficient.

#### EDITORIAL FROM THE WATERVILLE MORNING SENTINEL.

In the issue of Saturday, December 24, 1921, the Waterville Morning *Sentinel* contained the following editorial:

"Waterville citizens as a whole should heartily support the proposed summer school at Colby, for it will be of as much benefit to the city as to the college. It seems too bad that the equipment of the college should lie idle all through the summer when it might be doing a lot of people a heap of good. Successful schools have been maintained at Bates and the University of Maine for several summers and Colby is better situated than either for similar work. A better location for summer work than Waterville would be hard to find.

"Plans as now outlined include courses for teachers and students. It is hoped that some of the leading educators in the country can be secured for lectures on education and that a course can be developed that will yield an A.M. degree at the end of three years. The college itself can furnish the ground work for this instruction and with outside help of the sort desired should be able to be of special value.

"So far as possible the demand of ambitious and deficient students will be met, so that the former can reduce the time needed for the degree they wish to get and the latter may make up for lost time.

"The school as outlined should be of valuable assistance to the regular work of the college and a big advantage to Waterville as an educational center. A good summer school is about the only thing needed to make Waterville's system complete now, and it is hoped this may be secured."

#### WATERVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FAVORS SUMMER SCHOOL

The Directors of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held December 28, 1921, passed the following resolutions favoring the Summer School:

"The Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce fully endorses the plan pro-

posed by a committee representing Colby College for organizing and conducting a Summer School at the College. The Chamber believes the opening of such a School will be in line with the most progressive ideas in education especially that of keeping institutions of learning at their maximum of efficiency in year-round work; that the College will thereby be rendering a distinct service to the State in offering to its 6,000 public school teachers an opportunity for superior training in their very important work; and that the City of Waterville will be benefitted in innumerable ways through the presence here during the summer of a large company of teachers and students.

"That the Chamber may render the most effective service, it is recommended,

"First, that a committee of three members of the Chamber be named, to be known as the Special Committee on the Colby Summer School, said Committee to cooperate with the Committee from the College in every way possible to the end that the School may be assured;

"Second, that the sum of \$500 be appropriated from the treasury of the Chamber, said sum to be used by the Special Committee in advertising Waterville as an ideal place of summer residence especially with reference to attendance upon the summer session of the school.

"In adopting these resolutions, the Chamber seeks to emphasize the very great importance to the City of the proposed School, and to indicate to our citizens generally that the Chamber, as a civic organization, stands ready at all times to encourage every worthy enterprise.

LEON O. TEBBETTS, *President.*

FREDERICK T. HILL, *Vice-President.*

A. JOLY, *Treasurer.*

ARTHUR DAVIAU.

CHARLIE A. KNICKERBOCKER.

ORA A. MEADER.

HERBERT C. LIBBY.

HORACE T. MUZZY.

FRANK REDINGTON.

EVERETT C. WARDWELL.

J. HOWARD WELCH.

GEORGE D. HEGARTY."

#### ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The report of the Special Committee of the Faculty on the Colby Summer School was presented to the Board of

Trustees at the November meeting. The Board

Voted, that the Chair appoint a committee of Trustees and members of the college Faculty to consider the advisability or organizing at Colby this coming summer a Summer School and further voted that this committee be given power to organize such a school provided the school can be maintained without expense to the college. The Chair appointed on Summer Schools as above, from the Trustees, W. C. Crawford, C. E. Gurney, Miss L. H. Coburn. From the Faculty, Professors Libby, Chipman, and Wheeler.

#### REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE FACULTY.

The special committee appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the matter of a Colby Summer School, beg to submit the following:

The committee does not undertake to answer the question as to whether there is a demand for a Summer School chiefly for the reason that it has no means at hand by which to find a satisfactory answer to such a question. It assumes that if opportunity were presented to the 6,000 public school teachers of Maine and to such others as seek improvement, there would be ready acceptance by them of such opportunity. It assumes also that if other Maine colleges attract a large enrollment of students in their Summer Schools, a Summer School at Colby would prove equally attractive. The committee is strongly of the opinion that the work of the college is not only that of training first-hand the youth of the State but also that of training the youth prior to their entrance into our college by giving their instructors opportunity for self-improvement. If therefore the College can accomplish the latter by offering its plant and a staff of teachers to such as care to seek the advantages to be gained, it is the duty of the college to offer them. The committee questions the advisability of attempting to offer courses such as are mentioned below, particularly in Education, without materially increasing the resources of the Library.

In case it is decided by the Board of Trustees to establish a Colby Summer School, the committee would recommend the following general plan of organization.

1. That due care be exercised in establishing and conducting such a School that

it may not be a financial burden for the College to carry. To this end it is recommended that

a. A registration fee of five or ten dollars be charged.

b. An adequate fee be charged each student for each course he elects.

c. The instruction be paid for out of the fees so collected or that the cost of instruction be determined by the total fees received.

2. That a Board of Governors be appointed by the Board of Trustees preferably from among their own number, this Board to have full power in the work of establishing the School and in supervising it; and that this Board appoint a Director whose work it shall be to carry out the will of the Board.

3. That the courses offered for 1922 be courses in English, Education, and Health Education.

4. That in so far as is possible instruction be given by recognized authorities in the branches of learning to be taught, preferably prominent Colby graduates who, because of unusual ability would attract a larger enrollment, and who, because of their interest in the project, might be expected to offer their services at comparatively small cost.

5. That the School be open to teachers of the State, to undergraduate students of this College, and to all others who are qualified to pursue the courses offered.

6. That credit be given for the courses pursued, such credit to conform to the standard of that given in other Summer Schools of high standing; and that graduates of colleges be given the opportunity of obtaining the degree of Master of Arts upon the completion of such amount of work as shall be equivalent to the work usually required for such a degree.

7. That the length of the session be six weeks, beginning July 5.

8. That, incidental to the work of the session, a course of evening and Sunday lectures be provided, the lectures to be given by prominent educators and literary men who spend the summer months in Maine.

9. That Foss Hall be used as a dormitory for the women registrants, and Hedman Hall, for the men registrants, and that board be provided for all members enrolled at such charge as will meet expenses.

10. That a Summer School Bulletin be issued setting forth all necessary information about the School and that the College advertise the School in a selected list of magazines and papers.

HERBERT C. LIBBY, *Chairman*.

CHARLES P. CHIPMAN.

NATHANIEL E. WHEELER.

#### OPINIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

NORMAN L. BASSETT, '91, FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of January 2, Mr. Norman L. Bassett, '91, wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"At the November meeting of the Trustees we had before us the report of the Special Committee of the Faculty. We discussed the matter with what information we had available. We were all of the opinion that if this summer school could be made self supporting it would be a good thing. I think this question can be determined only by actual trial and I should like to see it tried out next summer. The information contained in some of the communications is not encouraging but actual tests will prove. It seems to me to be too important a matter to stop at the threshold.

GEORGE C. WING LL.D., FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of January 2, Judge Wing wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 30th ult., I beg to say I am in favor of a summer session at Colby for reasons that convince me that it will be for the interest of the college and that satisfy my business ideas and judgment. I am convinced that valuable educational advantages that hitherto have been and will be hereafter lost by neglect or are considered unavailable will in this way be utilized. Colby has the necessary equipment and if it is not employed the good which would result from its use can exert no influence nor can its value be computed.

"I am greatly pleased at the attitude the Chamber of Commerce, an organization composed of men of the best business judgment and capacity in Waterville and Winslow, and also of the position of the "Sentinel", and I believe the management of Colby College should not fail to express with positive and certain words of appreciation of the attitude shown and the very timely assistance offered.

"I believe nothing will tend more to the prestige of the college than the establishment of the "Summer Session". Everyone who takes the course will carry away a feeling of loyalty and interest and will assist in widening and deepening the increasing public respect for the college. I believe it useless to be finical or fastidious. Advertising in a legitimate and proper way should be always used. Waterville is awake and the college should not lose what seems to me to be a splendid opportunity to render a great service for the cause of education."

IRVING B. MOWER, D.D., FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of January 2, Dr. Mower wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"The summer school idea seems to be in favor with a large number of people interested in educational work. The patronage such schools have received in the past indicates a real demand. If there is such a demand, then there is no place within our borders more favorably situated than Waterville. Here railroads converge. The pathway to Waterville is familiar to people in quest of education.

"Seemingly the equipment and facilities at Colby are adequate and I suppose available. Foss Hall would seem to be an ideal place for the accommodation of those in attendance. I am also taking it for granted that such buildings on the campus as are necessary will be freely offered. If the school can be financed the one obstacle that seems greatest would be removed. But where there is a will there is a way and necessary expenses, which should not be large, can doubtless be met. Beyond question the people of Waterville would be sympathetic and willing to co-operate in ways that would promote happiness and efficiency. Colby is convenient for situation, suitable in its equipment and in many ways would be blest in its effort to be a blessing to others in providing summer school privileges."

FRANK W. ALDEN, '98, FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of December 31, Mr. Alden wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"I am interested in the question of a Summer School at Colby providing, first, that the courses are of a high standard, second, that the school be made nearly, if not quite, self supporting. If the two above provisions can be cared for, I should most heartily endorse the proposition. It



is in line with general advancement and would help to build up the college entrance classes. The teachers who have attended a successful summer school at Colby and have found an able faculty and pleasant surroundings are more than liable to recommend the college to their pupils; also the boy or girl needing extra work before entering college, who attends the summer school at Colby, is likely to remain for the regular courses.

"I can not however, lay too much stress on the importance of a high grade school and loyal support by all connected with the institution if the final decision of the Trustees is made in favor of the project."

A. F. DRUMMOND, '88, FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of January 2, Mr. Drummond wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"Your plan for the holding of a summer school at Colby should meet with reasonable success and as such would undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the College.

"I would therefore approve of it."

GEORGE OTIS SMITH, '93, FAVORS PLAN.

"Both educational plant and intellectual equipment are available at Colby for a large service to the people of our State. To utilize these for more months in the year sounds like good economy and I think our committee need only consider whether Colby can offer instruction at a summer session that is not available elsewhere in Maine. Simply to duplicate some other summer school does not seem worth while, but to supplement what other schools offer would mean an addition to the educational opportunities. I hope it may be found that Colby can render that type of service."

H. E. WADSWORTH, '92, FAVORS PLAN.

Under date of January 2, Mr. Wadsworth wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"Replying to your favor of the 30th ult., which has just come to hand, will say that I believe Waterville is well situated for a summer school and that Colby College offers a good plant and a well equipped faculty for the purpose. I would like to see all the opportunity needed for training our teachers given to them in our own State. Colby College has always sought to serve the best interests of the people of the State and if more training is needed by our teachers I believe that Colby should do her best to give it to them.

"I am not acquainted with this work well enough to give any judgment as to how much money will be needed to carry it on, but from what little I have learned I am led to think that the financial demands will be small."

REX W. DODGE, '06, DOUBTFUL OF ITS VALUE.

"Replying to your letter of December 30th, 1921, regarding the establishment of a summer school at Colby, I must say that I am somewhat skeptical as to the need for another in Maine.

"Apparently, those at the University of Maine and Bates have not been particularly successful either with respect to the number of students enrolled, or, to making both ends meet. It seems to me that Colby can hardly afford any additional expense at the present time and that it would be preferable to concentrate any available funds upon improving the courses of instruction during the regular college year.

"Of course, I do not want to be in the position of throwing cold water upon a very worthy project but it does seem that it might result in unnecessary duplication inasmuch as the two summer schools already mentioned have a much larger capacity than they have yet been called upon to meet."

FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON, '91, FAVORS PLAN.

"As to the summer school project, I had noticed reference to this in a report of the last meeting of the Board of Trustees. Colby could doubtless perform a distinct service to the schools of Maine by using the equipment available and by providing suitable instruction. With the large number of teachers, most of whom as you say, can not be expected to attend schools outside of the state, there ought to be a field for Colby as well as for Bates and Maine. If I can help you at all in planning for such a school, I shall be very glad to do so."

CHARLES E. OWEN, '79, FAVORS PLAN.

"I am very glad, indeed, that our colleges have undertaken to provide summer training schools right here in our own State where we have more summer comforts and vigor of life than can be found any where else in the Country.

"In these schools our own young folks, many of whom have gone elsewhere for summer training can be provided for, and seekers for such training from other

States will be delighted to come to salubrious Maine where we offer to them our facilities.

"Colby has the facilities and the attractions and should do her part."

WILLIAM C. CRAWFORD, '82, FAVORS  
SCHOOL.

Mr. Crawford, Chairman of the Committee on Summer Schools, has written as follows:

In view of the expressed opinions of members of the Board of Trustees, faculty and others, I am led to believe that there is a very strong moral support for this new enterprise of establishing a Summer School at Colby. I am a thorough believer in utilizing educational plants to the limit, so far as it means meeting a genuine demand. It is unbusiness-like for these great public and private properties to go unused so many weeks in the year, for they can be made to function along lines of real public benefit.

It would, of course, give great satisfaction to all of us to have a Summer School at Colby the very best in the State, and as good as any, anywhere. It might be argued that you cannot drive people to education. It is equally true however that if you offer opportunity you will get response from many who have felt the need, but have been unable to discover the source of additional education. Opportunity arouses interest; interest creates a feeling of need, and the new opportunity meets the need. I believe that it will be necessary to take measures for arousing an interest in this proposed Summer School; that it may have to begin small; and that it may not be a financial success; but if it grows from year to year the beginning will justify the end. I think such a school would constitute a very legitimate kind of advertising, although I hate the word. If we can give to teachers of high and other college-preparatory schools a training that will heighten their ideals and increase their efficiency as instructors, it will lead them to think that where they derived help, their graduates also may do the same, to the end that more students will come to Colby.

Although I do not wish to attach too much importance to it, yet if other colleges in Maine are holding, or are to hold Summer Schools, the Colby authorities will ask the question whether they are

not compelled to follow suit or put the College in a place of disadvantage in the educational field. I shall be much interested to hear the results of the meeting of your Committee, and I hope you will come to a wise decision.

EMERY B. GIBBS, '88, WARMLY COMMENDS  
PLAN.

Under date of January 14, Emery B. Gibbs, '88, writes Professor Libby as follows:

I was very glad to get your letter of December 30th last with the further information about the proposed summer session at Colby. I am very much interested in such a possibility and you may be interested to know that one of the first things that attracted my attention when elected trustee of Colby was the possibility of a summer school. Early in 1910 I wrote to President Roberts and quite fully called his attention to my idea of what might be done. On March 19, 1910, he replied:—"Your suggesting some summer school work is, I think, an excellent one. It will be worth while to go over the matter fully and carefully." On September 28, 1910, in a letter to President Roberts, I find the following paragraph:—"I am very hopeful about the introduction of a summer school at Colby. I am still optimistic and cheerful in anticipation and hope that my feelings will be the same, only more so, if the thing is launched." Not hearing further from President Roberts I do not recall any further correspondence about summer school at Colby.

I have, at different times, spoken with others about it and am very glad indeed that you have taken hold of it with your enthusiasm, and thank you for the information which came by your letter, as it was the first that I had heard of this recent movement.

I believe in it, I believe in it thoroughly, and I think that the College plant ought to be available during the summer for a good, wholesome summer school—combine such institutions as the teachers need and want with two or three real specials about which you can get on top of the fence and yell, calling the attention of the public. In this way I believe you could have a really successful summer school.

I certainly hope you will win out on this summer school; you are entitled to a great victory.

## OPINIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE COLBY FACULTY.

### PROFESSOR CHIPMAN DISAPPROVES THE PLAN.

Under date of December 19, 1921, Professor Chipman wrote to Chairman Crawford as follows:

"Your letter of the sixteenth, with enclosures, concerning the proposed summer school at Colby, is here.

"I do not believe that it would be wise to attempt a summer school for the following reasons:

"(1) I doubt if there is need of a third summer school in Maine. This doubt has been strengthened by the letters from Prof. Stevens and President Gray.

"(2) I am sure that the college is not prepared for such a school, for the reason set forth in the report of our committee to the faculty. I should feel very sorry to have teachers from all over Maine come to Colby for summer work to find our library utterly inadequate for their needs in certain departments.

"(3) I do not believe that Colby can afford the extra expense which a summer session would involve. Our professors are overworked as it is and it would be unwise to expect them to give an extra month's service in the summer without suitable compensation. To secure teachers from outside would involve even larger expense. I do not believe that a summer session could be made self-supporting for some years. And Colby cannot afford to put any large sum into such a school in the present state of our finances.

"I made my position clear to the members of the faculty committee, and I feel sure that the majority of our faculty have the same feeling.

"Yet if the majority of your committee decide that a summer school should be established, I shall be glad to do all in my power to further the interests of such a school.

"May I hear your personal views on the subject?"

### PROFESSOR MORROW FAVORS THE PLAN.

In a letter to Professor Libby, Professor Morrow, of the Economics Department, writes as follows:

"In reply to your letter of December 22nd, I say that I am in favor of a Summer School of College and Graduate grade at Colby. I believe that it should

offer at least two courses in each of the several departments, and that credit toward a degree should be given. I think that there are many Alumni, Alumnae, and school teachers in Maine who would be glad of an opportunity to study for six weeks during the early summer. If the fees are made reasonable enough I see no reason why a larger number could not be easily enrolled. The larger the enrollment the greater the possibility of making the school self-supporting."

### PROFESSOR MARQUARDT ENDORSES THE SCHOOL.

Under date of December 29, Professor Anton Marquardt writes to Professor Libby as follows:

"In answer to your letter in reference to my opinion of the wisdom of Colby conducting a summer session I beg to state:

"1. It is a most excellent plan, if the summer school is started and conducted in the right way.

"2. A summer school with numerous practical courses invites the High-School teacher as well as the student who is not fully prepared, but wants to enter college in the fall.

"3. By limiting the courses to the English Department the undertaking will most likely be a failure from the very beginning, it would be far better not to make such an attempt.

"4. By including the modern languages, for instance, Colby has an advantage over Bates and any other New England college, as Prof. Nelson who is willing to offer his services has a speaking knowledge of French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish and a reading knowledge of six to eight other modern and classical languages, besides being an able instructor.

"5. Mathematics and other sciences ought to be included in the courses of instruction.

"6. The law of diminishing returns, of course, must be obeyed under all circumstances."

### PROFESSOR BROWN GIVES REASONS FOR INAUGURATING THE SCHOOL.

Under date of December 29, Professor Henry W. Brown, of the Department of English, writes approvingly of the plan as follows:

"The plan looking toward the establishment of a Colby summer school meets

my hearty approval. I believe such a school would not only accomplish much good but would also enhance the prestige and influence of our College.

"The undertaking should succeed, because

"I. The location of Colby is favorable; for

a. Waterville is situated in the heart of the State of Maine.

b. It is a railroad center.

c. It is an attractive little city.

d. It furnishes excellent opportunities for canoeing, hiking, and out-door games.

e. It furnishes exceptional social, literary, and religious advantages.

"II. There is evidently a call for such a school, for

a. Applications have already been filed.

b. Other such schools in the state are successful.

c. Colby graduates would be glad to return for a period of special study.

d. Ambitious teachers, all about us, are expressing much interest in the project.

"III. The college equipment is ample for the purpose: we have

a. Libraries.

b. Laboratories.

c. Gymnasiums.

d. Athletic field.

e. Dormitories.

"IV. Several of our leading professors would be available. Success would be assured by

a. Their experience.

b. Their loyalty to Colby.

c. Their culture.

"May I add that I hope Dr. H. C. Libby will be placed in charge of the enterprise because of

I. His experience as school superintendent.

II. His success as an educator.

III. His administrative ability.

IV. His personal qualities and scholarly attainments."

#### PROFESSOR WHITE DISAPPROVES SUMMER SCHOOLS IN GENERAL.

Under date of December 29, Professor C. H. White, of the Greek Department, wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"I have been always somewhat skeptical about the value of summer schools, considered in the abstract; and my observation of some of them—quite superficial, I confess—at Amherst, Harvard, Clark, U. of M., and Colby—has not re-

moved from my mind the doubts I entertain respecting their benefits.

"To accomplish really worth-while results, the work of a six-weeks or two-months session must obviously be intensive. Intensive work in the summer-time of our climatic zone is, in my judgment, not what our teachers most need. What is gained in the way of knowledge and technique is, it seems to me, overbalanced by loss of nervous and vital forces. *Change*—travel, enlarging of experience both of places and of people; or, on the other hand, rustication, communing with Nature, mental and spiritual 'browsing'—*these*, rather than study, have always somehow seemed to me the proper prescription for the prevailing type of teachers noted by me at summer schools. I am inclined to include in the same category those who are ambitious to complete a college course in three years. As in the case of the teachers, their regular work through the academic year is quite strenuous enough; they crowd in summer-work at too great a risk.

"I admit, I am hopelessly old-fashioned. The modern mania for 'speeding up' is anathema to me. If it were getting us any whither, perhaps I might become a convert to this modernistic program—[which in its spelling, as in its general hurry, leaves *me* out.].

"Thus far I have been considering such as might be capable of coping with summer-school courses at the pace at which, to be effective, they must be maintained. Now for the other sort of prospective attendants, the 'lame ducks' who have failed to paddle across their regular courses in regular semester time. If the summer-school courses are pitched to the capacities of such, what becomes of their value for the *real* students? The yoking up in the same courses of these two so different types has always seemed to me to be one of the weakest points in the general scheme of the summer school.

"I realize, of course, that I have here considered the question in only a general way and on theoretic grounds. But, feeling as I do about summer schools in general, I cannot clearly see why Colby College should add yet another to the number of summer schools and conferences already established in this state.

"If it is decided to organize a Colby Summer School, I hope it may prove a big success—big enough to compel me to



migrate from this State of 'Missouri' in which I still find myself on this question.

"P. S. 'Intensive work' in short-term courses is a thing easier to talk about than to achieve. Witness our experience with the S. A. T. C."

#### PROFESSOR PARMENTER PROMISES FULL ASSISTANCE.

Professor Parmenter, of the Department of Chemistry, writes under date of December 30, as follows:

"Before a Summer School is established at Colby it should be determined that there is a need of a third school of this kind in Maine. In such a school only courses of college grade should be given. Only men who are competent teachers of these subjects should be secured. Such a school should be conducted without expense to the College. If the Trustee-Faculty Committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a Summer School recommend that such a school be created I shall be very glad to assist in any way I can to make it a success."

#### PROFESSOR ASHCRAFT SUPPORTS PLAN BUT WITH PROVISOS.

In a letter addressed to the Committee on Colby Summer School, Professor Ashcraft, of the Mathematics Department, has the following:

"There are two principal questions I would raise for the committee to consider: First, whether there is room for a third summer school in Maine, and secondly, can it be financed. If there is a demand and if it can be financed, there is no question in my mind about the advisability of establishing it.

"I believe that a number of courses should be offered, and that competent instructors should be employed."

