



1931

Colby Alumnus Vol. 20, No. 1: Fall 1930

Colby College

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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

FIRST QUARTER, 1930-1931

LEADING ARTICLES

- AUGUSTA'S OFFER TO COLBY.....*Charles S. Hickborn*
THE FIRST ASSEMBLY ADDRESS.....*Franklin Winslow Johnson, L.H.D., '91*
LETTERS FROM GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN.....
.....*Joseph Bullen Alexander, A.B., '94*
WHY MOVE COLBY?.....*Frederick Albert Pottle, Ph.D., '17*
THE VOICE OF THE GRADUATES.....*James Frederick Hill, A.M., '82*
FROM THE DEANS' OFFICES.....
.....*Ernest Cummings Mariner, A.B., '13. Ninetta May Runnals, Litt.D., '08*
PROFESSOR TAYLOR'S GIFT.....*H. Chesterfield Marden, A.B., '20*
OPENING OF MAINE SCHOOLS.....*Principals of the Schools*
THE ROBERTS LETTERS.....*The Editor*
THE "FRIENDS OF COLBY CLUB".....*Harry Sanford Brown, A.B., '99*
THE OPENING OF THE COLLEGE.....*Joseph Coburn Smith, A.M., '24*
WATERVILLE AND COLBY.....*Percy Shepherd Merrill, A.B., '94*
SOME REMINISCENCES.....*George Edgar Googins, A.B., '86*
GRADUATE LOYALTY.....*Herbert Carlyle Libby, Litt.D., '02*
BENEFACTORS' CLAIMS UPON COLBY.....
.....*Harvey Doane Eaton, A.B., '87*

EDITORIAL NOTES

Shall Colby Move? The Outworn Shell, Names for New Buildings, The Gannett Offer, The Year Ahead, Maine Schools, The Christmas Club, Gifts and Givers, Another Gift, What is the College?

VOLUME 20

ILLUSTRATED

NUMBER 1

EDITED BY HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY, LITT.D., '02

SINGLE COPIES 50 CENTS

BY THE YEAR \$2.00

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

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

VOLUME XX

FIRST QUARTER

NUMBER 1

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TERMS:—Issued four times during the College year. Subscriptions at the rate of \$2.00 per year. Entered as second-class mail matter January 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Waterville, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Address all communications to Herbert C. Libby, Editor, Waterville, Maine.

A Page of History

On the evening of Tuesday, September 23, 1930, a mass-meeting of the citizens of Waterville was held in the city's opera house. It was called for the express purpose of informing the people of the situation that faced them in respect to the possible removal of the College to Augusta. It was presided over by H. Chesterfield Marden, A.B., '20, County Attorney-elect for Kennebec. The speakers of the evening included James Frederick Hill, A.M., '82, F. Harold Dubord, '14, Prof. Herbert Carlyle Libby, Litt.D., '02, Edwin Carey Whittmore, D.D., '79, and Prof. Julian Daniel Taylor, LL.D., '68. One thousand people attended this meeting. Mass-singing was in charge of J. Foster Choate, A.B., '20, Sheriff of Kennebec County. The climax of the meeting came when Professor Taylor was introduced and made the following brief announcement that was received with prolonged applause by the enthusiastic audience:

"At the suggestion of President Johnson, I put in writing a proposition already made to him in personal interview. If the site in Waterville known as the Kennebec-Messalonskee site, owned by Dr. James Poulin, and covering an estimated area of about 300 acres, will be accepted by the Trustees as the future location of the college, I will purchase the same from the present owner, and offer it as a gift to the college to be its home hereafter and I hope forever."

Immediately after Professor Taylor finished, the following motion was made by Professor Libby:

"Moved, that we, the citizens of Waterville, assembled in mass meeting to consider a matter of vital concern to us all, hear with deepest pleasure the offer of a new site for Colby College made by Professor Julian D. Taylor, of the Faculty of the College; that we express to him in this public place our profound gratitude for his generosity; and that in return for this evidence of his loyalty to the College and to the City we pledge ourselves to do all within our power to keep Colby College in Waterville."

The motion was passed by a rising vote of one-thousand people, after which the assemblage sang the National Anthem, and another page of Colby history had been written.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume XX

FIRST QUARTER, 1930-1931

Number 1

Editorial Notes



Shall Colby Move?

Elsewhere in this issue of the ALUMNUS ap-

pears that part of President Johnson's annual report which deals with the physical equipment of the College. It contains the summary of the survey which was made under the direction of the Maine Development Commission together with its recommendations. It also includes the conclusions based upon this survey which have been reached by the President. All of which is printed in this issue in order that graduates may be thoroughly informed of the reasons for the present agitation to move the College to a new site. The ALUMNUS is

seeking to be eminently fair in the present controversy. It is ready to present all sides, and there are several, and it is ready to advance arguments in favor of each plan as advocated, and there are arguments for each that make unusually strong appeal. As the weeks of agitation have passed, three fairly definite lines of thinking have been developed. First, that the College remain exactly where it is, but with much rejuvenation of the old plant, with expansion down College avenue, and with such arrangement with the railroad company as would eventually do away with its trackage close to the campus. Second, that the College take advantage of the offer of a site in Augusta and of such sum as may be raised among Augusta citizens for the full development of the Colby-that-is-to-be. Third, that the College be removed to one of the two or three possible locations in Waterville, and that the campus and its buildings, with a few exceptions, be disposed of. In connection with the third

plan, there are several ideas suggested as to what should be done with the old site and the old buildings. One of these ideas receives special editorial comment in this issue. That there are advocates, and strong ones, for each of these possible lines of action there can be no doubt. The pages of this issue of the ALUMNUS will disclose some of them. They speak eloquently and convincingly. But for the ALUMNUS to summarize the case for each group is not an easy thing to do, but it ventures nevertheless to do so. As to the First: The statement that in 50 years there will be no Colby if it retains its present location is, it is claimed, a happy slogan, somewhat alarming and of urgent-bent, but hardly borne out by the facts. That a group of "experts" should have condemned the campus and all that goes with it is taken for what it may be worth. All is not ideal. But, it is argued, many of the buildings are as clean and as well constructed as are the battered halls of Fair Harvard or of Oxford. True, there is a smoke nuisance, but in a very short period of time that will no longer exist; electrification is rapidly coming. As for the noise, tunneling beneath the campus is possible, and at an expense not comparable to what it would cost to move to a new site, near or far. That the area marked by the campus fence is small is certainly true—28 acres. But there are many more acres to be added through the recently acquired Bangs property on College avenue, and the acres now occupied by the buildings that strictly belong to the women's division. That there has been no fixed plan of development is hardly true. Most excellent plans were drawn some fifteen years ago, and these plans were accepted by the Trustees. They fully met the needs of the College for fifty years to come. Many more buildings could be constructed on the 28 acres provided full advantage be taken of the river front. Advocates point out that Colby can easily expand just as Harvard has expanded by reaching out and taking what is needed. Further, by removal of the athletic equipment to a near-by site, as Harvard has done, room for expansion on the

present college site is at once available. They also point out that within a short space of time other additional land on College avenue will be available to the College, and that eventually both sides of the avenue as far down as the Elmwood hotel will be college property. As for scenic beauty, these advocates point out that there is no more beautiful street in the country than old College avenue, wide, well bordered by great Elms, and well surfaced. These, then, are the arguments for keeping the College just where it is. Such retention means, of course, that all the sentiment attached to the present site and historical landmarks will be preserved; and the importance of such preservation of sentimental attachment to campus and buildings and river is best disclosed through a reading of the many letters touching on the subject in this issue of the ALUMNUS.

As to the Second: A reading of the letter written by Mr. Charles S. Hichborn, of Augusta, prominent banker and civic leader, fairly well presents the case for Colby advocates, as it eloquently and convincingly presents the case for citizens of Augusta. As comparisons are apt to be odious, all suggestions that there is any social advantage of Augusta over Waterville will be discreetly "expunged from the records." Suffice it to say, that the two peoples look very much alike, act very much alike, are racially very much alike, talk very much alike, and are prompted to look upon opportunities, commercial or otherwise, through the same glasses. The real lines of argument are that Ganeston Park, a tract of some 600 acres, lying in the very heart of the city, offers an ideal spot for the College, and few there are who will gainsay it; that there

are certain advantages to be gained from living under the eaves of the State Capitol, the presence of which in Augusta makes the city the center of legislative activity; that by reason of the wealth of a dozen or more most excellent families in Augusta, the College stands to gain an endowment reckoned in the millions. This last named reason is taken for granted, despite the fact that nothing but rumor is heard. But the rumor seems to pass as good currency. It is stated on excellent authority that there is to be nothing in the nature of a campaign put on in Augusta until the Trustees vote to accept Mr. Gannett's offer, then this group of Augusta citizens propose to take their coats off and go to work, presumably to help raise the three or four millions necessary to establish Colby on the new site. As to the Third: That the pro-



WALTER S. WYMAN, HONORARY GRADUATE AND TRUSTEE OF COLBY
Leads in Undertaking to Develop New Site for Colby

posal to re-locate in Waterville meets with very general approval of our graduates there can be but little doubt. Not more than a half-dozen at the outside have written to the Waterville Citizens Committee expressing a wish for the College to move beyond the city's limits, and this is significant. Three possible sites have been found; pictures of two of them were reproduced in the last ALUMNUS. This issue contains a plan of the third. The sites are the so-called Messalonskee-Kennebec site, beginning at a point a little to the south of the old Emerson bridge, and extending well down toward the Sidney line. It includes the peninsula between the Messalonskee and the Kennebec, and the shore front below the juncture of the two rivers. This site has been offered to the College by Professor Julian Daniel Taylor, of the College Faculty. The second site, the one favored by Chairman Wadsworth, of the Board of Trustees, is the Terry Farm land, between Waterville and Fairfield Center, near the old reservoir and the old trotting park. This land commands a sweeping view of the immediate territory, and on the west borders the Messalonskee Stream. The third site is that of the high hill between Waterville and Oakland, which can be seen by looking westward from Center street or Western avenue. It contains the spot known as "Mayflower Hill" and "Beef-steak Grove". From its top the White Mountains are discernible, while to the east, north and south a magnificent view of wide-sweeping lands can be seen. This site is strongly favored by Mr. Walter S. Wyman, trustee of the College, and without question Maine's leading business man. It is probably true that should the Trustees vote to accept either the so-termed Wadsworth site or the Wyman site that the money necessary to the purchase would be forthcoming. Advocates of re-location in Waterville hold it to be their belief that the sentiment that attaches to Colby would be more carefully preserved, that the financial demands could eventually be fully met, and that avoidance of discussion of all possible legal obstacles to removal would result. They also argue that Waterville people are the old-time friends of Colby, and that they are willing to pledge their loyalty and their money to retain an institution that has become an integral part of the city. There are, of course, other lines of thinking that might easily be advanced but the chief ones have been suggested. From this brief statement of the situation graduates are privileged to draw their own conclusions. After reading the opinions of the graduates as expressed in

the many letters printed on other pages, the ALUMNUS would naively put the question: Shall Colby Move?

The Outworn Shell.

An increasing number of graduates of the College are expressing the very earnest hope that, no matter where the College may be moved, the old campus and the old buildings be preserved exactly as they are. At first blush, this would seem little more than a dream, but upon serious reflection there is very much to commend it. That there are fond memories attached to the old campus and the old buildings is easily provable. It is a veritable rich and valuable heritage for the College. To destroy it, or to attempt to transplant it, does not meet the situation at all. To preserve it for some useful purpose does meet the situation. Here is a suggestion: If the City of Waterville, as it proposes to do, shall expend a large sum in the purchase of a new site for the College, if that becomes necessary, and if it expends a considerable sum in all the improvements of a new site that would be necessary, namely, sewers, roads, water mains, and so forth, and if the citizens themselves raise a considerable sum either for a general or specific purpose, it is not impossible to think that the Board of Trustees would be willing to enter into some arrangement with the city for such use of the campus and buildings as might be made of them. The new Indoor Track building could serve the city as a municipal auditorium, the old Library as an art center, and Chemical Hall as a school building, the athletic field and stadium would offer the city the solution of one of its most pressing school-needs, and certainly use could be found for every other building on the campus. Thus the old Colby, the outworn shell, could easily become a civic center for Waterville. A plan for the gradual acquisition of this property by the city could be worked out, with the understanding that all shall be preserved for a definite term of years. The plan is worth serious consideration, especially if the city and the citizens give their financial aid to the new Colby in their midst.

Names for New Buildings

When the new Colby begins lifting itself up upon the new site soon to be selected, a great number of new buildings will need to be erected. Into each and all of them should go the personality of some one of our graduates who has contributed much in service to the College. Presumably, faith with those who have made the great Colby of the past will be kept, and

the College, out of funds to be raised, will erect buildings to take the names of those attached to buildings on the present campus. A new stadium to be built will undoubtedly bear the name "Woodman". But for the many new buildings that must be built, the ALUMNUS ventures to suggest a few names: Lovejoy Hall, in memory of Colby's great martyr, Elijah Parish Lovejoy, of the class of '26; Boardman Hall, in memory of Colby's first graduate and first missionary, George Dana Boardman, of the class of 1822; Cornish Hall, in memory of the man who served so long and so faithfully as chairman of the Board of Trustees, Leslie C. Cornish, of the class of '75; The James King Chapel, in memory of "Jimmie" King, a Waterville boy and a successful business man, member of the class of 1890; The Albion Woodbury Small Building, in memory of a former President of Colby who was a pioneer in the field of Sociology, member of the class of '73; Dunn Hall, in memory of Reuben Wesley Dunn, of the class of '68, whose long devotion to the interests of the College has made his name outstanding among Colby's sons; The Wadsworth Gymnasium, in recognition of the unselfish devotion to the College by the present Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Herbert Elijah Wadsworth, of the class of '92; The Roberts Library, in memory of the man who served the College as President and who wore himself out in that devotion; Taylor Hall, in recognition of the long and distinguished service which Professor Taylor of the class of '68 has rendered to Colby; The Dana Warren Hall Building, in memory of a member of the class of 1890 whose love for his College prompted him to render her most devoted service for many years; Pepper Hall, in memory of George Dana Boardman Pepper, one-time President of Colby, and also in recognition of the devotion of his son, Charles Hovey Pepper, '89, to the College; Butler Hall, in memory of another President of Colby, Nathaniel Butler, of the class of '73, distinguished educator; The Herbert Lord Hall, in memory of one of Colby's most famous sons, right-hand man to three Presidents of the Nation as holder of the purse strings of the nation in war and in peace; Hinds Hall, in memory of Asher Crosby Hinds, of the class of '83, parliamentarian of world-wide fame, a useful public servant and famous son of Maine; Smith Hall, in recognition of the honor that another son of Colby, George Otis Smith, of the class of '93, has brought to the College through his long service as head of the United States Geological Survey; Wyman

Hall, in recognition of the services rendered the College by Walter S. Wyman, trustee and honorary graduate, especially for the impetus he has given in the movement to build a greater Colby; and Johnson Hall, in recognition of services of the latest of Colby's Presidents, whose recognized statesmanship has given the College a wider fame and a more secure position among New England colleges. These are but suggestions, and others may well be offered. The mere recounting of these names brings freshly to mind how great has been Colby's contribution to the Nation's life.

The Gannett Offer.

Entirely apart from the argument over the acceptance or rejection of Mr. Gannett's offer of Ganeston Park as a site for Colby, the ALUMNUS desires to go on record as commending in highest terms the excellent spirit shown by Mr. Gannett in making his generous offer to the Board of Trustees. That it may have aroused some resentment among citizens of Waterville who felt that another city was seeking to get what Waterville had long possessed is not to be wondered at. Large undertakings involve the sensibilities of many people. But this resentment, sporadically manifested, in no way minimizes the importance of the offer or



HON. WILLIAM H. GANNETT
Offers Site to Colby at Augusta

lessens the esteem in which Colby men and women will ever hold Mr. Gannett. The ALUMNUS has authentic information that the offer was prompted by the highest of motives, and has not hesitated to say so. Generosity of this type is none too common in this age. Furthermore, the rumored willingness on the part of certain well known and influential business and professional men of Augusta to aid financially in re-building Colby on the new site is a matter deserving generous words of praise. The point of view of this public spirited group of men is well set forth in the clear-cut statement made by Mr. Hichborn in this issue of the ALUMNUS. They could not ask for spokesman more eloquent or more convincing than Mr. Hichborn. If the offer that comes from Mr. Gannett, supported by the group of Augusta citizens, is not finally accepted by the Board of Trustees, they may feel absolutely sure that it is because the Trustees are convinced that so violent wrenching from the old moorings would prove harmful to the College on its future course. That the Trustees have been tremendously impressed by the offer and all that it may mean to the College is too well known to require confirmation. And this very fact prompts the ALUMNUS to urge strongly upon Augusta citizens, and upon Mr. Gannett in particular, to continue their efforts until they bring to Augusta some educational institution that will find in Ganeston Park and in Augusta rich soil for its growth. Three hours spent in company with Mr. Gannett roaming over the Park convinced the Editor of the ALUMNUS that no more beautiful site for an educational institution exists anywhere in America. It is a magnificent piece of property, admirably adapted for the purpose to which its owner now desires to put it, and it should no longer lie idle. Whatever institution may eventually seek it out will find not only that it has a home of surpassing beauty and of surprising possibilities, but that it lies within a city of cultured people whose generosity is widely recognized and whose interest along lines of public welfare is a matter of record. Upon this site and among this people it is entirely safe to predict will some day be found an institution of learning that will never lack for every form of support.

The Year Ahead.

All graduates will be interested in reading the several reports appearing elsewhere in this issue that relate the events connected with the opening of the College. The optimistic note that is found in them all is highly prophetic

of what the college year is sure to be like. It is safe to say that no other year ever opened more auspiciously, for there never was a time when students and faculty, began their work with greater zeal. All of which may be accounted for very largely by the care that is being given by the President and his immediate administrative officers to the affairs of the institution. Nothing is being left to chance. Quick and accurate decisions are being passed upon innumerable matters that come up for discussion and action. Most praiseworthy of all, the President does not hesitate to act on college matters that require prompt action. When he has made up his mind that this or that thing must go, he simply announces that fact, and the college citizenry accept his decision as final. A good illustration of this is in his very quiet statement made recently in one of the men's assemblies that beginning next year the old-time ceremonies carried out in connection with "Bloody Monday Night" would no longer be observed. No one raised objection. The Student Council immediately approved. An improved citizenship makes such an occasion as now surrounds the famous Night a thing that belongs to the dim and dark past. All that was needed to cast it into innocuous desuetude was the fiat of someone in authority, and the President laid down the fiat. That the opening of the College promises much in the way of improved scholarship there can be little doubt. There is a marked upward trend. There is more interest in books in Colby today, and less interest in athletics, than ever before. Students are slowly and happily coming to see that sole attention to athletics is no longer the thing, but that the wise student must lay a broader foundation for strictly scholastic attainment. If the year ahead offers nothing more hopeful than this clear indication of an aroused student body, the year would be a red-letter one in the long history of old Colby.

The ALUMNUS is privileged
Maine Schools. to print in this issue the accounts of the opening of a number of prominent Maine schools. Attention of graduates is directed to these accounts. Each and all of them tell a most interesting story. There is real progress to be seen. Much is not sought to be made out of little as has been the case in some years. Larger student bodies, better trained teachers, new buildings and new equipment, these and more are listed in the accounts. Not the least evidence of genuine progress is the spirit shown by the

principals of these schools who pen these brief accounts. They write with a firm grasp upon the pen. They have definite ends to reach and they are making every effort to reach them. How vastly more important is this than that they should be feeling their way along, hoping that something may yet turn up, content to follow along in the old moss-grown paths, indifferent to the newer calls to service, seeking only their own comfort and ease and leaving their students to get what they may from what old equipment and poorly equipped teachers may impart. A reading of these accounts of the opening of certain of our Maine schools is the most encouraging sign of the day in which we live. Parents need have no fear in entrusting their sons and daughters to the care of these earnest headmasters.

Gifts and Givers.

Without disparaging any other gifts that have been made in recent years, it is quite safe to assume that no provisional gift that the College has received in a long time touches the heart of the College more deeply than does the offer of Professor Taylor to present to the College a new site for Colby. To appreciate it to the full one should have been present at the Waterville opera house on the evening when he made his gift known. The house was packed. More than 150 men sat upon the platform. Intense interest had been aroused over the possible moving of Colby beyond the city limits. Two bands had been playing stirring music. One had paraded down the Main street, and another played to the rapidly filling house. Mass singing had welded the great company into a unit. Speakers with stirring messages had been eloquently presented by Marden, '20, Waterville attorney and now county attorney. On the right of the platform sat Professor Taylor who had been ushered to the platform late by reason of a previous college function. He was to be the last speaker of the evening. After the brief but feeling introduction, Professor Taylor quietly arose, took from his pocket a small piece of paper, and read with great dignity the brief statement of his provisional gift to the College. Scarcely had he finished the last word before the great audience rose in a body and for fully a minute applauded the generous act of Colby's great teacher. Professor Taylor was prompted to offer a site to the College because his heart is set upon having the College remain in Waterville. So deeply does he feel on the subject that he has let it be known among his friends that if the



PROFESSOR JULIAN D. TAYLOR, LL.D., '68
Offers Colby Its New Site

College is ever moved from Waterville, from that moment on he severs all connection with it. To him it would no longer be his College of tradition, and memory, and labor. Of course, there is no assurance whatever that the particular site which he has selected will prove acceptable to the College Trustees. Nor does he care. He has let it be known more than once that any site within the limits of the city will prove acceptable to him. That is the one thing that makes his provisional gift of such significance. It makes Professor Taylor in the eyes of all his friends an even larger, because a broad-minded, citizen.

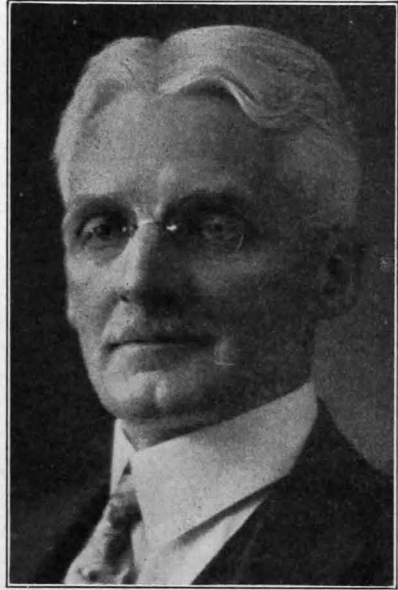
The Christmas Club.

This editorial note is written on the fourteenth day of October when the mercury has been getting well up toward the 85 mark, and it is seeking to call attention to a date in mid-winter when the snows will be piled up around every building on the old campus. But it is none too early, no matter what the weather, to make mention of the importance of the annual membership-call for the Colby Christmas Club. Th

establishment of the Club came as a result of an idea of the late President Roberts. He believed that when people were in the mood for giving, as most people are at Christmas time, no better habit could be formed by all members of the Colby family than by contributing to the Colby Christmas Club. Membership in it has steadily grown, and the amount of money annually received has been most encouraging. Some years upwards of \$5,000 has been received, a sum that has enabled the College to close the year without a deficit. While the money thus received has gone into the college till, it has been suggested that some other use be made of this money, and the ALUMNUS heartily endorses the idea. Whether graduates and friends of the College can be induced to give sums for definite purposes in the expectation that they would give both more gladly and more generously is a matter for careful study. There are endless uses to which this money can be put, and it is possible that donors would find a greater joy in specifying the objects to which their money shall go. It does not seem quite right to use the funds for general college purposes. It is expected that some definite announcement of a new plan of giving may be made by the President when he sends out his annual Christmas Letter.

Another Gift.

On the Board of Trustees is a man whose generosity is apparently boundless, Dr. George G. Averill, of Waterville. A man of large means, interested in all movements of social uplift, especially interested in making life a bit easier for the young folks, he has given largely to institutions like Good Will and his own academy, Lee. While the ALUMNUS has not been called upon to speak for him, nevertheless, it is of the opinion that Dr. Averill is much more interested in those who make an effort to help themselves than he is in those who simply stand by the way with hands outstretched. He is willing always to contribute of his means when all others have done what they could. Two years ago he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees. The ALUMNUS happens to know that he was chosen for this position, in the first instance, because he was a man of excellent judgment and would give generously of his time and thought to the affairs of the College; and that he was chosen, in the second instance, because he had already demonstrated his interest and love for the College by substantial gifts, and by much private aid to undergraduates of the



DR. GEORGE G. AVERILL, M.D.
Trustee of Colby
Presents Lee Academy with Fine Property

College. His recent and most generous gift was made to Lee Academy, the principal of which is a young Colby graduate, A. Moulton Pottle, '22. By such a gift Dr. Averill is indirectly helping Colby. It is institutions like Lee that furnish the material for our undergraduate life. When the new Colby lifts its head on new soil amid less smoky surroundings and away from the noise of highway and railroad, it is not unthinkable that Dr. Averill will leave permanently with the College the name he bears by the gift of one of the many buildings that will make up the greater Colby that is to be. It is men of his type that should impress themselves upon countless thousands of young men and women who will in the long years to come pass through the college halls.

What is the College?

"What is the College?" is a question frequently propounded. It may be that one might as appropriately ask "How old is Ann?" Answers vary. Presumably, many factors go to make up a college. Trustees, Faculty, Graduates, Undergraduates,—this is the hierarchy often presented, although possibly not arranged according to their order of importance. Nowadays it begins to appear that about all there is to a college are the undergraduates. A college

is something like the present American home; those in authority remain somewhat submerged. But if the test is to be on the ground of support, then the graduates must be given first rank. It is true that to them the College looks constantly for financial assistance, either directly or indirectly. They are the ones who must support every undertaking of the College, who must be almost constantly concerned with the raising of this or that fund, and if, perchance, they cannot themselves raise the necessary funds to supply their college with all that it needs in the way of sinews, then it is their clear duty to find those who can. Thus we hear it said so frequently of graduates that it is for them to get the "contacts". Surely, if they furnish the sinews of war, they should have something to say as to the line of battle. In the present controversy, for it begins to amount to exactly that, over the location of the future Colby, graduates have been very free to express their opinion as to what should be done. While they have, for the most part, elected a governing board, they feel, and rightly so, that this board is but their mouth-piece, and this board should seek to know the will of the graduates and act accordingly. There is very much to commend this position. On an important subject such as the removal of the College, it is impossible to believe that definite action should be taken before ascertaining the will of the

graduate body. President Johnson has made the very definite statement that before final action is taken a referendum of the graduates should be sought. The President is correct in this attitude. A ballot should be prepared, sent to every one of the 4,500 graduates of the College, and the results carefully tabulated and studied. If a large majority protest against the removal of the College from its present site, then the College should remain just where it is until a more careful survey of College property can be taken. There are those who believe that the survey that was made two years ago is hardly conclusive; there are certain inaccuracies and omissions that have important bearing on the whole situation. If a large majority vote against removal of the College to Augusta, then the Trustees should be very slow to vote to accept Mr. Gannett's offer even though untold millions may hang upon the decision. If a large majority vote to leave the whole matter to the Board of Trustees, relying implicitly upon their good judgment, they may well accept that as a high compliment, and go about the task in the full light of their best knowledge of what the graduate will may be. But to decide the question without referring the matter to those who have borne the heavy burdens of college maintenance all these years is not the wisest way of deciding the destiny of a great educational institution.

*Augusta's Site for Colby**

CHARLES S. HICHBORN

You have asked me to contribute, to *The ALUMNUS*, Augusta's side of the case, regarding the location of the College.

Augusta has prepared no "Case": she makes no argument. With the offer of a princely gift from one of her citizens, she invites consideration; she seeks but to serve.

There's great danger of the matter becoming controversial,—even commercial. Augusta avoids both.

* * *

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees it was voted to change the location.

That is settled.

Where?

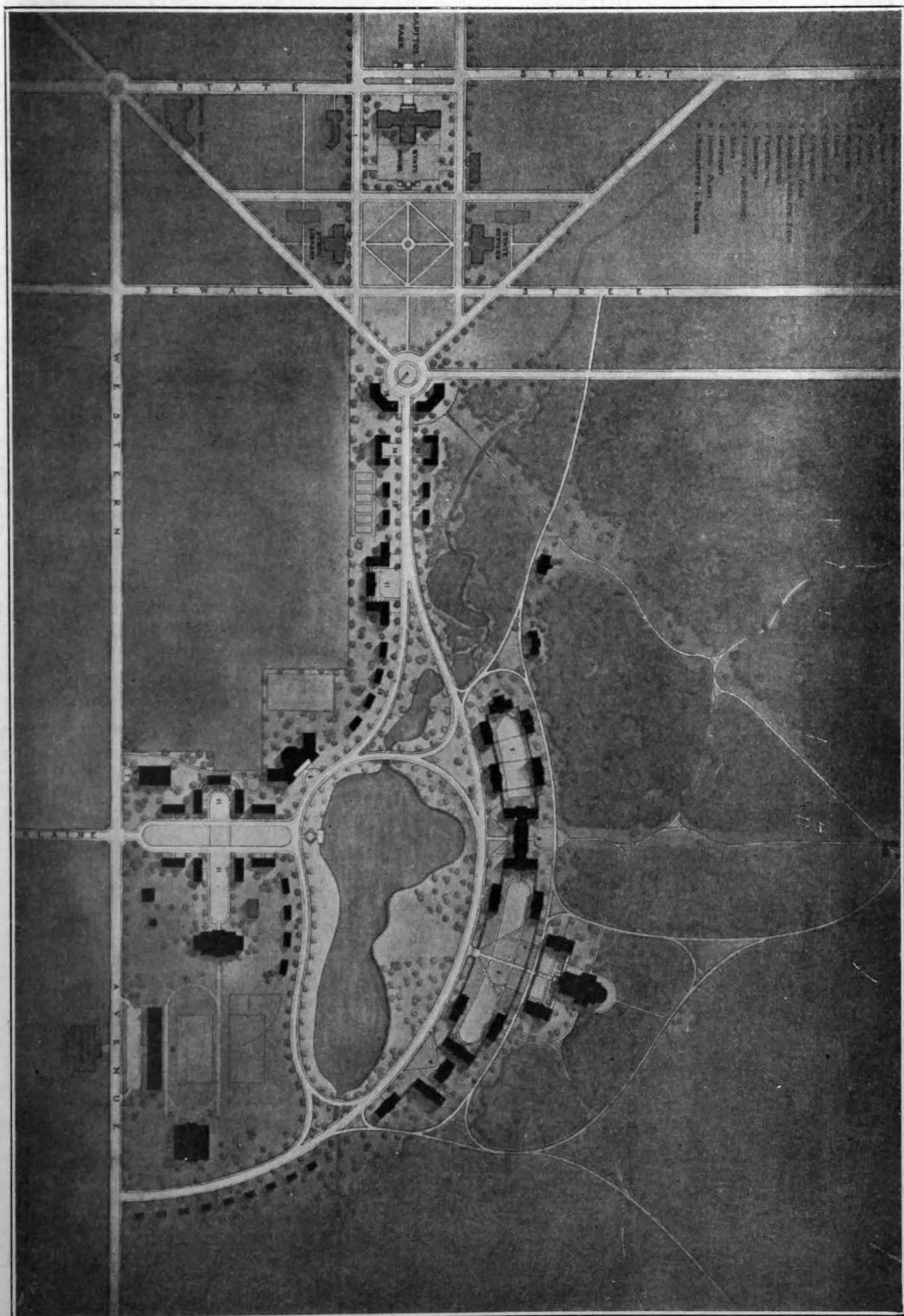
There's only one proper answer to this critical question, and that is, to the place which will best serve the growing needs of the college, and be its most consistent aid, in the years to come.

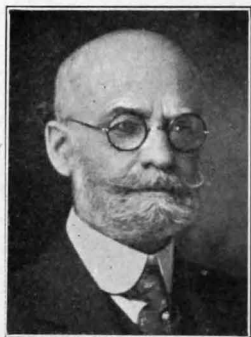
I say critical, because upon the answer to the question, depends, in a very large degree, the fruitage of the coming years.

There are those who, looking afar off, visualize Colby in a new home, and with enlarged facilities, as a National Education Institution, high in its requirements and broad in its policies, and yet removed from the distracting influence of a great city.

If *that* is among the possibilities, then it may be located where land is abundant and beau-

(NOTE:—The Editor invited Hon. Charles S. Hichborn, of Augusta, prominently identified with all movements in the capital city of a public nature, to present to the readers of the *ALUMNUS* the advantages to Colby of accepting Mr. William H. Gannett's most generous offer of "Ganeston Park". Mr. Hichborn has kindly offered this article and it is here gladly printed.—The Editor)





HON. CHARLES S. HICHBORN
Of Augusta

ed by every citizen of Maine, and by every person who ever felt the charm of its wholesome life.

Physically and morally clean and beautiful,—the home of the State House and the State Library, the meeting place of the Legislature and the gathering place of the strong men and women of the State interested in Public affairs.—surely this City offers exceptional opportunities for the building of such an Institution as will meet the aspirations, and gratify the ambition, of Colby's most devoted friend.

Realizing all this, learning that the College is to move, one of its citizens, Hon. W. H. Gannett,—than whom no man of Maine has a bigger heart or a broader vision,—thinking only of Colby's future, has made his most generous offer,—a free gift of beautiful Ganeston Park,

ful; where social and cultural advantages are of highest order; where the activities of the College will be interwoven with the life of the Community; where all its environments will minister to the larger life of both students and faculty. Augusta meets all these requirements, in fullest measure: this will be conceded by every citizen of Maine, and by every person who ever felt the charm of its wholesome life.

—a tract of nearly 500 acres, only ten minutes' walk from the State House and from the very heart of this beautiful City; a location unmatched in any City in the East, excelled by none in this Country.

Traverse its roads,—view its magnificent scenery,—and tell us, is there anything comparable, adjacent to any City within the whole range of your acquaintance?

This offer of gift is typical of the Soul of Augusta. She responds to every call. She meets every emergency.

Thanks be, that whether Colby locates herself anew in Waterville or in Augusta or in Portland or in Van Buren, she will still be Colby; her spirit will never die; her traditions are imperishable; her brilliant history is written in the hearts of men; succeeding generations will honor her, after bricks and stones shall have mouldered into dust.

Augusta enters into no controversy; she draws no comparisons; she throws no stones; she criticises no City; she denies no claim; she encourages every effort; she respects every right.

All that she is, and has, and has been, and will be, is for the College to appropriate unto herself, if, in the judgment of the Trustees, her manifest advantages will most liberally contribute to that development which is the dream of the College, and for which it has laid a fit foundation.

Wherever and whenever, if Colby is served, Augusta will be satisfied: for Colby will be satisfied only with the best.

Opening of Maine Schools

AT COBURN

GUY R. WHITTEN, '19, *Principal*

Coburn opened her one hundredth and eleventh year on September 9 with the largest enrollment for several years. The first chapel service was very impressive and as a special feature the school orchestra played, the first time in the history of the school.

The students come from a widely scattered area and are an unusually fine type of boys and girls. The number of boarding pupils shows a marked increase over previous years.

The old students noticed with a great deal of pleasure the extensive repairs which had been made on the interior of the buildings during the summer months.

Ernest H. Grant, a graduate of the University of Maine in the class of 1927 is the newly elected head of the mathematics department. Mr. Grant comes to Coburn with three years of teaching experience and has already proved himself well qualified for the position. He is also proctor at Thayer Hall.