#### PROFESSOR PERKINS PROMISES SUPPORT.

Under date of December 29, Professor E. H. Perkins, of the Department of Geology, writes as follows:

"1. As to the wisdom of Colby running a summer school. This is a question upon which I do not feel able to give an opinion. I have only been at Colby a little more than a year and so do not know much about the possibilities of a summer school. I should say, however, that we should not try to run a school unless in a year or two it could be put on a par with Bates. Wherever I have met

high school teachers the Bates school is highly spoken of. To make a school a success it should be able to compete with Bates.

"2. As to whether geography should be taught. I believe it should. Geography is one of the growing subjects. In the last two years 86 colleges have started courses in geography some putting in four years' work in the subject. It is also replacing the old physical geography in the secondary schools. Not only ought geography be given in the summer school but I believe that there is a call for more work than we are now giving in the regular college. I was talking with George Otis Smith last night and he seemed to think as I do on the subject.

"With our equipment we could give a very good course in geography in the summer school if such a school is run.

"3. How far may I expected to co-operate. I really do not want to commit myself to any thing definite at the present time. After teaching 22 hours a week for a year I feel as if I ought to put in the summer outdoors doing field work instead of going on teaching. In a science a man has to do a certain amount of study and research to avoid getting into a rut. Still you may count on me to help in every way possible if you decide to give a course in geography."

#### PROFESSOR WHEELER, MEMBER OF COMMITTEE, STATES HIS POSITION.

In a letter to Professor Libby under date of January 18, Professor Wheeler states his position as follows:

Before deciding whether or not a Summer School should be inaugurated at Colby, I believe it should be determined,—at least to a high degree of probability,—

(1) whether or not there exists a genuine demand for a third school of the kind in Maine which could not better be met for the present by Extension Courses given on Saturdays or evenings during the college year to the teachers of the numerous schools situated within easy access to Waterville, and to others;

(2) whether or not such a school can be financed without detriment to the other work of the College; and

(3) whether or not Colby would be able to offer instruction by competent teachers in subjects not available elsewhere in the state.

If these questions can be answered in the affirmative, then there would seem to be no reasonable doubt as to the advisability of establishing a Summer School at Colby.

Not a few of those who are in a position to know the conditions appear to entertain more or less serious doubts in regard to the first of the above points. Possibly if a demand does not exist it might be created through giving Extension Courses. Apart from the rather wide range of such courses which might be expected to interest teachers, business men might be interested in the psychology of salesmanship and other phases of applied psychology; and others, in modern economics and sociology,—to mention only these subjects.

The second point is important as the College apparently cannot afford to assume a probable Summer School deficit at this time.

Whether or not Colby is in a position to comply with the third condition above is a matter for consideration. For example, it might be considered wise to establish at Colby a health center with health education as a prominent feature of a summer school mainly for teachers; or, perhaps, the teaching of modern Geography might prove an attraction in addition to the usual courses.

I trust that we shall be led to a wise decision in this matter; and, if such a school is established, I shall be glad to co-operate in helping to make it a success.

PROFESSOR LIBBY, MEMBER OF COMMITTEE,  
ENDORSES SCHOOL.

There is absolutely no doubt in my own mind of the wisdom of going forward with the very important work of establishing a Summer School at Colby. I never had one particle of doubt about the wisdom of it, and certainly now, after reading the clear-cut opinions of members of the Board of Trustees, of the Faculty, and of Waterville citizens, I could not have doubt of its wisdom if I would. The evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of establishing the School, and it is not yet all in by any means.

Those who oppose the establishment of the School, with one or two exceptions, do so on two grounds, (1) the financing of it, and (2) the demand for it. The second may be dismissed as something hardly worthy of serious dis-

cussion. Demands are created. Demands for education are always created. Thousands upon thousands of educators are out among the people stirring up interest in higher education. Colleges appoint committees of their faculties whose sole high purpose it is to arouse the high school boy's incentive to go higher up. Admittedly the demand for a product is determined very largely by the quality of that product. That's business. Every trader upon the Main Street proceeds upon that sound principle. It's Emerson's "mouse-trap" over and over again. Uppermost in the minds of those who favor the Summer School is that the School shall be of markedly high grade—great educators on the campus, great inspirational leaders, a series of notable addresses by men of national and international fame,—a School that will be reported far and wide in the press and that will attract hundreds of attendants. When such a school is established and ways are found to interest teachers and students, the demand has been created.

As to the first objection, that of financing the School, and taking care of a possible deficit, here indeed is something that can be made to hold up the whole advance guard of the educational forces of Colby! Mind you, I say *possible deficit*, but there need be no deficit at all if the cloth is cut to fit the figure. The objectors point to a possible deficit of \$2000! If a group of Trustee and Faculty members are not able to ride rough-shod over the mammoth sum of \$2,000, then my heart grows sick at what the future of the race may be if they look to educated men for light, courage, and leadership. A group of business men facing that mole-hill would level it in three seconds.

I have done all that is possible to establish such a School as is outlined above. I have had but one object in mind and that is to put Colby to the fore, and keep her there,—an institution of learning whose light and leading shall be a blessing to the people of a great State.

PROFESSOR HELIE ENDORSES THE PLAN.

Under date of December 27, Professor Helie writes as follows:

"I think your plan of a summer school is a good one, and I am for it. I hope you can put it through."

## FROM MAINE COLLEGE OFFICIALS.

PRESIDENT GRAY, OF BATES.

Under date of December 9, 1921, President Clifton D. Gray, of Bates, wrote Chairman Crawford, as follows:

"Your letter of the 8th instant has been received. I am sending you under another cover printed matter relating to our summer school. The summer school at Bates is wholly independent of the State Board of Education and is therefore self financing. The attendance of the three years has been as follows: 70; 107; 126. We have pursued a conservative policy with regard to expense account for the school and from our experience we should say that only the most careful management would avoid a deficit. Another policy of ours has been to have as many teachers as possible outside of our regular faculty. Not more than four members of our faculty have heretofore been on the staff of the summer school. We shall continue that policy. We are obliged to make an increasingly heavy investment in teachers from abroad and in the last year or so we have discovered that this investment increases rather than decreases.

"Our summer school is for the definite purpose of giving opportunities to secondary school teachers. It is in no sense a makeup school for deficient students and we do not permit their registration.

"It seems to me that if the proposed summer school at Colby could meet a specific need that is not met by either of the other two schools in Maine, there is a real place for it. I see by the announcements in the press that the decision to establish such a school has already been made and that it is proposed to admit not only teachers but also makeup students. If you could specialize in the latter field, I should think there might be a real opportunity. I shall be glad to be of any further service if occasion arises".

FROM DEAN STEVENS, OF UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

Under date of December 9, 1921, Dean Stevens, Director of the Summer Term at the University of Maine, wrote Chairman Crawford as follows:

"In reply to your inquiry regarding summer work in Maine I would say that the university has had a summer session for about twenty years with the excep-

tion of the summers of 1918 and 1919 when we stopped on account of war conditions. For some reason or other the registration has never been satisfactory with the possible exception of last summer when we reached 226. It is easy to get students for the summer in western institutions but in the east it has been quite otherwise. Dartmouth has abandoned her session and Harvard never runs very large. For the first ten years of the work it was largely a labor of love on the part of the teachers. Sometimes we worked for \$25 or even less for the summer. Later on we paid better salaries but the term cost the university from \$1000 to \$1500 in the shape of a deficit. Last summer we made a profit.

"I do not know what to advise regarding the need of more summer courses in Maine. Bates started a session two years ago and I understand has a registration of a little over 100 students. We make quite a feature of our campus as a summer resort as you know we are on a farm of some 370 acres and this appeals to many rather favorably. If I can be of further assistance to you please write again."

## OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

REVEREND NARCISSE CHARLAND, OF ST. FRANCIS DE SALES CHURCH, ADVOCATES THE PLAN.

Under date of December 22, 1921, Rev. Charland wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"The news that Colby College purposes to open a summer school during vacation is very gratifying. It will afford teachers in the various grades of our public and private schools an opportunity to improve themselves in the branches they wish to teach. Instead of going away, at great expense and inconvenience to other states, as some do every year, they will have the advantage of pursuing their special studies near home.

"I therefore, hope and trust, my dear Mr. Libby, that your commendable efforts to bring about what you and your Colby associates have conceived will be crowned with success."

FREDERICK C. THAYER, '65, STRONGLY COMMENDS THE PLAN.

Frederick C. Thayer, '65, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Coburn Classical Institute, and Chairman of the Board

of Trustees of the Waterville Public Library, writes to Professor Libby, under date of December 23, as follows:

"Some little time since there came to me a rumor of the establishment of a Summer School at Colby College. I want to say that the plan appeals to me very strongly not only for the great good which can not fail to accrue to those in attendance but for the prestige which will come to the College as well. To permit the equipment of this institution to lie idle twenty-five per cent of the time is not only unwise but positively unrighteous. I sincerely hope the plan will be tried out. I am very sure if it is ever faithfully tried it will never be abandoned."

ROSE ADELLE GILPATRICK, '92, CHAIRMAN  
OF THE PROMOTION COMMITTEE  
HEARTILY APPROVES.

Under date of December 26, Miss Gilpatrick wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"I heartily approve of the plan of holding a summer session at Colby. It is in accord with the spirit of progress and democracy. At such a time as this the influence of institutions of higher learning needs to be extended and continued throughout the whole year. It is the mission of the college to 'let knowledge grow from more to more.'

"A summer session could be of great value to the teachers of Maine. A large number of the grade teachers have not had a full normal training and the majority of them greatly need more general knowledge. Many teachers in high schools would like to specialize in some subject but the large colleges offering such courses are overcrowded and the expenses are very large. Maine colleges ought to provide for the needs of Maine teachers.

"The course in Physical Education and Hygiene for women would be especially valuable to teachers. It should be the aim of the college to make Colby a center for public health training in the state. The opportunity is ours. Let us use it! This would require summer courses for teachers. Although the proper equipment is lacking at present, the demand can be created by a session this summer. This may be a great help in securing the building for such work.

"The courses offered should be such as will meet the needs of teachers. Courses in English language and literature, pub-

lic speaking, history, civics, natural science and hygiene should be popular.

"You may be interested to know that Miss Homans, Profesor Emeritus of Wellesley College, remarked that 'The Colby Alumnus' was an excellent magazine but the best thing in it was the suggestion for a summer session."

ERNEST C. MARRINER, CLASS OF '13, APPROVES PLAN.

Under date of December 2, Mr. Marriener, formerly Acting-Principal of Hebron, now with Ginn & Co., writes as follows:

"I was very much interested to read in the Wednesday evening paper that Colby is contemplating the opening of a summer school next year. I have long believed that such a course on the part of the College would be very wise, and would result not only in bringing more students to the regular session of the College but in financial success.

"I wish I might, as one of the lesser influential alumni, suggest that plans be made to introduce courses in geography in the summer school. You are probably familiar with what Dr. Wallace W. Atwood is now doing at Clark, and you know he has changed that old institute of psychology into a great university of geography. The insistence upon scientific study of geography is becoming stronger every year.

"So far as I know no college in Maine has yet offered any courses in that subject, and it might not be wise at this stage to offer a regular course during the acadamic year; but I do feel that a strong course in a summer school would be of benefit to teachers, and would receive the endorsement of the leading educators of our state."

HERBERT L. EMERY, PRESIDENT EMERY-BROWN COMPANY, FAVORS PROJECT.

In a letter addressed to Profesor Libby, Herbert L. Emery, one of Waterville's best known business men and President of the Emery-Brown Company, writes as follows:

"It is rumored that an effort is being made to establish a Summer School at Colby College and I sincerely hope that this effort will meet with success. I have understood that summer schools in other cities in the state are being successfully conducted, and I have reason to believe that there will be a large number of



young people in this vicinity who would greatly appreciate the privilege of attending such a school at Colby College.

"If such is true, it surely seems to be most unfortunate to have all of Colby's facilities lying idle during three of the finest months of the year.

"From a business man's point of view it would certainly be profitable to the business interests of the city if a large number of students should spend a part of their summer here, and while this may not be a strong argument in favor of such a school, it is not true that anything which benefits Waterville, is indirectly a benefit to Colby. It would also seem to me that a valuable by-product of such a school would be the additional advertising and prestige which the college would receive through this development of its activities.

"I feel very confident that the business interests of the city would be willing to unanimously support your proposition and that they will be willing to give any reasonable assistance that might be required".

PRINCIPAL OWEN, '15, OAK GROVE SEMINARY, APPROVES.

In a letter dated January 7 to Professor Libby, Principal Owen of Oak Grove Seminary strongly endorses the Summer School, as follows:

It is with special interest that I have read the accounts in the local papers of the proposed summer school at Colby. I can see no reason why the plan is not fully feasible and if carried out as proposed I believe it will meet with success.

I sincerely hope that if the project is adopted that it will be carried out in such a thorough way that only courses of real merit will be offered. There are many summer schools where mediocre instruction is offered but those where something really worthwhile is to be gained are too few in spite of the fact that the later class are those that invariably draw the larger patronage. I assume that courses will be offered that will lead to advanced degrees for college graduates.

If this plan for a summer school is adopted this year I am quite certain that you will receive an application for enrollment from both Mrs. Owen and me and I shall most certainly recommend the idea to my teachers who are planning to do summer study. Maine has always been the summer playground for teach-

ers and the possibility of combining a summer vacation with graduate work cannot fail to appeal to many.

P. S. I attended a meeting of the Principals of Maine's Private Secondary Schools at Lewiston yesterday and all to whom I mentioned the idea expressed themselves as being impressed by the practicality of it.

ARTHUR A. HEALD, ASST. STATE SECRETARY, Y. M. C. A., FAVORS PLAN.

"I think the plan of a summer school would be a good one and that the townspeople should cooperate in making it a success for the following reasons:

"(1) It should bring a group of fine people into the community during the summer season. Any one who has attended the summer schools at Harvard, Columbia, Ocean Point, Woods Hole, or Silver Bay will quickly realize what such a group means to a community from both the financial and advertising point of view.

"(2) By means of a summer school I am sure the college could render a fine service in the training of leadership for the state. I know there are many teachers, ministers, and students who are able to utilize the summer vacation in this way, and if steps were taken to secure some instructors from among Colby's distinguished Alumni the College ought not only to render a great service to others but also help interest some of its prominent graduates in the immediate problems facing the College Endowment Fund Committee.

"I realize that such a proposal involves a number of complex situations but I trust you will find a way of solving the same."

FROM J. W. TAYLOR, AGENT FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Under date of December 22, 1921, Mr. Taylor, Agent for Secondary Schools, wrote Professor Libby as follows:

"Regarding the summer school I do not have in mind in detail what I may have said to you in informal conversation. I think there is probably a place for a summer school at Colby College. The attendance at Bates and Maine have shown a fair increase during the last two years but both are very small indeed as summer schools go. Doubtless the effort on the part of Colby to reach its possible summer students would tend to stim-

ulate attendance on the part of people who might not otherwise go anywhere. I would not expect a large registration for the first few years owing to the fact that our Maine teachers in all grades have not been attending summer school in considerable numbers in the past and none of the schools as yet have drawn to any extent on teachers outside the state. If there were a distinctive type of work which the school might undertake that did not duplicate that of the others it would serve an especially useful purpose. If the college is in a position to offer strong courses and to wait a little I have no doubt it will be awarded a summer school of fair proportions in the near future. I need not assure you that personally and through the state office I shall be glad to render any assistance or encouragement I am able to knowing that any work organized of this kind would be of high order and result in distinct service to the teachers of the state."

#### FROM STATE SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS.

Under date of December 20, 1921, State Superintendent Thomas wrote Chairman Crawford, as follows:

"Your letter of the 8th came while I was in Washington and a portion of the time since my return I have been unable to give attention to my usual work.

"We have, for two summers past, held a summer school at Bates College. I think they now enroll about one hundred twenty-five students for that summer session. I think it has never quite paid its way. The first year I gave it some financial encouragement but have been unable to do so since then.

"The University has always, until during the war, maintained a summer session. They opened again last summer and are planning to continue regularly hereafter. I think they enrolled some two hundred last year. I think the summer session at the University has never fully paid its way. Of course, they have had students taking a regular academic course, perhaps not half the number were taking work in education.

"Maine has never been a summer school state. Our summer normals have usually run for three weeks and then with not very large attendance. However, summer school attendance is getting better in the state. Last year we had nearly one thousand of our teachers at-

tending summer session and our professional courses in the colleges and normals are having better patronage today.

"If Colby opens a summer school it will have to build its attendance wholly from the beginning on. Possibly it may not pay its way for two or three years. I shall be very glad to give any encouragement and council possible. We are striving to get better prepared teachers in our high schools. This will be reflected on better prepared students in college in a direct way. I am anxious for the time to come when we need employ no one in secondary schools who is not a graduate of a four-years' college course.

"I am renewing teachers' certificates and issuing certificates in part on college attendance. A summer school session will merit a renewal. This, I believe, will stimulate summer school attendance".

#### CHARLES W. ATCHLEY, '05, JUDGE MUNICIPAL COURT, APPROVES PLAN.

Judge C. W. Atchley wrote Professor Libby under date of January 12, as follows:

I want to add my testimony in favor of a Summer School at Colby. I am very glad the matter is receiving serious consideration. There will probably be difficulties in getting it started but there is no doubt in my mind but that it would result in great benefit both to the College and the City.

#### SUPT. PATTEN, WATERVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, APPROVES PLAN.

Supt. W. H. Patten, of Waterville, wrote Professor Libby under date of January 12, as follows:

I very heartily approve the effort being made to establish a Summer School in connection with Colby College and believe it will be a distinct advantage to the teachers of Maine.

I shall be glad to cooperate in any way possible.

#### F. HAROLD DUBORD, '14, CHAIRMAN WATERVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION, TREASURER OF CITY.

"It is with a good deal of interest that I have read of the plan to start a summer school at Colby. The plan certainly meets with my approval, both from the standpoint of a former Colby student and as a citizen of Waterville. To see the

college grow and expand in every worthy manner is my ardent wish; to see the City of Waterville prosper is always a hope with which I am animated. The summer school which the college authorities propose to put into operation is bound to produce both results.

"There is no better location for a summer school than right here in Waterville. Our central location and excellent railroad connections make Waterville an ideal place for such a school. I feel sure that all the citizens of this City will unite with me in wishing you all success possible.

"A summer school at Colby will surely make our school system complete. I want to assure you of the interest which the Board of Education takes in this matter and if there is any way in which we can consistently co-operate with you, we will be only too glad to do so."

EVERETT L. GETCHELL, '96 STRONGLY  
ENDORSES PLAN.

Under date of January 13, Mr. Getchell wrote Professor Libby as follows:

Colby ought to establish a summer school. I have wondered why such a move was not made several seasons ago.

May I offer a few suggestions?

1. Be satisfied with small beginnings. If the school fills a real need, as I believe it will, there will be a steady, healthy growth.

2. Plan for two groups: the delinquent college students and the Maine teacher. The former ought to have an opportunity to make up his deficiencies, the latter to

advance in his profession through college work.

3. Offer as wide a selection of courses as you can. It might be possible for the same instructor to carry several subjects, even if he is not a specialist in them all. This would appeal to a larger number of teachers and regular students, give the instructor more compensation, and reduce the cost by not calling for a large number of instructors. English, Geography, some branch of Economics, Education and Mathematics could be taught by a small group; perhaps a modern language and other subjects could be offered, too.

Boston University is to run three separate summer schools; one of 13 weeks here at C. B. A., one of seven weeks at the college of Liberal Arts, and one of 12 of 13 weeks at Ellsworth, Me., for Federal Board men. Even in a territory already occupied by other colleges we are sure that these will be well attended. The fact that Bates as well as U. of M. run summer schools ought to help rather than interfere with the success of a summer session at Colby. The Maine teachers are being educated to the need of such courses, and the more there are the greater will be the demand and the larger the growth.

If I can help in any way be sure to let me know. I have had some experience in this work, having taught summer sessions for the past three years. Expect to be in Europe the coming summer or I would be glad to help organize some of your courses.

## THE CHRISTMAS GIVERS, 1921

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

Christmas gifts for 1921 exceed the amount expected. In making appropriations for the present fiscal year the Finance Committee counted on three thousand dollars from Christmas contributions. The amount received to date of January tenth, 1922, is three thousand, one hundred sixty-five dollars. If this amount had been contributed by three or four times as many givers, our 1921 Colby Christmas would be an unalloyed success.

The members of the 1921 Christmas Club are as follows:

Frank W. Alden, '98  
Mattie Windell Allen, '13  
Harrison S. Allen, '98  
Alfred Williams Anthony, LL.D., '14  
Dudley P. Bailey, '67  
Mr. G. W. E. Barrows  
Mr. N. H. Barrows  
George K. Bassett, '97  
J. Colby Bassett, '95  
Norman L. Bassett, '91  
George L. Beach, '14  
Louise Drummond Beach, '14  
Ethel Nicholson Bean, '05  
Stephen G. Bean, '05

Eunice Mower Beale, '04  
 Arthur H. Berry, '94  
 Howard G. Boardman, '18  
 Leonora Bessey, '98  
 Elizabeth Hodgkins Bowen, '16  
 Robert H. Bowen, '14  
 William L. Bonney, '92  
 Charles W. Bradlee, '08  
 Ralph A. Bramhall, '15  
 Helen Beede Breneman, '93  
 Roger F. Brunel, '03  
 John W. Brush, '20  
 Frederick Bryant, '95  
 Helene B. Buker, '18  
 Milford I. Buker, '09  
 Marjorie M. Bucknam, '11  
 Raymond O. Brinkman, '20

Mary Low Carver, '75  
 Charles P. Chipman, '06  
 Louise H. Coburn, '77  
 Edward C. Clark, '94  
 Randall J. Condon, '86  
 Charles E. Cook, '87  
 Leslie C. Cornish, '75  
 Mrs. Leslie C. Cornish  
 Walter E. Craig, '07  
 William C. Crawford, '82  
 Ernest T. Cushman, '00  
 Nathaniel H. Crosby, '87

Cecil M. Daggett, '03  
 Marian R. Daggett, '17  
 Ernestine Davis, '05  
 Nellie Bakeman Donovan, '92  
 Winfred N. Donovan, '92  
 Harold F. Dow, '10  
 Horace D. Dow, '87  
 Albert F. Drummond, '88  
 Henry W. Dunn, '96  
 Florence E. Dunn, '96  
 Reuben W. Dunn, '68  
 Franklin M. Dyer, '16

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Esleeck  
 Ruby Carver Emerson, '04  
 Robert L. Emery, '06

Mr. H. H. Fales  
 Grace R. Foster, '21  
 Jesse Curtis Foye, '99  
 Otis W. Foye, '98  
 Wilbur G. Foye, '09  
 Clarence N. Flood, '05  
 Albert F. Fraas, '20  
 Melville C. Freeman, '94  
 Robie G. Frye, '82  
 Harry P. Fuller, '14

Miss Mary A. Gardner  
 Harry M. Gerry, '98  
 Jennie Tirrell Gerry, '00  
 Everett L. Getchell, '96

Fred G. Getchell, '98  
 Myra Marvell Getchell, '98  
 Emery B. Gibbs, '88  
 George A. Gorham, '91  
 Linda Graves, '95  
 Leon C. Guptill, '09  
 Merrill S. F. Greene, '20  
 Arthur D. Gillingham, '14

Ethel V. Haines, '12  
 Dana W. Hall, '90  
 Myron C. Hamer, '20  
 May L. Harvey, '05  
 Everett C. Herrick, '98  
 John E. Hatch, '08  
 J. Frederick Hill, '82  
 Helen MacGregor Hill, '97  
 N. Hillson and Sons  
 Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88  
 Marjorie Scribner Holt, '14  
 Frank B. Hubbard, '84  
 Marion Parker Hubbard, '97  
 James H. Hudson, '00  
 Albert G. Hurd, '92  
 Edith Merrill Hurd, '88  
 George N. Hurd, '90  
 E. Frances Hutchinson, '00

Mary Morrill Ilsley, '91  
 George B. Ilsley, '63  
 Reuben L. Ilsley, '91  
 Franklin W. Johnson, '91  
 Henry N. Jones, '05  
 Harry T. Jordan, '93  
 Hattie Britton Joy, '79  
 Willis A. Joy, '79  
 Thomas F. Joyce, '17

Harold W. Kimball, '09  
 Leonora A. Knight, '17  
 Harry L. Koopmn, '80

William A. Lancaster, '81  
 Edith M. Larrabee, '97  
 Fred F. Lawrence, '00  
 Frank H. Leighton, '03  
 Herbert C. Libby, '02  
 Mabel Dunn Libby, '03  
 Albert W. Lorimer, '96  
 Fred A. Luce, '91  
 Nelson A. Luce, '62

Fred S. Martin, '14  
 Mr. M. L. Madden  
 Austin W. Maddocks, '19  
 Thorwald B. Madsen, '17  
 Ernest H. Maling, '99  
 Shailer Mathews, '84  
 Charles F. McKoy, '02  
 Miss Helen Meader  
 Charles N. Meader, '06  
 Marian Learned Meader, '06



- Clarence E. Meleney, '76  
 Charles A. Merrill, '92  
 Percy S. Merrill, '94  
 Lester C. Miller, '93  
 Frank D. Mitchell, '84  
 Howard R. Mitchell, '72  
 Vera L. Moore, '19  
 Irving B. Mower, D.D., '94  
 Charles F. Meserve, '77  
 Frank B. Nichols, '92  
 Harold W. Nutting, '14  
 Charles E. Owen, '79  
 Eva Pratt Owen, '14  
 Robert E. Owen, '14  
 Hartstein W. Page, '80  
 Irving O. Palmer, '87  
 Elmer E. Parmenter, '87  
 Harriet M. Parmenter, '88  
 Arthur B. Patten, '90  
 Bertis A. Pease, '82  
 George W. Perry, '14  
 Sherman Perry, '01  
 Wilder W. Perry, '72  
 Warren C. Philbrook, '82  
 George P. Phenix, '86  
 Grace Goddard Pierce, '97  
 Harry L. Pierce, '92  
 T. Raymond Pierce, '98  
 Mrs. T. Raymond Pierce  
 J. Franklin Pineo, '14  
 James K. Plummer, '86  
 Nina G. Poor, '02  
 Mr. Waldo E. Pratt  
 Henry C. Prince, '88  
 Victor A. Reed, '94  
 Ira W. Richardson, '10  
 Ruth Brickett Rideout, '15  
 Walter J. Rideout, '12  
 Arthur J. Roberts, '90  
 Edith C. Robinson, '16  
 Margaret Fielden Rogers, '11  
 Renworth R. Rogers, '11  
 Evaline A. Salsman, '04  
 Eugene L. Sampson, '89  
 Elisha Sanderson, '86  
 Charles F. T. Seaverns, '01  
 Ernest C. Simpson, '16  
 Joshua B. Simpson, '90  
 Charles E. G. Shannon, '99  
 Joel B. Slocum, '93  
 Albion W. Small, '76  
 Burton E. Small, '19  
 George O. Smith, '93  
 Grace Coburn Smith, '93  
 Allen P. Soule, '79  
 Raymond H. Spinney, '21  
 Stephen Stark, '92  
 Edward F. Stevens, '89  
 William O. Stevens, '99  
 George S. Stevenson, '02  
 Marjorie Elder Stevenson, '02  
 E. Louise Springfield, '11  
 Cyrus F. Stimson, '93  
 Ermina Pottle Stimson, '95  
 Mr. Robert Stobie  
 Frederick F. Sully, '16  
 Chester H. Sturtevant, '92  
 Julian D. Taylor, '68  
 Mr. F. F. Tefft  
 Mary Bickmore Tefft, '93  
 William M. Teague, '03  
 Alfred I. Thayer, '84  
 Lyman I. Thayer, '16  
 Ruth Murdock Thayer, '17  
 Carolyn Stevens Thompson, '16  
 Paul A. Thompson, '18  
 Raymond R. Thompson, '15  
 Anson L. Tillson, '05  
 Virgil C. Totman, '94  
 Herbert W. Trafton, '86  
 Frances E. Trefethen, '16  
 Gladys P. Twitchell, '18  
 Seth G. Twitchell, '20  
 Herbert E. Wadsworth, '92  
 Ernest G. Walker, '90  
 Charles F. Warner, '79  
 Ernest L. Warren, '14  
 Homer T. Waterhouse, '95  
 Clara Carter Weber, '21  
 John Wells, '13  
 Percy F. Williams, '97  
 Elaine Wilson, '06  
 Jeanette Winchester, '12  
 Martin M. Wiseman, '19  
 Charles M. Woodman, '98  
 Mrs. Eleanora S. Woodman  
 Linwood L. Workman, '02  
 Everett L. Wyman, '14  
 Drew T. Wyman, '78  
 Sidney P. Wyman, '19  
 Lester W. Young, '17

## THE GRAVE OF COLBY'S FIRST PRESIDENT

BY CHARLES W. SPENCER, '90, PH.D., *Librarian, Colgate University.*

Among the many brilliant episodes of the remarkably successful pageant at the Centennial the one representing the arrival of President Chaplin made a particular impression on at least two of the alumni present. Probably in the case of most graduates their principal association with the name Chaplin was concerned with the gilt letters "Jeremiah Chaplin, S.T.D.", which, not being hopelessly Latinized, stood out sharp and clear to their gaze from the black urn-shaped tablet on the walls of the Chapel. But Berry, '85, and I had further and other associations. Having served on the faculty at Colgate, we were familiar with the college cemetery on the hill at Hamilton, N. Y., and had often seen there the grave of the first president of Waterville College. It is of that beautiful spot that I should like to say a few words to the readers of the ALUMNUS.

In the first place, there is a fitness, not at present widely appreciated, in the presence of the ashes of Colby's first president in the Colgate Valhalla. Among the real founders of the latter institution none rendered greater or more varied service than Daniel Hascall. And a well-authenticated tradition runs that the idea of founding a "Literary and Theological Institution" for the training of ministers for the Baptists of New York State came to Daniel Hascall when he was reading a circular letter from Jeremiah Chaplin to a Massachusetts Association. Strangely enough, the idea bore fruit in the actual establishment of the enterprise at Hamilton shortly before the Waterville institution began its active career. So it was that centennials were celebrated, at Hamilton in October, 1919, and at Waterville in June, 1920. Perhaps it was in happy recognition of these circumstances that Colgate bestowed an honorary degree on President Roberts a few days before the Colby Centennial.

But as to the grave in the Colgate cemetery. How did it happen that Dr. Chaplin was buried there? Because he spent his last years with his daughter, the wife of T. J. Conant, who was at one time Professor of Modern Languages at Waterville; and at the time of Dr.

Chaplin's death Professor Conant was serving the Hamilton institution.

The cemetery is exceedingly beautiful for situation. Well up on the western slope of a hill overlooking the college buildings a little further down and the village in the valley below, it commands a view which, whatever the climatic conditions, is always lovely. The natural outlook of the pilgrim to the cemetery is towards the north where, a few miles up the valley, is the watershed, from one side of which the streams flow southward into the Susquehanna, and from the other northward into the St. Lawrence systems. The view is seen to greatest advantage in an autumn such as the season recently past has afforded, when the appearance is presented, indeed, of a "smiling land".

And Colby's first president sleeps in distinguished and congenial company. The cemetery had its beginnings in the burials of students upon whom death came in the midst of their preparation for life's career. But in the process of time there were added to this assembly those who had finished long and useful earthly careers in the service of the institution. Here are the graves of such founders as Samuel Payne and his wife, who gave the land for the site of the college; and of Daniel Hascall, the first president and a leading protagonist in the successful struggle against the movement to transfer the college to Rochester. And here we find another link with Colby in the fact that Daniel Hascall was the great-grandfather of our Mathewses, Shailer, '84, Henry, '88 and Edward, '91. Here are the graves of four presidents of Madison, now Colgate, University—Hascall, Taylor, Eaton and Dodge. But—another link between the two institutions—President Dodge's successor, George William Smith, Colby, '83, lies buried in Waterville. Here also are the graves of former professors at Colgate, whose influence and fame have spread far beyond the immediate circle of the college's fraternity, such men as W. N. Clarke, the great writer on religion and theology, W. I. Knapp, the modern language expert and missionary to Spain, Edward Judson, son of the great missionary

apostle. These were men beloved of their fellows in extraordinary degree.

In this environment, of great natural beauty and hallowed with human associations of poignantly potent character is

the grave of Colby's first president. It is in the hope that other Colby students and alumni may have such association with the name "Jeremiae Chaplin, S.T.D.", that this sketch is offered.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO COLBY WOMEN

BY THE PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

• The following announcement is made to Colby women as part of the campaign for raising money for the Alumnae Building Fund:

Do you want to be admitted to the National Association of University Women?

Are you interested in providing for the highest welfare of Colby Girls?

Would you like to make Colby a better college for women?

If so, co-operate with the Committee of Promotion of the Alumnae Association, who are aiming to provide for all these needs. If you were present at the Golden Jubilee last Commencement, you know that there has been a great awakening. The college has discovered that the women are a valuable asset; the women have found that they can do something for the college.

Already many things have been accomplished for the Women's Division. They have a representative on the Board of Trustees, Miss Louise Helen Coburn, who is exerting a strong influence. Dean Runnals, who is a member of the faculty, has won by her tact and judgment the confidence and esteem of all. A trained dietitian and house manager, Miss Mildred Wright, is putting the domestic affairs on a scientific basis and giving excellent satisfaction. Most important of all, a Department of Physical Education and Hygiene with a Supervisory Committee chosen from the alumnae has been established by the Board of Trustees. Mrs. Bertha M. B. Andrews, a health expert, has been appointed as director of this department. The Foster property has been purchased and the house is being used as a dormitory. An athletic field has been made on the land in the rear of Foss Hall and the Foster house. This is being used for hockey and outdoor exercises. Two tennis courts have been made on the Dunn lot. All of

these things have been done by the college for the women.

Now it remains for the women to do something for the college. A building must be provided for the new Department of Physical Education. The gymnasium in Foss Hall is entirely inadequate. A new building with ample facilities and modern equipment is needed if this department is to correct the defects and build the health of the college women of the future. This building also may be used to provide a much needed social center for the women. Is not this a cause that should appeal to every woman who realizes the importance of a strong body as well as a trained mind?

"Let the college provide this building," you say. The college is obliged at this time to raise a Second Century Fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in order to pay the increased salaries of the Faculty.

Obviously, this task is the duty of the alumnae and to it the Alumnae Association has committed itself. The Committee of Promotion have been authorized to undertake a campaign for an Alumnae Building Fund. To this the women are urged to devote their efforts and their money.

The best Departments of Physical Education in the country have been visited and plans are being made for the proposed building, which will be located on the site of the Foster house next to Foss Hall. The plans include a gymnasium, dressing rooms, shower baths, swimming pool, corrective room, offices, class rooms, and auditorium. Such a building will provide not only for the needs of the college women, but will serve the community, which lacks everything of the sort, and furthermore, will be a center for health training in the state.

The first thing to do is to organize for work. Join the nearest Alumnae Asso-

ciation or club. If none exists, help to form one. The members of the Committee of Promotion and Regional Chairmen will direct in this work. The Boston and Portland Alumnae have been organized for some time. Last summer an Aroostook Association was formed. Recently the New York Committee of the general Alumnae Association was organized. Steps are being taken to form clubs or associations in Bangor, Somerset County, Connecticut Valley and other places. If you think a group of Colby women can get together in your community, try to arrange a meeting and write to the Chairman of the Promotion Committee. Everywhere let the slogan be, "A health building for Colby women!"

The next thing is to give, get others to give, and devise ways of raising money. Such a building as planned will cost from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars. Every woman will need to give according to her ability. Furthermore, it will be necessary to ask others to give. In such a cause every woman should be willing to solicit funds. At least, she can give the committee the names of prospective givers. Wherever it is possible, groups of women should co-operate in some money-raising enterprise. The Boston Alumnae are planning to have a section in the All-College Carnival to be held in Boston in 1922. Let Colby women follow the example of other college women who are raising millions of dollars. If they can do it, we can do it.

All money received will be placed in the Ticonic National Bank to the credit of the Alumnae Building Fund. Pledges may be made on the three-year plan. Money should be sent to the treasurer, Miss Alice M. Purinton, 40 Pleasant Street, Waterville, Maine.

It is interesting to know that the first money received was a Liberty Bond of one hundred dollars, not from a Colby woman, but a woman connected with another college, but interested in the movement. How much more interested should Colby women be! This will make Colby a better college for women; it will make better women of all Colby girls; and through them it will be a benefit to the world and the succeeding generations. The greatness of the task is a challenge

to the loyalty, the generosity, and the sacrifice of all Colby women. Give and give now. Work and work hard.

To those who are interested in being admitted to membership in the Association of University Women, we would say that every effort is being made and most favorable letters have been received recently from officers of the national association. The establishing of this department will help to secure admission.

If anyone is to have interest in the college, she must know what is going on. The best way to keep informed is to read "The Colby Alumnus." The Commencement number contained a full account of the Golden Jubilee, Mrs. Carver's historical article, Miss Coburn's Semi-Centennial Poem, besides many other articles of interest. The Alumnae Association secured two hundred extra copies, which are on sale at 50 cents per copy. This is one way of contributing to the Building Fund. for the profits go towards that cause. Send an order now and renew your enthusiasm for Old Colby.

We need to reach every Colby woman. Our mailing list is incomplete. If your address is not correct, please send your permanent and also temporary address if you have one. Please send any changed addresses that you may know.

The Promotion Committee will be glad to answer questions, receive suggestions, solicit prospective givers, or assist in any way.

Committee of Promotion: Adelle Gilpatrick, '92, Chairman, Hallowell, Maine, Annie Richardson Barnes, '94, Myrtice D. Cheney, '96, Mary Farr Bradbury, '88, Ruby Carver Emerson, '04, Helen F. Lamb, '97, Emma Abbie Fountain, '95

#### Regional Chairmen:

New York—Helen F. Lamb, 327-337 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Boston—Helen Hanscom Hill, 2 Waban St., Wellesley, Mass.

Portland—Elmira Nelson Jones, 443 Riverside St., Portland, Maine.

Bangor—Florence Carll Jones, 401 Center St., Bangor, Maine.

Skowhegan—Helen Warren Cummings, Skowhegan, Maine.

Waterville—Lois Hoxie Smith, Waterville, Maine.



# The Second Century Fund

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

In the next eleven months the College must secure pledges for additional endowment to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. These pledges must be paid by January first, 1924. This hundred thousand dollars will be supplemented by a gift of fifty thousand dollars from the General Education Board and the hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be known as the Second Century Fund.

By January first, 1924, the College will in all probability have received from the Northern Baptist Convention another hundred and fifty thousand dollars of new endowment. This amount will surely be reached if Convention payments continue through 1922 and 1923 with the same size and frequency as during the last year and a half.

The income from the three hundred thousand dollars to be secured from the three sources just named will take the place of the special grants of the General Education Board, which will be withheld after 1923. We received from the Board last year \$15,000, we are receiving \$12,000 this year, and we shall receive \$8,000 next year. The Board by its generous assistance gave us three years in which to secure the additional endowment required to continue the salary increases made in 1920. Almost a year was needed to complete the campaign for the Centennial Half Million, so that the College really had but two years and now has but one year and eleven months in which to secure and collect pledges amounting to one hundred thousand dollars.

In order to meet the condition of the General Education Board we must in the next eleven months secure our pledges. They must be in hand by January first, 1923. Subscribers have, however, until January first, 1924, to make their final payments.

It is not a very good time to raise money for the College. But the need is urgent. If we must, we can!

Please decide without unnecessary delay how much you will contribute towards the Second Century Fund by January first, 1924.

## ON THE STUDY OF ENGLISH

THE LONDON TIMES.

Apropos of the discussion of better English by the Colby Faculty, the following clipping from *The London Times* of November 4, 1921, will make most interesting reading.

*In a leading article we comment generally on the significance of the Report, issued today, of the Departmental Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Education in May, 1919, to inquire into the position of English in the educational system of England. (The Teaching of English in England, H.M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2. 1s. 6d., and by post 1s.9½d.)*

The Report is signed by all the members of the Committee, namely:—Sir Henry Newbolt (chairman), Mr. John Bailey, Miss K. M. Baines, H.M. Inspector, Dr. F. S. Boas, Miss H. M. Davies, Miss D. Enright, Professor C. H. Firth, Mr. J. H. Fowler, Miss L. A. Lowe, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, Mr. George Sampson, Professor Caroline F. E. Spurgeon, Miss G. Perrie Williams, and Mr. J. Dover Wilson, H.M. Inspector. Mr. J. E. Hales, H.M. Inspector, was the secretary. The terms of reference were:

To inquire into the position occupied by English (language and literature) in the educational system of England, and to advise how its study may best be promoted in schools of all types, including continuation schools, and in universities and other institutions of higher education, regard being had to:—

(1) The requirements of a liberal education;

(2) The needs of business, the professions, and public services; and

(3) The relation of English to other studies.

The Committee received oral evidence from 102 witnesses, and valuable information in reply to specific questions from representatives of schools of all types, all the English and certain other universities, a number of commercial and industrial firms, and several local education authorities. Throughout it drew constantly on the experience and knowledge of its secretary, Mr. Hales.

"TOO REMOTE FROM LIFE."

The introduction explains the extensive and complex task before the Com-

mittee. The inadequate conception of the teaching of English in this country is due to the failure to conceive the full meaning and possibilities of national education as a whole; there is no common fundamental idea of the meaning or of the benefits of education. Education has been for a long time past too remote from life.

What we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure we are hoping to rebuild, but the true starting point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature; and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only possible basis of a national education.

In any case and whatever studies may be added to it, English, we are convinced, must form the essential basis of a liberal education for all English people, and in the earlier stages of education it should be the principal function of all schools of whatever type to provide this basis.

Of this provision the component parts will be, first, systematic training in the sounded speech of standard English, correct pronunciation, and clear articulation; second, systematic training in the use of standard English, to secure clearness and correctness, both in oral expression and in writing; third, training in reading. Under the last head will be included reading aloud with feeling and expression, the use of books as sources of information and means of study, and finally the use of literature as a possession and a source of delight, a personal intimacy and the gaining of personal experience, an end in itself, and at the same time an equipment for the understanding of life.

We reiterate the two points which we desire to build upon: First, the fundamental necessity of English for the full development and character of English children; and second, the fundamental

truth that the use of English does not come to all by nature, but is a fine art, and must be taught as a fine art.

Such an education based on English would have important social and personal results. It would have a unifying tendency; it would help to remove class distinctions, already encouraged by our present system of education. As a corollary good teachers must be provided; "the teacher must exist before the pupil"; and in the elementary schools, above all, "no teaching can be too good."

This introduction deserves the most careful study. Chapter II. is a historical survey, leading to the present position: the conclusion is that "English as a subject must take, not any place that may happen to be vacant, but the first place; and that English as a method must have entry everywhere."

#### TWO COMMON DELUSIONS.

"The importance of English in the Elementary Schools," begins Chapter III., "is absolute and unchallengeable." It is "the body and vital principle of all school activity." While the increasing influence of the elementary schools is recognized, nevertheless it is on the literary side that the children in them are found to be most deficient. The teachers have to struggle "with a perverted power." "Plainly the first and chief duty of the elementary schools is to give its pupils speech—to make them articulate and civilized human beings . . . the lesson in English is an initiation into the corporate life of man." This broad view of English is hindered by the prevalent delusion, against which the whole of the Report "is a protest," that the only education elementary children ought to have is that which "has exclusively in view the making of miners or factory girls, engineers or cooks." "That is the educational lie in the soul." A parallel delusion is that education makes a man "too good for manual labour."

The Report makes no general recommendation that more time should be given in the elementary schools to English; but emphasizes rather that every teacher is a teacher of English, because every teacher is English; the whole time-table is, therefore, available for the teaching of English. But English must be the first subject in point of time to receive specific attention. Speech training, correct enunciation and pronunciation must begin at once: "training in continuous

oral expression should be brought to the front as the most indispensable part of the school course."

With the elementary schools are ranked the preparatory schools. "We wish most definitely to discourage the idea that there should be one way of English in schools of a certain type and another in schools of a different type; the way must be essentially the same in both." In the Secondary Schools (Chapter 4) "the position of English is still far from satisfactory in respect of the actual time allotted, of methods and of results." "To be bad in English," the Headmaster of Rugby told the Committee, "seemed to be regarded both by masters and boys as a natural defect."

#### ENGLISH IN BUSINESS.

The Committee particularly insists on the importance of English for pupils in whose education the period from 14 to 16 forms the final stage:—

Yet it is liable to be pushed into the background. This may prove of real disaster for pupils of only average ability and for those whose English has suffered through unhelpful home circumstances or indifferent teaching in the early stage. We are convinced that a good many secondary school pupils are bewildered and overweighted by the variety of their studies and by the requirements of public examinations. As a result, it is quite possible for them to leave school comparatively illiterate, or at any rate, lamentably defective in ability to use their own language and much less capable than they should be of continuing their education after leaving school. They have had imposed upon them a type of education which takes for granted a certain degree of culture. But the culture has not been there, and the education has missed its mark.

This point brings us to English in Training Colleges (Chapter 6) and to the "Needs of Business" (Chapter 5), where some highly interesting evidence from business and commercial firms is quoted.