George A. Goodwin, the new physical director for boys, is a graduate of Amherst in the class of 1929 and spent the year 1929-1930 at Amherst as the Edward Hitchcock fellow in physical education. Mr. Goodwin teaches history and economics. Mrs. Goodwin, who has spent two years at Mt. Holyoke, is the school librarian.

The girls are very enthusiastic over the appointment of Harriet Pearce as their physical



GUY R. WHITTEN, '19
Principal of Coburn

director. Miss Pearce is a graduate of the Boston School of Physical Education and was connected with Coburn from 1922 to 1926. A fine new tennis court is nearly completed in the rear of Hanson Hall. The girls are enjoying field hockey and archery as outdoor sports. Miss Pearce will have classes in hygiene and corrective gymnastics. She lives with the girls at Coburn Hall.

Several changes have been made in the music department. We are very fortunate in securing Mrs. Christine Totman Hume. Mrs. Hume has studied at the Boston Conservatory and has a large number of pupils. She has already made a place for herself in the life of the school.

The Chorus, Glee Club and Orchestra are under the efficient direction of Mrs. Mary Berry Manter. Plans are already under way for several appearances of these organizations.

There is every indication that we shall have a pleasant and successful year.

AT KENT'S HILL

EDWARD W. HINCKS, ED.M., *Headmaster*

Kent's Hill Seminary opened its doors for the fall term on September 8, starting the one hundred seventh year of the school's history.

In spite of the general business depression, the enrollment is normal, totaling 148, 57 girls and 91 boys.

Mr. Edward W. Hincks, who took office last year, is gathering around him a well-rounded faculty which has both experience and human understanding. The new faculty members are Mrs. Mary H. Farnsworth of Portland, Maine, dean of girls; Mr. Philip C. Roberts, also of Portland, teacher of mathematics; Mr. Howard C. Moore of Malden, Mass., head of the English department; Miss Ruth E. Scarlott of Rockland, Maine, teacher of shorthand and typewriting; Mr. John A. Small, a four-letter man from the University of New Hampshire, athletic coach.

The extra curricular activities of the school got away to a fine start during the second week. There are four literary societies which correspond to the college fraternities and sororities, the Calliopeans and Literati for boys, the Adelpheans and Aromatheans for girls. Other activities are Dramatic Club, Girls' Glee Club, Boys' Glee Club, Girl Reserves, and Orchestra. The staff of the *Breeze*, the school magazine, has not yet been organized.

The athletic situation at the Hill has a rosy outlook. The material is good and the calibre and type of individual is indeed fine. In addition to the Varsity football team the Junior



EDITH PRIEST WHITTEN, A.B., '07
Associate Principal of Coburn

Varsity team is maintained. Cross country has just been added. The fall tennis tournament is in progress and a seven hole golf course is being laid out. Much interest is being manifested in this latter sport.

One of the features of the school life which has evoked much interest on the part of the students is the new outing cabin situated on Lovejoy Pond. The cabin is within a short distance of the school but is in a very picturesque setting in the heart of the woods. It looks out through the trees on a three-mile lake. This setting is being used for overnight camping, picnics, and water sports and will serve as a headquarters for winter sports during the winter season.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1930

September 27, Coburn Classical Institute at Ken's Hill.

October 4, Bucksport at Bucksport.

October 11, M. C. I. at Kent's Hill.

October 17, Colby Frosh at Waterville.

October 25, Hebron Academy at Hebron.

November 1, Providence Tech at Providence.

November 8, Bridgton at Bridgton.

November 15, Bates Frosh at Lewiston.

November 21 or 22, Dean Academy at Braves Field, Boston.

AT HEBRON

RALPH L. HUNT, A.M.

Certainly last summer was an uncertain time for summer camps and private schools. Registration fell behind last year, as parents, influenced by the general business conditions, postponed the selection of a school for the boy until late in August. Until the very opening date capacity registration was doubtful.

We are pleased with the registration at Hebron Academy. Our dormitories are filled, and our attendance today is the same as last year. We have tried to limit our selection of students to those whose record in high school in-



EDWARD W. HINCKS, Ed.M.
Principal Kents Hill Seminary

dicate that they may be desirable Hebron students. We have not registered a single boy who has been dismissed from high school, and we feel that we have a very desirable class of young men.

Again we justify our claim as the "Maine School for Boys," as 59% of our registration are Maine boys; 30% from Massachusetts, and 11% from other eastern states. One boy is registered from Terre Haute, Indiana; and one from Three Rivers, Canada; there are also two from Ohio.

It is always interesting to learn from our boys just where they wish to attend college. All boys express their college preference on the day of their arrival. This year the college preference ran as follows: More should be choosing Colby, and we now believe this will increase from year to year.

Registration—College preference:

Bates	0
Colby	4
Bowdoin	21
Dartmouth	26
University of Maine	35
Various colleges	51
No preference	73

Our Senior class each year has been too large. Too many boys register for one year to secure the minimum for college admission. Our registration this year shows a smaller Senior class, and an increase in the Junior and Sophomore classes.

Registration by classes:

Post Graduates	5
Seniors	106
Juniors	55
Sophomores	29
Freshmen	15
Total	210

Our buildings and equipment were never in better condition for the opening of a school year. Our laboratory equipment has been improved by the installation of Pyrofax gas. Our water supply has been improved by the installation of a liquid chlorine sterilization plant,

which now furnishes us an abundant supply of water that is absolutely safe. The unsightly electric light poles along the front of our campus have been removed, and the road to South Paris is being rebuilt.

Four new men have been added to our faculty. All are men of experience, and of proved ability.

Richard Leon Gustafson is a graduate of New Hampshire State College in the class 1923. For five years he has given remarkable satisfaction at South Portland High School. He coaches football and conducts classes in Ancient and European History.

George Alec Bragdon is a graduate of the University of Maine in the class of 1927. As principal of the Mattawamkeag High School for three years he gave excellent satisfaction. He is in charge of the Old Gymnasium, and teaches courses in Review Mathematics.

Gerald Douglas Cushing graduated from Bates College in 1929. While in college he was assistant in Biblical Literature and Religion. For one year he taught in the Danforth schools. His classes are Bible Study and Public Speaking.

Fred Edwin Hanscom graduated from Bates College in 1929, and comes to us after one year at North Berwick High School. His classes are Freshman, Sophomore and Junior English.

As we open a new—and we hope a successful school year at Hebron, we wish to express our appreciation of the fine cooperation we are receiving from Colby College, and from the Colby graduates. We wish to extend greetings to the college, and wish the students and faculty of this time-honored institution a prosperous and pleasant school year.

AT OAK GROVE

EVA PRATT OWEN, '14

The whispering waves of the Kennebec which have wooed,—if not won—Colby for more than a century have also been singing their songs to Oak Grove for over eighty years. Since 1925, however, the old river has seen some rapid changes as tennis courts have replaced the baseball diamond, as a hockey field and outdoor amphitheatre with seats for seven hundred have superseded the old gridiron, as a riding ring where graceful equestrians appear each day has supplanted the track where manly sports were enjoyed, as new fireproof buildings have arisen on the hilltop, and as Oak Grove has progressed under the new policy as a school for girls.

The sixth year has opened with an entering



RALPH L. HUNT, A.M.
Principal of Hebron Academy



EVA PRATT OWEN, '14
Associate Principal Oak Grove Seminary

class of forty-five which is as large as the entire enrollment in 1925. Those who are watching the project most closely, however, feel that the gain in numbers is only one of the minor ways in which Oak Grove is progressing. While all the friends of the school take a just pride in

Oak Grove's material assets, yet neither numbers nor buildings should be the unit by which the worth of a school is measured. The training and personality of the faculty, the type and quality of the students and the degree in which a school helps each student to discover and develop her better self are factors which determine the real worth and progress of a school.

More students and from longer distances have been attracted to Oak Grove by the enviable reputation of the school in preparing her graduates to do well in the most exacting colleges. The present enrollment includes four girls who were students in foreign countries last year. Although seven of the twenty-six girls in the graduating class of 1930 have entered the same college yet the class of 1930 alone has members in sixteen different colleges and professional schools. This class has provided the President of the Freshman Class and the Captain of Freshman Hockey at Colby.

The few changes in the staff at Oak Grove have added more power with fifteen now in residence besides five non-resident members. Every academic teacher has done some graduate work, eleven teachers have studied or traveled abroad, and three have a Master's degree while two others have both a Master's and a Doctor's degree.

The feature that is attracting special attention to Oak Grove at present is the original project centering about a C. Q., or Character Quotient, which aims to recognize and reward the posi-



THE LATEST ACQUISITION AT OAK GROVE SEMINARY

tive qualities and personality development instead of the old system of punishments for failures in scholarship or conduct. The project is still in an experimental stage and its details are not being released even to urgent inquirers but if it continues to prove as effective as at present Oak Grove will be glad to share its plan with other schools seeking to develop purposefulness, courtesy and character.

AT LEE

A. MOULTON POTTLE, A.B., '22



A. MOULTON POTTLE,
A.B., '22
Principal of Lee Academy

The opening of the fall term found every one here keenly interested in the gift of Dr. George G. Averill, of Waterville, of the Lee hotel property to be used as a dormitory for boys. The boys themselves were, of course, delighted. The male members of the faculty are putting in all their available spare time in helping to renovate the building and grounds.

A modern steam heating plant and new toilet facilities have been installed. Connected with this property is a thirty-five acre farm which will not only provide interesting problems for the agricultural department but will also aid materially in the support of the dormitory. Lee Academy is one of the few schools in the state now that has its own farm, barns, cows, hens and other live stock. This gift of Dr. Averill has made it possible for the school to continue to charge only \$5.00 a week for board and room for students.

A significant trend is brought again to our attention this year. The number of boarding students has increased and now nearly equals those living in town. We predict that soon, next year perhaps, our field of service will have widened even more and that Lee will have many more boarding than town students. Our hope that a new dormitory would attract more boys is being fully justified.

The school is in full swing now. We have practically the same faculty this year as last, every member of which has a record of recognized scholastic ability. All students are eating in the very pleasant dining room of the boys' dormitory. Our first cross-country run



HOTEL PROPERTY IN LEE, MAINE, PRESENTED TO LEE ACADEMY AS A DORMITORY BY DR. GEORGE G. AVERILL, OF WATERVILLE

came Saturday, October 11th, when we met Brewer High School. The senior class is already busy on its class play, the juniors are organizing the Friday night socials and entertainments for the year. The agricultural department has harvested its potato and garden projects.

Before their return to New York, Messrs. Herman and Paul Jaehne, summer residents of Lee, and trustees of the school, gave to the boys' dormitory an electric radio set, and to the girls' dormitory a large cabinet victrola.

All visitors to the school have remarked on the fine condition of the building and campus lawns. We feel that the students are taking a prideful care in keeping the building new.

AT RICKER

ROY MITCHELL HAYES, A.B. '18



ROY MITCHELL HAYES, A.B., '18
Principal of Ricker

Ricker Classical Institute and Junior College opened Tuesday, September 2nd, to admit 165 students. The opening exercises were held in Wording Hall, and were largely attended by Alumni and friends of the school. The chief speakers on the program were Thomas P. Packard, Superintendent of Schools in Houlton, the Hon. R. W. Shaw, and Dr. John G. Potter, President of the Board of Trustees.

It was apparent that Ricker was looking forward to one of its most successful years. Seven of the last year's faculty had returned, and the

four new instructors had been carefully chosen. In that respect, the school was fortunate.

Thirty-three students registered for Junior College making the largest class yet to enter. The one hundred and thirty-two secondary students form one of the finest groups yet to register at the school.

During the summer a new dining hall had been constructed so that the school is now equipped with one of the best in the state.

Early in the summer it was evident that the enrollment of boarding students would be large. The opening of the Girls' dormitory found it crowded with an overflow to be taken care of in private homes. The Boys' dormitory was

also filled to capacity. The situation at the Girls' dormitory was such that immediate steps were taken for building an annex. Work on this addition, which will accommodate twenty girls, is now going on.

It is interesting to note that there are 18 Ricker for the first time in many years students from out of the state,—two from Massachusetts, and one from Rhode Island.

The excellent faculty, the increased registrations, the improvements on the buildings, purchase of numerous books for the library and the addition of a large amount of laboratory equipment, all are reasons for this being the best year the school has experienced.

*The First Assembly Address**

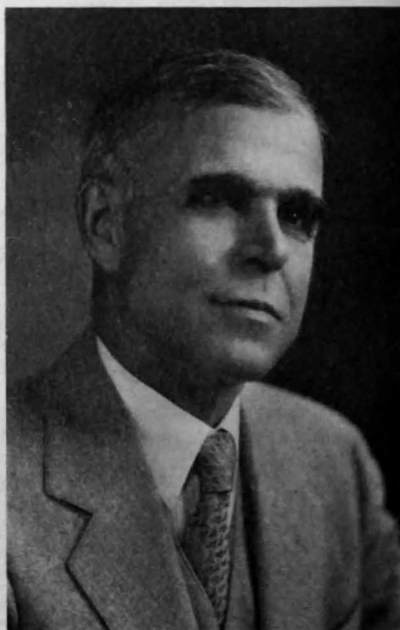
FRANKLIN WINSLOW JOHNSON, L.H.D., '91, *President*

This morning marks the opening of the one hundred and tenth year of Colby College. I have already expressed our welcome to this large freshman class. It is now my privilege to extend this welcome to the considerable number who have entered our classes from other institutions and to those who have returned to resume their work already begun. This is the first time that we have restricted our attendance to a definite number and have had to decline to receive well-qualified students in excess of the quota established. This limitation is made in the interest of those who are received. I need not point out the obvious fact that the college is thus affording you a somewhat selected group, greater advantages than heretofore and that your obligation to improve these opportunities is increased.

The year that we are beginning seems certain to be a momentous one in the history of the college. The discussion regarding the need and possibility of moving the college, carried on with accelerating interest last year, crystallized in the action by the Board of Trustees in June who voted that it is their policy to move the college to a more suitable site as soon as feasible. That this action was taken without a single vote in opposition gives evidence that the determination of the policies of this college is in the hands of progressive and courageous men. Such unusual unanimity regarding a change so radical should also give assurance to those immediately connected with

the college as well as to the public at large that this decision is based on valid grounds.

I am anxious that you students, who are more



FRANKLIN WINSLOW JOHNSON, L.H.D., '91,
President of Colby College

(NOTE: This address was delivered by President Johnson at the first Men's Assembly, September 26, 1930, in the College Chapel.—*Editor*.)

concerned than anybody else with the facilities and training that the college affords, should have an intelligent understanding of what is being undertaken and the reasons that underlie the proposed change.

Close observers and competent judges of the trends in the administration and organization of our educational system are aware that this is a period of rapid and fundamental change. I need only point to the expansion of the period of secondary education. The four-year high school, following an eight-grade elementary school, has taken over the two upper years of the lower school. More recently the first two years of the college, in the form of the junior college, have been incorporated. The secondary school, once the shortest unit of organization, has thus emerged as the longest unit, comprising eight years. New England, with characteristic conservatism, has viewed the junior college movement first with indifference and more recently with open opposition. Its rapid acceptance and development in the Middle and Far West and the South cannot be disregarded. The number of junior colleges is well over four hundred and the number of students enrolled exceeds forty thousand. There are a number of such schools in New England, including our own state. The experience of the few years since its inception has shown that the work of the junior colleges compares favorably with that of the corresponding years of the four-year college and indicates that this new form of organization meets a social need. The arts college of the traditional type will overlook this trend at its own peril.

Secretary Wilbur, himself an experienced observer and administrator in the field of higher education, explicitly prophesies the end of the four-year college in a few years. The liberal arts college in New England is not in immediate danger of extinction, but its ultimate end can be prevented only by a careful study of the situation and an adaptation of its aims and methods to meet the social demands made upon it.

Happily there seems to be an increasing demand for the liberal training which colleges like Colby afford. While the professions of law and medicine and even of teaching seem to have reached the saturation point, the demands of business and industry for college-trained men have expanded substantially. The substitution of the machine for hand labor diminishes the need or opportunity for remunerative occupation during the years that fall within the scope of the college, and our

excess of wealth makes it possible for a much greater number of youth to meet the cost of a college education. There will continue to be a field for the liberal training of the college as a broad foundation for entrance to the professions and industry in colleges which are able to meet the more exacting standards of the professional schools and the demands of business and industry, less formal but no less exacting, based upon the accumulating records of experience.

The unprecedented increase in the numbers of those who desire an education beyond the secondary level and who are able to meet the intellectual and economic requirements involved has raised new and pressing problems in educational administration.

The great state universities and those on private foundations, as well, have found their physical equipment inadequate to the demand and have realized that the quality of the liberal training desired is made difficult of attainment by the number of undergraduates who present themselves for enrolment. The smaller colleges, which have until recently vied with each other in attracting students, are now confronted with the same problem. The junior college has arisen as a means of relief. Higher standards of admission and rigid selection have stemmed the tide to a degree. The ultimate solution depends upon the ability of those who are expert in the field of education to shape sound policies and upon the wisdom and the courage of governing boards to proceed promptly to their execution.

There would seem to be general agreement that an urban setting is better suited to the work of the professional schools. There would seem, also, to be substantial, though not complete, agreement that the undergraduate work in liberal arts can be better done in more homogeneous groups separated from the distracting environment of the university situated in larger centers of population. Some of our universities, thus situated, are expending large amounts of money in an attempt to secure for their undergraduates this homogeneity and freedom from distraction which the smaller colleges, remote from centers of population, already possess.

It is futile, however, for the small college to lay claim to superiority in this respect, unless in adequacy of plant and in the quality of its curriculum and instruction, it can equal or at least approximate the advantages afforded by institutions of another type.

Up to this point I have confined myself to a brief presentation of the general situation in

the field of collegiate education at the present time. I wish, with equal brevity but more intimately, to present to you, who are so deeply concerned, the bearing of all this upon the future of Colby College.

Immediately, on assuming the presidency of the college, I began to receive communications, by word of mouth or by letter, urging the necessity of the removal of the college to a more suitable and adequate site. Many of these were from alumni and immediate friends of the college. Others, and a surprising number, were from persons officially connected with other colleges, or from those who were keenly interested in the development of collegiate education in New England, and particularly in the State of Maine. References in these unsolicited communications to the distinguished record of Colby College and to the opportunity for its greatly enhanced usefulness were most gratifying to me, as they must be to all of us who are intimately attached to the college. Most convincing of all, because of the impersonal and scientific methods by which its conclusions have been reached, is the report of the survey of the colleges of the state. This survey has been made under the direction and control of the Maine Development Commission with the full cooperation of the four colleges of the state. The report of this survey is to be presented to the Commission next week. Its recommendation is explicit and unequivocal that Colby should move to a more adequate site; that any attempt to rehabilitate our present site would be merely to temporize with the situation and would pave the way to ultimate disaster.

Having reached the decision that the college should remove from its present site, the trustees are now confronted with the difficult task of selecting one of the several locations which are

under consideration. Their concern cannot be primarily with the effect which this choice will have upon any particular city, nor for the sentimental attachment of the alumni to any spot or locality. These and other considerations are not to be neglected. But their choice must express their reasoned conclusion as to the location in which the college can best carry on its work in the century or centuries to come. It should give us all confidence to observe that twenty-eight of the thirty-one members of the Board are graduates of the College, whose attachment to the spiritual and material accumulations of a century and more is as strong as that of any other alumnus and whose more intimate knowledge of all the elements of this critical situation and the sense of responsibility which they feel both for the past and for the future of Colby College will enable them, on whom the burden rests, to make sound decisions at each step of this program of development.

And now a word as to the responsibility of those who as students and staff are carrying on this year of work of Colby College on this spot. The eyes not only of this city, but of a public much more widely extended are focused on us as never before. For the most part this attention is motivated by friendliness, but it cannot for this reason fail to be discriminating and critical. We are under the necessity of attracting new friends as well as of retaining and increasing the loyalty of the old. Our past achievements are written for all to read and the record is a noble one. The achievements within the college this year will add a page whose significance we cannot overestimate. What these shall be is, in no small measure, yours to determine. I have confidence that you will recognize your responsibility and will fulfil it.

*Letters from George Dana Boardman, Class of 1822**

JOSEPH BULLEN ALEXANDER, A.B., '94

August 29, 1930.

Dear Brother Libby:

I have been intending for sometime past to write you and forward some original letters from Burma by George Dana Boardman, who was one of the first graduates from Colby College (then called Waterville College).

Yesterday I received a copy of The Colby

ALUMNUS and spent a most enjoyable evening reading it through. This made me think of the letters that I had neglected to send.

I enclose herewith original letters from George Dana Boardman to his sister, Frances G. Boardman (afterwards married Joseph Bullen), dated Maulamiery (I think meaning Moulmeim) Burma, October 2nd, 1827; also

(NOTE—The letter from Mr. Alexander makes full explanation concerning these very valuable letters from the first graduate of Waterville College, George Dana Boardman, '20. Their reproduction here in the pages of ALUMNUS is assurance that henceforth they will be among the important papers and documents of the College.—Editor.)

original letter from George Dana Boardman to his sister Frances G. Boardman Bullen, dated same place, August 16th, 1830.

George Dana Boardman, the writer of these letters, you no doubt know about. His sister, Frances G. Boardman Bullen, was my grandmother. She was born December 27th, 1807, and died at New London, New Hampshire, November 20th, 1902, aged ninety-four years. Her son, George Bullen, was a graduate of Colby College in 1853 and for many years was a Trustee of Colby College.

My grandmother, to whom these letters were written, gave them to me many years ago, perhaps about the year 1900. I have had them in a trunk in my basement with other archives for many years but not long since got them out in order to see if I could verify some family history. It then occurred to me that they had much better repose in the archives of Colby College and might be of considerable interest. It is rare to find such old letters in such good state of preservation.

I hope the authorities of the College will have them properly preserved.

I am much interested in the recent discussion as to moving the site of Colby College. I am too far away to have any definite opinion as to the advisability of where to move. I do have a feeling, perhaps somewhat sentimental, that Colby College has been so long located at and associated with Waterville and so many people in Waterville and immediate vicinity must be so interested in the College that the authorities in charge should hesitate and have urgent reason before moving elsewhere.

The two letters from Mr. Boardman follow:
Maulamien, Oct. 2, 1827.

My very dear Sister,

My last letter to New Sharon was written in July and addressed to all the members of our dear family. I then mentioned that I had just received a very excellent letter from our dear father but had not then time to answer it. I also said that I had answered your letter of May 23, 1826; but I have since found it was a mistake; but I wrote you just before receiving



GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN, OF THE CLASS OF 1822
Colby's First Graduate and First Missionary

your letter.—I now feel unwilling to let the mistake pass uncorrected.

It is a great satisfaction to me to be assured that you and all our dear family are resigned to my being separated from you at such a distance. I feel happy in my present situation, and though I daily remember my dear friends in America with unabated affection, I do not regret, nor have I ever regretted for a moment, that I engaged in this glorious cause. I do indeed rejoice and bless God that he has counted me worthy putting me into this ministry. Still I feel unable to do any thing of myself, all my sufficiency is of God; and from him all my strength must come. I would desire you to pray that he would grant me grace equal to my duties and my days; but O, my Sister I fear that you have not yet begun to pray for yourself. And is it true, must I suppose my dear Sister that you, having lived almost twenty years in the enjoyment of the constant mercies of God, and of the greatest religious privileges, still remain unaffected by a sense of religion? Will not the goodness of God lead you to repentance? Is your heart still so hard that all the bleeding love of Jesus the friend, the *dying* friend of sinners does not affect it? When you think of the sufferings of our dear Redeemer in the Garden and on the Cross, do you feel no struggling in your breast? Have you no corresponding love and gratitude towards him who endured such unutterable agonies for poor sinners? You say "you sometimes feel that you would do anything in the world if by that means, you could obtain an interest in the Savior." I fear, my beloved Sister that you are not willing to give up all to him. If you were willing, I am sure he would receive you. He is not hard hearted,—he is not slow to be merciful,—he is slow to *anger*, but *ready* to forgive. Let the sinner forsake his ways and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord who will have mercy and to our God, for he will *abundantly* pardon. There is no difficulty in the way so far as Christ is concerned; for he *delighteth* in mercy. He is not backward or unwilling to receive the chief of sinners, but they *will not* come to

him that they might have life. I fear that you are excusing yourself, while you think, you wish to become a Christian, but Christ is unwilling. If you search the Scriptures you will find, they lay the unwillingness at your own door. And O, my sister will you not, can you not throw yourself into the open arms of the dear (words indistinct) Savior?

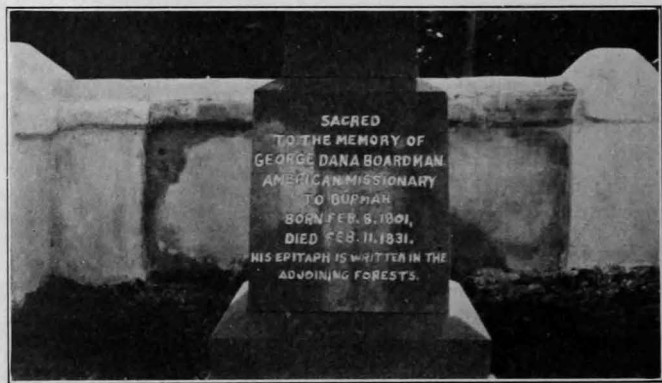
It affords us great pleasure to be assured that you are all so well and happy—that our Sister Betsey is so agreeable a member of the family. I hope God in his kind providence furnished you all with a comfortable home during the inclemency of the last winter. I feel assured that my brothers and sisters will all do every thing in their power, to make the old age of our dear parents comfortable.—We are now happily settled here, and are studying Burman very closely. Your little niece has quite regained her health and can almost stand alone. She is about cutting her eye-teeth. Dr. Judson now lives in our family and is building a house near ours for Mr. and Mrs. Wade. My dear partner often speaks of you and the other members of our dear family with much affection. We wish to hear from you oftener than we have done. We have had no letter yet from Betsey, and nothing from Br. or Sr. Blanchard since their return from Liverpool.—Give all the members of my family and any kindred our love, and let us hear of your (words indistinct). —I remain as ever your very affectionate brother.

G. D. BOARDMAN.

Maulmein, Aug. 16, 1830.

My dear Sister Frances,

I will now undertake to write you in answer



MONUMENT ERECTED IN BURMA TO GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN, 1822
Colby's First Missionary

to your kind letter of May 3rd last year. I hope that, in future, you will not fill up so many lines of your letters with apologies for not writing better. Write as *well* as you can, as *much* as time will allow, and as *often* as once in two or three months (no matter how much oftener) and we shall be satisfied.—We regret to learn that you still remain, as you say, at enmity with the God we love. We beseech you, as ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead, to be reconciled to God. What profit, what pleasure, what advantage, now or hereafter, in remaining at enmity with your kindest Benefactor, who will also be your final Judge? Bow, I beseech you, my dear Sister, to the scepter of his authority and grace, and accept a free pardon from his gracious hands. Do not refuse what it cost the Savior so much to provide for guilty lost sinners. I suppose you and other members of the family will be anxious to hear about our health. Sarah has been remarkably well for her, during the two or three months past, and the two children who were both quite poorly when I came up from Savoy, are now in fine health. Georgie is very rugged, running all over the house and front yard, and is beginning to say many words in English and Burman. Judson Wade is a charming child always cheerful and playful, most so when with his parents. He is not rugged like Georgie, but extremely well. He has lately cut his two first teeth, and is to be weaned soon. As to myself: my last letter to our very dear mother has, I suppose, given you all the hint that I have consumptive complaints which the Physician says he cannot cure. Since that letter was written, my cough has grown much worse, accompanied with hectic fever and dreadful night sweats, sometimes cold and sometimes warm, but all tending to weaken me. The diarrhoea also which I have had for five months has reduced me much, so that I can now clasp my arm above my elbow, or my ankle with one hand. About four weeks ago, I called the Physician, and he advised me to suspend all loud reading and speaking, and severe studies, to eat only broths and soups at noon and bread

and milk morning and evening, and whenever obliged to lie down in the day time, to lie on a hard bed so I immediately suspended preaching in English and Burman which I had been doing daily, sometimes three times a day, and followed the advice and took the medicine the Physician gave. Mr. Wade who was at Ragoon 3 or 4 days' sail from this, on hearing of my situation, immediately came to take charge of the churches and to relieve me of my outward cares and burdens. Meanwhile, my complaints began to subside and still continue to do so. I have now less cough, less fever, less diarrhoea, and less of night sweats than I had all along from the time of coming up from Savoy till I called in the Physician. He thinks now, that if I do not get worse again before the close of the rains (which will last a month or six weeks longer,) I may gain considerable strength during the dry season, and then if I could avoid the next rains by being in Madras or Ceylon or some such place where the rains are at the opposite season of the year from what they are here, my complaints might still be checked. What God's will concerning me may be, I cannot tell. Three weeks ago, I scarcely expected to live over three months. At that time a sick and dying bed had no terrors to me. I was not afraid. And when I saw my symptoms daily growing worse I was neither alarmed nor distressed. The mercy of God, through Christ was my confidence and my trust. I felt happy in the thought of death. My dear family and the perishing heathen were all for whom or which I wished to live. The thought of being emancipated from my bonds of sin was delightful and cheering. I thought much of our dear Harriot and of our little Sarah, both of whom, I hope and trust are with Jesus.—Give my very affectionate love to all the family and all our dear friends. I have received no letters since yours but hope to receive soon.

Your very affectionate Brother,

GEO. D. BOARDMAN.

My dear Sarah unites with me in most affectionate love to you all. Not long since I had the pleasure of receiving a good letter from Bro. Blanchard dated Liverpool, September.—

Kind Words for the Alumnus

BY THE EDITOR

The last issue of the ALUMNUS came to hand. I confess I began with the first pages to read. I read nothing else till I had finished the work to the end.—G. A. Andrews, '82.

I want you to know how much I enjoy the ALUMNUS. The latest issue was especially interesting. The letters of President Roberts written to you give such a delightful side to our

dear Prexy.—Florence Freeland Totman, '09.

I am sending herewith my check for the ALUMNUS, feeling that every good Colby man should support such a worthy enterprise.—R. B. Downs, Librarian.

Just a word to congratulate the Editor of such a splendid publication as the ALUMNUS. Thank you for your untiring efforts to keep us Colby folks in touch with one another and with the College.—Katharine Hatch Burrison, '19.

I read the ALUMNUS from cover to cover and enjoy every feature of it.—Ruth Brackett Spear, '19.

I read the Colby ALUMNUS with much interest.—Martin H. Long, '02.

I read and enjoy every word of the ALUMNUS.—Ruby Shuman Berry, '26.

You are making a magazine of which Colby graduates may be proud.—Alice M. Purinton, '99.

I want you to know how much I have enjoyed the last ALUMNUS. You are doing the college a great service. Congratulations on the past. Best wishes for the future.—Drew T. Harthorn, '94.

Your fine ALUMNUS has just been received here by me and I spent three delightful hours reading it from cover to cover.—Herman C. Marquardt, '08.

It seems to me the ALUMNUS becomes bigger and better year by year. I don't see how any Colby man or woman could be without it for a single issue.—Elizabeth Whipple Butler, '21.

I want to congratulate you on the fine work you do with the ALUMNUS. It is certainly a credit to you and to the college.—A. G. Eustis, '26.

The ALUMNUS grows better and better. More power to you.—Vinal H. Tibbetts, '14.

The ALUMNUS will in years to come reflect the careful, conscientious, and excellent work which you have expended in its preparation. Each issue is of increasing interest and value.—Franklin M. Dyer, '16.

The ALUMNUS is great. Keep it up.—H. Forrest Colby, '25.

The Roberts Letters are very interesting.—Carl W. Robinson, '20.

You are doing splendid work with the "Roberts Letters".—Joel E. Taylor, '21.

That last number was fine—excellent all the way from the opening editorial to the "bob-o-link passage" in Eighty-Odd's stimulating reflections.—Ralph B. Young, '07.

Can't tell you how much I have enjoyed the last ALUMNUS. It's far and away the best

magazine of its kind I have ever seen, and I have seen many.—Stephen Stark, '92.

Greatly interested in "Roberts Letters" in the ALUMNUS. Obligated to you for the magazine.—A. H. Chipman, '91.

Congratulations on your last ALUMNUS. Rob's letters very interesting. Proposed change of location treated very nicely.—Harry T. Jordan, '93.

We consider the ALUMNUS as the next best thing to a real visit to our Alma Mater.—Ruth E. Wills, '20.

You are making a fine contribution to Colby graduates and others by putting out such an excellent magazine and I congratulate you and wish you continued success.—Frank A. James, '15.

The ALUMNUS is a fine magazine. Am interested in the "Roberts Letters".—Bertha R. Wheeler, '07.

Received a card from R. C. Hughes, '19, located in Batavia, Java, to this effect: "Saw your address in the ALUMNUS just received, so a note to say 'Hello' again." This shows the far-reaching arm of the ALUMNUS.—Lincoln Heyes, '19.

Believe the last ALUMNUS is the best and most interesting I've read. Each issue is more and more attractive and newsy.—Howard M. Barnum, '21.

Am certainly glad to receive the copies of the ALUMNUS. The magazine is a dandy. Your efforts are appreciated.—Arthur L. Berry, '23.

Enjoyed the last ALUMNUS very much. You are doing a great work.—Paul M. Edmunds, '26.

The "Roberts Letters" have made the last ALUMNUS especially interesting to me. No Colby student of President Roberts's time should miss them.—H. Theodore Smith, '22.

I cannot afford to miss a single copy of the ALUMNUS.—William H. Kelsey, '15.

I want to add my personal commendation for the very fine issue which I have just received. I spent an evening reading it, particularly the letters of President Roberts, which seemed to make him again move among us. As I think back over my days in College, and since that time, I am more convinced each day of the very vital influence which he had upon my life. Leo G. Shesong, '13.

The last ALUMNUS was great as all its predecessors have been. It's the best alumni magazine I have ever seen. My copy will go to the University Club in the future.—Leon C. Guptill, '09.

Your last issue was one of your best. Keep it up.—Fred F. Lawrence, '00.

I have looked forward with great expectation for the arrival of each issue of the ALUMNUS, and in each issue my expectations have been surpassed.—Warren F. Edmunds, '27.

You are doing a great work for the College and for the alumni.—Ralph K. Bearce, '95.

What is important is the continued and increasing worth of the ALUMNUS.—Millard C. Moore, '07.

Congratulations on the photographs of the campus in the last ALUMNUS and on the retention of Eighty-Odd as a contributor.—Retta Carter, '20.

I want to thank you heartily for the Commencement number of the ALUMNUS with its pictures of the dear old campus and of the Waterville sites that are considered possible.—Bertha L. Soule, '85.

We enjoy the ALUMNUS very much, as it always seems like a visit with old friends.—William F. Cushman, '22.

I hope my regular renewal to the ALUMNUS is some slight witness to the pleasure it gives.—Hazel D. Sandberg, '17.

Am always pleased to receive the ALUMNUS.—R. P. Luze, '15.

Congratulations and all credit to you for your editorship of the ALUMNUS.—Prof. E. J. Colgan.

The ALUMNUS is indispensable. I simply could not get along without it. Long life and best wishes to the Editor.—Belle L. Strickland, '19.

The last ALUMNUS was a most interesting number. Thanks for putting the removal question up so clearly and so open mindedly.—Frank W. Padelford, '94.

The ALUMNUS is the year's best two dollar investment in enjoyment.—Beulah E. Withee, '11.

Could not very well get along without the ALUMNUS. It is getting better each issue.—Everett H. Gross, '21.

Your work for the ALUMNUS is greatly appreciated by all alumni with whom I confer.—J. O. Wellman, '98.

May I congratulate you upon the success and growth of the ALUMNUS. It is an unusually fine magazine and should reach every alumnus of the College. We have no other way to keep in close touch with the campus.—Guy W. Chipman, '02.

I surely do enjoy the ALUMNUS. Thank you for what you are doing. This last issue was the best yet. I liked the way in which you wrote up the question of the change of location of Colby.—Morrill L. Illsley, '17.

"Your ALUMNUS is beyond all praise that I might give it. It is simply unique in its varied appeal."—Daniel G. Munson, '92.

Some Reminiscences

GEORGE EDGAR GOOGINS, A.B., '86

Mr. Editor:

I was greatly interested in some of the articles appearing in the 4th Number of The ALUMNUS, especially in Back Home Again and the words in memory of Asher Hinds and Herbert M. Lord.

I knew both Hinds and Lord in 1883-84. That was a long time ago. I saw Hinds frequently when he was a correspondent on the *Portland Advertiser* and later on the *Press*. But I never saw him after 1891.

I knew Lord when in college. Never met him after his graduation in 1884. That was forty-six years ago. How time does fugit. He came back to Colby to finish his college course. He had matriculated with the class of '83; but circumstances had stepped across his path and prevented him. Financial difficulties were usually bobbing up in a fellow's pathway in those days.

Lord was back for his last year. He took an active part in college life. He played left field on the baseball team, 1884. I recall now that his fielding was superb. He was an excellent fielder and a heavy hitter. I recall one catch he made in left field in a game with Bowdoin. It was accomplished by a one hand catch over his head.

Lord wore glasses. So did Shailer Mathews, who was the Colby catcher. No better batsman ever played on a college ball team than Shailer. I remember other members of the team—Arthur Doe, pitcher; Walter Emerson, first base—Byron Boyd was on the third bag—Harry Putnam, left field. I think that big Dan—no his name wasn't big Dan Brouters—Gee! I've forgotten his last name. But his name was Dan and he was dan good batsman. He used to knock the ball over the old gym—or strike out. Babe Ruth may be a wonder—

but old Dan was ahead of him by several generations.

Yes; I remember Lord. I boarded at the same house on Main Street, just below the Elmwood Hotel. It was kept by Mrs. True. I sat next to Lord at table. He was always full of fun. He was a good joker. A good, clean, manly joker. There was no dirt in his mixtures. I remember some of the college co-eds who boarded there at True's. There were Miss Morse (afterwards teacher in Portland High), Miss Pray and Miss Soule. The latter belonged in Bath. It was a time when pun cracking was quite the thing. We were at table one morning for breakfast. I don't just recall how the little blessing came about but I know I was mixed up in it and found myself saying: "I Pray the Lord my Soule to keep from re-Morse." The pun elicited the mirth of all, especially Lord who laughed over it and told the story later on the campus. It did seem funny that we should have all of those good shepherd—not Jack Shepherd (I think his name was Sam.)—names at our table. But there they were. I remember just how they all looked—Lord, Miss Pray, Miss Soule and Miss Morse. Miss Morse—and I think Miss Soule—was in the class of 1884. Miss Pray was a

member either of 87 or 88. Good while ago.

I first saw Hinds in the fall of 1882 at Hersey's. We boarded there—table board. Hinds was a senior while I was a poor weak freshman. But that didn't seem to make any difference to Asher. He was sociable and rather sought my friendship, I thought. We had both been born the same month of February, 1863. There was but little difference in our ages. I lived in the eastern part of the State at the time which was not so well connected with school privileges as it is now. But as to Asher. He graduated the next spring, 1883. I saw him in 1886 in Portland. I boarded at the same house where he was living on Congress Street, opposite the Park. He was a reporter on the *Advertiser*. I was a law student in Symonds & Libby's offices, in the First National Bank building.

Later while Hinds was on the editorial staff of the *Portland Press*, I became a city reporter on the old Sunday *Times* of Giles O. Bailey. I had succeeded Wilford G. Chapman, Colby, '83, on the aforesaid paper. I was in Portland from the fall of 1886 to the spring or summer of 1891. I never saw Asher Hinds after I left Portland. Peace to his ashes.

Graduate Loyalty--Second Assembly Address*

HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY, LITT.D., '02

Soon after I came to the College as a teacher in 1909, one of the first duties assigned me was that of dealing with our graduate body, then about 3,000 in number. We were then at a low point in respect to the number of our undergraduates and in respect to the loyalty of our graduate body. By dint of hard work we have been able through the years to build up a sentiment among these graduates toward their college that is of great value to the institution. Close touch with these graduates, now numbering almost 4,500, has taught me one great lesson, namely, that if you would have a loyal graduate you must lay the foundation of his loyalty in college.

Therefore, because I count loyalty of such value, and because I desire to be of greatest possible service to you, I am bringing you two suggestions this morning. I feel that the test that you will apply later on is whether you will be able to say that your undergraduate days

were great days in that they fashioned you into strong men. If so, you will have a sentiment toward your college that is of inestimable value.

The first suggestion is to find your place in college and to fill it. There are two types of students, the one that gets ready to get ready and never does anything, and the other that looks upon his undergraduate life as life itself, and plays his full part in it. Be the latter type. If you possess musical ability, or track ability, or scholarly ability, or debating ability, or writing ability, make immediate use of the talent that is yours. That is the way to find your place. The college has no place for the sideler, the postponer, the applauder. Suppose you do. Well accomplishment is yours, and leadership is yours, and you begin to feel your power over others. You will forever feel toward your college that she gave you the chance to show the stuff that is in you.

The second suggestion is to hold fast to you

NOTE—This address was delivered by Professor Libby at the second general Assembly for Men, in the College Chapel September 28.)

ideals. College life will unhorse you unless you hold tight rein.

You come to college with the ideal type of life in mind, that to live cleanly, and decently, and sweetly, and with thought of others in mind, as the ideal way to live. And then almost before you are aware of it you will discover all about you those who view life in quite the other way. They have their eye on A Number One. Beware if this discovery does not drive you into cynicism. Keep the ideal life clearly before you. Learn that the outward self of others is always the worse self, that at heart most people mean to be what their best selves would have them be. Approach men in that spirit. I have misjudged many students, but I never misjudged the student whose inner life I had come to know. The heart has a classic language that is not hard to translate. It requires a bit more time, and more patience, and a wealth of human sympathy.

Or you come to college with the idea that the home is something ideal. You have seen your parents build themselves into it, add to it materially by personal sacrifice, and you have come to love it as a place of refuge amid the storms. And almost before you settle into your college life, you will begin to study the home as an economic something, and you will hear much about its passing, of the delegation of its powers to the State, of lighter marriage vows, of restrictions upon child birth, and your ideal fades away and confusion of mind follows. Hold fast to your ideal. Let your home

be to you a place where love dwells, a sacred spot. "Upon that word", writes Talmadge, "there drop the sunshine of boyhood and the shadow of tender sorrows, and the reflection of ten thousand fond memories".

Or you come to college with the great Master as your ideal kind of man. You have read his life and reflected upon his teachings. You have seen him heroic when weakness would have been his easy way out. And the college lecture hall with its profound erudition and its bumptiousness shatters your ideal and out of your life goes much that is worthwhile. You upperclassmen have been through this. It will require all your faith and your prayers and your spirit of fight to win back the ideal that is lost.

My advice to you is to win it back, and having won it back, dare anyone to take it away from you. Whoever follows the lessons taught by the Master need never lack either for the friendships that enrich life, for the fellowship that gives it strength, or for the love that ennobles it.

Writes Newell Dwight Hillis: "Guard well one rock that is fatal to all excellence. If ever you have broken faith with your ideals, lift them up and renew faith. . . . Earth knows no tragedy like the death of the soul's ideals."

If you keep your ideals and find your place in our college life, then you will cherish these four undergraduate years as the happiest ones of your life. And no one need doubt what type of graduate you will be.

Colby Man Heads Maryland Prisons

JAMES M. HEPRON, IN BALTIMORE SUN

Maryland in the near future will build a new penal institution. Already a 747-acre tract of land has been purchased in Washington county, about five miles from Hagerstown. Experts agree that the site selected is ideal. There are over 500 acres of rich, tillable land. Stone is there in sufficient quantity to build the entire group of buildings and, in addition, to supply many of the needs of the State in building its roads. There is likewise clay for making bricks and lime to be burned. And when construction is begun on the new \$6,000,000 plant a new Superintendent of Prisons will be in charge.

This man is Harold E. Donnell. Although he is new as Superintendent of Maryland Prisons, he is neither new to the job of handling

criminals nor of building institutions to house them. He is likewise no newcomer to Maryland. Six years ago Mr. Donnell came to Baltimore as superintendent of the Maryland Training School for Boys at Loch Raven. The plant of the school at that time was valued at \$529,000, and when he left it was valued at \$830,000. The State had appropriated \$175,000 for building, but the balance had been built by the youths under his charge. During that six-year period he had been turning delinquent and criminally inclined boys into vocationally trained young men, many of whom have become real assets in the communities to which they returned. Although there are no figures available from other States, it is interesting that

less than 5 per cent. of the boys who left the Maryland Training School during Mr. Donnell's incumbency have found their way into Maryland penal institutions. Furthermore, the majority of them have retained their jobs on the outside during periods of economic depression, which speaks well for the thoroughness of their training.

To understand fully the adult criminal it is necessary to know the juvenile delinquent, for



HAROLD E. DONNELL, '12
Heads Maryland State Prisons

it is the juvenile delinquent of today who is the adult criminal of tomorrow unless his anti-social tendencies are checked. Mr. Donnell, however, has in the past dwelt with all types, both young and old, first offenders and hardened criminals, as well as mentally deficient lawbreakers. But in telling the story of any man it is well to begin at the beginning, so

let us go back forty-two years to Mount Desert Island, in Maine, which is sometimes called the Switzerland of that State, for it was there that Harold E. Donnell was born.

It was the desire of young Donnell's parents that he become a minister, but he was not destined for such a career, although he has probably steered more erring youths into the right path and helped to rehabilitate a greater number of really bad men than most divines. As a matter of fact, he has already handled during his career nearly 20,000 individuals.

The late Dr. Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, was probably one of the greatest single influences in the life of young Donnell. Dr. Eliot spent his vacations at Mount Desert and had known Donnell's father and grandfather before him. In fact, Dr. Eliot wrote the life of John Gilley, Maine farmer and fisherman, who was Harold Donnell's grandfather on his mother's side. Donnell's father was the captain of Dr. Eliot's yacht from the time he first came to Maine until the great educator died.

Dr. Eliot gave young Donnell his first job when he was but eight. He carried the mail and ran errands for Dr. Eliot and five other families at Mount Desert for 25 cents a week

per family. He likewise did some caddying, picked berries and did janitor work at the local school during the winter months. He made enough in this way to go to an academy at Waterville, as there were nothing but grade schools on Mount Desert Island. He left the Coburn Classical Institute, which was the somewhat high-sounding name for the academy which he attended, carrying with him the prize which was awarded to that student who made the most of his opportunities in class. While at that school he ran a boat business during the summer vacations and gave lessons in sailing at Northeast Harbor. He also repaired motor boats.

Later he attended Colby College and Harvard University. While at Colby he edited the college magazine and also handled all college news, for the various newspapers of the State. Afterward he was engaged in newspaper work in Bar Harbor and interviewed such notables as Ambassador Brice, President Taft, Senator Foraker and Joseph Pulitzer. A few months prior to his twenty-first birthday he sought election as a member of the House of Representatives of his State, but lost by a very small margin. Four years later, however, he became Deputy Secretary of State.

In 1916 he went to the Sockanottet School for Boys at Howard, R. I., and before long had become the assistant superintendent of the institution. While there he inaugurated the congregate school system and was responsible for bringing about the first psychological testing of juvenile delinquents in any institution in the country. It was while he was at this school that Thomas Mott Osborne, the noted advocate of prison reform, sent for him and urged him to assist him in his work at the Portsmouth Naval Prison. He was educational and administrative officer at this prison for two years. Mr. Donnell had known Mr. Osborne prior to going to the Portsmouth Naval Prison, as Mr. Osborne was a frequent visitor to Mount Desert Island and the Eliots.

They had frequently discussed prison methods and management. Mr. Osborne's sons had also been playmates of Donnell's.

Governor Milliken, of Maine, who had been watching the record Mr. Donnell was making in prison work, engaged him to build the reformatory for men at South Windham, which was to be a new venture in modern penal thought for the State. He built this institution with inmate labor and started a brick yard to supply the bricks for the buildings. Due to his ability to handle men, he was able to carry out



CARL E. MILLIKEN, FORMER MAINE GOVERNOR
Early Recognized the Ability of Mr. Donnell

this task without difficulty, although he had neither armed guards nor a prison wall, but housed his men in barracks. Indeed, in all his prison experience he has had neither riots nor uprisings. Troublesome prisoners he has had, of course, but the ability to classify and separate the real trouble-makers has in no small measure accounted for his success. His very appearance, too, is such as to command respect, for he is over six feet tall and weighs 220 pounds, but it is not on this that he relies to control and manage men, although it must be admitted that a commanding appearance is an asset in prison work just as it is of value in most any calling.

Mr. Donnell is now and always has been even since early childhood a great one to ask questions. The writer discovered this when he interviewed him, for it was not long before Mr. Donnell was asking more questions than he was answering. When this fact was called to his attention he laughingly recalled an experience of his boyhood. It happened on Dr. Eliot's yacht while the doctor was discussing some problem and young Donnell broke in

with one of his questions. "Be quiet, Harold," his mother admonished. "Don't ask so many questions." Dr. Eliot promptly spoke up and said, "Let the boy ask questions. It's the best way in the world to get information." Mr. Donnell said that he had always remembered what Dr. Eliot had said and profited by it. He has been studying prison plants and conditions all over the country and, as usual, always asking questions.

There were certain qualities about Dr. Eliot which he greatly admired and tried to emulate. He said he never knew the doctor to be unkind nor ever to become angry. He was tolerant, yet at the same time firm. In explaining his own inability not to become angry, at least at times, Mr. Donnell remarked, "But, of course, Dr. Eliot never had to run a penitentiary." It was through his association with Dr. Eliot that he was able to meet and know some of the great thinkers and educators of the day, such as Dr. Gilman, the first president of Hopkins; Henry Van Dyke; President Faunce, of Brown University; President Hadley, of Yale, and Lyman Abbott, the editor of *Outlook*.

Mr. Donnell likewise feels that he gained much of real value from his association with Thomas Mott Osborne. Many of Osborne's theories he feels are quite sound and he is thoroughly in accord with Osborne's idea of trying to build up self-respect in the prisoner. He believes in giving the prisoner an opportunity to do things and to assume certain responsibilities as he proves his worth. Fear does not, according to Mr. Donnell, play as great a part as is popularly supposed. It is that loss of self-respect in prisoners that must be restored before they can be returned to society better men than when they came to prison. This, Mr. Donnell says, must be accomplished through proper contacts. The prison personnel must be men of high order. They must set the pace. Brutality should never be tolerated.

Discipline, he feels, is the first essential in a well-run penal institution. He points out that the inmates themselves want it and that no great organization, whether a penal institution, college or business enterprise, can be run successfully without it. It should be firm, but not unreasonable. It should be fairly and impartially administered. If it applies alike to all, there is little complaint from the prisoners, even though the discipline be somewhat rigid, according to Mr. Donnell.

"You cannot get very far with a prisoner, either," continued Mr. Donnell, "if you are antagonistic toward his immediate relatives on

the outside. If they have dependents whom you are able to help or get others to assist, it goes a long way toward getting a prisoner in the proper frame of mind by which you can do something with him. It convinces him that you have a real and sincere interest in him, and this accomplishes more than trying to preach to him."

Complete psychological and sociological studies of prisoners, he believes, are highly essential. This not only helps to explain a prisoner's particular difficulties but is necessary in order that a form of treatment may be prescribed which is best suited to his individual needs. In other words, he is a strong advocate of the individualization of prison treatment. Such studies likewise enable the prison authorities to discover the good within a man so that they can have something on which to build.

The new Superintendent of Prisons insists that you cannot overestimate the necessity and value of work in any modern prison system. It must be work of a constructive kind, too, and not mere busy work. Inculcating the habit of work is essential if reformation and rehabilitation are to be effected. Providing work of a constructive kind to which an individual can be adapted or for which he is fitted, Mr. Donnell admits, is a difficult problem, but one that can be worked out at the new institution nevertheless. Vocational training he would provide, as well as other regular schooling, together with

moral and religious training.

Mr. Donnell leans toward the open system for a majority of penal inmates rather than the bastille type of institution. By the open system is meant an institution without a wall or else one that has but a part of the institution inclosed within a wall. Inmates would slowly but gradually be given more responsibility and more liberty as by their conduct and work it was justified. Simply because a small percentage of prisoners must of necessity be housed in almost complete isolation there is no reason to apply the same treatment to all prisoners. Needless to say, however, he insists that public safety must at no time be lost sight of or forgotten in any prison system.

Mr. Donnell holds the belief that there should be a more thorough understanding between the judges and those who are responsible for formulating the penal policies and running the reformatories and penal institutions of a State. Just as the penologists should know and be familiar with what the jurists are aiming and attempting to do, so, too, should the judges know the kind of places to which they are sending men and the plan and purposes of the institution. Perhaps, as he has in mind, some form of "clinic" might be worked out or set up at which the judges, prosecutors, penologists, psychiatrists, sociologists and even the police might come to a better understanding of the problem as a whole.

On "Waterville College"

REPRINT FROM *Maine Farmer*

We are happy to learn that the subscription of fifty thousand dollars in aid of Waterville College has been filled up, and that there is a prospect that this Institution will continue its labors of usefulness, instead of being crushed to the dust, as—and we grieve to say it—some were in hopes it would be. We have had some little acquaintance with several of the Colleges in New England, and while we have nothing to say against any of them, nor would on any account wish to have them crippled in their funds or means of disseminating knowledge in the higher branches, we would in an especial manner recommend the attention of the public to Waterville College. It is emphatically the poor man's College, for not only have its trustees and friends struggled through trials and

difficulties and prejudices which would have discouraged common minds but have established on a more extended and practical scale, than any other institution with which we are acquainted, the means for poor scholars to assist themselves by manual labor. It has a very extensive workshop attached to it, well supplied with tools, in which those students who desire may work two or three hours per day and earn a little something towards defraying their expenses. Many a young man, who will at some future day, rank high in the scientific world and be regarded for his worth and usefulness to society has here received advantages and assistance which he could find nowhere else. In addition to workshops, the trustees have also adopted a system of admitting young

(NOTE—The following article appeared in the *Maine Farmer* on Saturday, December 26, 1840.—Editor.)

men to what is called a partial course of study—that is, a person may enter and attend to one or two branches without going through a full course of studies. These to be sure do not receive a degree, as those who go through the whole and graduate, but they receive valuable instruction which will abide by them and render them the better able to direct their course in practical life.

We have always been an advocate for some support of this institution by the State. Justice demands it from her. Brunswick College has been amply, liberally endowed by the State, and we would still add, rather than diminish from her funds, but Waterville, which is emphatically a child of the State—being the only College ever chartered by our Legislature since we were a State, has received but a very little. It seems to me that this is very much like a parent's giving all its property to a *stepson* and next to nothing to its own child.

This allowing our public institutions to de-

pend upon the precarious support of subscriptions is not right. It is true that it sounds large on paper to say that fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed but such are the ups and downs in life—so many and various are the vicissitudes and mutations in business, that it comes very near to holding promises "to the ear but breaking it to the hope." It is true that the State is in debt largely, but she has property of no avail to her that would be of great service to this Institution. We mean some of her lands. These could be converted not only to available property but would also serve as a basis of credit—a balance wheel as it were to regulate the irregularity which might occur in her fiscal concerns. We hope that wisdom will ere long knock off some of the scales from the eyes of some of our pennywise and poundfoolish lawgivers and convince them there is no such thing as "withholding more than is meet, but that it tendeth to poverty."

Why Move Colby?

FREDERICK ALBERT POTTLE, Ph.D., '17

The decision of the Trustees of Colby that the present site of the College is "impossible", and that the only questions that now remain to be considered are, first, where the new location shall be, and secondly, how the necessary money shall be raised, must seem to many of the alumni precipitate and unwarranted. At least, I find it hard to believe that I am the only Colby man who feels that, all things considered, the college had better remain where it is, and that if radical improvements *are* to be considered, there are things of infinitely greater importance for Colby at present than the acquisition of a more extensive and isolated campus.

The conviction that a college has cause for shame unless it stands in the midst of a boundless extent of rural scenery is one that was natural enough in the early days of America, when all locations were necessarily of that character, but seems now rather provincial. All colleges in this land will ultimately be surrounded by cities or the suburbs of cities and every flight into the wilderness that a college makes only postpones the inevitable. I, for one, do not consider that inevitable so very dreadful. How much in the way of campus have the colleges of Oxford? Yet where will you find anything lovelier? And is there any

place in America more beautiful and peaceful than the interior of the Memorial Quadrangle at Yale? Yet it is surrounded on three sides by the traffic of a large and busy city. The solution for Colby is precisely that which Oxford adopted so long ago, and which Yale is now following with great success.

Some years ago plans were actually drawn for the development of Colby by quadrangles on the back campus. The scheme is quite feasible. It is absurd to say that we have not room enough. The Colby campus must embrace an area half as large as the entire University of Oxford; certainly larger than the four blocks which accommodate the majority of the buildings and population of Yale. By moving the athletic fields out to the Messalonskee (which could be done for a fraction of the cost of moving the entire College) room could be made for two or three more quadrangle groups. *That* change would be in every way an improvement and ought to be strongly urged. The athletic fields would be more spacious and handsome the students would be more inclined to engage in field sports; and it might be possible to develop that use of the stream which constitutes so much of the charm of Oxford.



FREDERICK ALBERT POTTLE, Ph.D., '17
Professor of English, Yale University

As for the railroad and the pulp mill which are really at the basis of all the commotion, cannot we possess our souls in patience, serene in the conviction that within twenty-five years the Maine Central Railroad will be using only electric locomotives, and that, with the failure of the forests, the pulp mill will find its present location unprofitable? We must think of such a change as this in terms of decades and even centuries. Colby was where it is before the railroad and the pulp mill came, and if it sits still, it may see the end of both of them.

There would be a great and irreparable loss in abandoning the present buildings, which, more than anything else, serve to unite the graduates of different eras. Colby is an old college as American colleges go; and she is supremely fortunate in still having every building of importance she ever had. Our old brick row ought to be a source of unending pride to us. Only a few years ago Yale had its Old Brick Row, very similar to Colby's, which had housed the whole of the College for over a century. It became ashamed of the old buildings, and demolished all but one of them, which would have gone with the rest if Nathan Hale had not happened to have resided in it. Now Old Connecticut Hall is the most admired and cherished building on the Yale Campus, and the alumni never look at it without sighing

and wishing the rest of the old row were back.

I am perhaps by temperament too much opposed to any change that breaks the roots of history, but I do not see how any Colby man can think of that fine row of old buildings under the gracious shade of century-old elms, and then, without a shudder, face the prospect of a desert of bleak new buildings surrounded by inch-thick saplings. In this whole talk of a new Colby we have allowed ourselves to be too much swayed by the absurd doctrine that any building twenty-five years old is obsolete. I have even been told that a responsible committee made a survey of Colby recently and reported that its "plant" was so thoroughly antiquated that it did not warrant the expenditure of another penny. Heavens! What would the gentlemen have said of the "plant" of Merton College, much of which was erected in the thirteenth century?

Can it be true that we do not realize how beautiful Colby *now* is? A friend of mine on the Yale faculty goes through Waterville every summer on his way to his summer home. He is a Yale graduate, and has seen many beautiful colleges, yet he has told me often that Colby has one of the loveliest campuses he has ever seen.

Do our Trustees fully realize the size of the financial program they are contemplating? I happen to be connected with a university that appears to have unlimited funds for building, and is using them lavishly. But I notice that Yale can hardly erect any structure now for less than a million dollars, and for some time its policy has been to decline to accept any gift for building which is not accompanied by an endowment sufficient to maintain the building after it is erected. If the College moves, it must raise not merely enough money to construct an entirely new plant; it must also have a very much increased endowment to care for the new buildings, which, in the nature of things, would be more elaborate and expensive than the present ones.

But, sincere as I am in my wish to keep the College on its present site even if it had the money to move, I have not yet mentioned what seems to me the strongest reason why such an agitation should not be raised now. I said publicly three years ago that to my mind the *essential* needs at Colby were for a better faculty, a better library, and more funds for scholarships. I repeat it now. While the faculty salaries at Colby are what they now are, it seems to me positively immoral to consider the expenditure of one unnecessary penny for anything else.

The assumption is, I suppose, that if Colby could be moved to a better site, rich men would suddenly find their hearts softened, and would make gifts that would allow lavish improvements all around. That hope, I fear, is delusive. Colleges do not attract fruitful attention by fine campuses. They attract it by the men they graduate and the men they have on their faculties. If Colby had one supremely great scientist, say Einstein, on its faculty, can any one doubt that it would be well known and prosperous? Rich men would give money to a college which employed such a man because the appeal of that college would be unique, but the appeal of fine campuses is too common to be of any value.

The faculty of Colby can be put into the condition it should be in, and kept there, only by paying its members as good salaries as are paid at the leading universities. Indeed, it ought to pay rather more, in order to compensate for the extra sums that scholars in small colleges must spend for books and travel. But that is not all. It will be impossible in the future to maintain a first-rate faculty without a much better library than Colby at present has. Rightly or wrongly, the men who are now training for college teaching are training in research. When they get their degrees, they will ultimately attach themselves to colleges where the libraries are adequate for research. Colby has had, and still has, many magnificent teachers who are not trained in the new fashion. But does any Colby man feel confident that their places can be filled with as good men when they are gone? Ponder for a moment the fate of certain departments at Colby during the last ten years. There is little use in lamenting the time and crying out against research. Our choice is

simply between giving opportunity for research and getting good teachers, and failing to provide it and getting mediocrities.

If I were to propose a plan for the betterment of Colby, it would be something different from moving the College. I would find out how much of an endowment would be necessary to raise the salary scale at Colby not only up to that of any college in New England, but something beyond: say a maximum of \$8000 a year for a full professorship and a maximum of at least \$15,000. I would then add on enough more to give the library an income of \$50,000 a year. Increase of scholarship funds is most important, but I would let that wait a little. I would find what my total was—say five millions. Then I would go to certain rich men, and I would say to them, "I need money to conduct one of the most interesting experiments in the history of American education. I want to see what can be done at a small liberal-arts college by giving it a faculty and a library as good as that of a university. I need five million dollars. Not one penny of it shall be spent for buildings or physical improvements. We need some badly, but they can wait. Every cent of this money shall go to buy books or to assemble a really distinguished faculty. If you give it to me, you will be forwarding a unique experiment which may have results of the most far-reaching importance."

I don't know whether I should get the money or not, but I do know that I would have a better chance of getting it with that program than with one of moving the college. And if I did get it, I am certain that Colby, situated where it is now, would soon become one of the most distinguished colleges in America.

In Memoriam

EDWARD VAUGHAN GRANEGR, '71

"Died, February, 1928," is the brief word that comes to the ALUMNUS. The General Catalogue gives but a few facts about his life, as follows:

Edward Vaughan Granger, 1868-69. M.D., College Physicians and Surgeons, 1873. From Providence, R. I.; Physician; last address, Pascoag, R. I.

SCOTTO HEDGE BLEWETT, '71

One of Colby's strong sons, Scotto Hedge Blewett, of the class of 1871, died on July 24,

at his home in St. Louis, Mo. Distance from Waterville has prevented visits to his alma mater, but throughout the years he has taken a deep interest in all things that concerned the College. He was held in highest regard by those of the faculty who remembered him as a student here and who followed his life's activities.

Mr. Blewett was born on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1850, at Georgetown, Ky. His parents were Dr. Benj. Turner Blewett of Russellville, Ky., and Avis Hedge of Vassalboro, Me. In 1861 the family moved from

Georgetown to Augusta, Ky., and when the boy was 16 years old he entered Colby University from which he graduated in 1871. Returning home, he went with his family to St. Louis, in 1871, in which city he made his home until his death on July 24, 1930.

He became connected with the public schools of St. Louis and continued to hold most important positions in the school system until 1893. His influence over youth was marked. For many years he has been connected with the Missouri Car and Foundry Co. A brother, Dr. Ben Blewett, was superintendent of the public schools of St. Louis until his death in 1917. His death proved to be a great shock to his older brother for the two had been devoted to each other. The failing health of Mr. Blewett can be dated from 1917.

Mr. Blewett was prominent in Masonic circles, holding some of the leading offices, and being honored for his long and faithful membership. He was an exemplary citizen, always a gentleman, and was possessed by nature of those choice characteristics that drew friends about him. He was a great reader of the classics; and from his acquaintance with Shakespeare has left twenty-two hundred annotations. In 1876 he married Miss Frances Tinkham who, with his two sisters, survive him.

WOODMAN HARRISON WATSON TEELE, '78

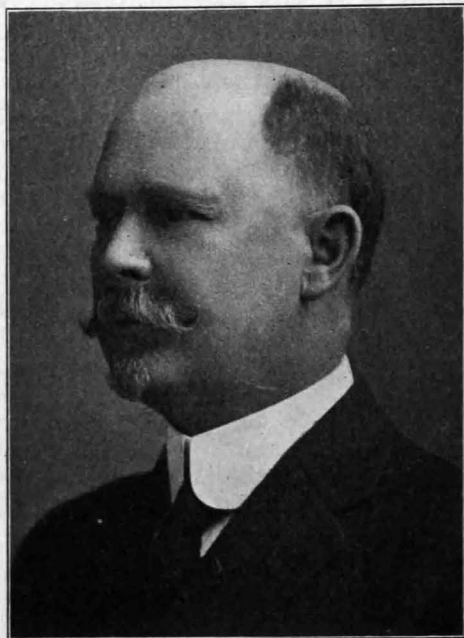
The ALUMNUS is unable to furnish any details connected with the life and death of Woodman Harrison Watson Teele, of the class of 1878, except the brief announcement sent the ALUMNUS by Hattie P. Teele, 8 Russell St., Cambridge, Mass., that Mr. Teele passed away January 8, 1928.

The General Catalogue has the following brief account of his life:

Born, West Acton, Mass., October 1, 1855. Business, Somerville, Mass. to 1883; Winchester, Mass., 1883-85; Cambridge, Mass., from 1885; address, North Cambridge, Mass.

HARTSTEIN WENDELL PAGE, '80

The death of Hartstein Wendell Page, of the class of '80, will be learned with deep regret by a great company of Colby men and women. Dr. Page was a man whose interest in Colby was most marked and whose efforts for the College while he served on the Board of Trustees bore fruit. Rarely did he miss attendance upon Board meetings and it was rarely that he missed attendance at the annual Commencement activities. These annual visits to the College tended to keep him in closest



THE LATE HARTSTEIN WENDELL PAGE
Of the Class of 1880

touch with the institution's affairs and with a great company of graduates and undergraduates. The Editor of the ALUMNUS remembers him chiefly for many long talks he has had with him about the College, and his frequent letters to him on divers subjects.

His death was not unexpected. For a year and more he had been unable to get about. But his interest in the College was just as keen as ever. Less than three months ago he wrote the Editor about the ALUMNUS, and he expressed his great joy that the College had conferred upon him an honorary degree and that the ALUMNUS would carry the information to his friends in the graduate body.

It is a tribute to his love for his Alma Mater that he had written into his will a provision that Colby should receive a share of his estate. His death removes another son of the College who lived usefully and well.

The Worcester *Telegram* of August 30, 1930, contains the following account of Dr. Page's life:

Dr. Hartstein W. Page, 74, of 771 Main street, well-known physician and educator, died yesterday of heart disease in his summer home at York Beach, Me. He had been in ill health for some time. Dr. Page was born in Rockport, Me., in 1856. After his graduation from Colby

College, he was principal in high schools at Newport, N. H., and Ware.

In 1888 he was graduated from Maine Medical school. Soon after this, Dr. Page came to Worcester, where he served on the staff of Worcester State hospital until he became superintendent of the Summer street branch. From 1899 until 1916, when he retired, Dr. Page was director of the Hospital Cottages for Children in Baldwinville.

His wife, Mary Leslie Jenks, whom he married in 1891, died April 2 of this year. He leaves a sister, Mrs. A. B. Arey of Camden, Me., and several nephews and nieces. He was a member of a number of county and state medical societies, and of Worcester Economic club. Dr. Page attended the First Baptist Church, where he was a deacon. He was a Mason and a trustee of Colby College.

The funeral was held on Sunday at 3 o'clock at Union Church, York Beach. Burial was at Concord, N. H.

No better proof can be given of the deep interest which Dr. Page had in Colby than the following letter, dated July 17, 1930, and dictated by him from his summer home in York Beach:

"Dear Dr. Libby,

"If not already mailed to Worcester address, you may, if not too much trouble, send the ALUMNUS for the 4th Quarter to York Beach, Me. If routine will be too much disturbed, send to Worcester, as usual, and it will doubtless be forwarded.

"My health is greatly improved. Made the trip down here very comfortably. Already feeling the exhilaration of sea air and abundant sunshine.

"That I who have so often been sole representative of '80 at Commencement should have been obliged to miss my 50th, with the special honor so generously bestowed, is an abiding regret. President Johnson, Dr. Whittemore, Joe Smith, Dr. Koopman, and others have kindly furnished me information and copies of local papers, but I am looking with ardent anticipation for the report *par excellence* in the ALUMNUS, as ever.

"It is tragic to be denied the usual participation in Colby's on-going in these eventful days. With abiding devotion to the College and most cordial personal greetings to the Editor of the ALUMNUS, I am

"Faithfully yours,

"HARTSTEIN W. PAGE."

GEORGE PERLEY PHENIX, '86.

Widespread grief among Colby graduates will be felt over the very sudden death of George Perley Phenix, of the class of 1886, long vice principal of Hampton Institute, and only recently elected to the principalship of this well known negro institution. At the time of his elevation to the principalship the ALUMNUS gave extended account of Mr. Phenix's life. It is now its sad duty to review his life in the light of the remarkable service he has rendered to the negro race.

From the New York *Tribune* of October 6 is taken the following news despatch announcing his death on October 4, 1930:

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 5.—The body of Dr. George Perley Phenix, sixty-six years old, who became principal of the Hampton Institute, a Negro school, early this year, was found in Chesapeake Bay off Buckroe Beach just before dusk last night. Just how the educator came to his death has not been determined. He was in the habit of bathing in the bay at the resort daily. Belief was expressed that he may have become exhausted while swimming.

Dr. Phenix, who was a native of Portland, Me., came to Hampton in 1904 to become



THE LATE GEORGE PERLEY PHENIX
Of the Class of 1886

director of academic work and teacher training. He has been closely associated with the progress of the Negro school and was popular both in his educational work and in the community. Besides being principal of the institute he was also a trustee. While still holding his original position he became vice-principal in 1908, and served in that capacity until elevated to the presidency this year.

During the World War he served as director of Negro training S. A. T. C., in Washington, and was regarded as an authority on Negro education and life.

Dr. Phenix was graduated from Colby College in 1886 and three years later married Maria Elizabeth Stevens, of Waterville, Me. Besides his wife, a son, Spencer Phenix, survives. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon societies and of the Congregationalist Church. Before coming to Hampton he taught in several schools in Maine and Connecticut.