It is clear that, in the opinion of those best qualified to speak, the chief "need of business" is a liberal supply of young entrants trained to express themselves in spoken and written English with facility and correctness and possessed of that broad outlook which wide reading and the study of literature may be expected to provide. It is equally clear that this supply, so far from being liberal, is at

present almost non-existent. Our first question, "Have you found difficulty in obtaining employees who can speak and write English clearly and correctly?" was answered with an emphatic affirmative by all but a few firms who only engaged young persons after taking matriculation or its equivalent. Several, moreover, pointed out that there was nothing to choose between the "public school" and the elementary school product in this respect. All complained, often bitterly, of defects in spelling, punctuation, vocabulary, and sentence structure. Spelling, in particular, received an adverse comment. Many firms on the other hand, insisted that the more serious defect was the total inability of their employees to express themselves readily and correctly on simple matters.

This matter is further pursued under the headings of "Continuation Schools" and "Commercial and Technical Schools," the last two being, in the Committee's opinion, "the weakest spot in the educational system." Finally,

It has been borne in upon us time and again that our educational system is too remote from life. Life for the vast bulk of the population consists mainly of commercial and industrial activities. Hitherto the best currents of educational thought and experiment, deriving from the time of the Renaissance, have either despised or ignored the commercial and industrial facts of the modern world. The result has been a cleavage, disastrous both for education and industry. Incidentally, it has given rise to that thronged but ill-built structure, behind the main educational facade, known as technical education. Technical and commercial studies are, we recognize, essential to a very large number of young people in this country; they are founded upon the most simple and fundamental desires, the desire for bread and for success in life. But by themselves they are not a complete education, as they do not even provide those who take them with all they require for efficient bread-winning. We claim, therefore, that it is in the highest interests of the young student, the trade he seeks to serve, and the nation at large, that technical instruction should be supplemented and informed with the humanities—that it should become, in other words, technical education. We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of litera-

ture, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main preoccupations of the students, might go far not only to ennoble the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture referred to above.

#### IN THE UNIVERSITIES.

As the improvements desired by the Committee can only be effected by a "steady influx" of well-trained teachers, a chapter on the training of teachers follows; and by a natural step we are led to the universities (Chapter VII.). Here, again:—

English is needed in every faculty. It is the one subject which for an Englishman has the claims of university. Without it he cannot attain to full powers of either learning or teaching in any way. We should like to see this officially recognized. We should like it to be officially proclaimed by each university that in all its examinations the quality of the English written or spoken by its candidates, especially its lucidity and fitness to the subject, will carry great weight with the examiners. But this is far from all. English is not merely an indispensable handmaid without whose assistance neither philosopher nor chemist nor classical scholar can do his work properly. It is one of the greatest subjects to which a university can call its students. Never was that more so than at this moment, when English is nearer than ever before to becoming a universally known language.

The advanced study of English in the universities is next reviewed; the widest ideal of humanism is upheld by the Committee. But this later part of the Committee's labours is perhaps of less fundamental national importance than the earlier, though there should be no under-rating it if advanced English studies are to flourish, if true scholarship is to be maintained and research promoted, and if the professors of English are to be, as the Committee desires to see them, not merely professors, but missionaries. The remaining chapters are devoted to several subsidiary aspects of the main theme—the various agencies for adult education, grammar, examinations, the place of the drama, books, and libraries; and, lastly, there is a special section on the reading of the Bible.



The following is the editorial from the *Times* of November 4, 1921, under the caption, "The English Language":

To-day there is published a document which should prove to be of extraordinary interest to the educated public of all classes. This is the Report of Mr. Fisher's Departmental Committee, appointed by him two years ago to inquire into the position of English in the educational system of England; and though we do our best to-day within the limits imposed upon us by space to indicate its main tendencies and to present some of its more important findings, we would urge our readers to be satisfied with nothing short of a study of the whole volume. Though it is concerned with what may at first sight seem to be a matter mainly for professional specialists, namely, the teaching of English in schools of every kind and in the universities, its breadth of view is so comprehensive, and its roots go so deeply into the very soul of our national life, that no one who has the interests of the country at heart will be wise to neglect it. It explains and exposes one of the fundamental causes of our present national troubles and imperfections; and in so far as it lies within the power of an educational system to offer a remedy for social ills, it offers it in a form which, though by no means a panacea, must strike every one as profoundly natural and eminently reasonable, and withal, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled, of no inherently insuperable difficulty to put into practice. It is, in its broad effect, the reasoned case, supported by evidence drawn from many quarters, for a really humane education, based on those sources of humanism which to every English child lie most readily open—the English language and English literature.

We believe that all who take the trouble to digest this Report will agree that the Committee have proved their case unanswerably. Great as the advance has been in many spheres of education of late years, there can be no denying that we are still a long way from the ideal. We have too often begun at the wrong end, and we have strangely ignored the first and most obvious implement of education and of culture. The results are only too patent; in all classes of society, whether they have attended the State schools, the public schools, or the universities, there are lamentable examples of

inability to speak clearly, to spell accurately, to read intelligently, and to write in an orderly and logical manner. The culture, the taste, the knowledge, and the wide outlook which literature gives is the property of comparatively few; and the consequence is that there are deep and disquieting cleavages in society. "It has been 'borne in upon us time and again,'" say the Committee, "that our educational system is too 'remote from life'"; largely in consequence of the neglect of English, which, simply because we are English, lies at the basis of all we think and do. The English lesson, we are told, "is initiation into the corporate life of man." This sentence explains perhaps more pregnantly than any other the Committee's standpoint. They are thoroughgoing humanists, and they see no reason why the ideals of the old classical humanism, so fertile and so stimulating 400 years ago, should not be equally attainable now in modern England. What the study of Latin and Greek did when there were no other mature literatures in existence, the study of English can do for the bulk of the English people today. The English language is as fine a vehicle of thought and expression as any; it is rapidly becoming the language of the world; and the treasures of English literature are second to none. All this should be, one would think, commonplace; but one has only to turn to the evidence from the schools, professions, and businesses, and to the historical chapter in this Report, to perceive that, if it is at last generally recognized recognition has been only quite recent. At any rate the position has never been so convincingly and authoritatively stated as it is here; and our national reputation as a practical people should, now that the truth is at last out, save us from hesitating any longer to put it into practice. It is not, as readers of the Report will gather, a pedagogical question of school time-tables, any more than the sale of Thrale's brewery was a matter of "boilers and vats," but of the potentialities which would develop from a conscious and corporate resolve to see that English education aims at being liberalizing, civilizing, and humanizing, through the consistent employment, from the earliest stage in the infants' school to the most advanced course at the university, of an instrument given to this nation, like its very climate, by nature, and tempered and brought to

perfection through the succession of centuries on the lips and in the minds of the many great Englishmen who have used it. The President of the Board of Edu-

cation and his Committee are indeed to be congratulated, the one on being the recipient, the other on being the artificers, of this inspiring Report.

## EXAMINATIONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

BY EVERETT G. HOLT, LL.B., '15, *Clerk U.S. Civil Service Commission*

The Commission proper is composed of three Commissioners who hold office by virtue of Presidential appointment. Under them is the Chief Examiner, also a Presidential appointee who acts as the Executive Head of the Civil Service. The work of filling positions is divided among three divisions, the Application Division, the Examining Division, and the Division of Appointments. The total personnel of this government establishment numbers about 400 at present.

When vacancies occur in any department of the government, the proper course of procedure is for that department to notify the Commission of the vacancies and request a certification of eligibles. If the Division of Appointments of the Commission has no register of eligibles with proper qualifications, they forward the request to the Examining Division for preparation of an announcement of an examination in order to secure such eligibles. Pending the result of the examination, temporary appointments of persons who meet the education and experience prerequisites set up for the examination may be authorized, in order that the work of the department may not be held up.

The Examining Division then prepares the draft of an announcement. The examiner assigned to the task, after studying the file in the case, confers with the proper representatives of the department as to the title of the examination, the form of tests to be employed, and the age, sex, and residence requirements, if any. This draft is reviewed by the Assistant Chief of the Examining Division and forwarded to the Application Division, which determines the date of the examination and forwards the draft to the Chief Examiner for the approval of the Commission.

After approval of the draft, the announcements are printed and distributed to the various local boards of the Com-

mission, where they are posted in conspicuous places. Many colleges and universities are also on our mailing list. Persons interested in securing employment in the position then secure applications at points designated and send them to the Commission, stating the examination in which they desire to compete, the place where they wish to take the examination, and their qualifications for the position.

These applications are received in the Application Division where they are reviewed to see that the applicant is of the required age, sex, etc., and that the application is made out in due form. The application is then forwarded to the Examining Division where determination is made as to whether the applicant's statements of education and experience satisfies the requirements of the announcement. This is usually passed upon by the Examiner who drafted the announcement. If satisfactory, the applicant is sent an admission card entitling him to take the examination.

A record is kept of the number of applicants to be examined at each of the various examination points in the United States, and a requisition is forwarded to the Examining Division to ship a sufficient number of sets of papers to the various points. While applications were being received, these tests have been formulated by the examiners, approved by the Chief Examiner and the Commission, and printed at the Government Printing Office.

The papers are shipped from the Shipping Room (a part of the Examining Division), the shipments being so timed that the papers reach the examination point on the day preceding, or the morning of, the day of the examination. The examination is conducted by the member of the local board designated to act at the point in question, and he returns the papers to the Commission where they are re-

ceived again in the Shipping Room. Every paper leaving this room is charged out and the papers are carefully checked on their return, to see that no sheets have been lost in shipment, as loss of examination sheets prevents the use of the same questions in another examination.

The examination papers of all the competitors are assembled and sent to the Examining Division in lots containing fifty to one hundred sets of papers. There the papers are recorded, issued to the examiners, and rated; the average rank of each competitor is ascertained, and his papers and applications are attached together. The papers are then forwarded to the Record Clerk in the Application Division where the average is recorded. The papers of those luckless individuals who fail to pass the examination are then sent to their last repository, "The Dead Files"; while the luck eligibles go to the Division of Appointments and have their names placed on the eligible list from which certification is made to fill the vacancies. In due course their names are certified to the department, which first selects from among those with highest averages.

As I read over the above, it seems to me that it must be dry and uninteresting to a stranger to the Civil Service Commission, but, nevertheless, I will let it

go. When I came here in June, 1917, I was first assigned to work as a clerk in the Examining Division. I have been promoted through various clerical grades to the position of Examiner, and finally, in June of this year, to Assistant Chief of the Examining Division, having charge of the preparation and rating of all examinations for scientific and technical positions. I like the work first rate, and believe it has been a valuable training for me, but the salary is not so attractive, and I expect soon to secure transfer to a better paying position in the Department of Commerce, where it is my belief that I will have a larger opportunity for learning matters of practical value, and for advancement. The Commission is the proverbial "poor relation" among government departments so far as salary goes. You may better understand just how "poor" when I tell you that it has suffered 70 per cent turnover in personnel in a year, through voluntary resignation. The reclassification of the government service, which is intended to equalize the salaries for positions demanding equivalent training in various departments, will help the Commission, but that is at present only a slim hope, because of the retrenchment policy of the Republican Administration.

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## COLBY MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE

BY THE EDITOR

JEREMIAH E. BURKE, '90, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BOSTON SCHOOLS.

A well deserved promotion comes to Jeremiah E. Burke, '90, long an assistant superintendent of schols in Boston, in his unanimous election to the superintendency, at a salary of \$10,000. The following paragraphs appeared in the Boston Sunday *Herald* of November 13th:

Jeremiah E. Burke was born at Frankfort, Me., June 25, 1867. He attended the elementary schools of his native town, graduated from Bucksport, Me., Seminary in 1886, and from Colby College, with the degree of A.B., in 1890. He received the degree of A.M. from Colby in 1893, and the degree of Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.) in 1915. After graduating from college, he began the

study of law which was interrupted in the fall of 1891, when he was chosen superintendent of schools of Waterville, Me., his college town. At this time he was 24 years old.

After two years' service in Waterville, he became superintendent of schools in Marlboro, Mass., and a year later was elected to a similar position in Lawrence, Mass. He remained in Lawrence ten years, when he was chosen supervisor of schools of Boston, and later assistant superintendent. He was appointed superintendent last week, to succeed the late Frank V. Thompson.

Mr. Burke was married in 1901, to Miss Matilda Lynch, a Lawrence school teacher. Miss Lynch's home was in Oakdale, where the wedding took place. She had been a teacher in Lawrence for

five years. There are two children, Margaret and Edmund.

Twenty years from today, on November 13, 1941, the men and women of Boston will be discussing the election of a new mayor.

Those men and women of the Boston of tomorrow are being trained for citizenship by a genial, whitehaired gentleman who lives out in Dorchester with his wife and two children. The children's names are Margaret and Edmund. The father's name is Jeremiah E. Burke. He is Boston's new superintendent of schools.

Upon his shoulders has been placed the task of building up the Boston of the day-after-tomorrow. After due deliberation, after long consideration of other possibilities, the powers-that-be chose Jeremiah E. Burke as the man best fitted to assume control over the 115,000 school children of Boston.

What sort of a man is he?

He is a delightful companion, a kind father, a beloved husband, a deep student, a friend of mankind in general and of children in particular. He is the sort of student who believes all study useless unless one gets out and rubs shoulders with his fellow-men; realizes their problems and understands or at least respects their point of view, provided that point of view be none detrimental to the welfare of these 48 United States.

"If you were asked, Mr. Burke, to sum up what you hope to accomplish as superintendent of schools; if you were asked to give a message to the mothers and fathers of children," said the reporter, "how would you put it?"

"To the fathers and mothers," he responded, smilingly, "I would say: 'I have two children of my own.'"

"And as to the ideal you have in mind?"

"I believe," he said slowly, "in democratization of education to the utmost extent. I believe that educational opportunities should be so varied, so accessible and so effective that every boy and girl (yes, every man and woman) may rise to the height of his possibilities and endowments and become a citizen of usefulness and power in the service of the commonwealth.

"And do you know," he concluded, "we have more pupils in the private and public high schools of this country than are in such schools in all the other countries of the world, combined? What does

that mean? It means that our American boys and girls are to be leaders of the world. It means that America will lead the world, far in advance of the rest. Nothing," he exclaimed, "nothing can stop us."

That's Jeremiah E. Burke.

How do you like him?

And the *Herald* says editorially, in its issue of November 9:

"In electing Mr. Jeremiah E. Burke superintendent of schools to fill the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Frank Thompson the school committee of Boston have acted wisely. Mr. Burke is an experienced public school man; he is thoroughly familiar with the organization, possesses the confidence of the teachers and acquits himself creditably on the platform at educational and other occasions. He has worked in harmony with the late superintendent in the development of his progressive policies, and will—as his own statement bears evidence—strive to carry these forward in the new and larger responsibilities that have fallen to him. We look for him to give Boston's schools an efficient administration. No one has approached this office in recent years with more general expressions of good will."

#### GENERAL LORD TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE U. S. BUDGET.

The following paragraphs concerning General Lord are from the *Camden Herald* of January 5, 1922—a personal tribute to a Knox County boy:

"Camden people who recollect back into the eighties and nineties, recall pleasant memories of a young newspaper man, tenor singer, and genial good fellow, whom everybody throughout the county affectionately called 'Bert Lord'. Today the genial 'Bert' is Brigadier General H. M. Lord, who will be appointed director of the budget to succeed Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, whose work in forcing department heads, bureau chiefs and congress to reduce expenditures has caused the savings of many hundred millions of dollars to the taxpayers of the nation.

"It is a great honor to this Knox County boy, as well as to the County itself, that he is considered the best man to carry on the very important work begun by Gen. Dawes. His old friends congratulate him.

"Gen. Lord was born in Rockland in





HERBERT M. LORD, LL.D., '84  
Mentioned as Successor of General Dawes

1849. He graduated at Colby in 1884. He engaged in newspaper work on the *Courier-Gazette* until appointed Chief Clerk of the Ways and Means Committee when the 'Dingley Bill' was being formulated. His career from this time on is briefly summed up in the following which we clip from his old paper, the Rockland *Courier-Gazette*:

"Years ago when he was a cub reporter on *The Courier-Gazette* Bert Lord little dreamed that he would one day wear such a distinguished title as Brigadier General Herbert M. Lord, and that his own portrait would look down from all the newspapers in the country. Just now the spotlight is being again trained on him in connection with the fact that he is likely soon to succeed Brigadier-General Dawes.

"General Lord entered military service with the outbreak of the Spanish war in 1898 and since that time his rise has been as rapid as it was merited. He was appointed a major and served additionally as paymaster of volunteers and was honorably discharged from the service in 1901. Next he became a captain-paymaster, U. S. A., and was promoted to major-paymaster in 1902. His next promotion was as lieutenant colonel of the

quartermaster corps March 4, 1913, then a full fledged colonel September 9, 1917, and on July 6, 1918, he became a brigadier-general of the National Army and of the United States Army July 15, 1919. Gen. Lord's ability as a financial expert had been revealed to his superior officers during his military career and in October, 1918, he was appointed assistant to Major General George Goethals with the title of director of finance and served as the Army Liberty loan officer. He was awarded the distinguished service medal for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service."

CHARLES E. GURNEY, '98, CHAIRMAN OF  
PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Charles E. Gurney, '98, prominent Portland lawyer, President of the Maine Senate, Trustee of Colby, was named as head of the Public Utilities Commission of Maine by Governor Baxter, and on October 29 his nomination was confirmed. This gives Colby two members of the Commission, the other being Herbert W. Trafton, '86.

It would seem as though no man could



CHARLES E. GURNEY, B.A., '98  
Appointed Chairman Maine Public Utilities  
Commission

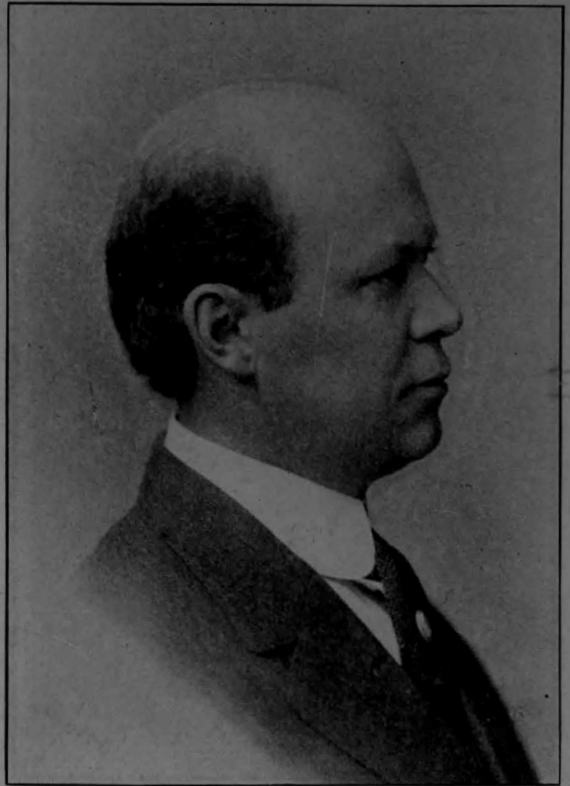
be better fitted for the arduous work of the chairmanship of the committee than Mr. Gurney. During his college course he was actively prominent in all those student enterprises that help toward mental growth, and ever since graduation he has devoted his talents to the practice of the law, building up a law business in Portland the returns from which are far in excess of what he now receives as Chairman of the Commission. During the last few years he has been drawn into public service, and due to the elevation of Mr. Baxter to the governorship upon the death of Governor Parkhurst, Mr. Gurney was elected President of the Maine Senate, presiding over the last session. His law business and his experiences in the Legislature of Augusta have given him a knowledge of men and their affairs that admirably fit him for his new position. His willingness to accept a less lucrative position at the earnest solicitation of Governor Baxter is an evidence of the character and ability of the man who now heads the Public Utilities Commission.

**JOHN E. NELSON, '98, CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.**

Upon learning of the resignation of Congressman John A. Peters of the Third District, John Edward Nelson, of the class of '98, a prominent lawyer of Augusta, immediately announced his candidacy for the place made vacant by Mr. Peters. One other Republican candidate is in the field against Mr. Nelson, but indications now point to Mr. Nelson's selection by the voters in the February primaries by a decisive majority. He is well and favorably known all over the Third District, not only as a lawyer but as a faithful steward of his party in his work for other candidates in former years.

In announcing his candidacy he issued the following letter:

"In the event of the resignation of Hon. John A. Peters as representative from the third district I shall be a candidate for that office. If there is no such resignation or if Mr. Peters is desirous of a re-election I shall not be a candidate against him. I appreciate his splendid service in Congress and feel that never before did the country have greater need



JOHN E. NELSON, LL.B., '98  
Candidate for Congress Third District

for men of vision and experience.

"This country today faces the solution of the great post-war problems of economic repairs, the readjustment of the relations between capital and labor, the revision of taxation, and the great international problems of the re-establishment of peace and the bringing about of the reduction of armament.

"The coming year may determine whether the world is to move upward to higher planes of human brotherhood or whether the ineffable sacrifices of the late war have been made in vain.

"If Maine may continue to have the benefit of the experience and practical knowledge of Hon. John A. Peters in the solving of these problems then I am for him.

"If, however, at this critical point we must elect a new and untried man to this position of honor and responsibility then I desire to become a candidate for the same, realizing to the full my limitations, yet feeling that by education and experience I may not be wholly unfitted for the task."

Colby has been well represented in

Congress in other years: By Shannon, '62, by Dingley, '55, by Hinds, '83, and by Goodwin, '87. If the voters of the Third District elect Mr. Nelson, Colby will be represented again by a man of unusual force of character and ability.

FRANK W. ALDEN, '98, CALLED TO NEW YORK.

Notice has just been received by the numerous agents of the Home Insurance Company of New York announcing the appointment of Frank W. Alden of Waterville as assistant secretary of the company.

Mr. Alden began his insurance experience in 1902 as a clerk in the office of L. T. Boothby & Son Co., now known as the Boothby & Bartlett Co. In 1909 he left the local agency business to accept the appointment as special agent for Maine with the Home Insurance Co. and in 1910 was made state agent. In 1917 he was also appointed state agent for the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He has had entire charge of the various relationships between the companies and their agents and adjustment of all losses in the Maine territory, consisting of the hundred and seventy-one agencies scattered all the way from Kittery to Fort Kent and from Eastport west. During the years 1914 to 1917 he served on the executive committee of the New England Insurance Exchange, the organization which governs the rules and practice for the companies doing business in New England. Also for many years he has been chairman of the rating committees that supervise the rates for Aroostook county and the southern half of Kennebec county.

With the advancement of Mr. Alden to the official staff at the home office of the company will go the responsibility of supervising the company's business in all of the New England states.

Mr. Alden will probably leave to assume his new position during the latter part of this month. His family will remain in Waterville until later in the year.