The daily press of *Newport News*, October 7, has the following:

Funeral services for Dr. George Perley Phenix, president of Hampton Institute who died suddenly from a heart attack while bathing at Buckroe Beach Saturday afternoon, will be held from the school Memorial chapel Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Arthur S. Devan, the chaplain at the school, will have charge of the services. Burial will be made in the school cemetery beside the grave of the late Dr. Hollis Burke Frissell, who was the principal of the school when he died several years ago. Eight of the students of the school will be the active pallbearers and the honorary pallbearers will be the workers at the institute and members of the board of trustees.

Dr. Phenix's son, Spencer Phenix, now in San Domingo, will be unable to reach here for the funeral. Mrs. Spencer Phenix and two children have arrived from New York, while Dr. Edward Phenix, of Boston, and Dr. Albert Phenix, of Detroit, brothers of the dead educator, arrived last evening to attend the services. Several members of the board of trustees will come in today, as will also many other distinguished educators from various parts of the country, who had known Dr. Phenix for the past quarter of a century in his work at the Hampton Institute.

Since last Saturday night, when the news of the sudden death of Dr. Phenix, was announced, telegrams have poured into the "Mansion House" and into the institute offices from many parts of the United States and from many

groups that have known Dr. Phenix personally and professionally. These telegrams have contained tributes to the personal and professional services of Hampton's late president. They have expressed the esteem in which this devoted teacher and administrator was held by a host of citizens of different sections, races, and classes. Some of the tributes follow:

Trevor Arnett of New York, president of the General Education Board, expressed, on behalf of his associates, his sorrow at the passing of Dr. Phenix. A similar message came from Thomas D. Eason, of Richmond, representing the State Department of Education.

J. H. Bias, president of the Elizabeth City Normal School of North Carolina said:

"George P. Phenix yet lives his beautiful life in our hearts and in our ideals. He can never die as long as seekers of knowledge can read the educational history of America."

The Newport News Chapter of the Hampton alumni sent through a committee, headed by Ray F. Bright, this message:

"His life and work at Hampton have influenced for good, not only the alumni of Hampton, but humanity at large."

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, president of the College of William and Mary, said:

"Dr. Phenix was a man of exemplary character and an educator of distinction."

Jackson Davis, of Richmond, assistant director of the division of college and university education, General Education Board, said:

"Dr. Phenix was a wise and trusted leader whose counsel was of the highest value. His quiet, constructive work at Hampton is a lasting contribution to education in the South. His death is an irreparable loss."

President John W. Davis of the West Virginia State College for Negroes, said:

"His spirit in education, philanthropy and statesmanship, was always constructive. Hampton and the cause of education in America have suffered a great loss."

Sydney D. Frissell of Washington, D. C., said:

"We lose a dearly loved friend and Hampton a truly great leader, America an educational statesman who went out with his armor on after accomplishing a miracle."

The Rev. Dr. James E. Gregg of Waterbury, Conn., former principal of Hampton Institute, said:

"Doctor Phenix performed a service to the school and to all negro education of inestimable extent and enduring value.

"His loyalty, steadfastness, patience, industry,

and unselfishness have been an example to us all."

Professor Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge, Mass., trustee emeritus of the school, said:

"The call of God to teachers, students and trustees in the present crisis is to justify the devoted service of our beloved principal."

The *Daily Press* of October 9 contains a full account of the impressive funeral services held for Dr. Phenix, as follows:

Many anxious to pay tribute to a departed leader and friend were unable to find room in the Hampton Institute Memorial Church yesterday afternoon, at the funeral services of the school's late president, Dr. George Perley Phenix, who died suddenly of a heart attack while swimming last Saturday afternoon.

The church was filled, and the front of the platform banked in flowers when the Hampton Institute choir, under the direction of Dr. R. Nathaniel Dett, opened the service with the Easter spiritual, "Dust and Ashes." The institute chaplain, Rev. S. Arthur Devan, pronounced the Scriptural invocation. Rev. E. E. Bradley offered prayer, following which the congregation joined in the Lord's Prayer. After the singing of the hymn, "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," Rev. Mr. Devan read the Scripture lesson. The Hampton Institute quartette sang, "Let the Heaven Light Shine on Me."

George Foster Peabody, of New York City, trustee emeritus, spoke of Hampton's widening influence and of the comforting realization that its work and the influence of Dr. Phenix still live and shall go on.

He said, "Dr. Phenix had that marvellous quality of doing the work which was in his mind, in his heart; of pointing out the weaknesses, and yet of never at all pushing himself in the matter, so that many who looked superficially did not realize how completely the development of Hampton during these last 25 years was related to his splendid and superb cooperation."

He read a telegram from the president of the board of trustees, Arthur Curtiss James who is cruising in the Mediterranean in his yacht, and added "that Dr. Phenix's spirit is still with us, unconsciously entering our minds and strengthening our souls." He read also a telegram from another trustee emeritus, Dr. Francis Greenwood Peabody.

The choir then sang, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." Following this Isaac Fisher, secretary of the institute Y. M. C. A., expressed his admiration for the life and service of the dead

leader, pointing out "the quiet devotion to his work, his dislike of fulsome praise, and his ever-present challenge to carry on."

Dr. James Hardy Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., president of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, recalled Dr. Phenix's wide grasp of educational problems and especially his great work in fostering the development of rural education. Dr. Dillard said that Hampton's late president had three main characteristics, not too common among leaders: "trueheartedness, simplicity, and genuine unselfishness." He added, "Dr. Phenix is a man whose memory will live and grow. The more we shall think of him, the more we shall realize the value of his influence upon the lives of the hundreds and thousands who during his long service have passed this way."

The institute chaplain then offered prayer. After the quartette had sung "In Bright Mansions Above," the benediction was pronounced by Dr. James E. Gregg, of Waterbury, Conn., former principal of the Institute. While the flowers, sent from all sections of the country and by all classes, were being carried out of the church by students, the choir sang "Walk Together, Children."

The school band, conducted by William M. Tessmann, led the funeral procession to the institute cemetery, while the battalion of school cadets comprised the escort. After a brief service at the grave the impressive ceremony closed with the sounding of taps which was echoed by another bugler in the distance.

Prominent educators and leaders in civic life had come from many parts of the country to join in this final tribute.

And Dr. Phenix's old College would seek in its own way to pay humble tribute to his great worth. He has lived usefully, and has died while yet actively in service. His life as lived has reflected great honor upon his College, and the College can ask of her sons and daughters for no greater evidence of its worth.

FRED RAYMOND BOWMAN, '87

The class of 1887 suffers the loss by death of Fred Raymond Bowman on May 18, 1930, in Bangor, Maine. The only information received by the ALUMNUS is that contained in the following item clipped from the Bangor Daily News:

Dr. Frederick R. Bowman late of Boston died Sunday at the home of his cousin Winthrop H. Bowman, 240 State street, where he had lived for the past year and a half.

Dr. Bowman had been in ill health for some

time and his passing was not unexpected. He was a graduate of Colby College and Harvard Medical School, a member of the American and Massachusetts Medical Associations. He was in general practice in Boston for many years. He was a devoted Mason of the 32nd degree, and a member of Aleppo Temple Mystic Shrine in Boston. He was loved by all who knew him and will be sadly missed by his many friends. He had no near relatives. The funeral on Wednesday will be private. Interment will be in the family burial lot in Sidney, his native town.

ALBION HALE BRAINARD, '88

We are indebted to Mrs. Brainard and the editor of the *Kearny Observer* of August 29th, published at Arlington, N. J., for the data used in this sketch. The passing last Friday of Albion Hale Brainard, Principal of the Kearny High School, Arlington, since 1911, removes another important figure from the town's public life. Mr. Brainard, who annually spent his vacations in Maine, was at his summer home at West Boothbay Harbor when the end came. He was taken ill with angina pectoris and succumbed suddenly after two hours indisposition. Mrs. Brainard and their two children, Janet Curtis, four and one-half years old, and John Whiting sixteen months, were with him at the time of his death.

Mr. Brainard was born at East Winthrop, Maine, on February 19, 1866, the son of John E. and Nancy Whiting Brainard. The family was directly descended from that Brainard who came from England in colonial days and settled in Dedham, Mass.

Professor Brainard was graduated from the public schools of Winthrop and the Coburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Maine. At Colby College, Waterville, he received his B. A. degree with the class of 1888 and his A.M. at Columbia University in 1917. He also did graduate work at Harvard and Columbia.

In 1888 he entered the teaching profession at Bethlehem, N. H. The year following he went to the academy at Bluehill, Maine. From 1890 to 1893 he was Principal of the High School at Hallowell, Maine, and from 1893 to 1897 he held a like position at Cony High School, Augusta, Maine. From 1897 to 1904 he was assistant principal of the English High School at Lynn, Mass. From here he went to Gardner, Mass., and was principal of the High School from 1904 to 1911. In November of the latter year he accepted the principalship of Kearny's old High School and in 1924 went

to the new structure known far and wide as "the million dollar High School."

Mr. Brainard was active in Masonic circles and was past High Priest in the Royal Arch Masons and Past Commander in Triumph Commandery of Arlington.

At the time of his death he was director of the Kearny Building and Loan Association, a trustee of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., and secretary of its Board. He was also a member and trustee of the First Baptist Church of Arlington.

Mr. Brainard was twice married. Mrs. Fanny L. Crane Brainard of Hebron, Maine, died in Arlington in 1914. In 1922 he married Miss Eleanor W. Lewis of Stratford, Conn., who was secretary at the Arlington High School, who survives him. An only brother, Arthur E. Brainard of East Winthrop, Maine, also is living.

Mr. Brainard leaves many personal friends who mourn his sudden and untimely passing in the prime of life. He had somewhat the air of a commanding general, but under the surface he was of a gentle and witty nature and kindly disposition as his intimate friends testify.

The body was brought to Arlington on Monday and funeral services were attended only by members of the immediate families owing to the fact that a public funeral would have been too great a strain on the widow who recently lost her mother, Mrs. Clarissa Lewis, the widow of Dr. G. F. Lewis. The funeral services of Mr. Brainard were held Tuesday at his late home, 806 Kearny Avenue, and were conducted by Rev. Charles F. Mayhew, former pastor of the Arlington Baptist Church. Interment was made in the family plot in Arlington cemetery.

Mrs. Brainard will continue to reside at her Kearny Avenue home for the present.

In a personal letter to the editor of the *ALUMNUS* from Dr. Charles Francis Meserve, President Emeritus of Shaw University, we quote the following: "I had known intimately Mr. Brainard for more than a quarter of a century. We have been closely associated through most of these years in educational and religious work. During the summer we had the chief responsibility for the carrying on of the Squirrel Island Chapel Association. Mr. Brainard served most faithfully as secretary and treasurer during a long period. We became very close to each other as members of the Board of Trustees of Shaw University of which he was the very active and efficient secretary.

"Mr. Brainard was reared on a farm in Kennebec county, Maine, in a Christian home

where character, integrity, industry and thrift were the dominant features of an active, busy and happy home life. From such surroundings he went out to continue his preparation for college and all through life he has shown in his manner, his bearing and his endeavors the traits that were acquired in early youth. He was in the best sense a zealous Christian educator and exerted a tremendous influence for good wherever he served. After the million dollar school building in Arlington was completed I had the pleasure of spending a day with him. It was in marked contrast with other buildings in which he had taught for many years. There was everything in the line of modern equipment such as a swimming pool, cafeteria, physical, chemical and biological laboratories. There was an enrollment of some fifteen hundred with a faculty of seventy-five teachers. I never had a happier half hour in addressing a company of students and their teachers than the half hour I spent at Mr. Brainard's request in meeting his faculty and students in their auditorium. I was especially impressed with the loyalty of the teachers and students and the fine atmosphere that prevailed in every portion of the institution. His cultured and gentlemanly bearing, his fine and exceptionally attractive personality and his progressive ideas always abreast of the times made him an educator long to be remembered. He was recognized among the educators of the state and had served as President of the High School Association of New Jersey."

NELSON SINCLAIR BURBANK, '89

The College has just received news of the death of one of her best known sons, Nelson Sinclair Burbank, of Revere, Mass. Mr. Burbank had a most remarkable record of service in Revere, serving one church the long period of 30 years. He retired last year. The news of his death the week of October 5 is given in the following news item appearing in a Massachusetts paper:

The Rev. Nelson S. Burbank, 65, for about 40 years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Revere, is dead in Saco, Me., according to word received in Revere yesterday. The minister, who retired last June, was in Maine with his wife visiting friends.

He was president of the Revere Cooperative Bank, chairman of the trustees of the Revere Public Library and chaplain of the Seaview Lodge of Masons. He is survived by his widow, three sons and a sister.

WILLIAM HENRY PHILLIPS, '04

From 725 Union St., Bangor, Maine, comes the brief announcement that "William H. Phillips, class 1904, died December 1, 1929." No replies have been received to inquiries sent to this address. The General Catalogue offers but scant facts:

William Henry Phillips, 1900-01. Born, Hermon, Me., October 8, 1879. Address, Bangor, Maine.

AUSTIN WILLIAM MADDOCKS, '19

Austin William Maddocks, of the class of '19, was a veteran of the Great War, and while death did not come to him in the trenches to make him in fact a hero, he brought home from the war the scars of service in the form of wasted energy that forced him by degrees to a long period of inactivity. For several years after the war he lived much of the time in Waterville where he was seen upon the streets in a vain struggle to walk erect and to take active part in the affairs of men. Little by little the experiences of the War told upon him until he was forced to be placed under the care of his Government at the National Soldiers Home at Togus, Maine, and here, after long illness, he died on Saturday, September 14. Austin Maddocks's name may appropriately be added to that group of Colby men who gave their lives on the field of battle. Life held but little for him after the signing of the Armistice. He was given a military funeral, and three of those who served as bearers, John F. Choate, '20, Prince A. Drummond, '15, and James McMahon, '15, were Colby men.

The attached newspaper item gives the facts of his life and death:

Austin Maddocks, a World War veteran, died Togus, after a long illness. He will be given Saturday at the National Soldiers Home at



THE LATE AUSTIN W. MADDOCKS, '19
(Extreme Right of Picture)

a military funeral today by comrade members of the Waterville and Rockland American Legion Posts.

Perry Maddocks of this city is a survivor.

He was born in Lisbon, North Dakota, on July 4, 1896. In 1913 he came to Maine and soon after his arrival entered Hebron academy from which he was graduated. In 1915 he entered Colby and two years later left to enter the American forces during the war. He returned from overseas in 1919 and took up studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology but ill health forced him to give up his studies.

All members of the local Legion Post, are asked to meet at the home this morning at 9.30 o'clock. Maddocks body will be escorted from Redington's undertaking parlors to the Seabastcook bridge in Winslow enroute to Owls Head where the funeral will be held at two o'clock. A color guard and color bearers will escort the hearse to the bridge. The Rockland Legion Post will furnish the firing squad at the committal service.

The bearers will all be members of the George N. Bourque Post, John F. Choate, Robert Stewart, P. A. Drummond, and James McMahon.

*The Roberts Letters**

(Continued)

BY THE EDITOR

All through the year of 1919 and 1920 President Roberts was giving every ounce of his strength and every hour of his time to raising money for the College. It is an interesting fact that when he came to the presidency of the College, one hard and fast agreement was made with the Board of Trustees, namely, that he was never to be called upon to raise a single dollar for the College! It is also an interesting fact that by 1919 he was literally "up to his neck" in his gallant struggle to put the College on a sound financial basis. I used to call his attention to his sudden change of front, but his only reply was a hearty laugh or an abrupt change of the subject. And I really believe he experienced all the thrills of any man who achieves when he tackled the big task of raising, almost single-handed, a half-million dollars, and won out. I can see him now sitting at his desk day after day checking up the gifts in the little red books that were being sent to the four points of the compass! In his pocket he carried what he called his personal red-book, and in this was the summary of the gifts by classes and the gifts of an ever-lengthening line of what he called "Friends of the College." That little book had at the top the gift of his loyal friend, Colonel Shannon. When he received the Colonel's pledge, and that of the General Education Board, he knew that his effort for the College was already successful

But in spite of this assurance, he experienced many blue days. For many months he was not sure that he would have in hand all the money he needed, and all through the early spring of 1920 he was an anxious man. But when Commencement of 1920 came, and the great Centennial celebration was on, and the crowds were assembled, and the moment came for him to make his announcement, I never saw a happier man in all my life. The 2,000 and more people who then packed the big tent will recall the speech he made. It will be found printed in full in the ALUMNUS of that year. It was short, and yet it was long, for almost every sentence he uttered that day was cheered by the great gathering that caught his enthusiasm. It was his day of triumph. He had, like the Colby soldier-boys who had returned to receive their medals, "gone over the top," and he was happy.

So well had the campaign succeeded that the President had more money than he needed to meet the offer of the General Education Board. No sooner had he reached his summer home, than he began a second campaign for \$150,000, using his surplus for the nest-egg. Under date of August 23, 1920, I find this letter among many others:

"I would like to have the report of the Endowment Committee (appearing in the Board of Trustees' Report) printed as introductory to

* (NOTE: This is the third installment of Letters written by the late President Roberts to me. They are reproduced in the ALUMNUS in order that they may become the permanent possession of the College which he served so faithfully. It is quite impossible for me to reply to all the graduates of the College who have written me in commendation of the publication of these Letters. I take this opportunity to thank them, one and all, for their words of genuine appreciation. It is a very great satisfaction for me to know that through these Letters the man who meant so much to generations of Colby sons and daughters can be made to live again among us.—H. C. L.)



PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROBERTS IN FRONT OF ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL, VENICE

the list of subscribers; it might be referred to in the Secretary's report as being printed elsewhere.

"I would like, too, a brief editorial notice of the vote of the Trustees to ask the General Education Board for a new conditional gift—just so that the plan won't be lost in the shuffle by those who don't read the ALUMNUS from cover to cover."

Of course, the editorial was written, and under date of September 10, the President wrote me as follows:

"Glad you are on the mend. Stay at Pemaquid Point as long as you can. We go to Waterville Tuesday, if nothing happens.

"Your ALUMNUS is a wonderful number. I should say more for it if I weren't afraid you would think my enthusiasm sprang from satisfaction in finding myself so great a part of it! I'll try to deserve the good things you say: I know I don't now."

As I look through the scores of letters from President Roberts I wonder again and again how he was ever able to accomplish so much letter-writing. By degrees he was coming to make more and more use of a stenographer, but I don't think he ever came to regard any one of them as indispensable. I have seen him many times at his desk dictating letters, and at the same time writing diligently with his pen. And he never dictated in desultory or slovenly fashion. Never did he permit a sentence to be complete until he had changed it to suit his taste. His former stenographers will bear me out in the statement that not infrequently he would change a single word, in rapid-fire fashion, a half-dozen times until, with something of an explosion, he would pronounce the word in its last and final form. But with pen in hand it was different. He rarely changed a word, and he wrote with a speed that amazed one. I think this is one reason why he chose to use the pen. Fifty to 60 letters for an afternoon was an ordinary task—written, envelopes addressed, sealed, and stamped.

I think it must have been some time prior to 1913 that he phoned me from his summer home saying that the death of some member of his family called him away for a week or more, and asking if I could arrange to go to Gilead to carry on his correspondence. A stenographer would assist me. It was during that week at the Peabody Home in Gilead that I got my first knowledge of what it was then like to "round up" a freshman class for the College. Students were not then pounding at the doors for entrance. Previous trips to all parts of the State had taught me that. On such travels I found other college representatives in the field seeking out those who should be saved by a college education. Competition was keen. Every college in Maine was actively campaigning. At Gilead I was to see what it was like to be the general behind the lines. I found at once that I had the task of opening scores of letters of inquiry, and of dictating and mailing out on the average of 50 to 75 letters each day. The campaign was at its height. The stenographer told me that the President had been keeping up this pace for several months. That was what it was like to be a college President in Maine 25 years ago. I happen to have in my files a letter written to me by the President near the end of my stay at Gilead. It was from Portland, date not given:

"Mrs. Roberts reached here on time today and waited for my arrival at the Preble St. station.

"It has been kinder of you than I can say to put in so much time about College affairs at Gilead. As I remarked before, I shall not forget.

"I feel that I must if possible get back to Gilead the last of the week, even if I have soon to come down here again. You ought not, I know, to spend much more time at G— and I am sure you could by notes and instructions to Hagan make it easily possible for me on my return to get in touch with what you have been doing. I will write you tomorrow so that you can know just when I expect to return to G— and then you can tell whether you can wait to see me or not. I wish you might, but I don't feel you ought."

Before me are many letters dated at various times during the summer of 1921. They begin in July and end in middle September. They relate to students who have failed courses, to pamphlets which he desired to get out, to requests for information about prospective students, and the like. One letter written on July 14, says:

"The good old Judge (meaning Judge Cornish) is right! I should send his letter to Professor Taylor. He would be a rash man who should venture to correct the Latin of Dr. Johnson."

And then he adds this characteristic paragraph:

"Before leaving Waterville I hunted high and low for my address on the Colonel (meaning Colonel Shannon). I must have had it Sunday afternoon, but I never laid eyes on it afterward. I ransacked my desk at home and at the office and couldn't find it anywhere. . . I am writing Manson to see if the *Sentinel* published the address Monday morning of Commencement Week. If so I'll provide you with what you need; if not, I'm stumped."

The above paragraph indicates fairly well that important documents became buried under masses of accumulating matter! His desk was the one spot that he called his "sacred preserve."

And while he was ransacking his two desks for the lost address, he had time to suggest something to keep me busy for a few days, as appears in the following letter, dated, July 25, 1921:

"What do you think of our printing a little booklet about our public speaking and debate work, showing courses offered, and giving a list of public exhibitions through the year, with prizes and prize winners? You could have it

printed at Fairfield or Portland. It would be a good exhibit to send to prospective students."

Of course I went to work at once on the pamphlet. And in the meantime he found his address to the Colonel!

"At last I've secured a copy of my Col. Shannon address. I hope it doesn't come too late."

Then he adds:

"Please be thinking up a plan for bringing more men of note to Colby this year. You can count on \$400 from the College. Let's think up a good scheme and go after our men at once."

Of course I began upon this scheme forthwith, and in the meantime I was kept at work on the pamphlet. Incidentally I was finishing up work on the fourth quarter ALUMNUS.

On August 6 came this letter from the President:

"The ALUMNUS is at hand. It strikes me, all things taken into account, as the best one you have ever issued. It is good reading (I modestly except my own contribution) from cover to cover."

But he has hardly taken time to finish the ALUMNUS on August 6 before the idea of that pamphlet occurs to him again, and on the very next day, August 7, I get this gentle reminder:

"What have you done about the public speaking pamphlet? The more I think of it, the better I like it. With the aid of my summer secretary, Mr. Pulsifer, I can send out 4 or 5 hundred where they will do good!

"I'm glad you had such good weather for your week in Waterville. It was finer here than I ever saw it. Wonderful every day.

"The secret of a good Commencement to my way of thinking lies in getting graduates back. We must see what we can do to encourage class reunions. I have an idea or two on the subject."

With the ALUMNUS off my hands and a few other things he had asked me to do, I was able to get that pamphlet into final form for his approval. On August 18 I had this letter:

"I have just received and read over with entire approval the proof of your pamphlet. I have no change to suggest. It is right. You will, I hope, have some good cuts of debaters and speakers. This is going to prove a very useful publication."

Four days later he informs me by letter:

"I'm writing for 250 booklets for Gilead."

Which shows that once he was on the trail

of that which he wanted there was no slowing up. President Roberts was called an impatient man. I never found him impatient, but I did find him persistent. And I always found him resourceful. When the task he assigned was completed he always had another one to suggest. He was not in any sense of the word a hard task-master, but he expected work to be done, and well, and it was always payment enough to receive his commendation.

In early March, 1922, it was decided to send a debating team to Iowa, to attend the national Pi Kappa Delta Convention. It was also decided to have the debating team extend its trip down through the south, and, before returning home, to engage in some nine or ten debates. It was an expensive undertaking, but through the cooperation of the College, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club, and other local organizations, money was raised, and the extensive trip, extending over a full month, was planned. Four undergraduates composed the team. When the President was a professor in the College he handled all the intercollegiate debating, and his interest in this work during all the time he was President never abated. No man showed greater enthusiasm over the trip than he did. He attended the rallies, helped arrange the itinerary, and was present to bid the team good-bye and again to welcome the team back to the campus. It was my privilege to accompany the team on its long 5,000-mile trip, and I did so only because the President made me feel that it was my duty to the College. All along the way I kept the President informed by telegram and by letter of the victories that we were chalking up for Old Colby, and at about every stop I would receive an enthusiastic letter from him. On the 23rd of March I received this letter:

"Mighty glad to get your letter. You have done nobly so far. I shall be looking for good news from Hedding tomorrow morning,—but we can bear up under a defeat, if we must, after the two splendid victories you have given us. Keep the boys working a little every day, so that they will not get stale,—there is that danger in going over the same ground night after night. . . . Vacation begins tomorrow. I wish I could spend it with you!

"No news.

"Please thank the boys for me for the very great service they are rendering the College.

"I miss you!"

And on the 27th of March I received another letter from him, a letter which I knew he want-

ed me to read to the boys, but parts of which I am obliged to omit here because of their reference to those now living. What he wrote of the living was written wholly in the spirit of fun, but might not now be so interpreted:

"Your telegram about the debate at Hedding came this morning. It is indeed good news. There is a great deal of local interest in the trip you are taking,—quite as much, I think, as if it were an athletic team representing us. I shall be much interested to know what you do at Simpson College. Please keep me informed. Telegraph collect and the oftener the better.

"As I wrote you and the boys, a little work every day will keep all hands up to concert pitch. They will improve with every debate, if they make special preparation for each.

"I have been thankful, increasingly so with the passing days, that you are with them. I don't believe they could have possibly managed the case without you. It is no small responsibility to manage successfully a trip of this sort, . . .

"Please give my best regards to each of the other boys and say how proud I am of what they are doing. It means a great deal to the College. Mrs. Roberts sends her best wishes to all and sundry."

I kept the telegrams going, and all but two of them recounted victories for the Colby debating team. Letters of congratulations came often. On our return we were met by cheering multitudes, bands playing, bon-fires a-glow, student-body cheering,—and back of all the celebration was the President of the College rejoicing with his college boys over the most remarkable cross-country debating trip ever carried out by any New England College. It is doubtful, too, if any similar trip ever received an equal amount of publicity. Newspaper clippings taken from papers all over the country, from the editorial and news columns, when pasted together extended up and down the walls of the old Chapel. It was the event in our undergraduate life of the year 1922, and of it all President Roberts was by far the larger part.

Under date of April 30, 1922, I find this characteristic letter. I cannot now recall what it was all about:

"I enclose a letter just received from J—. Read it and throw it into the waste-basket.

"I had no idea the quarrelsome little cuss would go so far.

"Be calm!"

Under date of May 10, I find a telegram:

"Please arrange for Chapel Wednesday morning."

As I read that telegram now I experience the same sensation as I did then, and best expressed by the prayer:

"O Lord, help me through one more chapel service!"

For the summer of 1922 I find numerous letters, each calling, as usual, for numerous things. One letter, dated July 31, reads:

"Wouldn't it be a good plan for you to spend some College money in a week's trip around among the summer schools, going both to rural and urban ones? You could pick up some useful information perhaps and discover some things to avoid."

The above relates to a project which the President and I had in mind of instituting a summer school at Colby. He wanted me to offer courses in Public Speaking, and so lay the foundation for a future summer school. It seemed to me that more courses should be offered, and he gave the larger plan his approval. A good deal of agitation followed, but when we discovered that the work was likely to fall upon my shoulders, without much help from others who would naturally have been interested, the idea was abandoned.

Commencement of 1922 saw the presentation to the College of the stadium by Mrs. Eleanora S. Woodman, that ever-loyal friend of Colby, whose many benefactions to the College have endeared her to all Colby men and women. No sooner were the exercises attendant upon dedication over than the President was writing me to have Judge Cornish's speech put into pamphlet form for advertising purposes. I gave it immediate attention, and on July 6 the President sent me this letter:

"The little pamphlet is fine. Just right. Better than it would be if it were bigger. I think the good old Judge will like it."

Later on in the summer he wrote me concerning catalogue material. I was then editing the annual catalogue, and having the usual troubles of the editor. At the close of this letter, he wrote:

"I'm having a good time, but working hard. The days aren't long enough! I'm running my money campaign with one hand and the student campaign with the other. I'll show you in this way what I could do with one hand tied behind me!"

"No news. Libby is better than ever."

"My love to Willard, and the affectionate regards of all this household to all yours."

A letter headed "Sunday," contains the following:

"I'm off this morning for the week. I'm leaving you in general charge. I say to you as I am accustomed to say to my Dodge boys,—Drive as fast as you like, up to fifteen miles an hour! I hope you will make your headquarters a little time every day in my office."

"Hope all is well with you."

"As ever yours,

"A. J. R."

The following letter written long-hand to me on January 1, 1924, is reproduced for the sole purpose of showing the true character of the man who served the College so long and successfully. He was not a man who accepted gifts for the College as a matter of course. He never judged the giver by the size of his gift. The lesson of the widow's mite had never lost its meaning. I do not now recall what sum I contributed to the President's Christmas Club fund, but it was not large. I know that in this as in other years I earned the gift-money I gave to the College from public addresses I delivered. The President knew this, and used frequently to refer to the money so earned as "sweat-money". The following letter, one of the best the President ever wrote me, follows:

"Many thanks for your check. That is what I should call hard-earned money."

"I feel guilty in taking money from you anyway. You are giving the College all the time an amount of service out of all proportion to your remuneration in money. Indeed the sort of service you render could not be paid for in money,—but you get some reward in the appreciation and gratitude of us all. Happy New Year!"

Let no one ever say that President Roberts was the so-termed modern type of College President, a money-getter and nothing more. He was brusque at times, always outspoken, but his heart rang true to the promptings of a generous spirit.

The letters I now give to the readers of the ALUMNUS are dated 1924. It was an eventful year in the President's life. Some of the Trustees of the College insisted that he take a much needed vacation, and after much persuasion he left in early February of 1924 for a European trip. When he had finally made up his mind to go he ventured to ask three of his associates on the Faculty to "run the College" while he was absent. To make the work simple for the three of us, he assigned the duties, and we followed a simple routine that resulted in our

being able to hand the College intact over to him upon his return in June!

One incident connected with his European trip I think I shall never forget for it illustrated the type of man he was better than anything he ever did. I do not know whether the College appropriated a certain sum to cover his expenses abroad or not. If it did, it was the least it could do in view of the long and splendid service he had rendered. Be that as it may, the President kept most careful account of the money he spent, and soon after his return he called me into his office one day and said that he deeply appreciated the work of the three men who had acted for him in his absence, that he had been able to save several hundred dollars from his European fund, and that he now wished to present me, not as pay but as a simple act of appreciation, a hundred-dollar bill. Naturally I refused point blank to accept money for the comparatively little work I had done to make a trip abroad possible for him. It would, I reasoned, be the mark of an ingrate to take any part of such money, and I never did accept it. My absolute refusal touched him more deeply than anything I ever did. We never mentioned the matter again, but ever after he seemed to show me an even kindlier side of his nature.

When he left Waterville on his European trip each and all of us urged that he leave behind all cares. But when he got to New York I began receiving letters from him. On Thursday, before he sailed on Saturday, I got a letter from him about the new man who was to head the newly created department of Business Administration. He wanted me to look after the publicity and the proper catalogue announcements. He closed the letter with

"Good bye! And God bless you!

"A. J. R."

On the next day another letter arrived:

"I have asked Professor Colgan, the new man in Education, and Professor Wilkinson, the new man in history, to send you the story of their lives. Please give such publicity to their offering as they seem to be worth.

"Again, Goodbye!"

And on February 16, 1924, another letter came concerning Dr. Savides who had just resigned from the faculty, the closing paragraph reading:

"We leave for the ship in about an hour, so this is my last

"Goodbye.

"A. J. R."

There again was Prexy "Rob". The College was on his mind up to within an hour of the sailing of his ship!

I now offer some of his most interesting letters. Each and all were written longhand, during his trip abroad. The first is written while he is on board the *Tuscania*, the second from Rome, the third from Florence, the fifth from Milano, the sixth from Paris, and the seventh and eighth from London. With but a short time to see all that the Old World offered a real seeker after knowledge, it is most surprising that he should have found time to write of his experiences and at such length. There had been no expressed wish that he spend his time in writing the home folks. No one thought for a moment that he should carry such a burden on his heart. But early morning or late at night found him at some historic spot sending back letters that contained, as the reader shall presently see, choice comment upon peoples and places and conditions. The letters follow:

"T. S. S. *Tuscania*, 25 Feby. 1924.

"Dear Herbert,

"We are well on our way. If all goes well we shall be in the Mediterranean tomorrow. It has been a rough, cold passage for this southern route—so they tell us—but Mrs. Roberts and I have never once failed to take nourishment when the bugle has sounded. This ship is as steady as Memorial Hall.

"There are besides Mrs. Roberts and myself two other Colby people,—Emeline Fletcher Dickerson, '90, and Father Hurley!

"I often think of you and of what a good boy you are!

"Mrs. Roberts will send a note to Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. Libby from Monaco. Both have made her a very grateful debtor."

"Rome, 13 March, 1924.

"Since we landed in Italy I have been very often reminded of the meeting we attended at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in reference to feeding the German children. Italy is full of German tourists, with plenty of money. The hotel we are now in is full of them, and a more prosperous looking company of men and women you would go far to find. If Brother Crossman could see these Germans he would, I feel sure, think them amply able to feed their own children!

"Some things here are cheap. It costs less than two cents and a half of our money to ride on the street cars, and today for less than the price of one admission to the Haines, Mrs.

Roberts and I went through the Borghese Galleries and saw no end of simply priceless things. If we stay here in Rome a week we shall see comparatively little of what there is that is richly worth seeing. That is the trouble with Rome,—there is so much of it! We may stay longer than a week before going on to Florence.

"Since we landed at Naples the weather has been perfect. Although it is winter here the flowers are blooming in the English cemetery where Keats and Shelley lie buried. And there are flower markets everywhere, with violets so cheap that you can buy an immense bunch for half a dollar.

"We have visited St. Peters and St. Paul's Without the Walls: both are magnificent beyond belief. Books and pictures do not give much idea of how wonderful they are. I venture to remark that the remodelled, redecorated Temple Street Congregational Church—beautiful and impressive as it is—does not even faintly suggest the glory of these Roman temples of Christian worship!

"After breakfast this morning—I am up early—I am putting on my evening clothes and going to the Vatican for an audience with the Pope. It is not difficult to secure, and means little more than being one of a company of a hundred or a hundred and fifty who are for a few minutes in the Pope's presence. It doesn't at all mean a personal conference in which the Pope would ask me for the news from Waterville and I should ask from him a word of personal greeting to carry back to George Haggerty!

"But breakfast calls. Mrs. Roberts sends her best love to you all".

"Florence, 23 March.

"Italy is a great country for hens. You look

out of the Vatican gallery onto a poultry yard and here in the very heart of Florence where we are staying I am awakened early every morning by as lusty a rooster as I ever heard crow! I must find out how much eggs are a dozen. The demand must be tremendous if it anywhere keeps up with the supply.

"Wages, though much advanced since the war, are still low. You can hire a better plumber than Fred Short for about a dollar and a half for an eight hour day. Unskilled labor gets about a dollar a day. These workers, however, save a lot of money on gasoline,—there isn't a Ford in Italy!

"In these Italian cities there are churches and palaces at every turn, but you have to hunt around a good deal to find a schoolhouse. You see children on the street, however, carrying what look like school books, but the Italians make no great parade of education. Brother Condon (meaning Randall J. Condon, of the class of 1886) would have hard work to induce an Italian city to spend two or three million dollars on a high school building.

"But there are no end of lovely things here. We have just visited this afternoon a public garden that is a beautiful dream. I kept saying to myself, 'It can't be so'. And much of it we might have right in Waterville.

"We have been in Florence since last Friday. We shall spend something more than a week here, and leave with regret. I am still wearing my ulster and rejoicing daily in its comfort. I feel in my bones, however—and that is the way Professor Trefethen predicts the weather—that it is going to be much warmer in the course of the next five or six weeks. My ulster only cost \$29.50, so I can give it to some deserving European later on without suffering any very great money loss".

(To be continued)

Some Observations*

The policy pursued by the Board in recent years of making available unused portions of our buildings resulted this year in the addition of a large stack room in the basement of the library. The provision now being made of suitable space for shower baths and storage in the basement of the old gymnasium will complete the possibilities of adding to our facilities in

this manner. The athletic field house now completed exhausts the space on our campus suitable for building purposes.

The committee appointed by the Board last June to consider plans for development has already recommended that we undertake to remove the College to a new site as soon as such a plan is feasible.

* (The following paragraphs have been taken from the "Report of the President", a document annually submitted to the Board of Trustees of the College.—*The Editor.*)

The survey of Maine colleges under the direction of the Maine Development Commission, in which Colby has cooperated, is about to be published. The portion dealing with the physical plant has been prepared by experts and their report is objective, impersonal, and so far as it deals with our own college, confirms conclusively the recommendation of your committee.

The general summary and recommendations of the survey are as follows:

The physical plant of Colby College is very meagre, inadequate, and poorly planned. If it is to continue to offer high quality collegiate work the limitations which the site and present buildings put upon its program of service must be removed.

"It is difficult to make recommendations for Colby College. It is the opinion of the surveyors that its present site and present physical plant are so far below the desirable standards for a college with Colby's standing that the site should be changed before any more capital is invested in the present plant, most of which has given worthy service for a long period. It is a matter of only relatively few years until more than half of the present buildings will have to be replaced. It will cost no more to build these buildings on a new site than on the present one. The only two factors which complicate the problem of moving the campus are: (1) College sentiment and the attachment of alumni to the old site and the old buildings, and (2) the effect of a move upon the women's division. The first is not considered a serious objection because the attachment of these men and women is more to the spirit of Colby College, its traditions, and its standards than it is to the buildings. College loyalty will quickly adapt itself to a new setting, especially when it is obvious that the college is growing, expanding and succeeding. The second factor is not so easy to dispose of, particularly since the erection of the new Alumnae Building. If a desirable location is found near enough so that the present arrangements may be continued, this is not a problem. If a desirable site is not found close enough, the problem is one of transportation, separation, or moving the women's unit also. It would be better to sacrifice even the new buildings than to make its cost an excuse for an ultimate expenditure of ten or fifteen times as much money in a location which will always be a restricting factor on Colby's growth and service.

"The recommendation is then that Colby College should move to a larger and more desirable site. If this is done all the buildings

would be new and the problems would be those of adapting the needed buildings to the new site.

"If, for any reason, the trustees decide to continue the college in its present location the following recapitulation of the most important needs shown from the above analysis of the plant is given.

1. The development of a complete plan for the future development of the campus and its buildings.

2. A new library building.

3. A new gymnasium, field house and swimming pool, and more outdoor playing fields.

4. An administration and classroom building.

5. An auditorium. If the gymnasium can be equipped as at Bates College to serve as an auditorium for the few unusually large gatherings, a smaller auditorium could be built which would just accommodate the student body and which could be used as a little theatre.

6. More precautions against fires in all the older buildings and particularly in the dormitories.

7. A central heating plant.

8. More dormitories for women and for men.

9. Memorial Hall could be remodeled to serve as a college chapel and a Colby museum although it would never be a very chapel-like structure.

10. A college infirmary, medical office and isolation ward.

11. Discontinuance of South and North Halls as residence halls in the midst of the college classroom buildings.

12. The development of a program of maintenance including the painting of all woodwork, repainting of all masonry and more frequent redecoration of all rooms.

13. A faculty social and rest unit.

14. The removal of all classes other than chemistry from Chemical Hall in order that the basement rooms may be abandoned.

15. The eventual replacement of Shannon Observatory and more adequate provision for the work in physics and its related subjects.

16. Offices for instructors."

Examined closely, the alternative proposal for the renewal and rehabilitation of the present plant presents difficulties even more serious than the removal to a new site. The size and character of the campus precludes the erection of any of the proposed buildings on ground at present unoccupied. Every inch of space in our

buildings is in use and the necessary demolition of any one of them to provide space for a new building would make the continuance of college work impossible while building is in progress. Even if this were not the case, our campus is so completely inadequate in size and its surroundings are so unattractive and disturbing, that it is unthinkable that we should undertake to carry on any longer than is necessary on the present site.

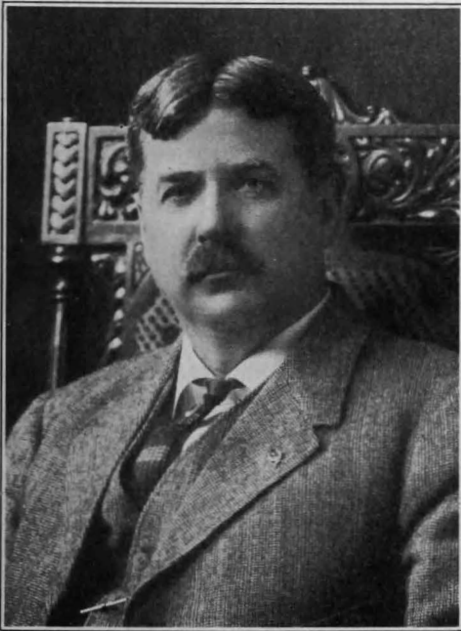
We are confronted with a critical situation that will demand all the wisdom, courage and faith at our command. It is my conviction that, unless we move to a new site, in fifty years there will be no Colby College worthy of the traditions and achievements of the past one hundred and nine years; indeed, the present

trends in the development of collegiate education warrant the statement that it is more likely that there will be no Colby College at all.

The situation, however, should not cause despair; it should, rather, stimulate our endeavor. Other colleges have abandoned their old plants and built new ones. I know of no instance in which the attempt has not succeeded and in every case the change has imparted new energy to the institution. The time is ripe for decisive action. We should address ourselves with energy to the choice and acquisition of a site and to plans for raising the large amount of money necessary to the completion of the project. Indecision or delay will be preliminary to defeat. Prompt and bold action will attract favorable attention and win substantial support.

The Voice of the Graduates

JAMES FREDERICK HILL, A.M., '82



DR. JAMES FREDERICK HILL, A.M., '82
Chairman Waterville Citizens Committee

When it became generally known that offers were being made to induce the Board of Trustees of the College to give favorable consideration to offers of sites in other places for the future Colby, the citizens of Waterville imme-

diately counselled together. They would not willingly submit to have an institution that had been a vital part of the city for more than one hundred years taken from them. It was unthinkable that any other place would make such overtures. It seemed to citizens generally as most unfair especially since there could be no valid reasons for such removal. We felt that the city had available sites, that the College was progressing rapidly, that the best of feeling existed between the city and the College, and that we stood ready now, as in the past, to do whatever was in our power to supply the College with all that she needed. Citizens immediately organized, first with a committee of fifteen, known as the Executive Committee, and then with a Committee of 100, known as the Advisory Committee. These committees tackled the problem on its four phases, namely, the sentimental, engineering, financial, and legal. We feel that we have succeeded in impressing the members of the special committee of the Board of Trustees with our earnestness of purpose. The Committee voted to delay action for one month until we could get our complete statement before it. This we are now seeking to do.

A special committee, consisting of Professor Julian D. Taylor and Professor Herbert C. Libby, was named to ascertain from some of our most representative graduates their opinions about removal. The letters received are now before us, and they are given publicity in this

issue of the ALUMNUS. The letters are given in full, the only omitted lines being such as refer to members of the Committee. All letters received are here reproduced with possibly a half dozen exceptions. The ones omitted are either too long for re-printing or are too personal in character. A reading of these letters will disclose the fact that the great majority are strongly in favor of keeping Colby in the home of its birth.

The letters follow:

"I have your letter with regard to location for Colby College, and note all that you say, and of course have read everything that I have seen in the papers with a great deal of interest.

"Personally, I should feel very sorry to have Colby removed from Waterville. Of course I realize that the old location is absolutely impossible and that there has got to be some change and that even a change from the old location hurts my feelings considerably, but that is unavoidable. I do hope, however, that the college can be kept in Waterville.

"I might state my reason for hoping so. Of course the first one is, Colby has always been in Waterville and I have a great deal of sentiment about its being kept there. The name of the college and the city have been so closely associated for so many years that while it is bad enough to change at all yet I do hope the college can stay. My second reason is that Waterville has already been used to having a college there. The Waterville people understand the college and the college boys. If a change should be made to another city, the college is going into a city that is not accustomed to being a college town and I think that that is bad or would be bad for the college students for the new city would not know exactly how to handle them, would not be as sympathetic when sympathy is needed or as lenient when leniency is needed and that, as we both know, is often needed.

"I think you will understand readily what I mean. To conclude, I am very strongly of the opinion that the college should remain in Waterville provided it is possible and I do not believe that the money consideration which Augusta or any other city could give the college should outweigh everything else. Of course, it might have a big influence but Colby needs something besides money and I think that something is in Waterville."

Walter L. Gray, '95.

"Please join my protest with all loyal alumni against divorcing Colby from her mother city."

Nathan P. Thayer, '01.

"The thought of Colby leaving Waterville is repugnant to me. The old ties and associations should not be broken. The old College should not be put up at auction to the highest bidder.

"I herewith enter my protest against this proposition."

Harry L. Putnam, '86.

"Does the change of the site of Colby necessarily require an entire change of location and environment? The cost of the change involving as it does the abandonment and wrecking of the present buildings and the erection of new ones will be very great; and therefore the answer to the question becomes largely one of raising the necessary money to finance the change. So far as I am advised the matter of financing the change of site to a new site near the present one, so that Colby may not lose the valuable asset of its location and environment in the City of Waterville which by association and history has become a part of the old Colby, has not been thoroughly canvassed; and I do not believe that the proponents of the Augusta plan should force a decision of the question at this time. A case should never be decided until the evidence is all in. The value which the financial assistance offered by the citizens of Augusta would be to Colby can be rightly assessed only in its relation to the very valuable asset which the College now has in its present location and environment, and the financial assistance which it would receive from other sources not conditioned upon the adoption of the Augusta plan.

"I do not believe that I am well enough advised, or sufficiently in touch with the situation, to express any opinion upon the question as presented at this time. I do feel, however, that great weight should be given to the inestimable value to Colby of the associations, history, and traditions which have so long attached the College to its home in Waterville, an attachment of Colby which has grown with its growth and strengthened with its strength for more than a century."

James E. Trask, '80.

"With all my heart I hope it will remain in Waterville. Of the various sites being considered at the present time, I am in favor of the location on the 'Peninsula' between the Kennebec and Messalonskee, south of the city."

Sara Mathews Goodman, '90.

"It has come to my attention that pressure is being brought to bear to persuade the Board of Trustees of Colby College to sanction the mov-

g of Colby College from its present site to the location in the city of Augusta.

"As a graduate of Colby College and as one interested in its future, I am strongly opposed to such action. During the many years since the founding of Colby at Waterville, there has been built up a high type of relationship between College and town folk. This spirit and attitude on the part of the town people has been made manifest during such times as the fire in one of the Fraternity Houses, at the time of the death of President Roberts, and in the support of various College activities. No one can deny that this is a valuable asset, and that it would take years to build up a like relationship in a new community.

"To one so far removed from the campus as present, it would seem that the cost of moving to Augusta as against the cost of moving to some other location in Waterville would be decided argument against the Augusta proposition.

"Last, but by no means least, all the traditions of Colby which are so vital to its present and future are entirely concerned with its location in the city of Waterville.

"While I am tremendously enthusiastic concerning any plans for moving Colby from its present site to a more suitable site in Waterville, I wish to place myself on record as being much opposed to the selection of any location in Augusta, no matter how strong pressure may be brought to bear."

L. W. Mayo, '22.

"As you say 'it seems hardly thinkable that Colby College should exist anywhere else than in Waterville.' Indeed, I feel sure that it CANNOT exist anywhere else. Despite all that has been said concerning the disregard of sentiment, I believe that the Trustees will find if they take the college from Waterville, that the institution in its new location will no longer be Colby, but an entirely new and different college. The loss which will result from severing all the old ties, hallowed by more than a century, is a loss which mere millions of money can never make good. To move the college to another site in Waterville will be a severe wrench. I believe the Trustees have been ill advised if they believe they can move OUT of Waterville without doing the college irreparable injury.

"There are so many things I might say in opposition to the removal that if I said them all I should extend this letter beyond all reasonable

limits. One or two observations I feel I must venture to put down.

"We are told that if the college remains on the old site for another fifty years it will cease to be. Have the Trustees considered that before the end of fifty years one of the chief objections to the present site—the railroad—may be gone? Those of us who live in Connecticut are seeing the trolley lines, one after another, discontinue service and tear up their tracks. The railways are already beginning to follow their example—some lines completely abandoned, others reducing service to one round trip a day. Even the main line from Hartford to Boston has curtailed its service, while daily busses from New York to Boston or from New York to Portland pass through our streets and the hum of the passenger planes between New York and Boston is heard overhead? Is it too much to believe that before 1980 even the Maine Central will vanish from the vicinity of Colby College?

"Again, at a time when some of the large universities are spending millions to break up their large student bodies into smaller units which are essentially colleges, it seems irrational to bewail the passing of the small college as an independent institution. If there ever was a time when the educational system of the country needed to retain the small college with its training in the old cultural studies, it is now. And I believe that Colby's mission in the future as in the past is to be a small liberal arts college. Let us not try to ape the universities, but rather endeavor to restrict our numbers and do more intensive work along the old lines. By all means let us improve our equipment as rapidly as possible, but to do this will not require hundreds of acres of land. There is room enough on the present campus if it is properly developed. Certainly there are available sites in Waterville for all our needs, and sufficiently attractive in location and outlook.

"I would that I had money to offer on condition that Colby remain in Waterville, but all that I have to give are my interest, my love, and my prayers. President Roberts used to say that these were more valuable than mere dollars. Surely the good will and affection of hundreds of loyal Colby men and women should weigh somewhat in the scales when the decision is made.

"God grant our prayers and keep Colby where it belongs—IN WATERVILLE."

Charles P. Chipman, '06.

"The letter signed by you for the Waterville

Colby Committee, which I received some time ago raises some far-reaching questions which I will endeavor to answer from two or three different points of view.

"First—from a purely personal angle, which is least important, I should of course, regret any removal of Colby from Waterville. Having grown up in Waterville under the walls of Colby, I find my associations with the two so closely entwined that to revisit either separated from the other, would necessarily require some violent readjustments and I am afraid neither would ever seem quite the same. This personal reaction, however, is of minor importance, since I trust that my loyalty to both Waterville and Colby would survive the shock.

"Second—from the standpoint of the alumni generally, I have no doubt that the reactions from many of them, in varying degrees, would be similar to mine. It would be easy to go on and say that I hope they would all preserve their loyalty to the College, regardless of such a change, as I hope and believe that I, myself, should do. Knowing what we do of human nature, however, and turning from platitudes to probable facts, there is undoubtedly a serious risk that some of the Alumni would find their interest in the College lessened by the sundering of old ties and associations. For this reason, I feel that there would be a distinct and unquestionable disadvantage in any move which took Colby away from Waterville. Some of that disadvantage, however, would go along with any change from the present location, even though such a change appears inevitable; and ultimately it must come down to a question of weighing that disadvantage against other possible advantages and striking a balance.

The true method of approach seems to me to be that those responsible for the management of the College must look to its future and not to its past. Its past, I believe, is one to be proud of, but nothing done now can add to or alter that. It is the business of the Trustees to work for its maximum usefulness in the future. The possible effect on the Alumni of a move away from Waterville is really important only for the bearing which I think it undoubtedly has on the future success and usefulness of the College. I believe that the Trustees, in planning for the future, should give serious consideration to the effect of any move on Alumni sentiment; but I also believe that if, for other reasons, a move away from Waterville appears sufficiently desirable and to present sufficient advantages which cannot be had by staying in Waterville, the College will

nevertheless have the loyalty of a substantial body of its Alumni and of all those whose loyalty is more deep-seated and therefore most dependable and valuable.

"Finally, I think the task of the Trustees, in starting out to find a new location, and financing the move, is one of very great difficulty—so difficult that I have only come reluctantly to the conclusion that it is necessary to the future of the College. If it is necessary, and if it is as difficult a task as I believe it to be, it seems to me that almost any considerations which might otherwise be controlling, except, of course, those involving a sacrifice of essential principles of educational service, might have to yield to considerations of practical necessity. This is why I am unwilling to take any considerations which might increase the difficulty of the undertaking, or do more than urge for their very serious consideration, as one factor in the problem, the advantage of retaining as many as possible of the ties which now bind the Alumni to the College.

"I sincerely hope, and not merely for personal reasons, that the solution of the problem may be found in Waterville, but I do not feel justified in making that the first or the controlling consideration."

Henry W. Dunn, '96.

"Your letter of July 11, 1930, is no surprise to me at all. The chief topic of conversation among Colby alumni I know is moving Colby to Augusta. From what they say, I reach the conclusion that to them it is moving it to France.

"Colby to us is traditions, ideals, faces, places, people and atmosphere inseparable from Waterville. Our old friends, our former associates, all that Colby has left in us is in Waterville. Of course this is sentiment (not reason). What else would anyone expect us to cherish and hold precious of Old Colby? I am bespeaking only the conclusion common to perhaps a score or more of Colby men I have seen in recent months. If five per cent of Colby alumni vote for removal of the College to Augusta, I shall be amazed. If Waterville cannot present to the trustees as good a business proposition as Augusta, I shall be amazed. If they should have to do so after struggling shoulder to shoulder over a century for a place 'in the sun' with her, I should be amazed.

"Should Colby move to Augusta 'regardless, I should say that the alumni would be interested in her about as much as they are in Saskatchewan University."

R. I. Haskell, '14.

"I wish to protest as an alumnus against the moving of Colby College to Augusta. Colby and Waterville seem inseparable in the thoughts and hearts of many of the graduates of the institution. Our associations in the city and school were so pleasant that a separation would break up more pleasant and helpful memories than could ever be renewed in a new locality. It could never be our own Colby again. 'Sentiment' some may say. Well, it is sentiment that runs the world. Aside from this there are strong business reasons that I will not attempt to mention. I sincerely hope that Colby may continue in Waterville and that both may have another long and prosperous future."

Nelson S. Burbank, '89.

"For years I have seen the necessity of moving Colby to a new location, but to move Colby to Augusta would seem to me to be an error of the first magnitude. Its long associations with Coburn and the historic Baptist Church cannot be broken without a distinct loss to the College. In the minds of its warmest friends, Colby is inseparably associated with this church, with Waterville, and Waterville's people. One wonders whether the splendid gift recently received from the son of an Ex-President of Colby would have been forthcoming had Colby already been moved to Augusta.

"Colby must be moved to a location of beauty compatible with its need of growth, but the spiritual associations of years should not be shattered for any apparent advantages of the moment."

Marston Morse, '14.

"I was naturally very deeply interested in what I heard at Commencement concerning the removal of the college, and startled to hear that Colby might be transferred to another town, even one as far off as Augusta.

"As to the first proposal there can be no question. Colby has been treated worse than a step-child ever since the railroads came to Waterville, and with the coming of the pulp mills it was delivered over to the tormentors.

"Now, where shall it go? It looks to me as if money would finally settle the question. Will money be forthcoming to relocate and rebuild Colby in Waterville as well as this can be done in Augusta? If not, I do not see how the natural estimate in favor of the historic seat can prevail. I am not arguing. I am simply stating the case as it looks to me after fifty years' absence. It is Colby first and

Waterville second in the hearts of most graduates. So far as the matter depends upon the alumni in general, I do not believe that they will make a *special* effort to keep the college in Waterville. The place and the college are to them by no means identical.

"Contrary to what the Mayor said, I do not think the decision to be one between right and wrong. I regard it as concerned simply with finding the higher expediency. At any rate, I am prepared to accept what the committee in charge shall decide is the best thing for the college. If I were made the judge, I should feel that I had no right to consider anything else, unless it were the same thing stated in another way: What is best for the generations of sons and daughters of Maine who will attend the new Colby? The only danger that I can see lies in undue pressure from any side brought to bear on those who have the responsibility for making the decision."

H. L. Koopman, '80.

"The proposal to remove Colby College from its old campus under the elms and willows is, it seems to me, quite enough of a break from associations and traditions dear to its graduates without going to the extreme of taking it out of Waterville altogether. I for one, hope the trustees will not seriously consider carrying their program that far.

"It is true that Augusta has many attractions but so have dozens of other places, some of them probably richer and more generous both in substance and in opportunity than in the state Capitol. If Colby is to be auctioned off to the highest bidder, why not take some pains to secure a really worth-while bid? The point is that Colby is essentially a Waterville institution and should remain in the city which nurtured its early growth, stood by it through many changes of fortune, and has built itself, I will not say into the history of Colby alone, but into its very life and spirit themselves. City and school have reacted on each other through all these years until they have come to have something of a common identity. To such a degree is this true that separation, it seems to me, would involve a loss of something intimate, fundamental and characteristic, a loss so weighty as to submerge any casual advantage derived from the mere gift of a site. There is plenty of land in Maine, but only one Colby and only one Waterville.

"Have the proponents of the change to Augusta explained as yet whether they plan to take the Messalonskee along, College Avenue

and all the other features of the Waterville locale that are so inextricably intertwined in the fondest memories Colby men and women have of their college days? I do not often come back to the college, for now there are mostly new personalities everywhere. I would never feel like coming back at all if I could not see, in doing so, the old familiar and friendly places.

"I object to this idea of perambulating college. I don't want to have to say, 'I went to Colby when it was in Waterville' any more than I want my boy to say by and by, 'I went to Colby after it moved to Augusta.' I want to feel that I was graduated from a college, not a chautauqua,—here today, there tomorrow and perhaps nowhere at all in another twelve-month. Stability of location has a peculiar and almost priceless value in the case of an institution of learning. Wisdom unites with sentiment in opposing any such change as would force Colby alumni in referring to their college to add to the good old term 'alma mater' the hateful attributive 'peripatetica'."

R. C. Emery, '07.

"I feel the subject of your letter of July 16, namely, the removal of Colby College to a new site and possibly to another city, is a very serious question.

"Personally, I would be very much opposed to this removal of the old college from the city of Waterville.

"When I was in college the citizens of Waterville were a part of the college and vice versa. I believe the same conditions exist today and I furthermore believe that it would be many, many years before the same feelings would exist between the college and the citizens of any other city.

"I fully realize that the college probably is very much in need of money and feel that the financial inducements offered by Augusta or any other city, should be so substantial that the college would be assured of sufficiently permanent endowment to warrant the transfer to another city. Also taking into consideration the fact that the sentiment of a large portion of the alumni toward Colby would be lost.

"In my opinion the removal of Colby College from the city of Waterville, should only be done in a case of most extreme emergency."

C. H. Dascombe, '98.

"I should consider it almost a calamity to have Colby College removed from Waterville, its home for over a hundred years. Always, I believe, the citizens have supported the college

loyally. Her roots are deeply embedded in the soil of Waterville, and to uproot her now and transplant her to alien soil might mean the end of her sturdy growth.

"Financial considerations are not the only ones that should be considered. Money alone cannot make a great college. The loyalty of her alumni, the strength of old ties, tradition,—these are the things that often count for more than money. Most of us who have been honored by a degree from Colby have been happy to contribute to her needs to the best of our ability and will continue to do so; but to send our checks to Augusta instead of Waterville would seem to many just like supporting a mother-in-law, and not the kindly mother we have always known.

"Count me among those opposed to any such transfer, and accept my wishes for many future years of health and prosperity for yourself as well as old Colby."

E. L. Getchell, '96.

"I am opposed to the idea of moving Colby College from Waterville. If by any deal Colby should be moved from Waterville I sincerely think that you would never receive the warm support from former students and alumni that you have in the past. I personally cannot at the present see any reason for such a move unless some one or corporation wants the land for business expansion irrespective of what will happen to Colby in the future."

Wm. Farwell, '02.

"In my opinion there are two very important reasons why Colby should not remove to Augusta. First, politics and college are poor neighbors. Though Colby might receive no grants from the Maine legislature, its location at the capital would limit its freedom of expression. I can imagine no greater hindrance to a progressive educational institution.

"Secondly, a rural community, where the college creates its own environment is much to be preferred to a city wherein the web of modern life is too complex to allow the college students to quietly work out a philosophy of life.

"I hope Colby may find a location well removed from the center of Waterville, where it may nurture its students in an artistic environment and emphasize spiritual rather than material culture."

Wilbur G. Foye, '98.

"I have felt for many years that Colby was in need of a new location. I am glad that the move is contemplated. My preference is Waterville. The site in Augusta is very at-

active but I feel that it would be harder to build up a new Colby sentiment there than in Waterville. If a site on the Messalonskee can be procured—in the big bend with the pine grove—this would be ideal. The very fact of making a new campus with its buildings and trees, drives and athletic fields, would give the old college a new and bigger place in the hearts of all students, old and new. Human nature likes to see things grow and the more we do for ourselves the deeper the affection. It is like newly weds starting small and building their home together. Waterville has a sentiment to offer and a background which is of great value. Augusta may have a beautiful park, but little more. I hope to see the day when a new Colby is built in Waterville."

O. W. Foye, '98.

"Colby should not be moved from Waterville.

"It would scarcely be possible to tear the institution up by its roots and carry it to another city. It consists not alone of a few acres, a group of buildings, some books, and a quantity of physical equipment; but it expresses the spirit of learning and the desire for knowledge; there is history, there is an atmosphere hovering about the place because events have occurred here which men like to recall and because students have come there for more than a century, there are memories. These intangible things are largely associated with the surroundings, and they have values which must not be overlooked. To many of us Colby seems indissolubly connected with the city which has been its home for more than a hundred years. To take the college to another part of the state would result in an institution which would be Colby in name only.

"It seems to have been taken for granted that the college must be moved from the present campus, although it is a costly and wasteful thing to do, and although other institutions of learning have progressed under handicaps of location not less serious than that of Colby. The removal of the college from its present location seems to me to be a project of at least doubtful wisdom. The present location is not ideal, but Colby is where it is. Its student body has continued to increase. Probably it is not destined to be a large institution. There is the opportunity for expansion by acquiring from time to time more land down the street. It is not essential that all the buildings be among the present group on the campus. Or, if necessary, other ground not far away could be

found for the athletic field, making the present field available for building purposes. Or a modern building of the type which may be found in the larger institutions like the University of Minnesota could be built on the present campus without crowding, and sufficient to accommodate every department in the college even if its students were to increase to a thousand. Colby belongs to the alumni as well as to the corporation which holds the legal title, and such a radical act as moving to another city should not be undertaken without the expressed approval of a great portion of the alumni.

"However, if Colby is to be moved, let it not be taken from Waterville, for a change of location within the same city would not come so near being the end of the college which we love and the founding of a new one with the old name.

Lew C. Church, '02.

"As an alumnus of Colby College, class of 1907, I most vigorously protest against the removal of my Alma Mater from Waterville, the city where it had its birth and in which it has done such conspicuous educational work for all classes.

"It seems to me that the roots of the institution are so firmly anchored in that community that to tear them up would do irreparable damage. This is saying nothing whatsoever against Augusta or its people. It is simply a recognition that there are priceless values in the old associations and general historic setting that would be entirely destroyed by the removal. Paris is a superb city but who can estimate the loss to Westminster Abbey if an attempt were made to transfer this historic shrine across the channel?"

Robert A. Colpitts, '07.

"I had not realized that a point had been reached where it seemed that Colby College would be moved to Augusta. If this is done, perhaps much support will be obtained from residents of Augusta, but I feel that support of practically all of the former graduates will be alienated. Colby, located anywhere but in Waterville, will lose its identity with the graduates. It might as well adopt a new name, as a new city.

"Past traditions and associations with the City of Waterville and surroundings have been instrumental in causing Colby graduates to send their sons and daughters back to the college. With breaking loose from past traditions and starting over practically as a new college, I

cannot believe that the future student body will be recruited in any large measure from sons and daughters of Colby. I have heard nothing but criticism from all graduates with whom I have talked about the plan to move from Waterville. Any of the locations just outside of the city which have been discussed seem to be desirable.

"May your efforts to keep Colby College in Waterville meet with success."

Evan R. Wheeler, '14.

"Your telegram causes me deep solicitude. I make earnest and heartfelt protest against such proposed change, and believe all graduates of Colby join therein.

"The affection for their alma mater, the inspirations received in its classic halls and the life-long sentiments toward Colby due to college friendships and associations, are intimately connected with precious memories of Waterville, one of the most beautiful of New England cities. Much of the pleasure anticipated in returns on commencement and other occasions will be lost to all living graduates, should Colby be moved to Augusta. Necessarily, such change will lessen their future interest in the college. It seems strange indeed that it should even be contemplated. The proponents thereof can have little appreciation of how closely the love for a college is associated with its site and environment.

"Permit me in conclusion to express my strong desire and sincere hope that the sentiments of the alumni and alumnae of the college will not be ignored.

"What financial inducement is urged in favor of the change I know not. It is hard to understand that any such consideration can have any weight. I trust all the graduates join me in the belief that no offer of apparent material advantage can justify so severe a shock to the deep sentiments vitally connected with the traditions and consequent life of an institution of higher learning."

Harry N. Haynes, '77.

"To me Colby located in any place other than Waterville, would not be Colby. I lived in Waterville six years. Two while I was in Coburn and four while I was in Colby and all my remembrances, all my sentimental feelings and all my ideas of Colby are associated with Waterville exclusively.

"However, I live so far away and am so unfamiliar with present conditions that I do not feel like setting up my judgment in opposition to that of the president and trustees of the college. Therefore I prefer to make my objection

to the removal from Waterville purely on a basis of sentiment."

Martin H. Long, '02.

"Were I a millionaire or considerable less than a millionaire and able to make a substantial contribution to the welfare of Colby College I should be disposed to write very definitely and very emphatically in reply. As it is I feel that an impecunious schoolmaster has no right to make strenuous objections to anything which those in charge of the destiny of the college may propose.

"I do feel, however, that to move the college from Waterville to Augusta would mean not only the establishment of a new college plant in the latter town but even the developing of a new college. It seems to me that it would be very hard indeed for the older alumni, and nearly as hard for the younger ones, to picture Colby College anywhere else than in the town of Waterville. For years its name was Waterville College and we older chaps have so much of sentiment that it would be a distinct wrench to think of the college in another town. I sincerely hope it may not be found necessary or desirable to remove it to Augusta. I have been told by at least two men that there is a delightful natural location at a point which may be described as lying between the Kennebec and the Messalonskee, south of Waterville. If not this site, there certainly are others nearby the city and within the limits of the town which if selected would retain the college in its old Waterville atmosphere and in Waterville."

Irving O. Palmer, '87.

"It seems incredible to think even of separating our beloved Colby from Waterville. With her citizens so aroused, and keenly alive to the dangerous situation, and with their readiness to do all in their power to retain the college I do not believe any change of location can come about."

Eleanora S. Woodman, honorary graduate of Colby.

"If the location of Colby College is to be changed, I sincerely hope conditions will compel its re-location within the limits of the City of Waterville."

Hugh R. Chaplin, '80.

"First, you may win millions by such a change, but the new institution will be a shell without a soul so far as the graduates are concerned. Secondly, the moving out of Waterville is a departure from the fixed policy of sound growth. Thirdly, no fear that the small col-

lege is to be swallowed up by the larger institutions should play a deciding factor. Fourthly, if Colby should throw overboard her alumni and friends what guarantee has the college that her new supporters will lead her out of the "forty lean years" to the "milk and honey of a promised land?"

Daniel G. Munson, '92.

"I fully agree with you that from all that has come to pass during the history of Colby in Waterville that it is unthinkable that Dear Old Colby should ever be located anywhere else than in Waterville. The very thought of a change to any other city seems to the children of Colby sacrilegious.

"There are inherent values in Colby interwoven in her associations with Waterville vastly superior to all economic considerations and the glamor of beautiful parks that certainly must be too prominent in the minds of the Trustees to allow them to forget that the Old Home is too sacred to be left for financial profit. From the viewpoint of Colby's children it is inconceivable that the Trustees of Colby after carefully weighing these values could possibly consent to the taking of Colby out of Waterville.

"To change Colby's location to another city would deprive her of an accumulated inheritance that no future prosperity of whatever kind could possibly compensate.

"You will recognize how easily I have put the case, but were it in my power I would say something that would burn into the hearts of the Trustees that would not allow them to sleep comfortably until they decided to hold Colby in Waterville.

"May the All Wise Father direct you and your Committee until Colby is made permanently safe in Waterville."

Augustus H. Kelley, '73.

"The first reading of your communication aroused in my mind quite strong feelings that upon consideration I find difficult to express. Any change in the location of the old school is objectionable to me. I can hardly imagine Colby in any other location than upon the banks of the Kennebec and across the road from the depot, but to change the location to another city is an unthinkable proposition in my mind. Should this be done I feel that I would lose much if not all the interest that I now have in the old school.

"I have never been able to return for a commencement but have always wanted to do so. I have been back there in the middle of summer once or twice when I was unable to find any-

one about the campus, but a return to the college for a commencement if it was located in Augusta or any other place except Waterville would be of very little interest to me. I can not think of any financial inducements that might be offered by Augusta that would be substantial enough to have any great weight in the minds of the trustees. Of course, in my day, away back in 1883, the relationship between the college and the town was much closer than it possibly is today with the increased population in the city. However I feel satisfied that the older alumni will unanimously oppose the removal from Waterville of the school if they will express their opinions."

Benjamin F. Wright, '83.

"To me, a graduate of Colby more than forty years ago, it is unthinkable that any condition should arise that would make it worth-while to move the college away from Waterville. There is something else in the life of a college other than a rich financial endowment. To move Colby College away from its home town would be tragic indeed. It would mean, I believe, nothing less than completely divorcing the institution from its treasured heritage and the affectionate ties of nearly all of the living graduates, from the very oldest to the very youngest.

"I would much rather think of Colby at Waterville, but with a half or a quarter of the possible endowment which might be hers in some foreign community."

Richard A. Metcalf, '86.

"I have followed in the press recent discussions of the proposal to change the location of the College, and have also talked with some of the alumni residing in Waterville and familiar with the situation.

"Apparently the trustees must give serious consideration to attractive proposals to move outside the limits of the city of Waterville. I should dislike very much to see this done. In fact, I think that if such a move were made, a very large body of the alumni would lose their interest to a large extent.

"It certainly is not necessary to go outside of Waterville to find a suitable and attractive site, and I trust that financial reasons may not make it imperative."

Karl R. Kennison, '06.

"I am in hearty accord with the removal of the college to a new campus site adequate for the future growth of the institution. On the other hand I should be extremely loath to see the college moved to any other city or town.

"There are two strong ties connecting the

graduate with his Alma Mater. First, the old campus associations, and secondly, the town associations. To the average alumnus the memories of town locations and pleasures experienced in the city of his college days are fully as keen as the memories of his campus life.