Mr. Alden was graduated from Colby College in 1898. He was a member of the City Council in 1902-04 and alderman 1904-05. He was secretary of the Alumni Association of Colby from 1906 to 1916 and was elected a trustee of the college in 1918 and

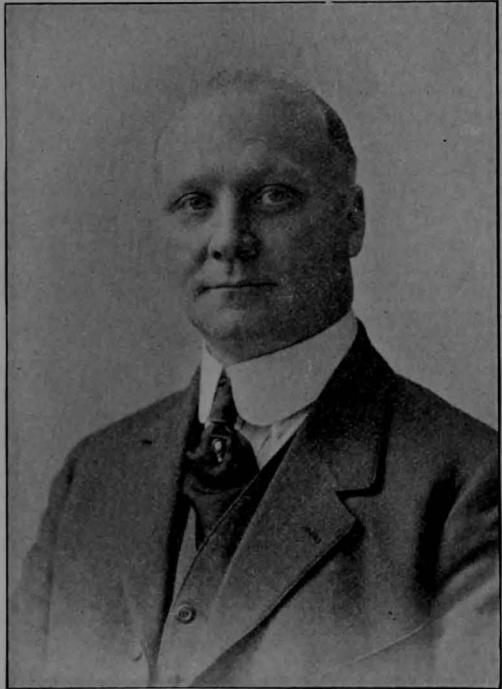
is still on the board. He is president of the local Zeta Psi Alumni Association, a member and a former president of the Waterville Country Club and belongs to the local Masonic bodies and the Waterville Rotary Club.

JUSTICE HARRINGTON PUTNAM, '70, TO RETIRE.

(From the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, December 4, 1921.)

Unless present plans go awry, Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Kelby, Republican, will replace Justice Harrington Putnam, Democrat, who retires from the Appellate Division of this department at the end of the year.

Justice Putnam, though still vigorous and with keen perception of the intricacies of the law, is now "too old", according to the statute, longer to serve the public on the bench of the Supreme Court. He reached the "age limit" of threescore and ten on June 29 last, but is permitted to round out the calendar year on the Bench. Prior to his appointment by Governor Hughes in 1909 and his subsequent election, he had achieved an in-



FRANK W. ALDEN, B.A. '98  
Called to Responsible Position in N. Y.

ternational reputation as a lawyer, specializing in admiralty practice. He is widely known as a speaker and holds numerous degrees conferred by institutions of learning.

Justice Putnam in 1912, being assigned to the January term of court at River-

head, L. I., walked the 75 miles from his home in Brooklyn in biting zero weather. He accomplished it in three days to get "a more intimate knowledge of Long Island." He scaled Mt. McKinley and did other notable feats. He was designated to the Appellate Division in 1913.

## THE CAMPAIGN OF THE ALUMNAE

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

The alumnae have begun their campaign to raise money for a building in which to conduct the work of the new department of Physical Education and Hygiene. The call to service has been sent to all Colby women many of whom already have enlisted in the cause. They have been urged to organize for work wherever there is a sufficiently large number. This has been done in all the larger centers. All are taking up the slogan, "A health building for Colby women."

The first thing that the Committee of Promotion did was to try to ascertain just what kind of a building would be needed to provide not only for present but also for future needs. Last spring a visit was made to the School of Physical Education at Wellesley, which was established under the able direction of Professor Amy Homans, a recognized authority on the subject of health work. In the fall Miss Coburn and the Chairman of the Committee visited the departments of Physical Education at Columbia University, Vassar College, and the Central Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York. They saw the excellent work being done at Teachers' College and the finely equipped building recently given by Jacob Schiff to Barnard College. From these, many valuable suggestions were received. It was decided that such a building as Colby needs would cost approximately \$200,000.

As the first thing to do was to arouse interest among the alumnae, efforts were put forth to inform the women of the need and to organize them into branch associations to work in co-operation for the Building Fund.

The women of Aroostook county took the lead in this. Last summer they organized an association with Mrs. Charles

P. Barnes, '94, of Houlton as president. They have been holding meetings and making plans.

Next came the New York women, eleven of whom met at the Sherman Square Hotel October 15 and pledged their hearty support to the cause. Miss Helen Frances Lamb, '97, was made chairman of their organization. Efforts have been made to reach every Colby woman in the vicinity of New York.

The Boston Association, which has been organized for several years, began at once to take an active interest in the movement. Under the direction of the president, Mrs. Helen Hanscom Hill, '97, a special committee have been arousing enthusiasm among the members. Mrs. Hill, fortunately, was able to secure a section for Colby in the All-College Carnival which it was planned to hold for five days in February for the benefit of the women's colleges. The plans for this assumed such proportions that it seemed best to postpone it until next December. At that time it is hoped to make Colby's section a credit to the college and the State of Maine. A meeting of the Boston Alumnae Association which includes the women of Massachusetts, was held Saturday afternoon, January 28, at the home of Mrs. Miriam Gallert Myers, '97, 10 Selkirk Road Brookline, Mass.

A special meeting of the Colby Alumnae Association of Western Maine was held in November with the President, Mrs. Elmira Nelson Jones, '97, at Woodfords. There was a large attendance and the enthusiasm ran so high that \$50,000 was set as their quota to raise. Subsequent meetings have been held and plans for raising money have been put into effect. A bazaar is to be held in the future.

As might be expected, the greatest in-



terest was shown at Waterville when a local association was formed December 16 at a supper held in the Congregational Vestry. Not only alumnae and non-graduates, but the faculty ladies were present. Mrs. Lois Hoxie Smith, president of the Colby Alumnae Association, was the presiding officer. She introduced as speakers Dean Runnals who appealed to the loyalty of Colby women; Mrs. Andrews, the Physical Director, who explained the great need of such a building; and Adelle Gilpatrick who told of the efforts to be made to secure it. The women decided upon a quota of \$25,000 to be raised and voted to conduct a canvass in Waterville. The following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. M. W. Bessey, '97; Vice-President, Dean Runnals; Secretary and Treasurer, Meroe F. Morse, '13; committee of Ways and Means, Miss Helen Cole, '17, Miss Alice

Clarkin, '16, Margaret Adams Austin, '13, Grace Warren Atchley, '03, and Mrs. Harry Brown, '01.

The loyalty of the Colby girls has set an example for Colby women everywhere. At a mass meeting held in the college chapel when the students were asked to make pledges for the Second Century Fund and the Alumnae Building Fund, the girls together with some of the faculty pledged \$3,169 to the Building Fund.

It now remains for the women to complete their organization, to extend the enthusiasm to every Colby woman, to give liberally of their means, and to interest others to give. If every one does her "bit", success is assured. In this first great work we have undertaken for Colby, we must not fail. A cause that makes for better womanhood calls for the utmost endeavor.

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## A COLBY WOMAN IN SOUTH INDIA

CONTRIBUTED

Among the many Colby men and women who have gone out into the mission fields there to spread the ideals of a better civilization is Clara Eliot Winslow, of the class of 1913, now Mrs. Moldenke. Recent letters from her tell of thrilling experiences with those hostile to the government of South India. The ALUMNUS is glad to reproduce some paragraphs from the Biddeford Daily *Journal of December 7*, last:

Mrs. Clara Winslow Moldenke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Winslow of Saco, has been with her husband located as missionaries at Rajahmundry, South India, for about a year. She is a graduate of Colby College and of Gordon college, Boston, where she met her husband, Rev. Theodore V. Moldenke, who was a classmate from New Jersey. Her missionary life has been a succession of thrilling experiences, the most recent of which concerns the efforts of anti-government natives to stir up feeling against the English officers and all white folks, including missionaries.

The symptoms of disorder, which are encouraged by the Mohammedans in their dislike of Christians, and especially of the missionaries, became so serious that

Mrs. Moldenke was once moved for a time to a safer location on the sea-coast while her husband remained to help guard the bank and adjoining missionary property. His early hunting experience in this country had made him a good shot, and they were glad to make him a reserve soldier in the British army and give him a good army rifle and ammunition.

Mrs. Moldenke heard Gandhi, the great native leader, who is inciting the people to claim home-rule, when he spoke on the railway platform quite near the mission compound, and she saw at a distance the arrest of Mohammed Ali, one of the anti-government leaders. She writes:

"I heard the angry Mohammedans pass by in the night when they tried to steal him out of prison and failed, but they did not touch us."

This arrest evidently quieted the impending uprising, but she refers to the insecurity there as being "like living in Ireland or Mexico."

The native language in this part of India is Telugu, but some of the servants can speak English. The caste system compels families to keep several servants. Cook will not do washing or sweeping.



CLARA WINSLOW MOLDENKE, B.A., '13  
Missionary South India

Each does only his own kind of work, but they each work for very small wages. Mrs. Moldenke writes:

"My cook just brought in some very nice chocolate fudge he made as a surprise. Isn't it wonderful to get a nice servant like that for \$3 to \$5 a month?"

The natives are fond of music, and of the picture supplements from American Sunday papers. She writes: "The Telugus love to look at pictures, and we have found it very helpful in entertaining our Telugu guests to show them these beautiful pictures from America. It is almost as good as a trip abroad or a visit to the movies for them."

Some of the sights the missionaries see are novel, such as when at a Hindu festival, the devotees had all the idols out for a parade. They were then sell-

ing little mud idols to take home, for one cent each. Other sights are not so amusing. She writes: "You never can tell in this country when you go to bed at night what you will find ruined in the morning. It may be caterpillars in your bathtub, while ants in the carpets or furniture, 'poochies' eating your family photos, or rats devouring your favorite necktie. I have been glad many times that I am not afraid of rats or mice or insects, there are so many kinds here. I can hear a rat caught in a trap in my bedroom, and turn right over and go back to sleep. We just learned that two of those seven snakes we killed in our compound were deadly pythons. And they killed a viper over at the bank—next door—yesterday." Lizards, scorpions, and centipedes also frequently call on the missionaries.

There are other American and English people in Rajahmundry and they sustain some social life, but lonely hours will come. In one letter she writes: "I did not realize what it would cost to give up all I held dear in my native land to come out here to be a messenger for Christ, but, of course, God has richly repaid me. I have had so many wonderful experiences jammed into such a short time that I should be deeply grateful to Him for all that He has given me. But there are times like today when old cords pull and I long to be with those I love in the homeland again. Usually they come and go as suddenly as April showers, though, and leave me more ambitious to work. My days and nights are so full of all sorts of duties that I have very little time to be lonely."

Rajahmundry is a considerable city, on the Godavery river which is here two miles wide, crossed by a long, substantial railway bridge, the railways being owned and operated by the government. So many and great improvements, like roads, railways, schools and hospitals, have come through the British government and the missionaries, that the intelligent people welcome them, some of the heathen officials even send their children to the Christian schools. The Lutherans have had a successful mission in this section of the country for 75 years, reporting 10,300 accessions by baptism in the Rajahmundry and adjoining Guntur districts in 1920. The Baptist, Methodists and Reformed churches have also flourishing missions among the Telugus, the

Baptist once having had 2,222 baptisms in a single day, at a place called Ongola. There is now a growing movement to unite such forces in union colleges, etc., where such could not be adequately sustained by one denomination alone.

The natives of India have good minds, responding readily to education. In heathen ways their keen minds lead them

to become adroit thieves, liars and grafters. If your "dhobi", laundryman, does not return your clothes promptly, it may be because he has rented them temporarily to some one else!

Since above was written a cablegram has been received from Mrs. Moldenke's husband announcing the birth of a daughter, born November 28.

## THE COLBY SPELLING-BEE AND ITS RESULTS

*NOTE: Graduates who are in the teaching profession are strongly urged to assist in extending the movement inaugurated by Colby for better spelling by conducting in February and March old-fashioned spelling-bees. The spelling-books are ready for distribution and may be had at twenty-five cents each in lots of 50 or more. The small profit made on each book goes to help meet the expenses of the cross-country debating team.—EDITOR.*

### AS REPORTED BY THE PRESS.

(From *Portland Express and Advertiser*, November 29).

### COLBY COLLEGE PLANS OLD-FASHIONED SPELLING BEE.

Waterville, Nov. 29.—Much interest is being taken by the local townspeople in the old-fashioned spelling-bee which will take place at Colby College in the near future. For a number of years the professors have complained of the poor preparation of new students in the common English branches, and particularly in spelling. Dr. Herbert C. Libby of the Department of Journalism has taken the lead in a movement for better spelling, and the spelling match, in which faculty and students alike will participate, will be held in the gymnasium this week. President Arthur J. Roberts will "call off" the words.

(Waterville *Morning Sentinel*, Dec. 1).

### STAGE SET FOR SPELLING BEE.

### COLBY STUDENTS TO STAGE NOVEL EVENT TONIGHT AT CHAPEL.

In the Colby chapel this evening there are to be strange doings. These will result largely from the efforts of Dr. Herbert C. Libby, professor of public speak-

ing, and arise from bad conditions at the college, in common with the other colleges of the nation, in the use of English by the students, and in their spelling of the supposedly familiar words of the mother tongue. Dr. Libby met in the faculty room yesterday afternoon with various agents for a discussion of preparations.

His coadjutors reported all well in the line of preliminary offense against poor English and worse spelling in Colby College. The skirmish was over then. The attack will occur this evening in the chapel at 7 o'clock. It is an attack fraught with great interest. Because of what they know of it, the students of Colby, with bated breaths, are studying hard a new text-book, a little grey text-book, containing many lists of many words of familiar aspect. For tonight in the Colby chapel, Colby's first spelling bee is to be held.

The entire college, men, women and faculty, are to be there. Two teams are to fight out the battle of spelling. Clyde E. Russell, '22, of Charleston, editor of the "Echo," president of the senior class of the men's division, is leading one team. Miss Clara Wightman, '22, captains the other aggregation. President Arthur J. Roberts, '90, will be pronouncer and will throw down the gage of battle to the warring factions. A committee from the faculty will be the judges of the battle.

Two teams of fifty contestants each will open the engagement. As the casualties occur and the fighters leave the combat, the captains of the teams will draw new names and will recruit their ranks, until each team has numbered 100 spellers. When the entire 100 have been drawn, they will spell until the captains alone remain. The captains will not spell until their entire teams have gone

by the board. Then they will take up the affray, man being arrayed against woman, and have it out. The best speller in the minds of the judges is to be awarded a suitable prize, and the worst speller also will be awarded a suitable prize.

(*Boston Globe*, First Page, December 2).

COLBY SPELLERS COME TO GRIEF.  
PUT WRONG LETTERS IN SIMPLE WORDS  
AT SPELLING BEE AT COLLEGE  
GYMNASIUM.

Waterville, Me., Dec. 2.—Students at Colby College cannot spell "cinch"—likewise a whole lot of other words some of the grammar school youngsters are adepts at.

The faculty at Colby, likewise, is afflicted with that clammy malady of the pedal extremities that causes contestants to "run out" of many athletic contests.

Both of the premises were demonstrated tonight when the great Colby College spelling bee, a revival of the "spell downs" of 50 years ago, was held in the college gym.

The first word misspelled was the slang word "Cinch." The next was "Bunion," which appeared in polite society with two "N's." "Although" was addressed up in masquerade style as "Althowh."

The spelling bee was arranged by Prof. Herbert C. Libby, coach of the debating teams, after a "frightful lot of errors" to quote Prof. Libby, appeared in special essay papers submitted in competition. New fangled spelling books containing 1000 words were published and sold at 50 cents a copy, the fund so raised to be applied toward the expenses of a proposed Western trip of the debating team early in the New Year.

Six hundred contestants and onlookers crowded the hall. Sides were chosen thrice, giving 225 townsfolk opportunity to spell some of the simpler words of the English language.

Captain Clyde E. Russell won after two hours when Miss Clara Wightman, captain of team No. 2, spelled "syndicate" wrong, thusly "sindicate."

Thirty seconds later Captain Russell's think engine sparked on but two cylinders, coughed sadly and died when he was given the word "scarlatina." "S-c-a-r-a-l-a-t-i-n-a" he announced confidently, and the great Colby spellin' bee was over.

The hero of the occasion was Captain Mike Ryan, athletic coach and marathon champion. As a speller Captain Ryan is a fine broad jumper but he bluffed Prexy Arthur J. Roberts to a standstill and was voted the first prize—a new dictionary—by viva voce selection at the end of the match. "Different," pronounced president Roberts. "What?" queried Mike. "Dif-fer-ent," said the president. "I don't understand," protested Mike. "How do you spell it?" "Why, 'd-i-f-f'" began the college head. "Har, har," roared the audience. Then Mike spelled the word correctly but an hour later the word "Maniacal" came before him for consideration.

And "wham" the cause of higher education received an awful setback. The athlete spelled it like leg-irons and passed blushing from the picture.

One blushing chap, who had weathered some of the tougher words well, gurgled inarticulately like a lovesick silkworm calling to his mate, when asked to spell "Supposititious". The spelling bee was over for him and four others before that enemy position was consolidated.

Another evidence of Biblical unfamiliarity came when the most demure and devout appearing young woman in the room said "P-S-L-A-M-S" when asked to spell Psalms.

With unstudied nonchalance a scholarly appearing chap insisted on "Lisentious" as right spelling for licentious and a bashful girl on the opposite side repudiated all culture when presented with an opportunity to spell "Effulgence." Dark disgust with an unfair universe was evident in her step as she went three paces to the rear.

Another showed symptoms of being in extremis when "Annoymous" fell to his portion. while "apoplectic" and "Acknowledgement" claimed victims like the black death.

(Daily Kennebec Journal, January).

INTEREST SHOWN IN SPELLING  
BEES.

Old-fashioned spelling bees are becoming popular in Maine scholastic circles. Eleven schools have already signified their intention of having matches in the near future and have placed orders with Dr. Herbert C. Libby for supplies of the Colby Spelling book that was used in the Colby Spelling bee a few weeks ago. It



was the hope of those who originated the idea of a spelling match that they would institute a good custom that had very nearly ceased to exist. This is one of the Colby contributions to the movement for better English that is going on in the United States at the present time. The following schools have adopted the spelling bee plan: High schools, Lisbon, Brooklyn, Brownfield, Weld, Winthrop and Belfast; academies, Hampden, North Yarmouth, South Berwick and Ricker. A new and larger edition of the Colby Spelling book is now in the process of making and with the introduction of this book it is expected to help in the interest already shown by the students of the various schools.

(*Boston Herald*, January 17).

#### SPELLING BEES EXCITING MAINE.

##### 11 SCHOOLS PLAN TO FOLLOW LEAD OF COLBY.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 16.—One month ago Dr. Herbert Carlyle Libby, instructor of public speaking and debating, conducted an old-fashioned spelling bee in the Colby College chapel for the purpose of arousing interest in the transcontinental trip that the Colby debating teams will take this winter.

For the purpose of raising some funds with which to help defray the expenses of the team on the trip, he published a spelling book, known as the Colby spelling bee book, containing some 2500 words, which he sold for a small sum to the large audience that attended the bee. The affair created a great deal of interest in this locality and proved to be a huge success.

When Dr. Libby had the Colby spelling bee book published, he had printed on the fly leaf, "Edited once in a life time." Little did he realize the consequences that were to result from the simple little affair in the chapel.

The Colby bee has stimulated interest in this form of educational activity in the high and prep schools all over the State of Maine. No less than 11 schools have communicated with Dr. Libby and informed him that they are going to conduct old-fashioned spelling bees after the order of the Colby bee and asked him

if he would furnish full particulars of the Colby bee and also if he would get out a new edition of the Colby spelling bee book and furnish them with it for use in conducting their own bees. This Dr. Libby has consented to do.

The schools that have declared their intention of conducting bees are: Lisbon High school, Brooklin High school, Brownfield High school, Hampden Academy, North Yarmouth Academy, South Berwick Academy, Calais Academy, Ricker Classical Institute, Weld High school, Winthrop High school and Belfast High school.

(*Bangor Daily Commercial*, Editorial, January 21).

#### SPELLING BEES.

Not long ago an old-fashioned spelling match was held at Colby College and now we are told by Dean Libby, who arranged the match and prepared a spelling book for the use of the contestants, that he is receiving many applications for the book from Maine schools that are preparing to hold similar matches.

This is a move in the right direction. Older people will remember that in their early school days the class in spelling was a prominent feature with its competition in which the pupils missing words were forced down toward the foot of the class and the successful spellers moving upward until they had the privilege of "leaving off" and thereby gaining a mark toward the supremacy, that generally brought a prize at the end of the term. The "leaving off" system has generally yielded to more modern methods of instruction in spelling, but in view of the general protest from college authorities that the modern college student is not well versed in spelling it may be open to question if the modern methods in this respect are the best. We suppose there are some schools where spelling contests are still conducted and if so we imagine that the pupils at those schools are the gainers for the spirit of competition is an incentive to study. It may be true that spellers are born not made, as if often said, but study of the spelling book helps. Professor Libby has done well in renewing the old style competition.

## WATERVILLE ROTARY CLUB GIVES FINANCIAL BACKING TO COLBY'S DEBATING TEAM

BY THE EDITOR

The following taken from the Boston *Herald* of January 19 tells the story of the action of the Waterville Rotary Club in offering to back Colby's cross-country debate team:

### WILL AID COLBY DEBATERS TRIP.

Rotary Club of Waterville Arranges to  
Raise Five Hundred Dollars

3500-MILE TOUR OF TEAM TO COST \$1000.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 18—The Rotary Club of Waterville, through Dr. Herbert Carlyle Libby, "head of the department of public speaking and debating at Colby College", who is an ardent Rotarian and a member of the Waterville Club, has announced that it will help to finance the trip which the Colby debating team will take across the country this winter.

At a meeting of the Rotarians held here today it was voted to appropriate \$200 of the treasury fund to the Colby debating society and to appoint a committee to raise \$300 more, making \$500 in all.

#### MAKES THE TRIP POSSIBLE.

This generous backing on the part of the Waterville Rotary Club makes possible the proposed trip of the Colby inter-collegiate debaters as it is estimated that the total expense of the trip will be about \$1000. The debating society has about \$100 on hand as the proceeds from the Colby spelling bee held last month, and about \$150 more will presently be forthcoming from the sale of the old fashioned

spelling-bee book of which a new and enlarged edition has just been brought out. The matter of raising the balance of the expenses for the trip should be a comparatively easy task.

Plans are under way now to have the debating team visit some of the large cities on the trip where Rotary clubs exist so that the clubs may entertain the debaters from the East whose trip is largely financed by the Waterville Rotarians. If the debaters are entertained in the true Rotarian style, as doubtless they will be, the trip will be made all the more memorable. It is also planned to have the team meet as many groups of Colby men as possible. The selection of the team for the western trip will not be announced until the ability of all the candidates can be carefully judged by Dr. Libby and his associates who are coaching them.

Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., one of the colleges of the middle West that has gained much renown through its debating activities, is to send a college debate team through the East early in March. Ripon has invited Colby to meet its team in joint debate on the following proposition: "Resolved, that Congress should pass the veterans' adjusted compensation bill." Colby is extremely anxious to meet Ripon if it can possibly be arranged.

The long trip of the Wisconsin debating team into the East duplicates in a way the 3500 mile trip that the Colby team will start upon about the middle of March into the West.

## COLBY FACULTY AND STUDENTS PLEDGE \$8,703 TO THE COLLEGE

The following account of the raising of \$8,703 by the Faculty and students of Colby toward the Second Century Endowment Fund and the Alumnae Building Fund is taken from the Waterville Morning *Sentinel*, of the date of December 3:

When President Arthur J. Roberts, of Colby College came home yesterday eve-

ning from a business trip to Chicago for the college, he took charge of the spelling bee, which was then well in progress. The contest over, Dr. Herbert C. Libby called on the president to seat himself in a massive arm chair on the platform and in a purely conversational tone, remarked:

"You know after you went away you wrote me a letter, and told me that I was in full charge of the college during your absence. You told me what you tell the boys who drive your Dodge car, drive as fast as you want, but not over fifteen miles an hour. So that I wouldn't exceed the limit, I called two very conservative professors into council, Doctor Parmenter and Doctor Ashcraft".

Dr. Libby went on and related the way in which the faculty committee had decided to have a mass meeting in the chapel last Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Libby had prepared pledge blanks. Four good speakers, according to the speaker, Dr. Parmenter, Dr. Ashcraft, Miss Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, '92, and Dean Nettie M. Runnals, outlined the purpose of the meeting.

The speakers stated that President Roberts was at the time working for an additional one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of endowment. For this the men of the college were asked to pledge their support in terms of money. Miss Gilpatrick and Miss Runnals, speaking particularly to the women, said that their contributions would be used in the fund being sought by the alumnae for a new alumnae building to house the women's

physical education department. Then two committees were organized to count, and Professor Henry W. Brown went to the blackboard. The money began to come in. The sums on the board mounted, to the accompaniment of hilarious cheers from the men or women as their contributions topped those of the opposite sex. In time all the pledges were in. Since then, more have come in to Dr. Libby.

Dr. Libby said that it was his great pleasure to present to President Roberts the sum of \$8,703, \$5,559 from the men and \$3,144 from the women in pledges. He closed by saying that the money was given with greatest regard for the best president a college ever had.

President Roberts rose, and faced a standing mob of cheering students. He said:

"I guess I'd better go away again."

Then he hesitated for a moment, collecting himself and smiled benignly on the students and said:

"I am profoundly touched by your gift. This is the sort of thing that makes us all certain we shall be able to get our endowment. I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

## JUDGE PHILBROOK RENDERS IMPORTANT SERVICE

BY CHARLES E. GURNEY, '98, *Chairman Public Utilities Commission.*

A great common lawyer is one learned in the common law. Whatever the words "common lawyer" may mean to the lay mind, to a lawyer they bring the thought of one who has mined deeply of the treasures of common law—that seemingly immortal code wrought in the fires of human experience over a period of centuries—a code that has survived the various changes of widely differing political eras; that has stood unmoved amidst the onslaughts of king, pope and emperor, and today still endures, a great beacon guiding men to havens of safety and peace. American common law is the body of juridical principles brought to this country from England in the early days of settlement. Our growing civilization and political development, our conditions, differing from those of the old country, subjected the original body of the com-

mon law to the various modifications expressed in the statutes of both our national congress and of our numerous States and commonwealths. Yet, in spite of all these alterations, the common law is the foundation stone of our system of jurisprudence and hence a living influence affecting our daily lives.

It is easy to imagine how our common law grew day after day in the mother country. A state of facts illumined by the great mind of Coke of Mansfield of Broughman furnished the basis for the establishment of a principle of human relations. After this initial state of facts had been interpreted by the court and decreed to entail certain legal consequences, it would happen that this same state of facts would be modified by the injection of a new element of fact, and the judges, still adhering to their first

principle of decision, would then determine the legal consequences that should flow from the introduction of the new fact or condition. "*Stare Decisis*" early became recognized as an essential to the orderly development of the body of the law, for, obviously, the same set of facts should always produce the same legal consequences, to the end that law might become a science and not a game of chance. After so many years, even centuries, of the growth of such a system of law, it is now seldom that an entirely novel principle is evolved. Ordinarily a study of judicial precedents discloses that the same state of facts has been considered directly or indirectly by the courts at other times. On the other hand, it very frequently happens that the manifold applications of well established principles of law to new groups of facts produce seeming confusion, and this condition continues until some mind of penetrating brilliance goes on ahead to make clear the way.

Such a situation, not long ago, arose in our own State of Maine, and the opportunity was presented to Mr. Justice Warren C. Philbrook, Colby, '82, of our Supreme Judicial Court to correlate and coordinate the apparently inharmonious and confused decisions of the so-called "shop book rule" and to present them in a new and masterful judicial opinion which he did in the case of *Mansfield vs. Gushee* reported in the *Atlantic Reporter*, Volume 114, Page 296.

The contribution of Mr. Justice Philbrook to the cause of legal learning is noteworthy because it assembles and presents with remarkable clarity of thought what were seemingly clashing principles of jurisprudence; it is inspiring as a masterpiece of painstaking effort and the Maine bar has generally accepted it as a scholarly and masterful presentation of legal thought.

In the formative period of the common law, parties to the action, that is plaintiff or defendant were not permitted to

testify; this was obviously because it was felt that such witnesses would be moved by self interest to an extent that would render their evidence untrustworthy. The judges who formulated such a principle, doubtless were in the frame of mind of the psalmist when he said "I said in my haste, all men are liars", but be this as it may the hardship produced by such a rule soon became apparent and the "shop book rule" was introduced. This rule made it possible for a storekeeper to recover the value of merchandise sold and delivered, provided an entry was made in the shop book by one upon whom the duty rested to make such an entry in a regular course of business, such shop book entry to be supplemented by the oath of the entrant or in certain eventualities by proof of his handwriting. In modern times, the disability of parties to testify has been removed by statute. A little reflection will convince one that with modern business conditions, unless such a rule existed, justice would frequently be defeated. The subject was so often, however, a matter of judicial attention, that after a while the "shop book rule" became a jumble of principles and exceptions and modifications to a point of wearisomeness.

In his opinion Justice Philbrook justifies the belief that he has examined and studied all the cases upon the subject in Maine and many cases from other jurisdictions, a task that must have required a continued attention to detail, not to be adequately appraised by one not accustomed to consider, compare, and differentiate the intricacies of judicial logic. It would serve no useful purposes, even if space permitted, to discuss the deductions and conclusions of the opinion of this learned son of Colby. To every student of the common law it will stand as an achievement of distinctive merit and worth, a credit to its author and therefore a credit to our college.

*"si monumentum requiris circumspice."*

## COLBY GRADUATES ATTENTION!

BY THE EDITOR

Colby's Intercollegiate Cross-Country Debate Team leaves on a 3,500 mile trip about the middle of March, returning about the 10th of April. This trip will

take the team through the following States: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia,



Maryland, New Jersey, Rhode Island. Debates will be held with the following colleges: Antioch at Yellow Springs, Ohio; Western Reserve at Cleveland, Ohio; Kalamazoo, at Kalamazoo, Mich.; Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana; Ripon at Ripon, Wisconsin; Hedding at Abingdon, Illinois; Simpson, at Indianola, Iowa; Berea, at Berea, Kentucky; William and Mary at Williamsburg, Virginia; Blue Ridge at New Windsor, Maryland.

An effort will be made to meet groups

of Colby graduates in the States through which the team passes, and all graduates whose attention is thus called to this fact are strongly urged to cooperate in every way they can to make the group meetings possible. A carefully planned itinerary of the trip is being worked out and dates and debates scheduled. When all is complete, it will be sent to every graduate living in the States mentioned above. It is felt that much good may come from such a meeting of graduates and undergraduates.

## SOME UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

BY THE EDITOR

Out of hundreds of letters of commendation of the value of the ALUMNUS, received through the course of the year, the following kindly comments are printed. No greater reward could be given to those who have made the ALUMNUS possible than such words of congratulation. The Editor has but one hope in respect to it, namely, that the magazine may find its way into the hands of every Colby man and woman. Instead of 600 subscribers, as at present, there should be 2,500.

The wisest and best expenditure I make for the year.—Leslie C. Cornish, '75, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Maine.

Let me congratulate you on the excellence of this issue. It shows much thought and a tremendous amount of hard work.—Dana W. Hall, '90, Publishing House of Ginn & Co., and Trustee of Colby.

The ALUMNUS is bully—the best investment which I have the opportunity to make.—Joel Byron Slocum, '93, Pastor First Baptist Church, Dayton.

The ALUMNUS is more pleasing and interesting with each successive issue.—Harold W. Rand, '15, Reicher-Coulston Co., Boston.

Keep up the good work!—Paul A. Thompson, '18, Teacher, New York.

Best luck!—George S. Stevenson, '02, Treasurer Trust Company, Hartford.

I have come to look forward with a great deal of interest in receiving each copy of our magazine.—C. S. Richardson, '17, Montgomery-Ward Co., Chicago.

I should feel lost without the ALUMNUS.

It puts the graduate into closer relations with the doings, hopes and needs of the College than ever before.—Franklin M. Dyer, '16, Engineer, N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., Boston.

I read the ALUMNUS with much interest, and consider that we old-timers are much indebted to you for the energy and ability you have displayed in making this publication one of the institutions of the College.—Frank H. Edmunds, '85, Lawyer, New York.

I can't afford to miss the ALUMNUS.—R. O. Davis, '15, Amesbury, Mass.

I have never seen any other college publication that equalled the ALUMNUS.—William C. Crawford, '82, Educator, Boston.

I could not get along without the ALUMNUS. You are doing a fine piece of work with it not only as a magazine but as a medium of communication between the college and her friends.—Guy W. Chipman, '02, Educator, New York.

The ALUMNUS is good reading from cover to cover.—Arthur J. Roberts, '90, President of Colby.

I would not miss the ALUMNUS for a good deal.—R. E. Sullivan, '19, Chemist, Philadelphia.

Last year's numbers were certainly fine.—Stephen Allen, '21, New York.

The Colby ALUMNUS is the best periodical of the kind I know and it makes the alumni proud of their connection.—Stephen Stark, '92, Mount Hermon School.

We are all proud of the ALUMNUS. It is a fine publication.—Alice M. Purinton,

'99, Treasurer Colby Alumnae Association.

The ALUMNUS makes those of us who cannot visit the college feel that we have a close friend on the spot and that we still belong. You are getting results.—Sarah B. Young, '09, Registrar, Wheaton College.

I consider the ALUMNUS one of the necessities of life for a Colby man.—Cecil W. Clark, '05, Physician, Newtonville, Mass.

You have succeeded in making the ALUMNUS one of the strongest college papers in the country, a paper that reflects the greatest credit upon the Editor and the College.—Charles H. Whitman, '97, Professor of English, Rutgers College.

You are getting out a fine publication and one in which all Colby men and women should be interested and take just pride.—Oliver L. Hall, '93, Editor, Bangor *Commercial*.

The ALUMNUS is certainly a contribution to Colby College.—Charles E. Gur-

ney, '92, Chairman Public Utilities Commission of Maine.

I want to congratulate you on the excellence of the appearance and content of the Colby ALUMNUS. You must be putting a great deal of work into this, and if expressions of approval from the alumni can give you any satisfaction, all of us ought to drop you a line of warmest appreciation.—Franklin W. Johnson, '91, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

"This issue is of great value. It is the strongest piece of advertising in the happiest vein that could be conceived".—G. C. Wing, LL.D., Member Board of Trustees.

"In doing the work of the Women's Promotion Committee here about Boston, we find an increase of interest in all departments of the college which is very gratifying. The influence of the ALUMNUS is bearing fruit. Many speak of it, and in the highest terms".—Ruby Carver Emerson, '04, Secretary, Boston Colby Alumnae.

## WITH THE COLLEGE FACULTY

BY THE EDITOR

President Roberts is devoting much of his time at present to soliciting funds to complete the Second Century Endowment. He finds time apart from his numerous administrative duties to deliver many public addresses.

Professor Anton Marquardt is in much demand as a speaker before various organizations. He has made several addresses before the Cascade Grange, Oakland; has spoken before the Knights of Pythias of Waterville, has conducted the Thanksgiving Vesper Service at the College, and was one of the speakers at the Farewell Banquet given to Frank W. Alden, '98, by citizens of Waterville.

The annual Mayhew lecture course of The Good Will School will consist, this year, of ten Wantonoit addresses by Professor Henry W. Brown of the English department. The subjects have been chosen by Director Walter P. Hinckley from those used by Professor Brown in his summer lectures under the auspices of the Wantonoit Club. They are as follows: The Friendly Stars, The World in

the Making, Man in the Making, From Gesture to Speech, Bugs and Things, The Microscopic World, Water Forms and Functions, Toadstools, Rocks of Maine, Unprized Friends.

Professor George F. Parmenter gave an address before the Maine Teachers' Association, in Portland, on What the Colleges Desire of the Students Who Present Entrance Credits in Science. He was elected chairman of the department of Science of the Association.

Professor J. D. Taylor has recently been re-elected vice-president of the Ticonic National Bank of Waterville and a member of its Board of Directors.

Professor J. W. Black spent the Christmas recess in Baltimore where his son, Stanley, is attending Johns Hopkins University.

Prof. N. E. Wheeler spent about six weeks last summer in Montreal, doing research work at the Macdonald Physics Building, McGill University. He has recently been elected a member of the

Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, attended a meeting of the New England section of the society at the University of Maine, October 15th, at which the subject under discussion was the "Teaching of Engineering Physics."

Professor Herbert C. Libby was recent-

ly elected to the board of directors of the Waterville-Winslow Chamber of Commerce. He has occupied the pulpit of the South Paris Congregational Church, Augusta. He has been appointed chairman of the Commencement Committee for 1922.

## RELAY TEAM COMPETES AT NEW YORK AND BOSTON

The relay team (not yet selected) and several individuals, namely, Alan Mercer, William E. Weise and C. L. Kemp, Manager McIntire and Coach Ryan will leave Waterville Monday afternoon, January 30th, for New York where the relay team is scheduled to run a one-mile relay race against New York University and the College of the City of New York (C. C. N. Y.) at the Millrose Athletic Association games (the largest indoor games in the world) at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., on the evening of February 1. At this same meet Mercer is scheduled to compete in the special invitation one and a half-mile run against the pick of the country, for the Rodman Wanamaker Trophy (value \$1000), and Weise is scheduled to compete in the special invitation hurdle race, the distance of which is 50 yards.

While in New York the party will be cared for by the New York Alumni Association at the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, West 44th Street, and on the evening of February 2 the party will be the

guests of the Association at the annual Alumni banquet at the Hotel Commodore. President Roberts and Professor C. Harry Edwards will also attend the banquet.

The party will leave New York, Friday, February 3, and journey to Boston where the relay team is scheduled to run a one-mile relay race at the 35th annual invitation games of the Boston Athletic Association at the Boston Arena on the evening of February 4. Colby's opponent in this race will be Rhode Island State College. In this same meet Mercer is scheduled to compete in either the famous Hunter mile race or the one-mile handicap race. Weise will compete in the special 50-yard hurdle race and Kemp will be a competitor in the Pole Vault. The party will return to Waterville Sunday, February 5. While in Boston the party will stay at the Hotel Lenox.

These meets are two of the most important in the country and Colby is fortunate to be given the opportunity to be represented.

## OPPORTUNITY FARM

BY WILLIAM W. MAYO, M.A., '79, *Superintendent.*

A pressing and critical question of today is: What, in the next twenty-five years, is to be the ratio of the untaught and ill-disposed members of society to the intelligent and helpful members. The prosperity and wellbeing of our country depends largely upon this ratio. Any effort that will diminish the one class and increase the other will safeguard and enrich society, morally and financially. This idea was, at least, one of

the motives in the law for restricting emigration.

Another way of increasing the ratio of the worthy to unworthy citizens is to begin with the youth and give them the right bent. In all parts of our state may be found boys who are at the parting of the ways, boys from eight to fifteen who, without proper home care and training, are living in a bad environment. In ten years these boys will take their places as

citizens of the state, strengthening and ennobling it or injuring and degrading it. Consider the condition of a boy of twelve years, with an heredity none too good, one parent dead; and the other away from home all day at work, the boy with no occupation, no discipline, no companionship outside of school hours except that of the street. Can it be doubted that most boys of this class are just drifting? And drifting is a movement downward, not upward.

It is this situation which gave rise to Opportunity Farm. Some twelve years ago several ladies of Lewiston and Portland realizing the seriousness of the situation, bought a farm in New Gloucester, placed a man and wife in charge and brought to it boys of the class mentioned above. Since that time, with varying fortunes, with insufficient means the work for boys has been carried on. At the present time there are thirty youngsters in the Home, varying in age from eight to sixteen. There are now two farms within a short distance of each other, comprising one hundred acres of good land. The location is very fortunate, being only a short walk from the line of the Portland-Lewiston Electric Railroad, and only two miles from the Maine Central and Grand Trunk railroads. It is a very healthful locality, being on elevated land. The view from one of the houses is the equal of anything in New England.

The house on one of the farms has been greatly enlarged and equipped with steam heat, plumbing, electric lights, etc. The other house, a fine brick building is used only in part. Plans are formed for enlarging and equipping the latter so that it may be the home of twenty-five boys, thus nearly doubling the number of boys than can be cared for. The numerous and urgent applications for the admission of boys justifies the enlargement of the plant.

The daily routine comprises six hours of school, two or three hours of work, and ample time for play. We have our own school under the instruction of an experienced teacher. The work comprises milking and the care of the stock at the barn, sawing wood, farm and garden work in the summer season, and for the smaller boys, helping in the house work. Last season the boys did practically all the cultivating of hoed crops, and they raised the garden vegetables with very little supervision. Nearly all these garden boys were less than fourteen years old. One item in the proposed enlargement is the introduction of manual training.

There is no lack of recreation. In the summer, the interest centers in baseball, while in the winter there is basket ball, coasting, skiing, and skating.

Every evening there is a chapel service through which the simple truths of the Bible are learned. At this time the lads are trained in singing, and their singing attracts wide attention.

The special effort in all the plans and arrangements at this Home is to have the Boys learn the lessons of honesty, industry, thrift, regard for the rights of others, and reverence for God.

This work is not only to help the individual boy, but it is as well a work for society, to turn the course of young lives into right channels, to change a probable liability into an asset to the state. Thus this enterprise has a twofold appeal. The humanitarian has an interest in work for a boy who, from no fault of his, is found in an environment where almost every tendency is to evil. The citizen who loves his country and is solicitous for its future sees the strategic importance of a work, which, standing at the crossroads of Youth, points out to the impulsive youngster the road which leads to honorable manhood and useful citizenship.

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## IN MEMORIAM

BY THE EDITOR

ERASTUS M. SHAW, '70.

The Rockland *Courier-Gazette* contained the following announcement of the death of Mr. Shaw, which occurred on October 21, last:

"News of the death of Erastus Melville Shaw, which occurred last Friday morning, came as a shock to his Rockland friends, for though he had not for some months been in his accustomed



health, there was no premonition of the end that came with almost startling suddenness. After a summer spent in his Rockland home Mr. Shaw three weeks ago had returned to New York, the family's chief place of sojourn since 1906, and it was there that he peacefully died, in the midst of his family and surrounded with every attention that skilled physicians and nurses could supply.

"Mr. Shaw was born in Albion, October 14, 1842, one of the six sons of Jacob Shaw, a family that removed to Rockland at the period of the Civil War. He was the last survivor of that family, his twin brother, the late Frank M. Shaw, dying in 1918.

"Mr. Shaw saw honorable service in the Civil War, enlisting in the 16th Maine Volunteers. In 1866 he entered Colby College, graduating with an honor part in 1870, followed by Newton Theological Seminary 1870-1873. In the latter year he was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church of Antrim, N. H., and was married October 7 of that year to Carrie, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. N. A. Burpee of Rockland.

"On account of impaired health resulting from his army experience Mr. Shaw in 1876 resigned his pastorate and after a year's rest entered upon a position in the railroad office at Keene, N. H., and then, his health improving, accepted in the summer of 1881 a call to the Baptist Church in Beverly Farms, Mass. This being a fashionable summer resort, his congregation included many noted people, prominent among them being the poet Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was a frequent caller at the parsonage, and with whom the young pastor enjoyed close and congenial personal relations. Again failing health compelled Mr. Shaw's resignation from the profession which he loved and he never recovered sufficiently to permit the resumption of that chosen service.

"Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw—Winnifred, (who married William E. S. Fales, a New York newspaper man, deceased) now a member of the editorial staff of Good Housekeeping; Louis, of East Orange, N. J., a consulting engineer in New York City; and Alice, musical composer and professional accompanist, also of New York. Mr. Shaw was a member of Edwin Libby Post, G. A. R., which he had served as commander and also for many years

filling the post of chaplain. At the funeral at the home on Park street Sunday afternoon Rev. W. S. Rounds of the Congregational Church officiated and the burial service of the Grand Army was also read, a detachment of the Post accompanying their old comrade to his final resting place in Achorn cemetery. The bearers were members of Anderson Camp, Sons of Veterans—Col. E. K. Gould, Henry C. Chatto, E. C. Moran and Arthur L. Orne. There were many beautiful flowers, New York friends in particular through this method indicating their affection for the deceased.

"Affection is the true word to express the feeling with which Mr. Shaw was regarded by all who came to be entered on his list of friends. His ways were marked by a native gentleness that fitted him like a garment and his character was that of the Christian gentleman. The family life ran in the deep channels of happiness, father, mother and children in the close association of congenial tastes that rendered the home life ideal and by which he was closely surrounded when the summons came to take up his final march. It was a good man that went to his reward."

#### JENNIE COX SNOW, '08.

No information about the life and death of Mrs. Snow has been obtained. The General Catalog has the following:

Jennie Cox (Mrs. R. W. Snow), 1904-06. Born, Searsmont, Me. Teacher, Hermon, Me.; Supt. Sch., 1917-18; ad., Hermon, Me.

#### GEORGE D. STEVENS, '62.

Under date of November 16, 1921, Mrs. G. D. Stevens, of Oceanside, California, wrote to President Roberts, as follows:

"I am writing you simply to tell you that my husband (Mr. G. D. Stevens) passed from this life last May, the 24th, being 84 years of age. I sent an obituary notice to the college, but not knowing the address of any one connected with the college, simply addressed it to 'Colby College', not knowing whether it was received or not. Since then I have come across your address among Mr. Stevens papers, so am sending you a line.

Mr. Stevens has always cherished a warm regard for the college and has corresponded with Mr. Ilsley of Maine (I think) who was his classmate. Mr. Stevens commenced failing about a year

ago, but was able to keep about till a few weeks before he passed away. His interest was in the church and his Master's service, which was kept up until the close of his life. He grew more spiritual the last year or two of his life; but his life work was ended, and God called him home."

The General Catalog contains the following:

George Dana Stevens, A.B. Born, South Paris, Me., Sept. 5, 1838. Teacher, Richland, Wis., 1864-69; Hudson, Wis., 1869-71; Pastor, Bloomington, Wis., Lancaster, Wis., Vassville, Wis., Merchant, Bonsall, Calif., 1894-1914; Postmaster, 1894-1914; Res., Bonsall, Calif.