"It will be a serious wrench to sever these campus ties, but if in addition those of the town are severed there will be nothing left to hold the alumni allegiance. Personally I should look upon Colby in some other city as virtually a new college without any personal interest to me beyond that of a name.

"I cannot believe that the Trustees will consent to moving this institution that under its various names has always been so closely affiliated with Waterville to any other city and thereby break entirely both of these ties that bind so many of the alumni and alumnae to the college. I believe that these associations are of great value to the college and should rightfully offset any financial considerations that might be offered as an inducement to move from Waterville."

Frank W. Alden, '98.

"I share with you the feeling that it would be a very great mistake to move the College from Waterville. It happens that today George Otis Smith was in town and I had the pleasure of meeting him. I talked about this matter with him and feel that he appreciates the fact that Colby ought not to move from the town in which it has been so many years located. Personally, I should hate to have it moved from its present site and if it were possible in any way to have landscaping done on the river bank and to purchase some of the property to the south it would seem to me that, for some time at least, it had better remain where it is. It would cost considerable money to complete the project and I feel that it would be a great mistake to use any endowment funds. However, I am not now in close contact with the college or the present situation and do not fully understand the conditions that have arisen."

William H. Snyder, '85.

"Only a very intimate knowledge of the financial affairs of the college would warrant one in giving advice as to the removal of the institution from its home of more than a hundred years. Only very large pecuniary gain could offset the moral and financial loss of removal; even that I would suppose would be considered only in case of real financial straits.

"I doubt if Colby really can be removed from Waterville. The organization, the name, the faculty, and part of the physical plant can of

course be removed, and the college could function elsewhere; but would it be the old college that lives in the hearts and memories of its graduates with its history, its traditions, its atmosphere, its spirit?

"The town of Waterville, which has grown with and around the college and become a part of it, has certain moral if not legal vested rights in the institution which in equity cannot be ignored.

"All these matters and more will of course be carefully weighed before a decision is made. Certainly no graduate of Colby could see the college removed from Waterville without deep regret even if he acquiesced in the wisdom of the action. How many graduates would lose interest if going to Commencement meant going to Augusta instead of to Waterville?

"Hoping that old Colby will never become new, and that she will always live, and never die, in her old home, and wishing your committee every success in its work of conservation, I remain—"

Fred N. Fletcher, '82.

"I do not believe there is any doubt as to my feelings in the matter of change of location for Colby. I expressed them frankly at the Alumni dinner this past June. It seems to me that the place for Colby to remain is in Waterville, where she has been for one hundred and twenty years. Although I appreciate that the Gannett site for Colby is a beautiful one I think there are other factors that need more consideration.

"I have talked with many Colby men since June and I have yet to find one who does not express a feeling that Colby should remain in Waterville.

"I should be pleased to co-operate in any way I can to make it possible for Colby to move to a new site within the limits of Waterville."

John B. Pugsley, '05.

"Your message came at a most opportune time, Dr. Charles Francis Meserve, Coburn, '73, Colby, '77, was with me and he wrote the following paragraph to which we both most heartily subscribe:

"It would be a great mistake to move Colby from Waterville. There are beautiful locations to be obtained in Waterville. The rich heritage of 120 years must not be ignored and cannot be measured in money. Colby must not be allowed to leave Waterville.

"Dr. Meserve said he would subscribe to any further arguments I might send you to help keep Colby in Waterville.

"Aside from the fact that you have other

good locations in Waterville, you could even have a good college without a large campus. Dartmouth and Yale are outstanding examples. Already College Avenue is largely college property. Get more rather than throw overboard everything.

"I cannot imagine graduates ever consenting to allow Colby to go from Waterville; or even to give up all the present campus and especially Memorial Hall.

"I am glad the sentiment of graduates is being sought. I feel certain it will be strongly in favor of staying in Waterville. I hope the trustees will go slowly, and that they will delve deeply into the plot to sacrifice Colby.

Samuel A. Burleigh, '94.

The associations of our Alma Mater with Waterville have been so intimate that I should have a feeling like the removal of my home if I came back to Waterville and did not find the college there. Founded as Waterville College, and associated through all the years with this little city on the Kennebec, I join in the hope that this historic association may be retained by keeping the college within its present municipal limits. I strongly hope your committee will find a way of keeping the willows, the river bank, the Messalonskee within the future college associations, and I hope the college authorities will not overlook the power of sentiment as a factor of college loyalty."

Addison B. Lorimer, '88.

"I am strongly opposed to the removal of Colby College from Waterville."

T. J. Ramsdell, '86.

"Strongly oppose moving Colby College from Waterville."

F. D. Mitchell, '84.

"As one of the oldest living graduates to whom the traditions and memories have been a constant joy and blessing through the years, I feel that Colby and Waterville are inseparable and I hope a way may be found to develop the College in close proximity to its present location."

William H. Looney, '77.

"Surely it would be a great pity to move Colby to Augusta.

"For more than a century Waterville and Colby have been indissolubly associated in the minds of all who know the college. Each has been a part of the other. Separating them now must inevitably do harm to both.

"From the standpoint of the college, going back and starting all over again in the matter

of physical equipment would be, I should think, a dismaying and disheartening thing to have in prospect—a handicap and a setback, both materially and spiritually. Materially, the task would take years to accomplish. Spiritually, it would give Colby a campus with no history and no associations, which seems unthinkable.

"As a member of a family which has been identified with Colby for three generations, I should like to go on record as being strongly opposed—as I am sure my father and grandfather would have been strongly opposed—to any plan that will take Colby away from Waterville."

Sheppard Butler, '03.

"I am greatly disturbed over the fact that the Trustees of Colby contemplate moving our College from the City of Waterville to the City of Augusta. I fully realize that Colby should grow as demands are made upon her for education, however, I cannot perceive how those men who have the destiny of my Alma Mater upon their shoulders could entertain a movement of stone, brick, bag and baggage away from the City of friends—pleasant and inspiring associations to that of 'New Fields to Conquer.'

"I, as an alumnus, wish to voice a protest against moving Our College away from the Elm City. Suitable locations ought to be found not far from the present campus if expansion is necessary. If our present Trustees want a college in Augusta, let them build one and trustee it to death, but by all means let us old graduates see Colby expand, if she is going to expand, within the City where we received our real foundations for life and within the City which stood behind us when we were almost down and out."

John W. Coombs, '06.

"In response to your inquiry as to my opinion about moving the college out of Waterville, I am strongly opposed to it. Out of Waterville it would no longer be Waterville College and the interest of large numbers would be lost. No amount of money could put it on a footing again. The sentiment of those opposed can never be bought. Moving could only be for mercenary ends and this is unworthy of the college."

Everett Flood, '79.

"While I have no wish to oppose anything that is for the best interests of Colby College, I am unable as yet to visualize the Institution elsewhere than in Waterville. Aside from the invention of the motor car, I do not understand surrounding conditions are any worse at our

present location than they were over thirty years ago, but I realize that the necessity for larger facilities makes it wise to move. Sentiment is not to be overlooked entirely, and think that other considerations should be weighed very carefully before breaking the bond which has existed between Waterville and Colby for more than a hundred years."

T. Raymond Pierce, '98.

"If you will permit an alumnus who has consecrated his life to missionary service in the far interior of China and so has little more than affection to contribute to the old college, speak, I would express my sincere hope that the college will not move from the city of Waterville.

"Considering seriously Colby's need of a new campus for expansion and care of her future sons no one could stand in the way of such a plan. It would mean the passing of the old campus with her familiar scenes and sacred spots. But if you take her from the city of home atmosphere and of paternal interest in the students, you take Alma Mater entirely away from the alumni.

"This is something money and a new home cannot replace. The love and attachment of the alumni for the old school should be worth more than a farm. Have the trustees seriously considered that fact?

"If you must move the college, retain it at least in the surroundings and atmosphere of the old city. Buildings will be remodelled, faculty will change, presidents will pass on; the college is bound to change through the years. But the same elm-arched streets, Messalonskee stream, hikes to Oakland, Fairfield, and Winslow, and the same old families and homes remain through the years.

"I leave for West China September 19, again at the call of the Christian Convention. May I find 'Old Colby' still 'Old Colby' when I return eight years hence."

Chester F. Wood, '14.

"I want to register my protest against the removal of Colby to Augusta. I hope Colby will not sell out her wonderful traditions and ideals and scrap the labors and prayers of a century."

Francis E. Russell, '93.

"I am opposed very decidedly to the moving of Colby College away from Waterville. While I recognize the need of more campus and pleasanter surroundings, I see no need of leaving town, I have always thought from the talk I have heard regarding Colby that the

desire and aim was for a strong, great, small college. From the Augusta offer I can see the hand of strong financial interests that are very desirous of exerting strong control over the State, etc. I am strongly opposed to moving to Augusta. Waterville is a fine city and old associations are strong."

Charles W. Foster, '71.

"I knew that the College desired a new location and that several offers had been made. I feel very sorry to have the College moved from its present location, but realize unless a change is made the College has no opportunity to expand. If a proper and satisfactory site can be obtained in Waterville, in my judgment that is the place for the College. Waterville has always been very good to the Colby boys, and we all have many friends among the townspeople.

"I feel it would be a great mistake to move from Waterville unless a proper location cannot be had."

Clayton K. Brooks, '98.

"I want to go on record as being absolutely opposed to moving Colby from Waterville for reasons too numerous to mention.

"I hope the alumni of the college with the board of trustees and all others interested in the old college will stand unitedly against any attempt to have the site changed.

"Waterville has long given the help and encouragement to and for Colby. I'm sure it will continue to do so. It is the city whose traditions and history are coupled with Colby College. One is a part of the other and should remain so."

R. J. Faulkingham, '12.

"I want Colby to have her chance; but I want it to be in Waterville. In fact, Colby would not be Colby to me, at least so it seems, were she transported to some other city; therefore my wish and hope is that when I visit Colby I shall find her in Waterville."

W. A. Cowing, '04.

"I cannot protest too strongly against the proposed removal of Colby College to Augusta. The old campus, with more than a century of inherited traditions, has grown into the affections and memory of every graduate of Colby; and a substitute there cannot be. 'Remove not the ancient landmarks, which thy fathers have set.' (Proverbs 22, 28)."

George P. Fall, '92.

"I most emphatically protest the removal of Colby College to Augusta or anywhere else.

"Colby away from Waterville would not be obly to me.

"It will be a sad day for Colby's sons and daughters who have gone out from her halls the old College is moved to another city.

"I hope with all my heart that the effort to keep Colby in Waterville may be successful."

Verne M. Whitman, '94.

"In my opinion, it would be a great mistake to move Colby College from Waterville, and I think the Trustees should not consent to such action.

"I personally, have a special interest in Waterville, as it is my birthplace, but regardless of such personal interest, I believe it would be unwise to locate the college at Augusta, or elsewhere."

Will H. Lyford, '79.

"When I first read of the suggestion to move Waterville College to Augusta the thought came to me with a shock of regret. All the associations that I have with the college in the memory of my father's work there seems to urge that there be no change of place.

"I am glad to hear that other locations have been offered near the town as I suppose you must have a new site.

"I shall be much interested in the final decision. I shall hope there will not have to be any break with the past."

Martha Robins Esleeck, daughter of former President Henry E. Robins.

"Your communication in relation to the future location of Colby points out a danger which I think all the other alumni have feared. While I believe that the College of necessity must move—no sentimental considerations should prevent this—but to move it away from the environment of Waterville where all its traditions lie, would, I believe, be disastrous. Other locations may be more attractive, other inducements more alluring, yet I believe these considerations should not prevail in determining the final location of the College. Her traditions have been so closely interwoven with the history of Waterville that she belongs there.

"I think the committee acted wisely when it decided to change the location for economic reasons, but one of the many available sites around Waterville should be selected for her future place of abode rather than some other location."

Leo G. Shesong, '13.

"Few proposals, I believe, could have stirred Waterville so profoundly as that of moving

Colby College to another city. Waterville feels like a husband who, after many happy years of wedded life, contemplates the distressing possibility of the departure, never to return, of the companion of his youth and of his mature life.

"So long has the interests of Colby College and Waterville been one and the same that the city looks with dismay at the thought of severing the bonds that have held fast for more than a hundred years. Many of Waterville's citizens have the keenest appreciation of all that the college has meant in the civic, cultural and religious life of the city. The presence in our midst of college teachers who have almost without exception been men and women of superior intellectual attainments, strong personalities, sincere and high moral ideals and character and deep and firm religious convictions, has given to the city a cultural and moral leadership the value of which in a responsive community can hardly be overestimated.

"Also the companionship of the young people of our city with hundreds of young men and women whose chief occupation while in Waterville is the pursuit of knowledge, is a source of inspiration which has led many of our boys and girls to seek the advantages of higher education, who never would have advanced beyond the High school, and in many cases beyond the grades, were it not for the perpetual example set before them by the Colby students. We are aware too that there are many highly desirable families resident in our city which have come here because of the exceptional advantages of our educational facilities, of which Colby stands of course at the head.

"No loyal citizen of Waterville can contemplate the loss of these invaluable advantages without the most serious misgivings. We simply don't know how Waterville could be Waterville without Colby College. In fact it never would be and never could be the same old Waterville that we have known and loved.

"But we realize that the question which confronts the trustees of Colby is not what contribution the college has made or can make to the community in which it is located, but rather what that community can contribute to Colby during the next hundred years of its service. In regard to the question two or three things might be said.

First: The criticism has been made of Waterville's activity for the purpose of keeping Colby here that it is prompted by a purely selfish motive in view of the pecuniary advantage to the business of the city. It is undoubtedly a real financial asset to have a college in the city,

and probably there are men here, as may be found in any city, to whom that consideration is the chief and only interest. But it is inconceivable that the college trustees, or the more intelligent and high-minded of our citizens, should give much thought to this financial consideration. May we not reasonably ask that the city on its part and the college on its part shall leave considerations of dollars and cents out of the question of the college's future location? If it is unworthy of a merchant to wish the college to remain where it is because the business is profitable to him, perhaps it is no less unworthy for the college to move to another city because it is likely to be financially more profitable.

"Secondly: If we eliminate finances from both sides, I would ask where Colby College could expect to find a location in which it would be surrounded by a people more devoted to its interests, *more unanimous in its loyalty to Colby above all the colleges of the land*, or more responsive to the spirit of Christian education for which Colby stands. Colby has been the chief influence in producing this spirit in Waterville. It would seem that the atmosphere which the college has itself created must be most congenial to the further prosecution of its work.

"And once more: The agitation of the last few months has certainly had one effect; it has vividly brought to the minds of the people of Waterville a more just estimate of the value of Colby College than perhaps many of us were aware of before. Surely if Colby stays in Waterville, it may justly expect, (and in this I believe it would not be disappointed,) that Waterville citizens would accept the challenge which is now presented to them and make Waterville a city fit physically, intellectually, politically and morally, to be the seat of a great institution of learning."

William Abbot Smith, '91.

"In answer to the question as to a change for Colby, I am not favorable to removing the institution to Augusta. Its long association with Waterville should be preserved. But a new site should be spacious and ample for future growth. I might favor a site in the westward, even if a bill had to be enacted to extend the limits of Waterville into Oakland! In the sense of a college, and not a professional school, a rural setting is most attractive. Naturally I think of Williams and of Amherst, as admirable in their sites and country surroundings."

Harrington Putnam, '70.

Your very important as well as interesting letter of the 11th inst. in behalf of the above named Committee rightfully requested a prompt reply, but I regret that it found me engaged so actively and urgently in certain business matters that I could neither then nor since, until now, give it anywhere near such careful thought as it merited. Indeed, even now I have to impose upon you a letter dictated in the midst of regular daily work.

At the outset I must state that I was quite surprised to learn that any new location of the college campus outside of Waterville was under serious consideration, and hence perhaps I may not now be able to give all the angles of the subject such careful and deliberate judgment as they should receive. However, I will try to at least give you my present and strong impressions.

Your letter has its peculiar appeal to my heart, not only because of the tender memories that attach to the college itself and all its associations, but also because that high esteem and warm personal friendship for yourself, which I share with all your old pupils, naturally pulls at my heart to favor any plan for that college which has your approval. If, therefore, personal sentiment alone were to control, I should be very strongly inclined to indorse the position of your Committee.

But the best interests of the institution itself in the years to come should have our most serious consideration, and undoubtedly be the dominating factor in influencing our judgment and such interests must be considered, and all consequent action be determined, more by the thoughts of our minds than the impulses of our hearts. Indeed, may it not also be said that the on-coming years will bring forth and mature in the hearts of Colby's future sons and daughters just as strong and tender sentiments as the good old former years have planted and left still thriving in the hearts of her children of the sacred past? Nay, more, is it not true that at least for all but a very small minority of the present alumni and alumnae, the sentimental tie that bind us to the physical elements of the old college—its beautiful grounds and towering trees, its delightful walks, its student homes and sacred halls, and all the picturesque features that are so indelibly painted on our hearts—will all be severed by any removal whatever that the institution may make from the particular ground where our feet have trod and our minds have wrought? Can any such removal give us back those stately elms and maples, that charming campus, that delightful walk down through the

willows to the rushing Kennebec, or any other of the thousand things that have made dear every foot of that sacred ground? And when an alumnus returns to his alma mater and finds no trace of any of those old scenes, when his eyes can behold no familiar classic hall or any mark of his old-time habitation—his very home for the four choicest years of his manhood—when there is not a material thing whatever to suggest an old sweet memory, does it matter whether the college site is moved away one mile or twenty miles, or even a hundred? In other words, to the heart of an alumnus who has been years away from his alma mater, it is only those physical aspects that existed when he was there on the ground that have or can have any grasp upon his heartstrings. And yet if these are not then to be found, he still has left in him those higher sentiments of a spiritual order,—the richest gifts of his college,—which attach to the institution itself; the ideas it has implanted; the inspirations it has aroused; the characters it has begotten and built up. These can never be effaced; they are immortal; they are sublime; they will eternally live and remain sacredly attached to the old college—yea, and to the teachers who implanted them—wherever the institution may erect its mere material walls or whoever may therein arouse the minds and guide the hearts of the coming generations.

And, indeed, it is only in that higher universe that we alumni can ever truly fellowship with those that come after us. Why, then, should we try to dominate or handicap their interests? Why should we fence them within the narrow bounds of our old memories? They will have as much right to develop theirs as we have to cherish ours, and both should and undoubtedly will always be equally dear and sacred. We can still join with them in a common and equal reverence and love for the same alma mater, wherever her classic halls may stand. And should we not give to them the best facilities that the college can give? If, then, these require a new college location, let us give to them most gladly the best that can be gotten.

So, then, considering the whole subject from the standpoint of an alumnus whose college life and home in Waterville was on that dear old campus and in those grand old halls, however sacred their memories to all the past generations, I feel that if all those associations are to be lost, as they undoubtedly must be by any removal whatever of the college site, no sentimental fancy of mine has any right to limit such removal to any particular city, but on the

contrary, all such sentiments, having left then nothing physical to attach to, such removal may as well be made and indeed should be made, to any place whatever where the college can best serve mankind, and it would be wholly immaterial to me whether that new abode be in Waterville or Augusta, or anywhere else.

Other considerations with which I am not familiar ought to control your committee, but far the most important should be the best interests of the college as an institution of learning for all future generations.

You see, therefore, that I cannot fully indorse the statement in your letter that "the ties that associate it (the college) with this city (Waterville) are intertwined with the ties that bind the children to their Alma Mater." They are intertwined with only that small part of that city which the college now occupies.

It occurs to me that possibly there might be an advantage in having the college located in the State Capital, in that students then would have the opportunity to observe and study legislation and the actual methods of enacting laws.

Henry Trowbridge, '83.

"From all that I can learn regarding the proposed plans for moving Colby to Augusta or to some other city I can not escape the conviction that it would be a great mistake. A new college would mean little or nothing to the alumni and alumnae. To them it would be a name devoid of all the rich heritage of a century and until the new college could raise up a new alumni it would be deprived of a very valuable asset.

"I sincerely hope that some plan may be found to conserve all that is best in the past and thus continue for Colby a constituency that in the end might mean more for her cultural and financial life as well as spiritual life than what would come from a few generous givers. I have heard it said that today there is no doubt in the minds of the leading educators of New England that Colby is the most worthy of financial aid and that she may receive such from those who are most deeply interested in real education.

"I am laying emphasis on only one point although I think many could be made against the move."

George Martin, '99.

"The munificent and magnificent offer made by Professor Julian D. Taylor to his loved alma mater, of a site of hundreds of acres almost or quite out of all hearing of the railroad and other disturbing factors, which have made

Waterville unpleasant in the past, puts a new face on the matter of whether Colby should be removed from Waterville or not. All alumni will unite in hoping that other Waterville residents will show equal generosity, according to their means, in making it advisable for Colby to remain a 'Waterville College.'

"It is a pity its name ever was changed, unless Gardner Colby's relatives are also interested to aid it in this, its hour of need.

"A tour of the four Maine colleges which I made this summer, convinced me that Colby must move and must have modern buildings to be rated in the same class as her competitors in Maine, to say nothing of other states. The omnipresence of autos of every size for transporting teachers and students, makes it possible to build one by one the new structures on the offered site near the Messalonskee, meanwhile conducting the college in the old structures until all the latter are one by one abandoned to manufacturing uses. Moving to Augusta, unless it is done all at once with the aid of millions such as Harkness gave to Harvard and Yale, would disrupt the college far more.

"Incidentally, I hope it will be decided and required that the new dormitories shall be so apportioned to students, perhaps along the Harvard 'house' plan, that there shall be an end of the 'chapter house' system, and rich and poor fraternity men and non-fraternity, shall live together in rooms or suites of not more than two students to a room, and shall devote themselves more to study and less to social life."

Benjamin P. Holbrook, '88.

"Your night letter reached me on schedule time. I have also read the item in yesterday's Boston *Herald* concerning the mass meeting of Waterville citizens, at which you are reported to have made the offer of three hundred acres of land for a new campus for Colby within the city limits of Waterville. It was my privilege to have been the presiding officer at the dinner in Boston when Mr. Wyman made the first public proposal for the removal of the college to a campus ample enough to allow for desirable growth of the institution. Everything that has been published in the "Alumnus" I have read with keen interest—all of which indicates my appreciation of and attention to the mental turmoil into which Colby graduates have been thrown during the past seven months.

"My feelings in the whole matter may best be indicated by referring to the following incident:—

"Last spring when Mrs. Workman and I said

to our young son that we planned to return to a summer camp on Lake Champlain he made no remark at the time, but a day or two later he came to his mother and said—"When you told me that we are to go to camp again some funny little thrills ran up and down my back." Now in my case as a Colby graduate, when I drive down to the old college, 'some funny little thrills run up and down my back' (spine) not as I approach the campus but as my car rounds onto the foot of Main street. I'm sure that you anticipate the meaning—Colby College and Waterville, Maine, are in my mind integrated into a unity.

"From a purely psychological viewpoint I can visualize a *Colby College* in some other situation than Waterville. But note the indefinite article! *Your Colby and my Colby.*

"Also coming down to the 'brass tacks' of the physical and educational situation, I can't see any superior logic in moving to another city or town. It has been shown in the ALUMNUS that there are just as beautiful and ample situations for a new campus as in Augusta or anywhere else. If this were not true, then there would be nothing to say or argue. But it is true. Furthermore, it is unthinkable that the citizens of Waterville would fail to match the physical and financial proposition of any other community, and I am inclined to believe that the Waterville citizens will not attach a 'string' to such proposition as they may make. (I interpret the Augusta proposition as having a 'string' attached—I'm not so sure that it is not a rope!) Waterville is more accessible than Augusta, and on the educational side of the question,—well, as the Irishman said, 'What's the use of talking?'

"Again when it comes to the point of seeking aid from the whole body of Colby graduates for their share in the construction and maintenance of the larger Colby the appeal is going to make better headway, in my opinion, if we avoid the psychological aspect of a 'foster-child' and 'orphan.' The counter argument that Colby graduates will contribute but a small fraction of the actual dollars needed seems irrelevant to me, since it is not dollars but men and women who in the last and fundamental analysis make an institution."

Linwood L. Workman, '02.

"Have been reading with a great deal of regret, of late, the proposed moving of Colby.

"It has occurred to me that perhaps this idea was based on precedent or the experience of other similar situations, but to the best of my

meager knowledge cannot find or hear of a college being moved from the residential city.

"I quite agree however that if Colby is to grow and its potential possibilities are stunted due to its location that something should be done. I certainly am not in favor of seeing Augusta or any other city the home of Colby. As I review it the College is the backbone of Waterville regardless of other larger institutions such as Hollingsworth & Whitney who employ hundrdes. The idea of sulphur fumes of the above concern being obnoxious to the college sounds like a lame excuse to foster someone's pet theory. Colby is Waterville and if she is moved Waterville will suffer.

"As I remember there are acres and square miles of vacant property within the city limits which could be utilized for a new college site. This would entail enough expense and trouble but better than that in another city. The new location might stimulate the college as well as the city.

"We have recently experienced the change in location of the University of California of Los Angeles. It was in a congested district with limited expansion possibilities so they moved it about fourteen miles away, still in Los Angeles, however. Here they have plenty of land and it is amazing the added zest that has been added to the spirit of the institution. Already a new and very exclusive community has sprung into existence. More students are being enrolled and the general population has been made to sit up and take notice.

"Do think that if nothing more come of the plan than talk that the business men will realize what Colby means to them rather than taking its faculty, students and environment for granted.

"Personally, I have the greatest of academic love for Colby as she is with her traditions and remembrances yet can also realize that if she is to keep pace with National growth she must enlarge; also realize that she is practically hemmed in by the Maine Central Railroad and Kennebec River. Also know that you cannot move the river but have heard of stranger things than re-routing railroads.

"So in closing this 'ramble' please include me with that party who favor the growth of the college but who favor Waterville as the home of its growth."

Lincoln Heyes, '19.

"I am of course deeply concerned over the Colby-Waterville situation, and shall be glad to state my viewpoint. For me the wrench will

come not so much from leaving Waterville as from losing contact with the old campus and buildings. I would of course very much rather the college would remain in Waterville, but I can conceive of a situation in which sufficient financial support would be forthcoming for a satisfactory development away from Waterville, perhaps in Augusta, while it could not be done in Waterville. I think that is the only condition which would seriously influence the trustees to select a site other than the vicinity of Waterville and I should not object under those conditions to such action on their part.

"However, another solution of the problem seems to me by no means impossible. That is the moving of the Maine Central Railroad and the taking over by the college of the land the railroad holds. At first thought this seems too ambitious a program, but when we consider that something like four millions of dollars will be required for the development anyway and that at least a million and a half can be saved by retaining the old campus and buildings, the four million would go a long way toward moving the railroad and developing a greatly enlarged and improved college plant.

"The present traffic conditions in Waterville must be about as unsatisfactory to the city and to the railroad itself as they are to the college. No one knows better than you the trying and annoying conditions incident to the heavy grade from the river to College Avenue with the noise and smoke from laboring engines drawing freight trains of increasing numbers and length. These conditions together with the two grade crossings, the limited room and the location in the very center of the growing city combine, it seems to me, to make some sort of change imperative in the not very distant future.

"I know nothing of the engineering features of the problem but am wondering if a bridge across the Kennebec, a mile or two below the city, a loop around Waterville joining the Lewiston road at a suitable point for a station and freight yards, and crossing College Avenue above the city at a point where an underpass would do away with the necessity of any grade crossing might not be possible of development. Could not this be done by the combined efforts of the railway, the college, and the city?

"A really satisfactory development would involve the closing of College Avenue and the routing of traffic up Main Street and around the enlarged campus. The upper part of Front Street could be closed and by acquiring only a little property the campus could be extended southward as far as the Deke House or farther

and back to the river. The new administration building, library and chapel could perhaps be built in this area and the two women's and Men's divisions could use them in common and a greater degree of separation between the two divisions would be accomplished. The whole block where the women's buildings are could be acquired and this with the great area of the railroad property and College Avenue would give ample room for both divisions of the college to develop more or less individually. The whole development would be somewhat like that at Dartmouth.

"I cannot get away from the conviction that as things line up now Waterville's best chance of retaining the college is to place itself solidly back of this plan. It is within the power of the city and its people to take such action as would perhaps make the carrying out of the plan possible, and if the people who are to furnish the money for the proposed development could be persuaded that this plan of development is the most practical and satisfactory would they not be willing to finance it?"

Archer Jordan, '95.

"On my return from vacation I found your letter, and I am rather in a quandary as to what to say. I feel that whatever decision is made should be entirely in the interests of Colby rather than the city of Waterville, in spite of the fact that the college has been situated there for over a century. As to the question whether the college should move I should rather that it stay in Waterville, but I would not urge that in the face of an offer to the college that would be much more profitable in Augusta."

William O. Stevens, '99.

"Your letter of July 11th reached me today. I am entirely in sympathy with the decision of the trustees of Colby College to seek a new site for the college. All other things being equal, I believe it would be to the advantage of Colby and for the perpetuation of its traditions and loyalties if it could be located in the immediate suburbs of Waterville. A hundred years and more of notable history in its present location at Waterville is not to be regarded lightly. The offer of Waterville to buy and present to the college one of the four sites in the immediate vicinity of the city is a very generous one. Only the most extraordinary offer from any place outside Waterville ought to be considered in the light of this offer on the part of Waterville.

"I do not know just what the location is at Augusta. There would be some advantages in

being located in the capital of the state. I Colby was a new school, 25 years old, I would say at once that Augusta would be a splendid location. I can conceive of the fact that the trustees might feel obligated to accept the Augusta offer if the financial inducements were substantial enough, but it seems to me that there would have to be very large to offset the value of our Colby tradition at Waterville.

"You can count on me, therefore, in the light of my present knowledge of the situation, and being heartily in favor of keeping Colby in the immediate vicinity of Waterville.

Isaac Higginbotham, '11.

"This is in reply to the telegram over your signature, received day before yesterday. I doubt if anything I could say upon the subject would seem a sufficiently 'strong' letter of protest.

"So I content myself with trying to give a brief statement to you. I quite agree that a new location for Colby is necessary. And my *sentiment* is very strongly in favor of one of the new sites in the vicinity of Waterville, rather than a removal—to Augusta, or anywhere else. And I am of opinion that sentiment should by no means be ruled out of court in this matter. Nevertheless, I realize that accomplishment of the admittedly necessary removal to another site is an undertaking of huge proportions financially. It *may* be that some other community would be more successful in helping to raise the great sums required than Waterville could. And if that should turn out to be the case, it *might* be a matter of grim necessity to accept the site and proposals somewhere else. I do not envy the Board of Trustees as to the burden laid upon them in having to decide such matters. I have very considerable confidence in their judgment, but don't regard them as infallible.

"Then, too, as to the specific proposal from Augusta, with all due appreciation of Mr. Ganett's personal generosity and integrity, I very much doubt the wisdom of getting tied up in any way with what are reputed to be 'the power interests.' I am not sitting in judgment on matters which are so much 'in politics' and in loose popular talk and writing. But, considering the history of 'academic freedom' and its very peculiar status in this country at the present time, the possibilities give me, at any rate, pause. 'Timeo Danaos,'—and this without allowing my mind to be soiled by the extreme prejudices prevailing on both sides of the 'power' issue.

"I should apologize for unburdening myself such length. I could not fail to take notice of your telegram. And it must be quite evident that I could not write the kind of 'strong letter of protest' which the Committee wanted. Explaining to you seemed to be the only thing left to do."

"Will you allow me to say that I know I speak for great numbers of the alumni when I say that we try to appreciate our good fortune in that we still have you with us, at this crisis, not as a survivor of anything, but as a vital force, knowing that learning and wisdom *may* be combined in one life."

Charles W. Spencer, '90.

"I have your letter in regard to re-locating Colby. As you know, I am a native son of Augusta, and while I would like to see Augusta have a college, still I feel that the traditions surrounding Colby in Waterville are too precious to be lost by having it re-located in another place in Maine. I feel that if the citizens of Waterville can give to Colby a suitable location, it should be kept there, and I hope it will be so kept."

W. H. Holmes, '97.

"I surely and solemnly protest against removal of Colby College from Waterville to any other location. 'Hurrah for Waterville and Old Colby!'"

F. M. Hallowell, '77.

"It was with pained surprise that I learned of the attempt to move Colby College from Waterville to Augusta. Personally I disapprove and strongly protest any movement to take Colby away from Waterville. It seems to me that if a move of that kind were carried out all the time honored customs and traditions would be destroyed and Colby would cease to be Colby. It would be like trying to transplant an old, old tree. I trust that good common sense will prevail and Colby will stay in Waterville. Again let me say that I strongly oppose any attempt to move Colby College from Waterville."

E. P. Barrell, '88.

"I have no hesitation in expressing my preference in the matter. If there is any possible way in which the college may be kept in Waterville I hope the way may be taken! That seems to be the sentiment of all with whom I have talked. Waterville and Colby are almost synonymous terms in the minds of the great majority of Colby graduates I am sure. I should be reconciled to the removal of the college from

Waterville only when convinced that such removal was necessary for the continued success of the institution."

Walter J. Rideout, '12.

"I protest against the idea of moving Colby College away from Waterville. Colby is not merely an institution, it is a place, and that place is Waterville. In the hearts of its children memories and associations are the college itself. These cluster about Waterville, and they cannot be transplanted and survive. We have a right and title in the old College where it is. We will not consent to be deprived of that, and we shall not be reconciled to its loss."

"And the loss to the College will be no less. Colby has a rich patrimony, resulting from the skill and labor of those who have given their best efforts and their lives to the College during a hundred years. It stands on hallowed ground. Such a patrimony is the most valued asset of an institution of learning, and it is inseparable from the place where it has grown. To move the College to another city will waste its precious assets. If others wish to build a new institution elsewhere let them do so, but let them forbear to destroy what they cannot replace."

"The College is thriving, there is no sign of decay. And yet the proposal is not only to lop off its fairest branches, but to lay axe to the root and to fell the old oak itself. If the time for expansion has come, ways and means should be found without wasting the heritage of the past. The children of Colby expect those who have her welfare in their keeping to safeguard the old College in her own home."

Dennis Evarts Bowman, '93.

"In reply to your postal inquiry of a late date to me Colby is part of Waterville. I have been away from Waterville some time but I have lived in so many places I still consider Waterville my home."

"Should Colby be moved away from Waterville any interest I have in the College would immediately be nullified."

E. D. Reynolds, '23.

"I cannot believe that any lover of Colby would permit the removal of the college to any other city than Waterville without making a strong and vigorous protest. To me the idea is even unthinkable. On another site in Waterville the college would not be the same, but it would still be close enough to the old environment to be Colby. In Augusta, it would become Colby only in name, and who knows

that even that may not change,—perhaps to become Gannet University! No, Colby and Waterville are too intricately interjoined in the hearts and memories of all Colby graduates to be separated without material damage. Personally I should feel like a man without an alma mater."

E. K. Maxfield, '05.

"I know nothing of the proposed removal of Colby from Waterville beside the occasional notices that I have seen in the press. I have wondered if the proposition might be some scheme of big business, or what not.

"To every alumnus of Colby who was graduated as long ago as myself, Colby and Waterville seem inseparably bound together and any plan of separation almost sacrilege. It seems like rooting up an old ancestral oak that has long stood by some old mansion taking it to some other place and planting before a suburban bungalow. I most earnestly protest any such procedure."

S. B. Overlock, '86.

"If it is clear that the old location is no longer tenable, I feel that the trustees should be free to choose the most advantageous location available, either in Waterville or elsewhere. Other things being equal, one would naturally prefer to see the college remain in Waterville, but the old associations will be gone when the college moves to a new site, wherever that may be.