#### WILLIAM G. MANN, '78.

The announcement of the passing of William G. Mann, '78, brought unmeasured grief to many Colby graduates, especially to the old class of '78. He was a devout Christian citizen who never spared himself in ministering to poor communities of our State. The ALUMNUS has from time to time referred to his valuable work. The announcement of his death was contained in the press dispatches of October 27, as follows:

"Following a stroke of apoplexy, the Rev. William G. Mann, for many years pastor of the Warren Congregational Church here, died suddenly today at his home in Raymond. He was apparently in normal health last evening and conducted prayer services at the Raymond Church, which he had supplied for several years. He was stricken shortly after returning home and died at two this morning.

"Mr. Mann was born in Skowhegan, a son of the late Rev. William M. and Elmira Gerry Mann, and entered the ministry when a youth. In 1904 he was called to the Warren Congregational Church, remaining there until 1915 when he retired from the active ministry. He is survived by a wife and three daughters, Lois, Helen and Gertrude, all graduates of Smith College and holding teaching positions in Massachusetts and Vermont."

Under date of October 5, Mr. Mann wrote Professor Libby in response to the latter's request for a picture and sketch, saying, "I seemed to myself too busy just at the time to send any sketch that I would want published. I shall be at home in November and might furnish

both at some future time if desired". The Editor will always regret that the magazine failed in telling the graduates more of the worth of this rare gentleman.

#### ELLEN LOOMIS STACKPOLE, '06.

The following undated clipping has been sent to the ALUMNUS:

"Mrs. Ellen R. Stackpole, aged 36 years, wife of William T. Stackpole, of Cove Court, and manager of the People's Market, died in the Rochester City hospital, early yesterday, following a very short illness from diabetes. It was only last Tuesday that she was about her home and even on the streets, and then was stricken down with the disease and her condition was of such a critical nature that she was taken to the City Hospital for treatment. She had not enjoyed the best of health since she was a victim of influenza some few years ago, and this condition of her health worked very much against all medical attention and the end came peacefully. The news of her death came as a surprise to her legion of friends, who were thrown into a state of sorrow as they were unaware of her illness.

"Born in Skowhegan, Me., the daughter of Bradford and Anna (Whittier) Loomis, she was educated in the high school there and afterward the Farmington Maine Normal school. Completing her normal school studies, she successfully taught school in Maine and then came to this city and taught in the grade schools with very much success.

"For a long time she had been very much interested in religious work, being a member of the First Methodist Church and ladies organizations also a faithful teacher in the Sunday School. In her every day life, she had tried to live and practice the christianity which she professed. While she was deeply attached to her work in the church, nevertheless the home life appealed to her strongly and her heart and soul was constantly at work to make her home one of much joy and happiness.

"Deep sympathy is extended to the grief stricken surviving relatives, who consist of a husband, a daughter, mother and a brother, William Loomis of Danvers, Mass. The funeral services will be held at the residence on Cove Court tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock and Rev. Herbert F. Quimby, pastor of the

First Methodist Church will officiate. The interment will be in the Rochester cemetery under the direction of Undertaker R. M. Edgerly."

#### HERBERT LEE GRAY, '02.

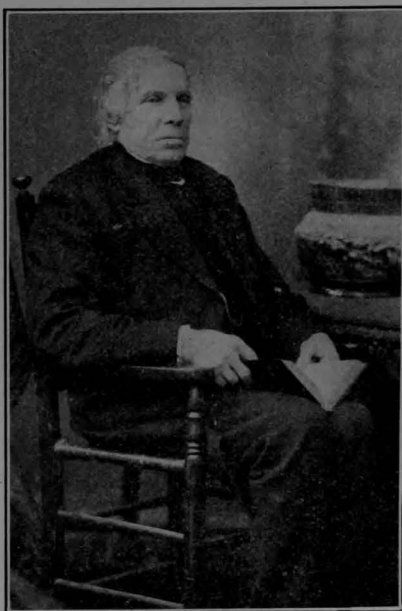
A New York Colby graduate sends the following announcement of the death of Herbert Lee Gray, 1902:

"Herbert L. Gray died July 23, 1921, of heart failure under very sad and unusual circumstances. He died at his mother's feet two hours before he was to sail for Europe. He was an only son."

#### DANIEL A. W. SMITH, '59.

In the death of Daniel Appleton White Smith, '59, Colby loses one of her most distinguished graduates. His death occurred on December 12. The following is a brief account of his life:

He was born in Waterville, Maine, June 18, 1840, son of Rev. Samuel Francis Smith and Mary White Smith. Dr. Samuel F. Smith was at that time pastor of the Baptist Church and Professor of Modern Languages in Waterville College. When he was three years old he moved to Newton Centre where his father became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Newton. He entered the class of 1859 Waterville College but finished his studies at Harvard College. After a year spent as private tutor in the South during which time he decided to become a missionary he entered Newton Theological Institution graduating in the class of 1863. Soon after he was appointed a missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union and sailed for Burma. He was first appointed to the work among the Burmans but soon after his arrival in Rangoon he was transferred to the Karen Mission. In 1876 he was appointed President of the Karen Theological Seminary and for forty years was the loved and revered head of that Institution and hundreds of native pastors received their training under his direction. Since his retirement from the active headship of the Seminary he has devoted his time entirely to literary work. He has translated many text books for the use of the students and compiled the Karen hymn book translating many of our best known hymns and also composing several of his own. His last completed work was a commentary on S. Marks Gospel and he had just started a commentary on the Acts. At



REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH, D.D.  
Author, *America*. Professor at Colby, 1834-41

the time of his death December 12, 1921, he had been connected with the American Baptist Mission Society for 58 years and was the Senior Missionary of the Society.

Details of his death have not yet been received in this country.

The following is from the *Watchman-Examiner*, issue of December 22, 1921, written by E. F. Merriam, '68:

A telegram from Rangoon, Burma, brings the sad news of the death of Rev. Daniel Appleton White Smith, D.D., on December 14. Dr. Smith had been in declining health and strength for several years, and his decrease was probably due to the increasing frailties that come with old age. He had reached the ripe age of eighty-one years. Dr. Smith was a son of Samuel Francis Smith, D.D., author of our national hymn, "*America*." The son was born in Waterville, Maine, June 18, 1840, while his father was professor in Waterville College, now Colby College. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1859 and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1863. His class included such well-known names as Adoniram Judson Gordon; Granville Sharp Abbott, of California; Isaac Davis Colburn, also a missionary in Burma;

James Champlin Fernald, and Edward Manning Saunders, author, and editor of *The Christian Visitor*, of the Maritime Provinces. Dr. Smith was ordained to the ministry at Newton Centre, Massachusetts, July 26, 1863, and sailed for Burma as a missionary of the Missionary Union, now the Foreign Mission Society, the next year.

It is worth noting that the first use of the cable to Burma by the Society was in connection with the designation of his field of labor. "Smith to Rangoon. Carpenter to Bassein" was this historic message, which fixed the spheres of service of these two eminent missionaries of American Baptists. Rev. Chapin Howard Carpenter was graduated from the Newton Theological Institution in 1862, a year earlier than Dr. Smith. Having served as a general missionary in Rangoon two years and in Henzada nine years, Dr. Smith in 1876 was appointed to his life work as president of the Karen Theological Seminary, which was located in Rangoon until 1890, and then removed to Insein, about eleven miles north, in order to secure a more spacious compound. Here he lived and wrought for the remainder of his life, interrupted only by occasional visits to America, for rest and restoration of health and strength. Aside from his usual routine duties in teaching and training hundreds of pastors for the Karen churches, he wrote voluminously, enriching the Christian literature of the Karen language with more than a dozen distinct volumes and more than sixty hymns, beside editing for many years the Karen periodical, *The Morning Star*. Among his most important contributions to Karen literature are *Sound Principles of Interpretation*, *Principles of Logic*, *Notes on the Annotated Paragraph Bible*, *Sermonizing and Preaching* and *Pastor's Handbook*.

In his writings and in his personal influence and teaching of a large proportion of the pastors of the Karen churches it is strictly true that Dr. Smith has been the chief molding and shaping influence on the life and doctrines of the 900 Karen churches of Burma and their 50,000 members. From both his eminent father and from his mother Dr. Smith inherited that sweet, gentle and lovable personality which has endeared the family to multitudes of people in Asia and America, and from his father he gained that poetic faculty and literary fineness

and fluency which became so large a factor in his eminent usefulness in the missionary work in Burma. In all branches of this mission work, not only among the Karens but among the Burmans and other races as well, Dr. Smith was loved and honored, and became a dominant and influential advisor and leader.

Dr. Smith was the Nestor and easily the leading figure in all the missions in Burma in recent years, and was held in high esteem by the government officials and all classes of people. He received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity in 1883 at the Baptist Union Theological Seminary, now the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. He was married to Miss Sarah Lincoln Stevens, a daughter of Edward A. Stevens, D.D., eminent in early missions in Burma, the associate of Adoniram Judson, to whom was given the important task of revising Judson's translation of the Bible in the Burman language and carrying it through the press. Two of their daughters, Miss Anna H. Smith and Mrs. Harry I. Marshall, are missionaries in Burma, and a son, Appleton W. Smith, M.D., is in America. His son-in-law, Rev. Harry I. Marshall, has just been appointed to succeed him as president of the Karen Theological Seminary at Insein, while another son-in-law is Professor William H. Allison, D.D., of the Divinity School of Colgate University.

#### WILLIAM H. KELLEY, '74.

William H. Kelley, '74, brother of Augustus H. Kelley, '73, died on November 25, 1921. He was a worthy son of the College, giving himself unstintingly in service for others. A brief sketch of his life follows:

William H. Kelley, a graduate of Colby 1874, was admitted to the practice of law in Kennebec County in 1877. He taught school for several years in Maine. Later he practiced law in Warren, Mass., but left the law to engage in life insurance with the Prudential Life Insurance Company in South Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Kelley remained with this company until his health failed, a year or two ago, winning a large circle of friends in South Hartford by his constant readiness to aid any who needed his help, especially those who had difficulty in carrying on their insurance policies in times of financial depression.



William H. Kelley was fitted for college under Dr. Hanson, who sent so many young men of a former generation from the "Waterville Classical Institute" to "Waterville College".

Mr. Kelley won a scholarship prize from the college for his standing on entering, although he was the youngest man in class, and maintained his record throughout his college course.

He was born in Nobleboro, Maine, January 10, 1853, and died at Norwich, Conn., November 25, 1921. He was unmarried.

His body was brought to Waterville and buried in Pine Grove Cemetery.

#### HOWARD H. GROVER, '65.

Under date of October 24, 1921, Emma W. Grover, Winfield, Kan., wrote the following note to President Roberts:

"On the 12th of this month Mr. Grover passed to the heavenly home, leaving, I believe, but one member of his class, Dr. Small of Boston. Mr. Grover held his college in warm remembrance. He was 84 years of age the 18th of last December, and was very vigorous until about the 5th of January of this year, when an attack of heart failure weakened him greatly, and, although he was about until the middle of August he never fully regained his strength. He had his photograph taken the day he was '84."

The General Catalog of the College contains the following about Mr. Grover: Howard Haskell Grover, A.B., A.M., 1868. Born, New Gloucester, Me., Dec. 18, 1836. Private 25th Me. Vols.; Prin. High School, Dexter, Me., 1865-66; Supt. Schools, Moline, Ill., 1868-71; Clerk City Court, 1871-75; Farming from 1875; since 1904, Winfield, Kan.

#### JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, '77.

The Portland *Express* of December 27 contained the announcement of the death of a well known Colby man, Josiah H. Drummond. The news item read as follows:

"Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, 65, died last night at his residence, 105 West street, after an illness of several weeks. He was stricken nine weeks ago and never was able to resume business.

"He came from Waterville, where he was born March 3, 1856, when his father, Josiah H. Drummond, removed here, graduated from Colby in 1877, read law in his father's office and they became

partners after his admission to the bar. This business association continued until the death of his father in 1902 and he was alone until his son Wadleigh B., was admitted to the Bar and became associated with him in 1910.

"Mr. Drummond's father was a leader in the movement that culminated in founding the Republican party and the son was in sympathy with its principles then and ever after. He served in the Maine House in 1891 and in the Senate in 1879-1899.

"He was a member of the Cumberland, Portland and Country Clubs and was a director of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company and its general counsel for a number of years. He attended Williston Church and the pastor, Rev. Morris H. Turk, will conduct funeral services at the family residence Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

"Mr. Drummond is survived by his wife, who was Miss Sallie Blake of Jersey City, five sons, Dr. Joseph B., Wadleigh B., Daniel T. C. and Ainslee H., of this city and Robert R. of Philadelphia, a daughter, Mrs. Elzada M. Wheeler, and a sister, Mrs. Tinnie A. D. Chapman, both of this city."

#### BERNARD LESTER LEE, '24.

The College has recently lost an undergraduate, Bernard Lester Lee, of the class of 1924. He was born December 10, 1898, in Bridgeport, Conn. He was a member of the S. A. T. C., 1918-1919, leaving College in June, 1919. He returned to his studies in 1920. He was a member of Upsilon Beta, and Phi Delta Theta. He died in Bridgeport on November 4, 1921, of septic poisoning after three months' illness.

#### RALPH PERKINS NORTON, B.A., '05.

News has been received of the death on December 18, 1921, in Farmington, of Ralph P. Norton, '05. No further particulars have been learned. The General Catalogue has the following brief account of his life:

Ralph Perkins Norton, A.B. Born, Farmington, Me., Aug. 11, 1881. Teacher, South Windsor, Conn., 1905-06; Farmer, Farmington, Me., 1906-.

#### EDWARD S. RAWSON, '69.

It is reported to the College office that Edward Stewart Rawson, B.A., of the

class of 1869, died on November 18, last, at his home in Rumford Point, Maine.

No additional information can be given of his life and death.

## ∴ AMONG THE GRADUATES ∴

BY THE EDITOR

C. B. Washburn, '14, who by reason of poor health has been devoting himself to farming, was prominently mentioned as State Master of the Maine Patrons of Husbandry. He refused to have his name considered.

R. B. Eddy, '20, is at 180 Main Street, Easthampton, Mass.

John Wells, '13, is now located in Cor-tailod, Switzerland, Care Fabrique des Cables. In a letter to President Roberts, he says: "I have been here in Switzerland now for three months located at a telephone cable factory here, in a consultant capacity on processes of manufacture. I left the states early in August; spent one week in London at our office there and then came on here. I shall probably be in Europe for a year at least and shall be located in different countries I expect. My wife and John Jr., are with me, and both have come through the trip in wonderful shape. I trust that all is going well at Colby—I have been out of touch this year with the football results except that I did see in the Paris edition of the New York *Herald* that we beat Maine."

Elmer W. Campbell, '17, is studying at the University of Michigan for the degree of D. P. H. His address is 1426 Golden Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

A. C. Little, '17, is now at 211 Myrtle Street, Rockland, Mass. He left the Navy on November 5, 1921, having served it in numerous and responsible ways during the Great War.

Arthur Daviau, '20, has matriculated at the Boston University School of Medicine.

Mrs. Martha Hale Meserve, '96, announces the marriage of her daughter, Martha Clara to Mr. Vernon Kimball Gould, on November 23, at Glen Ridge, N. J.

Marjorie M. Bucknam, '11, is executive secretary of the Warren County Tuberculosis Committee, with headquarters at Glens Falls, N. Y. She expects to continue her education at Teachers' College, Columbia.

Mattie Windell Allen, '13, is at 1027 20th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn. She sends good wishes to the ALUMNUS and to the College.

"Best wishes to you all", is the message from Ray Cecil Carter, '11.

### FIRE DAMAGES SOUTH COLLEGE.

At noon on Friday, January 27, fire broke out in the north division of old South College, occupied by the A. T. O. fraternity, and before it was under control did damage estimated at between \$10,000 and \$12,000. The fire was confined largely to the north division and to the upper floors; the damage to the south division, occupied by the Zeta Psi fraternity, was caused largely by smoke and water. The buildings and furnishings were insured. Repairs are already underway.



OLD SOUTH COLLEGE.



E. M. COOK, B.S., '20  
Pursuing Medical Studies, Boston



HAROLD W. GOODRICH, '18  
Vermont Teacher



HENRY LORNE BELL, B.A., '20  
Student at Newton Institution

Lena Blanchard Rickel, '15, Cozad, Nebraska, announces the arrival of a baby girl, born May 19, 1921, and named Ruth Owen.

In the article of the First Quarter concerning Charles H. Whitman, '97, a slight error was made. In 1918 he was appointed Head of the English Department of the New Jersey College for Women, but he still retains his position as Head of the English Department of Rutgers College.

Fenwick L. Holmes, '06, is at 139 West 80th Street, New York City.

Granville C. Shibles, '17, is located at 871 Main Street, Westbrook, Maine.

Carrol B. Flanders, '17, Lincoln Heyes, '19, and Neil F. Leonard, '21, are attending the Yale Law School.

Albert F. McMackin, '18, is President of the Albert F. McMackin Co., General Contractors, 9 Randolph Street, Yonkers, N. Y. He is studying law at Fordham University, attending the morning classes.

Arlene Learned Miller is the name of a young daughter born to Stanley B. Miller and wife, (1914 and 1917 respectively) on Armistice Day, 1921.

Medals of honor continue to be awarded to Charles W. Bradlee who served with great bravery in the Great War. He has recently been awarded La Medaille de la Reconnaissance Francaise, and La

Medaille Commerative Francaise de la Grande Guerre. Mr. Bradlee is meeting with eminent success as a teacher in Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Marian E. Lewis, '18, is at 640 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Guy W. Vail, '11, is the superintendent of schools of Princeton, Sterling, and Westminster, with home address at Princeton, Mass.

William B. Smith, '17, is located at 4230 Humbolt Ave., Chico, Calif.

Woodman Bradbury, has recently been re-elected Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches.

Alfred S. Goody, '99, is living in Lisbon, Maine.

C. S. Eaton, writes: "My heart has been back at Colby most of the time since June 30, 1920."

D. K. Arey, '05, has charge of the Physics Department of the Classical High school, Worcester, Mass. He was formerly principal of the Lawrence High school, Falmouth, Mass.

Madge C. Tooker, '20, is cataloguing books in the Brown University Library, under the guidance of a staunch friend of Colby, H. L. Koopman, '80.

E. P. Craig, '06, Box 1064, Dallas, Texas, writes that he frequently sees John Coombs, '06, and "Cracker" Mitch-

ell, '08. He also met some time ago Wiley Newman, '07. Coombs is duck hunting much of the time during the winter months, Mitchell is connected with a machinery company near Dallas, and Newman is running a cotton mill down near Houston.

A local paper contains the following announcement of the marriage of Ruth Murdock, '17, and Lyman I. Thayer, '15: "Announcements have been received in the city of the marriage of Miss Ruth Murdock to Dr. Lyman I. Thayer. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas of Audubon road, Back Bay, Boston, and was one of the leading society events of this season. The ceremony was performed October 15.

"Miss Elaine Bartlett of Boston played a harp solo preceeding the ceremony and the wedding march was played by a stringed trio consisting of harp, violin and 'cello. Miss Bella Porter of Medford, Mass., played the violin and Miss Marion R. Daggett of this city the 'cello.

"After a charming reception which lasted the entire evening the couple left on an automobile trip through the White Mountains and back over the Mohawk trail to New York State.

"The bride is a graduate of Colby College in the class of 1917 and is a member of the Delta Delta Sorority. Since her graduation she has been teaching three years in the high school at Bridgton, Maine, and one year in the high school at Malden, Mass.

"The groom is a graduate of Colby in the class of 1915 and is a member of the

Delta Upsilon fraternity. He has been studying for his degree in medicine at Columbia University since finishing at Colby and has also been getting the necessary hospital training for his work. He has lately been appointed to a state position by the state of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Thayer intend to make their home in the city of Albany, N. Y.

Winthrop Winslow, '14, is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a second daughter in his household, December 20. Mr. Winslow is located in Providence, R. I.

Alta Davis, '18, is completing her third year as teacher of Latin and French in Newport High school. She writes: "I have had the ALUMNUS two years now and would not be without it."

B. A. Ladd, '15, is teaching in the Woonsocket High school, R. I.

W. E. Burton, '16, has been appointed salesmanager of the Automobile Sales Company, located at Springfield, Mass. His address is 224 Park Street, West Springfield, Mass.

Arthur G. Sanderson, '19, is principal of the new Junior High school, Rupert, Vt.

The address of C. E. Cohen, '92, is now 311 West 4th St., Long Beach, California.

H. B. McIntyre, '18, is completing his last year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A. R. Willard, '15, is on the staff of Scovell, Wellington & Co., Accountants and Industrial Engineers, 110 State Street, Boston.

Drew T. Wyman, '78, closed a pastorate of four years in Pocasset Baptist Church, and on October 1 began his work as pastor of the Westminster Baptist Church, Westminster, Mass.

L. E. Young, '17, is teacher of English and Latin in the Melrose High school, with address at 33 Parker Street, Everett, Mass.

Marion Steward LaCasce, '15, is associated with her husband in the business of operating summer camps at Sebago Lake. Mr. LaCasce directs a camp for boys, and Mrs. LaCasce a camp for girls. The camp property with its mile of shore front and two hundred acres of land in-



MARJORIE W. HORNUNG, B.A., '21  
Teacher at Bangor High School





RICHARD L. SPRAGUE, B.S., '18  
Bond Business, Portland



LINCOLN HEYES, B.S., '19  
Yale Law School



ELLSWORTH PRINCE, B.S., '18  
Maine School Teacher

cludes the famous Image Rocks and Frye's Leap.

Ruth W. Goodwin, '15, is teaching at Englewood, N. J., High school. Her address is 32 Elmwood Ave.

Gladys Paul, '14, is teaching mathematics in the Plainfield, N. J., High School. Her address is 948 Kenyon Avenue.

Phyllis G. Prescott, '19, is teaching mathematics in the Waterville High school. Her address is 25 Burleigh Street.

Jennie M. Reed, '12, is on her second year as teacher of Latin and Ancient History in Portsmouth High School.

Gladys P. Twitchell, '18, is beginning her third year as headmaster of the Woodstock, N. H., High school.

Alice R. Tyler, '07, has been re-elected principal of the Cartersville High school, in the state of Georgia. Her address is 210 Market Street.

J. Frank Jewett, son of E. W. Jewett, '87, is a sophomore at Northwestern University, Evanston.

R. W. Dunn, '68, is spending a part of the winter with his son, Harry, 30 Graystone Park, Lynn, Mass.

O. W. Foye, '98, is pastor of the Dorchester Temple Baptist Church, Boston. This church has nearly 1,000 members, 173 having been added during the two years of Mr. Foye's pastorate. It has

a Sunday School of 1150 members, three Christian Endeavor Societies, two troops of Boy Scouts, and the largest girl scout troupe in any church in Boston.

R. B. Eddy, '20, is principal of the Parson's Street School, Easthampton, Mass. His address is 73 State Street, Shelburne Falls, Mass.

Prof. E. L. Getchell, '96, of Boston University, will take a group of people to the British Isles next summer for the Bureau of University Travel.