"I am not acquainted with Augusta and can have no opinion of the relative merits of Augusta and Waterville as cultural centres. When I was in Waterville seven years ago, I had a feeling that the character of the city had changed and that it had lost a good deal of its tone, but this may merely mean that I was observing it through a man's eyes rather than a boy's.

"The college will need several million dollars to build an adequate plant, and if the trustees know men of large means who are inclined to invest money in Colby, I feel that they should have a good deal to say about the new location."

Frederick M. Padelford, '96.

"As a former student and a well-wisher of the institution, I protest.

"As a student of Waterville college sixty-five years ago, I was opposed in changing the name to Colby University. Now I am opposed to moving the institution to Augusta. I was right then. I am right now.

"I hope those in authority will have more respect for my opinion now than they had then.

"Are the 'Distinguished Alumni' asking to have the college moved to Augusta? I have heard of no request.

"Who of the large contributors to the Endowment Fund have asked that the college be moved from Waterville? I hear of none.

"Are those who have created scholarships enthusiastic in behalf of the threatened removal? I think not.

"Are not these three classes of friends entitled to consideration?

"The college is a part of Waterville.

"Waterville is a part of the college.

"Whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

Cornelius A. Gower, '67.

"I have your letter of July 16th and would oppose any attempt to move Colby from Waterville if the only inducement for such a move consisted of a gift of land. I do feel, however, that if an offer is made which includes in addition to a site for the college sufficient money to assure the erection and operation of the necessary college buildings, and the offer would not be available if the college were to remain in Waterville, I could not let the affection I have for the city of Waterville interfere with a move which I consider would be for the best interest of the college.

Neil F. Leonard, '21.

"I do not relish the proposal to move Colby to Augusta and in the absence of compelling reasons do not believe such a costly and upsetting scheme should be favored by those in authority at the college. It is easy to understand the Augusta boosters want Colby there and why the state Capital would be a good place for a college but I am of the opinion that it does not offer at this time, after over 100 years of Colby's notable service to the State of Maine in its time honored location at Waterville, those tremendously greater advantages that seem to be required before the trustees would be justified in inflicting upon Waterville the incalculable injury that such a removal would entail.

"I do not believe that the older graduates generally will support the project. Personally Colby and its traditions, the cherished memories of college days and all of the many influences that tug annually on my heart strings at Commencement time, are part and parcel of my intimate associations with Waterville and many friends there. Colby at Augusta would simply cease to be Colby to me. By all means move Colby from its present unsuitable lo-

tion to a new site. But let a site be chosen in or near the limits of Waterville. I feel sure such a site can be found and made available on terms and conditions satisfactory to the trustees of the college.

"You may record me as one alumnus absolutely and completely opposed to having Colby leave Waterville which I consider to be an ideal location. It seems to me that Colby's function is now as it always has been to serve the plain, unassuming, God-fearing families of central, eastern and northern Maine."

Edward G. Stacey, '11.

"While I was in Maine this summer I learned of the contemplated change of location for Colby College campus. I most heartily approve of the step and trust that sufficient funds can be raised to carry the project through.

"I have learned with considerable concern, however, that efforts are being made to move the college from Waterville. I should regret very much to see such a change. Colby would cease to be Colby for me as an alumnus if that step should be taken.

"If the citizens of Waterville are standing loyally behind the college in its contemplated change of campus within the limits of the city, and I understand they are so doing, I will appreciate it if you will register my protest against taking the college away from the city which to the minds of all its old students and graduates has become inseparably linked with the atmosphere and life of the college.

"It is hardly necessary for me to enter into an argument for this position. I was much interested in the proposed sites for the new campus recently published in the Colby ALUMNUS. Surely there is ample space for the development of a campus in some one of these sites which will be a source of pride to every graduate of the college."

Charles M. Woodman, '98.

"My interest in the movement to have Colby reestablish a home in Augusta is very keen. Having been born under the eaves of the institution, as it were, on College Avenue, my association with the college, the students and the professors has been a part of my life which I may say has given me the greatest joy. Consequently to see Colby removed from its original habitation and taken away from the city where it was born would produce a wrench to my sensibilities which I am unable to describe.

"If Colby needs more room for future development, and it surely does, Waterville can furnish this room and here it seems to me the

argument is ended. If Colby goes to Augusta it will never be the same institution to the present generation that the present Colby now is. Sentiment means much to a man who has been fond of his college and it is sentiment that carries us on and gives us the sweetness there is for us in life. Do not disregard this.

"I feel that the removal of Colby from Waterville will be one of the greatest blows that Waterville has ever received since the college became a fact and I am most strongly opposed to its removal to Augusta."

Albert R. Keith, '97.

"Receipt is acknowledged of your telegram of September 18th, relative to strong effort being made to induce Colby to move to Augusta situation.

"In reply may I say that the College was founded as Waterville College and early gifts were given to it as such. The recent large bequest of \$500,000 was given to Colby at Waterville and it seems to me that there might have been considerable hesitation in the mind of the donor, if he had thought that at some future time the College would be moved to Augusta. The question arises whether Colby would have any right to use this bequest, if the move is made to Augusta.

"If for no other reason than for sentiment's sake, I should prefer that it be located somewhere in Waterville, since my father, George B. Ilsley of the class of 1863 and his uncle, Silas Ilsley of the class of 1834 and my mother's uncle, Simeon Heath Lowell of the class of 1840 were graduated from Waterville College. Our son, Morrill L. Ilsley, was graduated from Colby at Waterville in the class of 1917.

"Mrs Ilsley and I are for a Waterville location."

Reuben L. Ilsley, '91.

"My father was graduated with the class of 1837, at Waterville College. My brother was of the class of 1868 of Waterville College, Waterville. My father was an active, loyal and financial participant in maintaining the life of the College at Waterville, in the sixties. My father was a trustee during the critical years in the college history. My father in one year contributed more than his year's salary to keep the college doors open.

"I received my collegiate training at Waterville, and was a member of that famous class of 1879! Three of my children have spent ten years of their college life at Waterville and two received their degrees. I have been honored with degrees by the college.

"Shall Merriams of coming generations when visiting the Pine Tree State and passing through or over Waterville by airplanes ask in vain, 'Where is the college of our fathers and mothers?' NO! ! They will say to their boys and girls, 'Here is Waterville, the home of the famous college where our fathers and mothers were graduated. Here is the college whose influences have permeated the remotest corner of the globe, the college which has given to the nation and the world fathers and mothers, teachers and preachers, business men and business women, artisans and farmers, statesmen and lawyers, editors and scientists, and thousands of graduates who have had the courage to face all kinds of human problems, domestic, civic, religious, national, and solve them. Can we conceive it possible that—!—! Nay, Waterville forever!'"

George Merriam, '79.

"My attention has been called to a plan being put forward to move Colby College to the city of Augusta. As an old graduate, I wish to enter a very strong protest against any such movement. Such action, it seems to me, would be a very severe blow to all graduates and friends of the College. The history of Colby is closely united with the history of Waterville. To separate the two at this time would, in my judgment, do great harm to the College and greatly cripple its work.

"If the present campus is no longer adequate, I feel confident that a suitable site within the limits of Waterville can be provided.

"It seems to me incredible that any considerable number of the friends of Colby will favor this plan of moving the College away from Waterville.

"I trust that the matter will receive very careful consideration, and I feel sure that a great majority will be against any such move."

Herbert S. Weaver, '82.

"I am much pleased to know that Old Colby is expanding. There is plenty of room in Waterville.

"I should as soon think of moving Waterville down river as moving Colby.

"I believe every man and woman having in any way been connected with Colby or with Waterville should vote to keep the old college in the vicinity of where it has remained for over a hundred years.

"I look upon Waterville as a beauty spot in a State noted for its beautiful scenery.

"The splendid class of students and professors have been induced to come to Colby

not only by the beauties of the Town but by the splendid class of people in Waterville.

"The students have been welcome in the Waterville homes. Colby has helped Waterville to become a beautiful city. Waterville has helped Colby to become an important institution.

"Such men as Professor Taylor have a great influence in the college and in the life of the city.

"It seems as if Colby should and will remain in Waterville."

S. B. Shepherd, '83.

"We graduates should be willing—however dear to us the present site of the College may always be—to grant any change in its location that will enhance its interests and usefulness."

C. K. Merriam, '75.

"The College could not seem to me to be Colby anywhere but in Waterville. If a new site must be found in another city I would favor a merger with Bates."

C. S. Pease, '81.

"Your circular letter of July 11 has just reached me. In reply I would like to say that although I hope the College will remain at Waterville, I am glad it is to change its present location to a roomier one.

"I do not think that sentiment should limit its relocation at Waterville, if in the judgment of the Trustees a better location and greater financial advantage may be gained elsewhere. It is indeed a serious problem for them to solve but I have great faith in their judgment. They are in a much better position to study the situation than I, so I am afraid my advice would not be worth very much."

Guy W. Chipman, '02.

"I want to say that I think the burden of proof is on those who want to remove Colby from Waterville. No bribe, petty or big of a material nature, can replace the profound sentiment and affection of youth's memories.

"Is it fanciful to think that it might be possible to get another site in Waterville somewhere and then keep as a kind of shrine the central part of the campus with the old buildings and willows intact? Use might be found for these that would fit into the College purpose and thus save its being simply an outlay for upkeep.

"The move to take Colby away from its associations of a century does not take sufficiently into account the factor of visualization as stimulus, a set-off to college loyalty and interest.

"This is just the way I feel. Without a

overwhelming argument the removal of Colby from Waterville leaves me as cold as would the proposition of expelling 'Judy' Taylor from the faculty."

Robert A. Bakeman, '01.

"Twenty years ago I spent four years as a student at Colby and a little later I taught four years in the secondary schools of Waterville. Somehow Colby without Waterville strikes me as a dismal prospect for the college.

"Waterville always has taken a kindly sympathetic and affectionate interest in Colby students and their activities. There never has been any straining for that sort of understanding. The friendship between townspeople and students has been natural, genuine, and sincere, the outgrowth of a broad and cultured people's tolerance and delight in the airy ways of youth, and youth's reaction to it.

"If the college is cramped for room, Waterville is not. Sensible business men when they expand do not sacrifice their carefully cultivated good will by locating where it can do them little good.

"Remove Colby from Waterville and it would be like taking a family of lively children out of a neighborhood where there always had been children and where children were loved and understood, into one where there never had been any children. On the one hand would be exasperation and regret, on the other, homesickness and longing for the kindly pats and the cookie jars of old neighbors.

"Memory of my professors I cherish. Also I cherish the friendship of such men as Doc. Towne, Doc. Hill, Fred Weymouth, Nat Barrows and many other kindly citizens of Waterville who helped and liked me when I was a student.

"Keep this old New England college in a city where the greatest values are human values, where a student may learn of friendship in the homes of a people who have an abundance of it".

Paul F. Fraser, '15.

"In response to your letter, I wish to place myself on record as unalterably opposed to the removal of Colby from Waterville.

"Unquestionably, Colby must change its site to meet the requirements of expansion, but it must never leave Waterville. Colby and Waterville are inseparable.

"I am sure I would be voicing the sentiment of my beloved uncle, Col. Shannon, whose loyalty and love for Colby was attested on many occasions, in saying that the removal of

Colby from Waterville would be nothing short of sacrilege.

"The support of the alumni is essential to the welfare of their Alma Mater, therefore, any proposal brought before the Association to remove Colby from Waterville, its home, would be to my mind overwhelmingly defeated."

Charles E. G. Shannon, '99.

"If Colby wants to imitate Rome and be built on seven hills or more, go to Augusta. If she wishes to regard old associations—old favorite resorts as she surely must, then remain in Waterville. I think of the hundreds my father, Dr. J. H. Hanson, fitted in Waterville for Colby and for one would never feel the same toward Colby in Augusta as I do in Waterville. By all means, don't leave Waterville. Colby in any other city with new buildings, new teaching force, etc., would never seem like Colby. It would be another college. I would like to see Colby in a new dress in the city of its birth.

Sophia Hanson Mace, '81.

"Some events in history, like the Exodus of the Israelites, and the Flight of a Tartar Tribe, stand out conspicuously on account of their unusualness and magnitude, as do also the proposed deportation of the American Negro to Africa, and the annexation of Canada to the United States, which the late Benjamin F. Butler, a former student of the college, in an address at a Colby College graduation, facetiously described as an attempt to annex a tail to a dog.

"Comparable to these events might be classed the bodily removal of a college, long established and firmly rooted in its abiding place and in the hearts of thousands of its former graduates, to some undetermined location.

"In a gigantic undertaking of this kind the first question to be considered is,—is it desirable or necessary to move?

"The advocates for removal tell us that the college is wedged in between the railroad and the river, and hence there is no room for future material growth.

"Isn't the present campus actually large enough to accommodate all the buildings the college will ever need, and if not, can not other land in close proximity be acquired, as has been done in the case of other New England colleges?

"They also tell us that the noise from many moving trains and the smoke from shifting locomotives is obnoxious, as is also the noise from the mill across the river.

"This was not so when the writer was a stu-

dent in Colby, so he is not in position to judge just how serious this is, but where can one go and be near the centers of population where he is free from noise, if from railway trains, from motor trucks and automobiles?

"Granted that removal is necessary, whence comes the million or more dollars required?"

"What a sacrifice of valuable land and buildings this would entail!"

"If the college were removed, either to another site in Waterville as has been suggested, or to another city, will Colby College with all its old-time traditions and memories, ever be the same to its graduates, and will they be likely to send their sons and daughters to be educated within the walls of the new institution, or leave substantial bequests to it, when the strongest ties of memory and affection bind them to the old?"

Charles L. Judkins, '81.

"It seems to me quite unnecessary for the college to leave Waterville. If the location is changed, and I should greatly regret such a move.

"A location near the river or the stream seems very desirable. The view from the peninsula up the Kennebec must be very fine from that high land, and the possibilities for swimming and canoeing on the Messalonskee are attractive.

"I hope the whole problem will work out for the greatest good of the college."

Octavia W. Mathews, '97.

"I do not think that it would be for the best interests of Colby to remove it from the environment in which it has progressed so long. In another city, it would seem to the elder graduates like a new college with no associations of place or local friendships to bind or attract."

"Another location in Waterville would not have this grave disadvantage. Moreover, I feel sure that the citizens and alumni and alumnae in Waterville can offer an ideal location here and will prove in the long run as helpful friends as can be found elsewhere.

"Then again it seems to me that it is for the better interests of a larger part of Maine for the College to remain here rather than move to a point nearer Bates and Bowdoin and farther from northern and eastern Maine."

Meroe Morse, '13.

"I most sincerely hope that Colby College may be kept in Waterville.

"If I had my say I would have the railroad

moved, the pulp mill banished, a bridge built across the river, and the college developed where it is, but on both sides of the Kennebec, the same as Iowa State University is located. As this is doubtless out of the question, I hope the trustees will decide upon one of the Waterville locations."

Annie M. Barnes, '94.

"I am glad to have an opportunity to express my strong conviction that it would be unwise to move the College out of the city without the overwhelming approval of its graduates.

"That intangible 'good-will' which is valued so highly in a business is also an equally important asset for a college and whether such a drastic change in Colby's future as would be involved by removal to another city would endanger the good-will of its graduates should be carefully considered, it seems to me.

"To some Colby would not be Colby without the Boardman Willows, the Kennebec River, the Messalonskee, the old homes which have opened their hospitable doors to Colby students for so many years. It is in Waterville that all the old college traditions have their setting. With a new campus and buildings in a more favorable location here, these old landmarks could still be a visible part of Colby's historic background.

"It is so obvious that Waterville would suffer irreparable loss if it were to lose the College, that it is unnecessary to enumerate the arguments in favor of keeping Colby here. We shall rue the day we allow any other place to rob us of such an asset as we now possess in Colby College."

Alice M. Purinton, '99.

"It would be hard for me to think of Colby and the lovely little city of Waterville entirely divorced. I could enlarge upon the subject and my ideas in regard to the situation but I think that it would only be a repetition of the first statement, and that tells you clearly my sentiments in regard to moving Colby."

Marian E. I. Hague, '13.

"'Hardly thinkable' are the words that remained in my mind after reading your letter. It does, indeed, seem to me unthinkable that Colby College should be removed from Waterville, and it seems to me that it is not altogether affectionate sentiment that influences me. I am thinking of the influence that would surround the students if they came to Augusta

It is painful to us to think that the college must be removed from its present site, but if it must be done we most earnestly hope that the new site will be in Waterville. My mother

shares my views, and will, I know, gladly contribute the widow's mite towards any fund that may be raised to 'keep Colby in Waterville.'
Jennie M. Cochrane, '04.

Waterville Benefactors Have Legal Claims Upon Colby

HARVEY DOANE EATON, A.B., '87

I note the much talk and many words about removal of Colby from Waterville. It brings to mind a strenuous incident in the record of another college which proved to be also a great incident in judicial history.

In 1769 the British government granted a charter to establish Dartmouth College in the province of New Hampshire.

Gifts of land and donations of money were made and the College was finally established at Hanover. It enjoyed steady growth and prosperity until 1816 when by a mixture of jealousy and politics posing under a banner of patriotism the legislature of New Hampshire passed an act making radical changes in the college charter and practically establishing a new institution.

Great things were prophesied and promised for the college. It was to be improved. A Board of Overseers was provided. The college was to become a university, etc., etc., etc.

The trustees declined to accept the act. A treasurer appointed under it took possession of the records and the trustees brought suit. The place of this suit in legal history does not concern us here. Suffice it to say that it is one of the half dozen greatest cases ever decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Remember now three things.

First: When Colby was located at Waterville in 1818 Waterville citizens raised money by subscription to pay for the land on which it was placed and where it has remained to this day.

Second: From that day till this Waterville citizens have been constant friends and two of its largest benefactors were moved to make their donations by reason of having spent their boyhood days in Waterville.

Third: It is proposed to ask the legislature to tear up this institution by the roots and remove it to another city which offers a price.

If the legislature should ever seriously entertain this crazy scheme we respectfully suggest that every member read the great opinion

of Chief Justice Marshall in the Dartmouth College case.

A few extracts only can be quoted here. Discussing the power of the British parliament we may assume that our legislature has equal authority. On that subject Chief Justice Marshall said:

"According to the theory of the British constitution, their parliament is omnipotent. To annul corporate rights might give a shock to public opinion, which that government has chosen to avoid; but its power is unquestioned. Had parliament, immediately after the emanation of this charter, and the execution of those conveyances which followed it, annulled the instrument, so that the living donors would have witnessed the disappointment of their hopes, the perfidy of the transaction would have been universally acknowledged."

* * * *

"These eleemosynary institutions do not fill the place which would otherwise be occupied by government, but that which would otherwise remain vacant. They are complete acquisitions to literature. They are donations to education, donations which any government must be disposed rather to encourage than to discountenance. It requires no very critical examination of the human mind, to enable us to determine, that one great inducement to these gifts is the conviction felt by the giver, that the disposition he makes of them is immutable."

* * * *

"All such gifts are made in the pleasing, perhaps delusive, hope that the charity will flow forever in the channel which the givers have marked out for it."

That such considerations had great weight with the court is further shown by the following quotation from the separate opinion of Mr. Justice Story.

"There is yet another view of this part

of the case, which deserves the most weighty consideration. The corporation was expressly created for the purpose of distributing, in perpetuity, the charitable donations of private benefactors. By the terms of the charter, the trustees, and their successors, in their corporate capacity, were to receive, hold, and exclusively manage, all the funds so contributed. The crown, then, upon the face of the charter, pledged its faith that the donations of private benefactors should be perpetually devoted to their original purposes, without any interference on its own part, and should be forever administered by the trustees of the corporation, unless its corporate franchises should be taken away by due process of law. From the very nature of the case, therefore, there was an implied contract on the part of the crown with every benefactor, that, if he would give his money, it should be deemed a charity, protected by the charter, and be administered by the corporation, according to the general law of the land. As soon, then, as a donation was made to the corporation, there was an implied contract springing up, and founded on a valuable consideration, that the crown would not revoke or alter the charter, or change its administration, without the consent of the corporation. There was also an implied contract between the corporation itself, and every benefactor upon a like consideration, that it would administer his bounty according to terms, and for the objects stipulated in the charter."

The precise question in the Dartmouth case was whether the New Hampshire legislature

might have done so and in the above remarks could alter the charter granted by England. The court took it for granted that England discussed the question from the standpoint of conscience and good public morals.

We may assume though it is by no means certain that our legislature has the same power over the college that parliament was supposed to have over Dartmouth because it was provided in the original charter granted by Massachusetts.

"That the Legislature of this Commonwealth may grant any further powers to, or alter, limit, annul or restrain any of the powers by this act vested in the said Corporation, as shall be judged necessary to promote the best interests of the said Institution."

Sec. 9 charter Maine Literary and Theological Institution.

This Dartmouth College case is the law today. While the remarks quoted may be only dicta, because not wholly necessary to the decision, they represent the carefully considered thought of two of the greatest legal minds America has ever produced. And the whole case breathes in every line the spirit of respect and regard for donors of charitable funds.

In view of these remarks it is plain that the feelings, the wishes, the purposes and the intentions of that long line of Waterville benefactors of Colby from the original subscribers to the fund for purchasing the campus down to the last great giver, Frank Champlin, are of mighty consequence and importance.

At the proper time they must be fairly presented to the Legislature.

From the Deans' Offices

By ERNEST C. MARRINER, A.B., 1913
Dean of Men's Division

The new year sees many interesting features at Colby. For the first time Hedman and Roberts Halls have been turned over exclusively to Freshmen with a resident instructor in charge of each dormitory. Freshmen were permitted to reside in fraternity houses only after the dormitories were filled. Freshman-Sophomore relations have become much saner in recent years, and at last by official action of the student council "Bloody Monday Night" has become a relic of history. Next fall Freshmen and Sopho-

mores will meet in organized contests without the barbarism of authorized "paddling" and without the pernicious dangers of the personal grudge.

Many other items might be dwelt upon at length. It seems best however to confine this report to Colby's newest Freshmen, the Class of 1934, and to make some interesting comparisons with their immediate predecessors. During the early summer the Dean, having kept in close touch with the Admissions Officer, Mr. Mower, feared that the economic depression and the uncertainty regarding the future location of the college might cause a decrease in



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Freshman enrolment. He knew of course that schools and colleges usually have their largest numbers in periods of depression, but he felt that special courses might operate to reduce Colby numbers. This solicitude proved unfounded. Not only do the Freshman men number 126 contrasted with last year's 115, but very few upper classmen failed to return. In fact students returning to the upper classes after a year or more out of college, added to those coming with advanced standing from other colleges, replaced all but four of our upper classmen who failed to return. As a net result the 1929-30 enrolment in the men's division, 362, has this year been raised to 384. When the trustees limited the total enrolment of the college to 600, it was with the intention of registering 350 men and 250 women. Because of unusual local conditions it appeared in the early summer that the women's enrolment, though filling all the dormitory space, might not exceed 225. The officers of the men's division were therefore able to expand their estimated total to 375. At this writing the college has 512 students, an even dozen more than the trustee allotment. That is rather close figuring. Personnel questionnaires have been tabulated for 120 of our 126 Freshmen. Last year's tabulation was for 103. In both years Maine furnished 58 students. While 29 came last

year from Massachusetts, this year there are 42. Connecticut, third last year, was this year passed by New York, which furnished 8 students to the Nutmeg State's 7. Altogether only 11 men have come to us this year from outside New England, and they from only three states. Last year we had eight such men from six states.

This year's class is slightly older than last year's. The present median age is 18 years, 4 months. Last fall it was 18 years, 2 months. A unique situation is that the present Freshmen have not a single sixteen-year-old in their ranks, while their predecessors had four. On the other hand while last year saw one Freshman 26 years old, 24 years is the present maximum. As is usually the case, the largest single age group is the nineteen-year-olds, of whom we have 34 compared with last year's 32.

Classification of religious preferences gives interesting information. The order of preference of the Class of 1933 was Baptist, Roman Catholic, Congregational, Methodist, and Hebrew, with seven other denominations also represented. This year the list contains fourteen denominations, of which the five leaders are Congregational, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Hebrew, and Methodist.

Very little difference is shown in the parental occupations of the two classes. Last year only 14 per cent of the fathers were professional men. This year the proportion is raised slightly to 18 per cent. As was the case last year, the largest vocational class is retail merchant, with farmer and factory worker coming closely after. Among the unusual occupations recorded this fall are pilot, game warden, detective, golf instructor, and installer of golf links. Perhaps Colby's new campus can now have a golf course!

In one respect the new class is exceptionally fortunate: 114 of the 120 fathers are living. Fourteen of the fathers of last year's Freshmen were deceased.

Both parents of seven members of 1933 had attended college, and the number is identically the same for 1934. Of the fathers only who are college men this class has 18 against last year's 13. Of mothers only who are college women this year shows four against last year's one. In terms of percentage this all means:

Neither parent attended college, 1933, 81%; 1934, 76%.

Both parents attended college, 1933, 7%; 1934, 6%.

Father only attended college, 1933, 11%; 1934, 15%.

Mother only attended college, 1933, 1%; 1934, 3%.

The number of Colby sons is nearly doubled this year, there being nine whereas last year saw but five. It is interesting to note that both classes contain sons of Bates, Bowdoin, and University of Maine fathers. The paternal college farthest removed from Waterville is Rio de Janeiro Teachers College; last year it was Vitebrh University, Russia.

When Freshmen come to college they rarely have fixed ideas concerning vocational preference. The interesting feature is that their preferences differ very little in each successive group. Of the 1933 class, 17 per cent wanted to be teachers; of the 1934, the percentage is 19. Last year 14 per cent wanted a business career; this year it is exactly the same proportion. In both years the third largest group has preferred medicine. This year chemistry has risen from seventh place to fourth, law has dropped from fourth to fifth, and engineering from fifth to sixth, while journalism has risen from eighth to seventh. The ministry which had but one representative last year, now has three. Extraordinary vocations to be selected by Freshmen at a Baptist college of liberal arts are U. S. Army officer, artist, architect, engraver, and Episcopal priesthood.

A majority of Colby students must still work their way through college either in whole or in part. The percentage listed as "largely dependent upon self-help" is appreciably reduced this year, being 22 per cent as contrasted with last year's 31 per cent. But while last year saw only 42 per cent in the "partially dependent" group, this year has 52 per cent. The total comparison is therefore 74 per cent (three out of every four boys) now dependent at least partially on their own earnings, and last year 73 per cent—practically no arithmetical difference. Yet the difference between being partially and wholly dependent on one's own earnings is a very real difference indeed. Last year 44 per cent were employed during the college year; this year 37 per cent have employment.

Two years provide scarcely sufficient time during which to draw pertinent conclusions about Colby Freshmen. But even so short a period offers the few interesting comparisons that have here been reported.

NINETTA MAY RUNNALS, LITT.D., '08
Dean of Women's Division

A note received the other day from the Editor of the ALUMNUS very courteously asked for an "account of the opening of the College from

the Dean of Women's point of view." Knowing that our Alumni Secretary and Director of Publicity, Mr. Joseph C. Smith, had been collecting material for an account of the opening of this college year, I thought—for a few happy seconds—that the Editor had made an error and had just forgotten that he already had a man on the job he was asking me to do. Then, alas, I realized that he had said "from the Dean of Women's point of view," and, since "we see things not as *they* are, but as *we* are," I suppose my account will have a flavor all its own. I shall try to express opinions about things of general interest and shall omit a description of forms and fancies which are in my mind for the year's official procedure.

To me the innovation of freshman week (or days—to be more exact) seemed a great success. Faces were easily attached to the proper catalogued names; there was plenty of time for registration and for the numerous clerical performances attendant upon matriculation; new students became familiar with the location of class rooms and offices; the members of the class became acquainted with each other; trunks were unpacked and rooms settled before class work began. Great praise is due the committee from the churches for the fine gesture of welcome to the freshmen in the form of a delicious and splendidly served dinner at Elks Hall on the night of arrival. The members of the Y. W. C. A. Cabinet were tireless in their efforts to be everywhere they were needed at all times.

From my "point of view" it is a delight to have two new resident instructors on our women's campus. Aside from the performance of their practical duties as social heads of Mary Low Hall and of Mower House, their contribution is large. Their influence in our college residences is an asset over which we should rejoice. The unhappy supplement to this rejoicing is that Miss Florence Dunn is not on our faculty this year. While she is still in Waterville and is intimately concerned with



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college affairs as alumna, council member and trustee, I almost forget she is not on our teaching staff. But when she leaves for a winter in California I shall feel that half the Women's Division is gone.

Our material equipment is not greatly changed. Our houses were very spick-and-span when the freshmen arrived and the new granolithic walks in front of Foss Hall and the Alumnae Building are going to help in keeping them so. Our infirmary equipment was good last year, but is much better since our latest gift. Mrs. Woodman, concerning whose generosity some item appears in nearly every letter I send to the alumnae, has given us this fall an electric refrigerator for our infirmary kitchenette. This just about crowns our equipment there.

I am glad this fall to note a good deal of interest on the part of the girls in a new outdoor activity—horseback riding. Very reasonable rates have been secured from a local rid-

ing master, who is an instructor in girls' camps in the summer, and one of our new students has had considerable experience in teaching riding. When we move to the country, we shall be in fine trim for our own horses!

And, speaking of "moving"—the Waterville Alumnae are just great! They are naturally working up to the limit of their abilities to keep Colby in Waterville. But, they are not—according to my observation—getting suspicious of or antagonistic towards any who take a neutral stand. Among our alumnae there will be found, I am sure, a few who favor the site in Augusta, many who strongly favor a new site in Waterville, and perhaps just as many who are quite willing to accept any site which the trustees decide is best for Colby. From my "point of view" I hope we can, whatever happens, continue loyal daughters of the Colby that is and shall be.

The "Friends of Colby Club"

HARRY SANFORD BROWN, A.B., '99

Here in Waterville we have been hearing a great deal of late about Friends of Colby, and many of us are wondering how far friendship or sentiment must be considered, when it comes to the momentous question of moving the college, especially if it is to be weighed in the balance with such concrete things as Location, Financial Consideration, and the Legal phases of such a problem.

"Money talks" A sufficient amount can move a college. Location and landscape can be surveyed and mapped. Lawyers can advise of any legal difficulties, but how can affection, sentiment, friendship be estimated? How much should it be considered in the final analysis in making a decision so vital to the future welfare of the college?

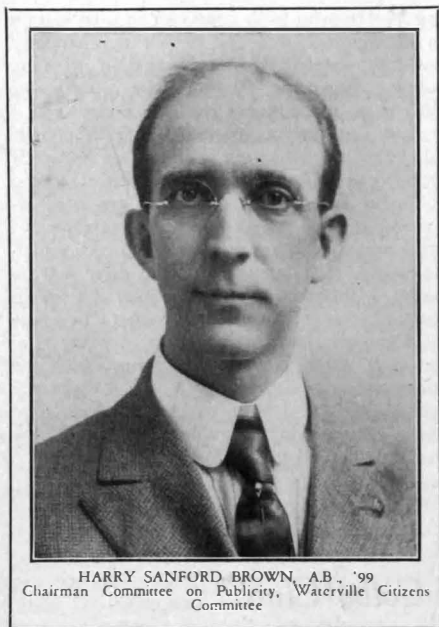
It might be pertinent to ask, "What has friendship or sentiment done for Colby in the past?" Who can properly estimate this? Many concrete instances come to mind, and the whole history of the college is so thoroughly permeated with it, that to deduce its value seems an impossible task.

Love for the college, sentiment if you prefer, has influenced hundreds of friends, and enticed cash, often in large amounts, from pocketbooks which otherwise would be tightly

clasped. There is no lack of evidence of this. Love for the college has been an exceedingly strong factor in bringing to the college such gifts as: The Stadium from Mrs. Woodman, Seaverns Field from Mr. Seaverns, Shannon Observatory from Colonel Shannon, Foss Hall from Mrs. Dexter, Memorial Hall from many friends, and scores of other notable gifts from "Friends of Colby."

Not only have these friends in goodly numbers given their financial support during all these years, but it would seem to me that almost without exception every student who has entered the portals of the college came because of the influence of some friend of Colby. Many times in the past I have asked students, especially those from out of the state, why they came to Colby, and always the answer is the same, "Some friend advised it."

But enough. Why go on? Everyone knows that Colby's commendable record for a century has been possible because of the interest and help of a host of loyal friends. Now comes the troublesome question: Should Colby move bag and baggage out of Waterville, desert the home to which it has become so endeared during all these years, how much friendship and loyalty would she lose? How many of the



PLEDGE OF SUPPORT—FRIENDS OF COLBY CLUB

1. I hereby pledge to the Committee of Waterville Citizens, organized for the express purpose of doing everything possible to keep Colby in Waterville my loyal and abiding support.

2. I desire to have it known to the authorities of the college that I regard the institution of incalculable benefit, educationally and financially, to the City, and that I stand ready now and in the future to lend all the support I can to the upbuilding of the college in every way.

3. In order that the Committee of Waterville citizens may have a fund upon which to draw for its necessary expenses in making sure that the College is to remain in Waterville, and not induced to accept any other attractive offer, I desire to contribute the sum of \$..... for this purpose. (A pledge of \$2.00 to \$10.00 is required for membership in the "Friends of Colby Club.")

Ruth Abbott, Mrs. W. H. K. Abbott, Charles A. Allen, American Clothing Co., Allen's Radio Shop, F. J. Arnold, Charles W. Atchley, Charles E. Alley, Ralph W. Atkins, Frank H. Austin, Walter S. Austin, Mrs. Walter S. Austin, Roland Arbo, S. R. Armstrong, Willard B. Arnold, Willard B. Arnold, 3rd, F. G. Audet, Frank W. Alden, Mrs. Frank W. Alden, James H. Allen, Mrs. Fred J. Arnold.

Ruth Bartlett, Grace W. Bartlett, E. R. Barton, E. W. J. Benn, Leon B. Berry, Boothby & Bartlett Co., Albion W. Blake, George K. Boutelle, J. M. Bridges, Edgar J. Brown, Herbert O. Brown, Harry S. Brown, William L. Brown, L. G. Bunker, Rose Burns, R. B. Buzzell, Francis F. Bartlett, George H. Ball, M. W. Bessey, Auguste M. Bocquel, Henry P. Bonsall, Katherine Boutelle, Gedeon J. Breard, Louis Breton, L. R. Brown, Dr. P. R. Baird, S. Ophelia Ball, James S. Barnes, Mabel P. Bartlett, Harold Berdeen, Frank Berkley, Mrs. Merton W. Bessey, C. A. Blackington, J. C. Blaisdell, Alton D. Blake, William H. Bowden, Mrs. William H. Bowden, T. Harold Branch, Una C. Brown, W. C. Brown, Raymond Butler, William Barron, Napoleon Bisson, Wilbur A. Bowen, Mrs. Agnes Bowen, Mrs. F. H. Brown, James L. Boyle, Mrs. Lyda Hall Berry, R. J. Bowler, E. W. Boyer, Mrs. C. E. Bridges, Joseph L. Barnum, Mrs. Joseph L. Barnum, Clair S. Bauman, M.D., M. H. Bowman, O. K. Bradbury, Edward E. Barker & Son, Inc., Dr. Charles F. Baxter, E. W. Blackwell, Mrs. Harry S. Brown, Mrs. Paul R. Baird, Mrs. E. R.

loyal graduates would lose interest and relinquish support? Would Colby be "Selling its Birthright for a mass of Pottage?"