A. D. Gillingham, '14, has completed six years at the Y. M. C. A., Portland. He prepared for this work at the Springfield College. A daughter was born to Mrs. Gillingham in July, last.

H. W. Goodrich, '20, is teaching history, algebra, and football at Montpelier Seminary, Montpelier, Vt.

James L. Wilson, '19, is teaching at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt.

Ensign R. K. Hodsdon, '12, located at New London, Conn., has been for two years an instructor in the Submarine School on Diesel Engines and has charge of the Diesel Engine Laboratory.

F. M. Hallowell, '77, adds to his subscription card: "Same old feeling for Colby, same good wishes for Colby, same high hopes for Colby." And on the reverse side:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
'I wish I was a Colby graduate'".

L. W. Grant, '15, is the father of a daughter, Ruth Allison, born July 26, 1921. Mr. Grant is now principal of the Norwood Senior-Junior High School. Address 9 Granite Street, Norwood, Mass.

Drew T. Harthorn, '94, principal of Coburn Classical Institute, reports that Coburn's enrollment has increased 100% in a period of three years. The best of it is, nearly all of her graduates find their way into Colby.

Arthur A. Hebert, '21, keeps up a very lively interest in all that pertains to Colby. He has a brother enrolled in the class of 1925.

I. W. Merrill, '16, is attending the University of Maryland Law School. "I consider the ALUMNUS", he writes, "worth several times the price to keep in touch with Colby". His address is 3511 Penna. Ave., Baltimore.

E. M. Miller, '16, has resigned as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hillsboro, Ohio, to become assistant superintendent of the Southwest district of the Ohio Anti Saloon League with headquar-

ters at 41-42 Cambridge Building, Cincinnati. For the past year he was at the head of the Dry Enforcement League of Highland county while pastor at Hillsboro, and his success in running down law breakers brought him unsought the appointment by the Anti Saloon League. His address is 2722 Washington Ave., Norwood, Ohio.

R. S. Owen, '23, is located at 6932 Keystone Street, Tacony, Penn.

Frederic H. Paine, '09, began his duties in the East Providence High school in September, last. His address is 267 Sutton Ave.

W. R. Pedersen, '20, now lacks but a full course before receiving his degree of Ed.M., from Harvard. He has been attending the Summer School at Harvard.

J. F. Pineo, '14, sends his best regards to all his old friends at the College. He has given up his work in Pittsburgh and will move back into New England.

J. K. Pottle, '18, returned to Lee this year for the third time as principal. He reports the largest registration ever.

Ellsworth Prince, '18, is teaching school in Jackman, Maine.

J. B. Pugsley, '05, says of the ALUMNUS: "It is one of the best ties I have which binds me to old Colby". He is located at 316 Huntington Ave., Boston.

Dr. H. L. Putnam, '86, is now residing in St. Petersburg, Fla., and is practicing his profession in that rapidly growing city.

H. E. Lewin, '20, is reporting editor on the Aroostook *Pioneer*, Houlton, Maine.

M. L. Miller, '90, is manager of Cebu Branch, International Banking Corporation of Cebu, Philippine Islands.

P. W. Hussey, '13, North Berwick, is, according to his word, "still making iron into fire escapes".

M. B. Ingraham, '17, is secretary of the Sawyer Brothers' Company, wholesale grocers, of Bangor, Me. His address is 22 Fern Street.

William Hoyt, '05, 32 Spring Street, Windsor, Conn., is principal of the Windsor High school, chairman of the local committee of the Hartford County Y. M. C. A., Vice-President of the Young Peo-



CHESTER FRANK WOOD, B.D., '14  
Leaving With His Wife for Missionary Service



BERNARDE E. ESTERS, B.S., '21  
Newspaper Editor. Houlton



ELVA K. GOODHUE, B.A., '21  
Maine School Teacher



JOHN W. GREENE, B.S., '21  
Maine School Teacher

ple's Council of Windsor. Of the ALUMNUS he says: "The best college publication I have yet set my eyes upon."

E. S. Kelson, '14, has left the Lynn, Mass., English High school where he was head of the mathematics department, and has taken a position of instructor of mathematics at the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. In so doing, he joins Ray I. Haskell, '14, who has been for several years instructor in French in the same school.

Since June 1, J. W. Kimball, '12, has been the research chemist for the National Aniline and Chemical Co., at their Marcus Hook Works, Pennsylvania. He is located at 321 West 7th Street, Chester, Penn.

E. C. Marriner, '13, has been appointed Maine agent for Ginn & Co., with headquarters in Portland. His address is 23 Columbia Road, Woodfords.

Sumner E. Marvell, '01, was married at Warren, Maine, on August 31, last, to Miss Irene D. Nelson, of New Bedford, Mass. Mrs. Marvell was in Colby for one year, class of 1911, but she later graduated from Brown. Dr. E. C. Herrick '98, a fraternity and college mate of Mr. Marvell, performed the ceremony.

M. A. Bigelow, '18, is in his second year of teaching at Woodsville, N. H. His school has the largest enrollment in its history. On the teaching staff is also Catherine Tuttle, '21.

George R. Berry, '85, of the Faculty of Colgate, has prepared the Commentary

on the Book of Psalms in the American series of Commentaries issued by the American Baptist Publication Society. This Commentary on the Book of Psalms is in press and will be issued soon.

Alexander M. Blackburn, '01, is senior master at Friends' Academy, a Quaker school, situated next door to a meeting-house which was built in 1725. Mr. Blackburn is Traffic Manager of the Aloha Camps, Inc. His address is Locust Valley, Long Island, New York.

Clark Blance, '12, Major, M.C., is now Surgeon at Camp Devens, Mass.

Burton B. Blaisdell, '16, of New Harbor, sends good wishes to the College for the New Year.

Stephen F. Brann, '14, is with the Armour Soap Works, Chicago, Ill. He is one of a growing colony of Colby men in Chicago.

Stanley F. Brown, '10, is a chemist in charge of research problems in the munitions department. He is located in Edgewood, Md.

Nathaniel Butler, '73, 1217 E. 56th St., Chicago, sends "Best wishes". The ALUMNUS reciprocates, and assures him that the college has a very warm spot in its heart for her ex-President.

Paul E. Alden, '18, has just been ordained pastor of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, Concord, N. H.

Rex W. Dodge, '06, has been named by Governor Percival P. Baxter a trustee of the University of Maine.

I. A. Bowdoin, '06, is President of the Southeastern Teachers' Association in Vermont. He has been taking courses in Education during the Harvard Summer Session. Of the ALUMNUS he says: "It is certainly a success. Can hardly wait for each new issue."

A. A. Cambridge, '83, objects to having the ALUMNUS publish another graduate's picture and label it A. A. C. How it happened, the staff knoweth not, except that two good looking men are apt to be confused in the sorting.

Charles R. Coffin, '67, reports a very delightful visit with Rev. Henry W. Hale, '67, at Savannah, Ga., in company with Mr. Coffin's wife and daughter, Dr. Mary E. Coffin.

Ernest H. Cole, '12, in February, 1920, became connected with The Hills Brothers' Company, New York. Early in 1921 he was made Advertising Manager. The Company imports, packs and distributes the well-known Dromedary Food Products. His address is Box 534, Dumont, N. J.

Randall J. Condon, '86, superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, is located at 3818 Winding Way, 40 South Warwick Apts., Cincinnati.

H. M. Conners, '93, is judge of the Bar Harbor Municipal Court, and incidentally very much interested in all matters that pertain to Colby.

W. N. Donovan, '92, adds to his subscription blank: "With much appreciation and good wishes".

E. Reginald Craig, '19, is working in the Assistant Treasurer's office, of the American Express Company, New York. His address is 55 W, 70th St., New York City.

Frederick G. Davis, '13, is engaged in the automobile accessory business with Fifield Brothers Company, Augusta, Maine. Address, 7 Chapel Street.

John F. Davies, '81, took courses in community leadership at Leland Stanford University during the past summer. His residence is still 526 W. Knox Ave., Spokane, Wash. His Seattle office is 3122 Arcade Building. He is Northwestern Manager of Charles Scribner's Sons.

William B. Dexter and wife, both of the class of '14, are now located at 8735 134th St., Richmond Hill, New York. Mr. Dexter is continuing his research work with the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation in their new laboratory in Long Island City.

C. E. Dobbin, '16, was from May to October, associate geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, in charge of a geological field party investigating the coal and oil possibilities of the area adjoining the Musselshell and Missouri rivers, Garfield County, Montana.

F. Harold Dubord, '14, is Treasurer of the City of Waterville and at the same time serves in the important position as chairman of the Board of Education.

F. W. C. Rideout, '07, and family visited relatives in Maine during the past summer. He is assistant manager of the West Indian Branch of the National City Bank of New York with headquarters in Havana, Cuba.

Elisha Sanderson, '86, has been rewarded by a considerable increase of salary by the Fairfax Baptist Church which he serves with excellent success. At a conference at Saxton's River, September, last, he was elected a member of the Committee on Findings which committee framed and reported a definite program for next year. He has been elected Moderator of the Lamoiville Baptist Association for the past two years.

H. G. D. Scott, '18, has left the ministry, and is now employed by the nationally-known wholesale tailors, A. Nash Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.



ALICE HELEN CLARK, B.A., '21  
Preceptress at Higgins





ARTHUR J. BRIMSTINE, B.A., '21  
Maine School Teacher

At the Summer Convocation, 1921, the Department of Sociology, organized by Albion W. Small, '76, in the University of Chicago, conferred the degree of Ph.D. upon its fiftieth candidate.

A. W. Smith, '87, recently returned from a most interesting "Round the world tour". While in Burma he spent a few days with Dr. John E. Cummings, '84. Dr. Cummings, he writes, is now one of the veteran missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and is most highly regaded by all his colleagues as well as by the Burmans themselves.

C. F. Smith, '93, is completing his fifth year as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Union and Washington, Maine.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Stevenson, '02, of Hartford, Conn.

H. Walden, '98, writes, "West Virginia Seminary and College opened in September with full attendance. A banner year is expected. Rev. O. W. Foye, '98, delivered the educational address in August at St. Albans at the state convention. His subject was 'The Dynamic of Understanding'. The Colored Baptists of West Virginia place Mr. Foye by the side of G. M. P. King, Cory, Teft, Owen, Meserve and other red blooded Yankees who helped lift them up in other days and joy in the fact that their mantle has fallen on Foye and Colby."

E. H. Stover, '92, is completing his fourth year as the successful principal of Ricker Classical Institute.

Dr. Lyman I. Thayer, '16, is at present engaged in Public Health Service as supervisor of Tuberculosis Hospital and Clinics of New York state.

L. E. Thornton, '11, is now located in Belfast, Maine.

T. C. Tooker, '96, is principal of the Freeport High School.

E. S. Tyler, '20, is teaching mathematics and public speaking in Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, Vt.

V. H. Tooker, '19, is selling bonds for E. Rollins & Sons, Portland, Maine.

H. E. Umphrey, '14, raised 16,000 barrels of potatoes the past season, "and all sold". He writes: "Always enjoy every copy of the ALUMNUS".

H. T. Urie, '20, is New England representative for D. Appleton & Co., publishers, of New York. His address is 88 Hancock Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Charles F. Warner, '79, is president of the High School Masters Club of Massachusetts, and also president of the George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

N. Weg, '17, is practising dentistry at 3825 Broadway, New York City.

A. H. Yeaton, '15, is sub-principal of the Amesbury, Mass., High school and



WILLIAM J. POLLOCK, B.A., '21  
Bond Business, Chicago



NATHAN LEVINE, B.A., '21  
Graduate Student, Colby



VI TSU SUN, B.A., '21  
In Business



STANLEY R. BLACK, B.A., '21  
Student at Johns Hopkins

coach of the football team—a team that has had but one defeat in two seasons.

R. N. Good, '10, has an excellent position with the Merrimac Hat Corporation, Amesbury. He is chairman of the Amesbury School Committee.

J. O. Wellman, '98, 11 Congress Street, Amesbury, Mass., is superintendent of schools in Amesbury, beginning his duties October 1, last.

The October 27 issue of *The Baptist* contains the following news items concerning C. C. Koch, '02, and H. H. Upton, '17, both pastors of churches in Springvale, Maine: "Pastor Harry H. Upton, of the First Church, is a native of New Brunswick, educated at Mt. Hermon and Colby College, graduating in the class of 1917. For two years he was pastor of the Northeast Harbor church on Mt. Desert Island. He began his ministry at Springvale in September, 1918. He is a community man, knows the men of the community and has identified himself with the best interests of the community. He was chairman of the Red Cross and Near East drives. Pastor Upton won the first prize in the Intercollegiate Prohibition Contest. He furnishes "Timely Topics" every week for the *Springvale Advocate*, written under the title of 'Joseppo' in the Italian dialect. He has published a volume of poems, *Soliloquies of Joseppo*. Pastor Upton preaches every Sunday afternoon at Emery Mills. The church has only four resident members, but the people all help. Two hun-

dred dollars was raised to repair the church edifice. Pastor C. C. Koch, of the Free Baptist Church, is a native of Minnesota, of Swiss ancestry. He was educated at Pillsbury Academy, Colby College and Newton Theological Institution. His former pastorates were at Sedgwick and Mars Hill, Maine. He has been at Springvale since June, 1918. He does a great deal of evangelistic work. Recently he held a meeting with his sister, Rev. Margaret Koch, at Oakfield and Dyer Brook. Recently he baptized ten. Every Sunday afternoon he preaches at Shapleigh and South Acton."

E. A. Russell, '15, writes of himself: "Have had eight or nine operations thus far and think they are about over. I shall be in the hospital several months yet". Mr. Russell was injured in a fall from an airplane. He is in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington.

H. T. Urie, '20, writes of the *ALUMNUS*: "I wouldn't miss this publication for the world. It does more toward keeping up the old Colby spirit among the alumni than anything else I know of".

C. E. Dolley, '87, is public accountant, located at 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

P. A. Thompson, '18, is at 8537 91st St., Woodhaven, New York.

Born, October 2, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Obear a son, George Hanson Obear, at Calais, Maine. Mrs. Obear (Emily Hanson) was of the class of 1914,

and Mr. Obear was for a time connected with the Physics Department of the College.

H. E. Brakewood, '20, is a research chemist with Brown Company, Berlin, N. H. The ALUMNUS in its last issue classed him as a New Hampshire teacher.

Etta A. Creech, '12, is at 8809 Hough Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The engagement has been announced by cards of Clifton Marcellus Tracey, '18, and Miss Zella Amanda Reynolds, '18, of Winslow. Mr. Tracey is assistant secretary at the Augusta Y. M. C. A.

N. L. Nourse, '19, who is with Brown Company, as a research chemist, writes enthusiastically of the College. He wants to see Commencement made a greater success. His address is 143 Madison Ave., Berlin, N. H.

The following is from The Standard, a weekly insurance newspaper of Boston. Leon G. Saunders mentioned is of the class of '02: "It is doubtful if any address delivered before the Boston Life Underwriters' Association has made a more direct and forceful appeal to the life men than that given by 'Ike' Saunders, the former football coach, at the annual dinner of the Association on Tuesday evening. Insurance officials and 'star' agents appear from time to time and give their personal contributions at dinner after dinner, but it remains to few to leave behind a message which sticks and stimulates. Mr. Saunders was a living embodiment of what every agent would like to be, or at least what all ought to be. He showed the men the necessity of study, by declaring he gave two and a half hours each evening to study of insurance literature, and kept it up for the two years he had been in the business. He emphasized the necessity of a healthy appearance and healthy view of life and he looked it all. But when he had finished with the serious preparation every agent should give to the business he advised the men to throw off the dollars and cents stuff, get into mental overalls, and approach their prospects as human beings, imbued with the same emotions, fancies, fads and frailties as everybody else. He gave concrete examples of how he 'got to' the big men, who, as a rule, are felt to be beyond reach. His audacious whistling to a bank president from a half opened door, when the president had told him not to

return as 'he would phone,' and the resulting business which developed when the president melted, and his story of approaching another 'big man' by announcing himself as a 'breath of the Maine woods' because he 'knew his man,' were pictures which told a powerful story and illustrated as nothing else could the idea that all men are full of sentiment and more successfully approached in some such way. Altogether the appearance of 'Ike' Saunders in Boston was most refreshing and inspiring."

The last news item from Robert F. Fernald, '13, was contained in a postal addressed to Professor Libby, his address being given as American Vice Consul, Catania, Italy.

Arthur G. Smith, '04, is a prominent attorney in Honolulu, T. H. His firm is Peters & Smith, 209-211 McCandless Building.

Erma V. Reynolds, '14, sailed for China in July, last. Her address is 172 A Szecheren Road, Shanghai, China.

Alice A. Hanson, '20, is teaching Latin and English in Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Maine.

Hazel M. Gibbs, '17, is now at 72 Grove Street, Augusta, and not at Readfield Depot.

The address of H. P. Fuller, '14, is 549 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.

Helene B. Buker, '18, is at Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

Leonora A. Knight, '17, is at 45 Wyman Street, Waterbury, Conn.

Don S. Knowlton, '16, is at The New Haven General Hospital, New Haven, Conn.

On the Program for the 1921 Massachusetts Baptist Anniversary, held in Worcester, October 25-27, appear the names of the following Colby men: Dudley P. Bailey, '76, Arthur M. Cleaves, '98, Harold L. Hanson, '99, and Everett C. Herrick, '98,—a list of men that Colby is distinctly proud of.

Marian E. Hague, '13, writes interestingly of her life on a farm in Gorham, Maine. She has five children, William, Albert, Aldana, Marian, and a wee chap, Allen Perley, born September 11, 1921. "I wonder", she writes, "how many of them will be going to Colby some day".

The Worcester Evening *Post* of October 10, last, has the following about Walter L. Hubbard, '96: "Walter L. Hubbard, M.A., expert accountant and auditor, 418 Main Street, is featuring the work of incorporating business of all kinds. And for this work he is admirably qualified in view of the fact that he has had an unusual opportunity to acquire the necessary practical experience that cannot but make one for more competent than the person obliged to rely only on theoretical knowledge. For thirteen years Mr. Hubbard was a stockholder in the clerk of a corporation in Maine and the experience and practical knowledge gained thereby has thoroughly familiarized him with every detail of the make-up of a corporation. And so whenever a group of persons or a concern already established wishes to incorporate Mr. Hubbard will take hold of the work from the very beginning and follow it right up to the 'finished product'. Regarding the status of the corporation, Mr. Hubbard states: 'In this age of business progress every business man is looking for the best instrument to safely and conveniently enable him to succeed. As a means of conducting business the incorporated company is admitted the safest and most convenient. The expense of incorporating is comparatively small and the results are considerable. The corporation has the preference over other forms of doing business because of first, its safety through limited liability; second, its legal entity; third, its permanence, thus an advantage to one's heirs; fourth, its stock system of dividing profits, responsibility, etc.; fifth, its corporate mechanism tends towards greater efficiency, and sixth, its attractiveness to investors. Any concern, therefore, desiring to incorporate should get in touch with Mr. Hubbard who gives courteous and prompt attention to all work entrusted to him. He also does all kinds of accounting and auditing and is a specialist in straightening out business accounts that have become tangled.'"

Sarah E. Gray, '05, is a teacher of English at Colby Academy, New London, N. H.

Bertha H. Peasley, '19, is at 427 Edgewood Place, Rutherford, N. J.

Everett C. Herrick, '98, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Fall River, Mass., is meeting with unusual success. A new

goal in Sunday School attendance has been set, 2000, and this exclusive of the Cradle Roll and Home Departments.

The following item concerns Yvette Clair, '16: "Cards were received in town announcing the marriage of Miss Yvette Clair and Charles William Barnard, Jr., of New York City. The announcement was made by Mr. and Mrs. Henri Roi of Lewiston, uncle and aunt of the bride. The marriage took place in New York City on September 30 and the couple will live at The Inn, Newburgh, N. Y.

"Mrs. Bernard is the eldest daughter of the late Fred W. Clair of this city and during the past year she studied designing at an art school in New York. She passed the summer at her home here and recently returned to New York. Mr. Barnard is in the employ of a brokerage firm in New York City."

William Smith Knowlton, '64, one of Colby's oldest living graduates, recently celebrated his 82d birthday. He is spending the winter in Haverhill, Mass., 15 Summer Street. He was recently the guest of the College and delivered at morning Chapel a memorable address.

A December issue of the *Hartford Courant*, Connecticut, has the following to say of George S. Stevenson, '02:

#### "STEVENSON'S MANY ACTIVITIES.

George S. Stevenson, who, on Monday, was elected a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, is one of the most widely known figures in Hartford financial circles. He is a member of the city board of finance, treasurer of the Society for Savings and a director of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and of the Fidelity Trust Co., and a trustee of Trinity and Smith colleges. He was active in the Liberty loan campaigns, and has assisted in various public welfare enterprises."

Graduates of the College will be interested to learn of the engagement of Josephine T. Ward, '99, to James Ecob Dolliver, of Boston, manager of the Mark Cross Store, 145 Tremont Street. Miss Ward makes her home in Augusta.

#### OBSERVE 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

On December 2, 1921, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Thayer, '65, observed very quietly their 50th wedding anniversary. As a mark of the very high esteem in



which they are held, a beautiful bouquet of roses was sent to them accompanied by the cards of 75 or more of their most intimate friends. They were also presented with the following sentiment:

Waterville, Maine

December 2, 1871      December 2, 1921  
To Frederic and Nora Thayer

Please pause a moment on the bright upward path in which as comrades true you have travelled over the world's fairest roads through the brief fifty years; we have some flowers for you with our love.

But our roses are not richer than our memories of your friendship and the fragrance of many a happy day will outlast that of flowers. We, a few of your multitude of friends, count ourselves happy that we may bring the love and congratulations of them all.

We bring our appreciation of your united devotion to highest human interests that has enriched the life of city, state and nation. We are glad too that when well-earned leisure came you used it still for the larger service of the same great ends.

Gratitude also springs to the lips of

those who owe their lives or the lives of their loved ones to the eminent physician who would not give them over to disease and death. Mid honors nation-wide, because that you are Doctor and Mrs. Thayer we know that you will accept the loving congratulations of your home folks who honor themselves in honoring you and greatly desire that you may long dwell among them.

#### BOSTON COLBY FORUM MEETING

The Boston Colby Forum, originally scheduled for November 11th but postponed on account of the legal holiday, was held on December 16th at the Twentieth Century Club. Forty-five loyal Colby men sat down to dinner and listened to the report from the college by Prof. Edwards, who not only discussed the athletics of the college, of which he is in charge, but all other college activities, giving those present an intimate knowledge of things as they are at Colby.

Pierce, '98, presided, and Workman, '02, led the singing. Hamilton, '96, president of the Boston Colby Alumni Association, Crawford, '82, Wadsworth, '83, and Doe, '84, were among those present.



A Group of Preparatory School Boys Contesting for the Lyford Interscholastic Prizes of \$100

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