It is difficult, perhaps impossible, for those of us living here in Waterville to be unprejudiced, but so far as I may reflect the convictions of scores of those living outside of this community who have expressed their opinions, a host of friends would be lost. The college would no longer be "Old Colby." It would be a new college in a new community, with new friends to be cultivated—a new career to be undertaken. Can Colby afford to take such a chance?

Strongly convinced that a great loss would be incurred, and firmly believing that the college can best go on to a bigger and better career by locating on a new site here in Waterville, hundreds of interested citizens and graduates of the college in this community have united in forming a "Friends of Colby Club" pledging to stand by the college and do all in their power to help develop the New Colby of the future and make its second century in Waterville even better than the first.

Here is the pledge they have taken, and also the names of the "Friends" thus far registered, and many more are coming daily:

Barton, Mrs. Alton D. Blake, Mrs. E. W. Boyer, Mrs. Louis Breton, Mrs. Edgar Brown, Mrs. L. R. Brown, Mrs. William L. Brown, Mrs. L. G. Bunker, Mrs. J. C. Blaisdell, Mrs. O. K. Bradbury, Richard D. Bull, P. G. Butler, J. A. Breard, M.D., John S. Barnes, G. E. Barrows, Mrs. G. E. Barrows, Joseph H. Begin, J. L. Burns, Joseph Beauchesne.

C. A. Clauson, George P. Cormier, Elmer L. Craig, A. C. Cyr, L. L. Cadwallader, William R. Chase, Harvey S. Crosby, Evelyn Cardin, George A. Chamberlain, Edna Clark, Lou Clark, Nellie K. Clark, William E. Colby, Carleton P. Cook, C. A. Cornforth, G. C. Corthell, Edgar Cyr, J. Albert Cyr, H. T. Crock, Wilfred J. Cyr, Russell A. Craig, Mrs. E. L. Clark, Anne B. Cote, Edward G. Crosby, Edward Cyr, W. J. Cyr, John F. Choate, A. R. Chavonelle, Mrs. A. R. Chavonelle, Arthur R. Chavonelle, Jr., Mrs. Phoebe Chenevert, Abbott B. Cragin, Mrs. William R. Chasse, Mrs. A. F. Cyr, Mrs. Edmond Cyr, Mrs. John F. Choate, Mrs. Carleton P. Cook, Alice A. Clarkin, Charles E. Crosby, Mrs. Phoebe Clement, Est. of Aug. Carey, Carroll Carey, Fernand Carey, Peter P. Carey, Mrs. Peter P. Carey, Raymond H. Clark, Mrs. Raymond H. Clark.

L. A. d'Argy, Dr. Arthur R. Daviau, Dirigo Oil Co., Mrs. C. M. Demers, Lorimer H. Dixon, W. B. Donovan, G. H. Draper, A. F. Drummond, Prince Drummond, Mrs. Eugene N. Dubord, F. Harold Dubord, Eva R. Dunbar, Philip H. Dunbar, Alma B. Dunn, Florence E. Dunn, C. I. Davis, J. A. Davison, Edwin H. Dickey, H. B. Dinsmore, Anna M. Drummond, Otto E. Duerr, Annie G. Dorr, Adolph Dutil, Arthur Daviau, Mrs. John A. Davidson, Mrs. L. A. d'Argy, Mrs. Arthur Daviau, Mrs. G. H. Draper, Mrs. A. F. Drummond, Mrs. Herbert B. Dinsmore, Mrs. Prince A. Drummond, Paul A. Dundas, R. H. Dyer, Emily S. Diggs, Deorsay's Drug Store.

Evangeline & Claude Beauty Salon, A. J. Earle, Foster Eaton, Harold Erickson, Robert L. Ervin, Mrs. M. L. Emerson, M. L. Emerson, Eugene H. Emery, Harold C. Emery, Harvey D. Eaton, Herbert L. Emery, Mrs. Herbert L. Emery, Napoleon J. Emond, C. Harry Edwards, Frank B. Ellis, Mrs. Harold Erickson, Mrs. Robert L. Ervin, Mrs. Eugene H. Emery.

Farwell's Fabric Shop, Baden A. Frewin, J. B. Friel Co., Inc., Harold D. Frost, M. H. Fishman Co., Dieudonne Fortin, Edwin M. Foster, G. E. Ferrelli, Beryl Foster, J. C. Fuller, Leo C. Fuller, Alpheus W. Flood, William Fletcher, Mrs. Winifred E. Fletcher, M. L. Fitzgerald, Bertha A. Flewellyn, Vance Fotter,

Miss Exerene Flood, Dr. E. P. Fish, Mrs. Vance Fotter, Mrs. E. P. Fish, Mrs. Alpheus W. Flood, Mrs. D. Fortin, Mrs. Baden A. Frewin, Mrs. Harold D. Frost, R. B. Fraser.

Harlan W. Gilman, Thurston A. Gilman, R. M. Gilmore, J. Frank Goodrich, Harry E. Green, C. R. Green O. J. Giguere, Clinton H. Goodhue, Blynn O. Goodrich, M.D., Susanne Greeley, Mary M. Guite, L. A. Guite, M. D., Jules Gamache, Joseph R. Goodwin, Mrs. R. M. Gilmore, Mrs. Blynn O. Goodrich, Mrs. C. R. Green, Mrs. Harry E. Green, Paul J. Gephart, D.O., R. H. Gay, Mrs. R. H. Gay.

W. A. Hager, Cora M. Harris, Everett B. Harris, Leopold H. R. Hass, F. A. Hatch, D.D.S., A. A. Heald, Harold D. Hersom, Bryant L. Hopkins, Drew T. Harthorn, Frederick T. Hill, Charles A. Hill, J. Frederick Hill, M.D., Isaac Hillson, Hudson-Essex Motor Co., Dr. B. P. Hurd, H. M. Harmon, George D. Hegarty, John F. Hill, A. L. Holmes, Mrs. A. L. Holmes, Mrs. George B. Howard, Jennie P. Howard, Mrs. John F. Howard, Dr. Howard F. Hill, Mrs. Howard F. Hill, Haines Theatre, J. A. Harriman, Clifford N. Hart, Arthur S. Heath, Miss Emily R. Heath, Francis Heath, Mrs. Mary S. Heath, Walter Heath, Astley Hetherington, Mrs. John Hetherington, Miss Elizabeth Hillson, Mrs. Isaac Hillson, Dr. G. H. Hutchins, E. W. Hall, Dr. A. C. Hodgkins, F. B. Hubbard, Mrs. F. B. Hubbard, R. C. Harmon, Mrs. George D. Hegarty, Mrs. Frederick T. Hill, Mrs. J. Frederick Hill, Mrs. Bryant L. Hopkins, Mrs. B. P. Hurd, Mrs. G. H. Hutchins, Mrs. Leopold H. R. Hass, Mrs. F. A. Hatch, P. P. Herbst, Harry M. Hilton, Dr. H. G. Hodgkins, Mrs. H. G. Hodgkins, Mrs. William T. Haines.

Luke Ivers, Owen B. Ingraham, Mrs. Owen B. Ingraham.

George Johnson, Alfred L. Johnston, D.M.D., Cyril M. Joly, Robert M. Jackson, Dr. A. Joly, R. A. Jewell, Charles F. Jones, Evelyn C. Jordan, J. E. Jordan, George B. Jackson, Mrs. Mary M. Jackson, Mrs. Robert M. Jackson, Francis M. Joseph, William T. Johnson, J. E. Jackson.

Wm. H. Kenworthy, W. F. Kennison Co., Kennebec Fruit Co., Peter King, V. A. King, W. A. Knauff, John T. Kelliher, Kennebec Auto Sup. Co., F. M. Kennison, Kenrick Co., E. N. Keene, Kennebec Boat Co., Mrs. W. A. Knauff, Harold R. Kenniston, Hersey R. Keene, Mrs. Ruth M. Kendall, Harold W. Kimball, C. B. Kelleher.

Lewis L. Levine, C. A. Lewis, Dr. H. C. Libby, Mrs. H. C. Libby, Little Gift Shop, J.

D. Loughran, H. May Lawrence, Clara L. Lessard, Thomas Larkin, E. N. Larry, Evereste LaVerdiere, Lemuel D. Leighton, Lewis Levine, Percy Levine, William Levine, Leola A. Lewis, Cora B. Lincoln, Edmund F. Longley, J. F. Larrabee, W. J. Lanigan, Jr., Mrs. Otis Lawry, Ella F. Lovering, William J. Lanigan, Mrs. William J. Lanigan, Mrs. C. A. Lewis, Mrs. J. F. Larrabee, Sara D. Lang.

Ralph A. MacDonald, R. A. MacPhee, C. R. Marston Garage, A. A. Mathieu, Charles McGann, McLellan Stores Inc., Laura P. McLellan, Dr. P. S. Merrill, Meroe F. Morse, Horace T. Muzzy, W. J. MacDonald, Marcellin Maheu, George H. Marr, Joseph T. Martin, Fred D. McAlary, O. A. Meader, Everett P. Merrifield, P. S. Merrill, Mrs. P. S. Merrill, Merrill & Mayo, Inc., Harriet E. Merrill, Harold C. Metzner, Montgomery Ward Co., Abel J. Maheu, Ephraim Maheu, H. C. Marden, Katherine Marshall, Stanley F. Marr, Marion H. Marshall, D. J. Martin, C. R. McCarthy, Helen S. Meader, Frank L. Merrick, Maude M. Merrick, H. R. Mitchell, Brett A. Morse, Mrs. H. C. Morse, C. T. MacCrillis, H. W. Mitchell, D.D.S., Frances Morrell, William L. Mansfield, J. Angelo Marchetti, Napoleon Marcou, Markson Brothers, Clara P. Morrill, Lucia H. Morrill, Frank Michaud, Mrs. Fred Merrill, George E. Mincher, Nella Merrick, Mrs. George H. Marr, Mrs. Stanley F. Marr, Mrs. H. W. Mitchell, Mrs. Horace T. Muzzy, Mrs. Ephraim Maheu, Tinnie Merrifield, Evangelist Marquis, Roy Moore, Helen Marr.

National Steam Laundry, F. F. Noyes, Laurette H. Newell, William H. Niehoff, Joseph Noel, Louis Nadeau, Michael E. Nagem, Mrs. F. F. Noyes, Mrs. William H. Niehoff.

Emile Ouilette, Robert E. Owen, G. Alice Osborne, Mrs. Robert E. Owen, G. Alice Osborne.

Packard & Brown, Fred W. Papolas, Harriet M. Parmenter, J. Edward Parks, John O. Piper, M.D., Ellen M. Pillsbury, C. H. Pulsifer, Alice M. Purinton, Puritan Sweet Shop, Donald E. Putnam, Jennie T. Page, W. E. Parsons, Ralph L. Partridge, Marguerite Percival, P. H. Pericles, James E. Poulin, Vilbon Pomerleau, Wilfred Pomerleau, J. D. & D. H. Parent Co., George P. Pooler, F. J. Poliquin, Leland Pierpont, R. A. Poulin, Albert J. Poulin, Mrs. J. Edward Parks, Mrs. John O. Piper, Mrs. Vilbon Pomerleau, Mrs. James E. Poulin, Mrs. C. H. Pulsifer, Mrs. W. H. Parsons, Rev. J. S. Pendleton, Mrs. J. S. Pendleton, Mrs. Mary C. Patterson.

A. C. Quirion.

John Raymond, Redington Co., Richard's

Market, Louis Rosenthal, Helen Redington, R. L. Reynolds, M.D., Victor Robichaud, F. R. Rollins, Mrs. Victor Robichaud, H. W. Rancourt, Noel J. Raymond, William Richards Exclusive Shop, Edw. H. Risley, M.D., Nellie L. Rockwood, Willard H. Rockwood, Mrs. Arthur J. Roberts, E. L. Russakoff, D. C. Reynolds, F. E. Reynolds, Mrs. F. E. Reynolds, Rowell and Gustafson, A. Raymond Rogers, Harriet Eaton Rogers, Mrs. R. O. Reynolds, Mrs. F. W. Rollins, Mrs. Louis Rosenthal, Mrs. H. W. Rancourt, Mrs. E. L. Russakoff, W. H. Randall, David Roback, Armand E. Robichaud, Mrs. Carrie Redington.

Sisters Hospital, Simpson & Lacombe, W. P. Small, E. L. Smith, Specialty Shoe Store, W. A. Squire, Arthur Sawtelle, R. B. Stewart, Jr., Harry Sterns, George H. Simpson, Simpson-Harding Co., M. M. Small, Jennie M. Smith, W. H. Sprague, Russell M. Squire, F. P. Stanford, W. P. Stewart, Josephine G. Scribner, Frank A. Smiley, Rev. William A. Smith, W. J. Smith, Mrs. Florence A. Springfield, Mrs. Eugene W. Strong, Karakin Sahagian, Agnes C. Stetson, Arthur W. Stetson, William F. Shaw, Louis J. Shiro, Donald O. Smith, Jefferson C. Smith, Mrs. W. P. Small, Mrs. E. L. Smith, Mrs. W. H. Sprague, Mrs. W. A. Squire, Mrs. Jefferson C. Smith, Mrs. Amos C. Stark, Mrs. Edward E. Sawyer, Louis H. Shiro, Fred J. Sterns, Mrs. L. H. Soper, Frank W. Smith,

G. C. Tapley, Julian D. Taylor, G. F. Terry, Jr., F. E. Toulouse, Jr., D.D.S., Dr. Harold J. Toward, Hugh Travers, Lewis C. Teague, James E. Tuttle, William P. Toulouse, Leon O. Tebbetts, George F. Terry, L. E. Thayer, Dr. R. T. Turcotte, Charles Towne, Mrs. Lillian M. Towne, Charles Towne, John G. Towne, M.D., Mrs. John G. Towne, C. B. Tuttle, V. C. Totman, M.D., Mrs. Virgil C. Totman, Arthur A. Thompson, Mrs. Arthur A. Thompson, Ralph S. Thurston, Turcotte Candy Shoppe, Mrs. Leon O. Tebbetts, Mrs. George F. Terry, Mrs. George F. Terry, Jr., Mrs. Hugh Travers, Mrs. C. B. Tuttle, Mrs. James E. Tuttle, Douglass Thorpe.

George E. Vose, Mrs. George E. Vose, C. W. Vigue, David P. Vigue, George A. Vigue, Alvin Vose, Mrs. C. W. Vigue, Peter Verzoni.

Leo S. Warren, J. Norris Webber, Jr., G. A. Weed, C. E. B. Walker, Inez Walker, Florence M. Wallace, W. Warren & Son, Waterville Loan & Building Association, Waterville Motor Co., Waterville Sentinel Co., Waterville Steam Laundry, Samuel Wein, Raymond L. White, Alden H. Wilmot, H. T. Winters, F. W. Woolworth Co., H. A. Wright, Stanton S. Weed,

J. E. Wheeler, M.D., E. C. Whittemore, W. Willey, Minnie C. Williams, A. P. Wyman, Waterville Iron Works, Waterville Auto Sales, J. E. Wheeler, L. G. Whipple, S. E. Whitcomb Co., W. C. Woodman, J. Arthur Wyer, Howard Welch, A. Wolman, Russell G. Waters, Mrs. G. A. Weed, Alice M. Wilmot, Wallace West, Norman A. Williams, John Ware, George W. Webb, Guy R. Whitten,

Mrs. Guy R. Whitten, Joseph W. Wolman, Benjamin D. Wolman, L. R. Wood, Miss Mary Whitcomb, Mrs. Howard Welch, Mrs. Raymond L. White, Mrs. E. C. Whittemore, Mrs. W. F. Willey, Mrs. Joseph W. Wolman, Mrs. A. P. Wyman, Mrs. F. E. Wheeler, Stanley M. Wallace, Thomas N. Weeks, Adelia R. Waldron, Andrew Ware & Co.
A. H. York, Yoeung's Restaurant.

Opinion of Architects on Waterville Sites

Two well-known firms of architects have been employed to pass judgment upon the possible sites for the College in Waterville. The ALUMNUS is privileged to print below the written opinions of representatives of the firms. The first letter is from Desmond & Lord, of Boston:

"Replying to your letter of September 26th, regarding proposed site for Colby College, I can state that I have visited the three sites which were shown me by your committee and am pleased to say that any one of the three is adaptable for a University lay-out.

"Of the three sites, I personally favor the Messalonskee-Kennebec site and I feel that if a tentative scheme, showing the location of the buildings could be made on this site, it would show the superior possibilities of this location over the others to those interested in the future development of the College.

"Regarding our architectural experience; we have been practising architecture for over twenty years and our work has been varied and carried on in many states. We presume, however, that you would be interested in work we have done in the State of Maine, and we mention here some of the more important buildings.

Portland Fidelity Trust building; Portland high school; Press Herald building, Clapp Memorial building; Graymore hotel addition; Lafayette hotel addition; Augusta State Capitol; Poland Spring Development; Kineo Development; Lakewood Development; Oakland, Eastern Music Camp Inc.

"We are now specializing in school architecture, my partner, Mr. Lord having given much time to this subject, both as a designer and instructor in design at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the American Academy in Rome."

The second letter is from the firm of Stiles and Van Kleeck, of Boston:

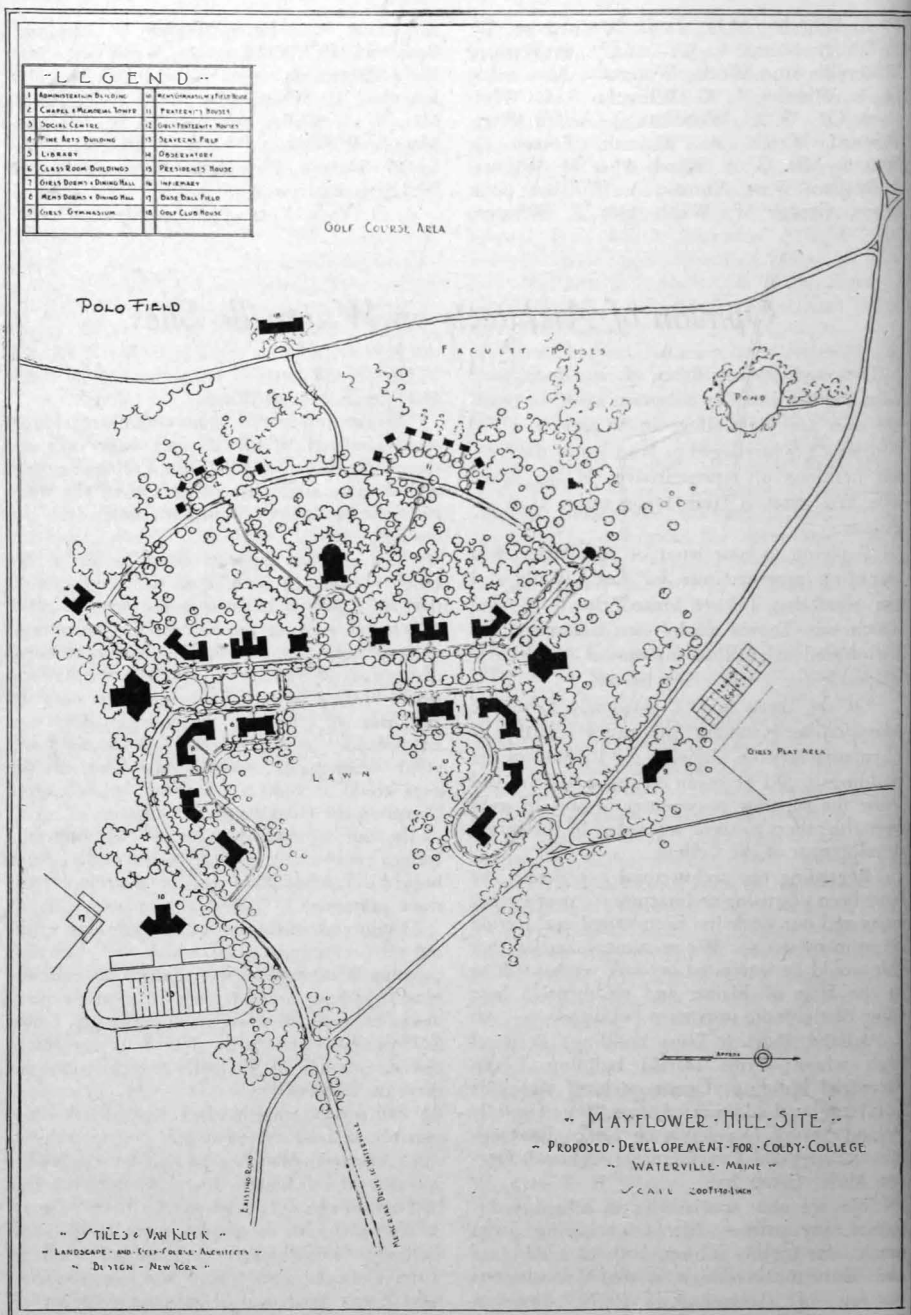
"At the request of your committee, I personally visited Waterville and went over the three proposed sites for Colby College campus, and wish to state that either one of the three locations could be admirably chosen for the campus.

"One site has water views in its favor, the other two sites are situated on such high ground that it is almost impossible to secure a more wonderful view of the surrounding mountains and territory and a splendid view is obtained of the City of Waterville, which gives the location a feeling of intimate connections with the city, and the city with the college. Each site has splendid locations for an athletic field and other recreational features and two of the sites could include a beautiful 18 hole golf course on the outskirts of the campus.

"In our opinion we cannot see how the college could secure a location more ideal for a beautiful campus than any of the three locations presented.

"Upon your authorization, we are now working on preliminary plans which will show the possible development of a campus on each site visited and we are sure that when these plans are submitted to you the Directors of Colby College will certainly be able to see the splendid advantages of the sites which you have there in Waterville.

"Our organization has had a great deal of experience in landscape and golf course architecture and town planning so that we can assure you that we can handle this problem to the very best advantage. The writer has been connected with plans for the improvement of Williams College, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Tufts College, Taft School and our associates have had a great deal of experience on several other propositions, especially in the south."



Plan Showing Arrangement of Buildings on Mayflower Hill Site Favored by Trustee Wyman

Waterville and Colby

PERCY SHEPHERD MERRILL, A.B., '94

So intimate has been the relationship between Colby College and Waterville for over a century that when the vote of the trustees to move Colby was announced, in order that the college might have room for expansion to meet present day educational problems, many citizens naturally began to look about for a site in our midst that would meet Colby's needs.

In the May 2nd issue of the *Waterville Sentinel* there was published a diagram showing land in the western part of the city on which options had been secured as a possible new Colby site and we are informed the options on this land are still in force.

Later when it was rumored that the college might pull up stakes and move away to another city because of an attractive offer of a new site, it was like throwing a bomb shell into our midst.

The thought of the college discarding with one fell swoop the traditions, the associations, the sentiment, so carefully nurtured by the late President Roberts and so intimately associated with the history of both Colby and Water-

ville,—a heritage of over a century,—for a new love in a strange and untried city seemed almost sacrilegious.

It seemed to us that some unseen forces were at work which were not fully understood.

The college was never more prosperous; the relationship between the citizens and Colby was never more cordial and intimate; no emergency had arisen to require so drastic a move away from its friends and old associations. The citizens became thoroughly aroused by the thought that Colby College so long in our midst might be lost to the city.

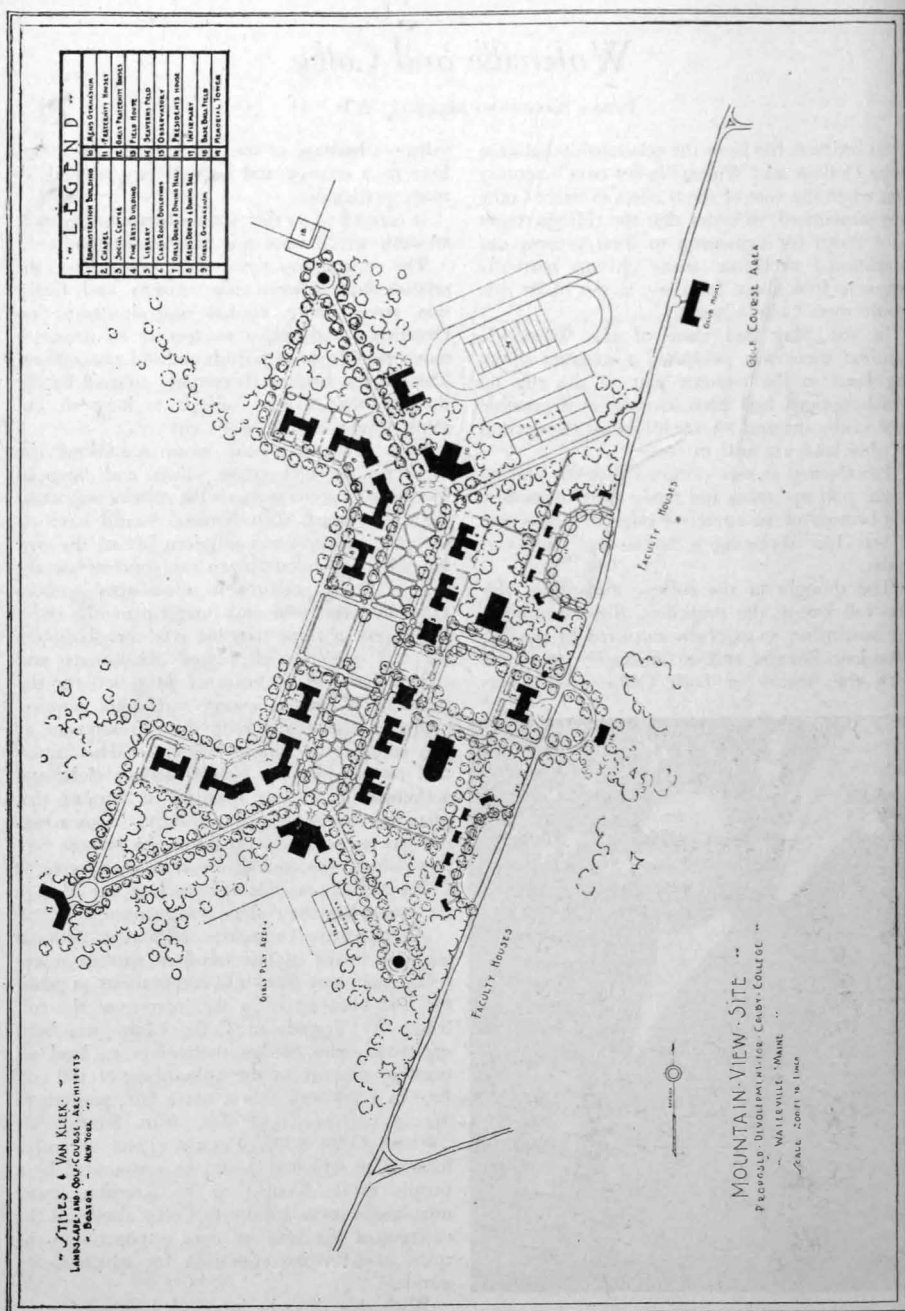
Such removal would mean not alone the shrinkage of real estate values and financial loss to our merchants but what is more important the effect which such removal would have on the civic, cultural and religious life of the city. No serious minded citizen can contemplate the loss of these inestimable advantages without grave apprehension and misgivings. In order to express in some tangible way this sentiment the city government passed resolutions and endorsed the expenditure of \$100,000 for the building of roads, sewers and other requirements in connection with the development of any college site within the city. This action was endorsed by the several service clubs and acclaimed in a mass meeting of citizens that filled the opera house to capacity. This action conveys in no uncertain terms the earnest support which this community is ready to give to Colby of today as history reveals it has done in the past when the college was in need.

An executive committee of fifteen with an advisory board of one hundred citizens representing as many firms and corporations as possible, has been active in the interest of the college. A "Friends of Colby Club" has been organized who pledge themselves to lend all possible support in the upbuilding of the college in every way. Is it not a fair question to ask in the words of Rev. Wm. Smith, '91, "Where Colby College could expect to find a location in which it would be surrounded by a people more devoted to its activities, more unanimous in its loyalty to Colby above all the colleges of the land or more responsive to the spirit of Christian education for which Colby stands."

With this thought in mind a citizens' committee on sites was appointed to investigate and



DR. PERCY SHEPHERD MERRILL, A.B., '94
Chairman Committee on Sites, Waterville Citizens' Committee



to present to the trustees a suitable location for the future development of Colby College. Anyone who is at all familiar with Waterville knows well that to the north, to the west, or to the south of the city proper may be found several sites of outstanding beauty and all within easy access of the present college campus.

What could be more ideal than to acquire one of these sites and proceed along broad lines of development either apart or in connection with the present campus and College avenue property. For it is the conviction of well informed persons that electrification of the railroad will come within a few years, which would remove it once the major objection to the present location.

Three sites are under consideration at this time, examined and approved by local engineers and by representatives from two well known firms of architects of Boston.

The Messalonskee-Kennebec site which the beloved Dr. Julian D. Taylor has so generously offered to present to the trustees if acceptable to them comprises about 300 acres of high table land at the confluence of these rivers. Included in this site are 130 acres of farm land to the south and bordering the Kennebec river thus giving to this location nearly two miles of water frontage. There are several acres in hard wood and evergreen growth which includes practically every variety of tree native to Maine. This woodland borders the river and lends itself admirably to a park development. There is one beautiful level field of 30 acres practically ready for the goal posts and the diamond.

Should this site be selected, the city plans the extension of Silver street along the Messalonskee through the towering pines bordering the stream which would give a direct concrete boulevard from the peninsular to post office square and to the present campus. Another avenue of approach would be provided by a bridge across the Messalonskee to the Sidney road thus bringing in close contact the two parcels of land.

A second location known as the Mountain View site lies to the north of the city and is approached by upper Main street. The farm itself contains 225 acres of rolling land with

several large fields sloping to the south and west. Adjoining this farm there is available land to the east extending to and beyond the Ridge road, to the south along Main street taking in the old Webb trotting park and to the west bordering the Messalonskee stream. This site is on a high elevation overlooking Waterville, Fairfield and Oakland and commands a broad panoramic view as far as the eye can reach. Easy of access and yet apart this location is favored by many and has wonderful possibilities as a college site.

Mayflower hill and Beefsteak grove are landmarks familiar to most Colby students. I have visited Bunker Hill and climbed to the top of the Statue of Liberty but not until very recently, although a resident of Waterville for forty-six years, have I visited these old landmarks that stand out so prominently overlooking the city. From this elevation can be seen the Camden Mountains, the Dixmont hills, old Saddleback and Mt. Bigelow. The Canadian border range to the north and Mt. Washington to the west are within the range of vision on a clear day.

This proposed site has an area already under option of over 600 acres sloping gently eastward to the shore of the Messalonskee.

The extension of Gilman street in a straight line leads one to the very top of these heights, —Colby College heights if you please.

Aerial photographs have recently been taken of these three sites under the direction of a member of the firm of Stiles and Van Kleeck of Boston, well known landscape architects.

These aerial surveys will form the basis of preliminary plans and sketches showing the possibilities of each site for a college campus.

These sketches together with photographs and panoramic pictures will be submitted to the college trustees to assist them in making a selection of the site best suited to Colby's needs. In the words of Dr. Whittemore "Colby has always found a fitting home in the city and it has a future not so distinct from the city."

The citizens of Waterville and friends of Colby are ready to do their part and we feel confident that the board of trustees after due consideration of all the factors will do their part also toward the fulfillment of this prophecy.

News-notes concerning our Graduates will be a special feature of the Second Quarter Alumnus of 1930-1931.

LEGEND

1	Administration Building	16	Men's Gymnasium
2	Campus	17	Physical Therapy
3	Student Center	18	Physical Therapy
4	Post-Grad Building	19	Physical Therapy
5	Faculty Residence	20	Physical Therapy
6	Faculty Residence	21	Physical Therapy
7	Faculty Residence	22	Physical Therapy
8	Faculty Residence	23	Physical Therapy
9	Faculty Residence	24	Physical Therapy
10	Faculty Residence	25	Physical Therapy
11	Faculty Residence	26	Physical Therapy
12	Faculty Residence	27	Physical Therapy
13	Faculty Residence	28	Physical Therapy
14	Faculty Residence	29	Physical Therapy
15	Faculty Residence	30	Physical Therapy

K E N N E D Y R I V E R

"PENINSULAR SITE"

"PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FOR COLBY COLLEGE"

"WATERVILLE, MAINE"

"SCALE - 200 FT TO 1 INCH"



GRAND PACE AREA

TRAILER CAMPUS

RECREATIONAL WOODS

"TILLY & VAN KLEEK"
"LANDSCAPE & CIVIL ENGINEERS"
"BOSTON - NEW YORK"

Professor Taylor's Gift*

H. CHESTERFIELD MARDEN, A.B., '20



CHAIRMAN MARDEN, '20

It occurred to me that the four walls of our City Building had vibrated in sympathy with many sounds and had encompassed many atmospheres.

I thought of the buffoonery of the itinerant comedian reflected in the shallow laughter of many a light-minded audience. I thought of the stentorian declamations of the public

servant echoing in the fervent acclamation of many a politically-minded constituency. I thought of the suspense provoking movie serial made articulate by the tense breath catchings and hysterical shrieks of many a juvenile audience. I thought of the rollicking plots of myriads of home talent plays rolling back to the amateurs behind the footlights in many a wave of charitable applause and occasional bouquets. I thought of the intensely purposeful gatherings of 1918 whose songs of "over there" simultaneously buttressed that thing called morale and put Liberty Loan after Liberty Loan "over the top."

I thought of all these events and many more which had come and gone through the portals of time each leaving the brick walls and faded proscenium of our City Opera House to become momentarily inanimate before another day. I thought of these events and many more as on September 23, I watched eleven hundred citizens of Waterville gradually sift in to fill the seats which had been filled so many times before, but never for such a purpose as then. I thought of these events and many more as, at the same time, behind me on the stage appeared our Citizens Committee of one hundred, the nucleus of our Friends of Colby Club now seven hundred strong.

As the clock under the north balcony, recipient of many a "coed" gaze, neared eight an expectant hush was felt. The girls' glee club of the American Legion Auxiliary, twenty-five strong, in attractive caps and capes quietly filed into places in front center of the stage. Drew's Military Band in the pit burst into "Alma

Mater" and the Mass Meeting of Waterville Citizens interested in the retention of Colby came to order. The spirit of the meeting was caught and passed on through the glee club with its Colby Songs and climaxed in the words of Joel Byron Slocum's "Long, Long Path" set to the familiar tune of "The Long, Long Trail" and led by Jack Choate, '20. It was a Colby meeting.

Dr. J. Fred Hill, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee upon whose shoulders had fallen, and had been admirably borne, as have other such responsibilities, the brunt of transmitting to Waterville citizenry the current problem; three times a Colby graduate, himself in 1882, an older son in 1910, and a younger son in 1920; many times in the past, and ever one vitally interested in Waterville's civic affairs, was the first speaker. In his inimitable manner Dr. Hill told briefly of what the committee had accomplished in the way of unearthing local sites and what it hoped to do.

Mayor F. Harold Dubord, three times Mayor of Waterville followed with a brief discussion of the financial problems to be solved if and when Colby should move.

Immediately following Mayor Dubord, Dr. H. C. Libby, Dr. E. C. Whittemore and Dr. Julian D. Taylor joined the group on the stage having just excused themselves from the 1934 Class reception, the appearance of whom brought the gathering, now thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the meeting, to their feet.

Dr. H. C. Libby, though not a graduate of Colby, with twenty years of service to the college in the energetic manner so characteristic of him together with his service to the city as Chief Executive, was able to speak in a dual capacity upon the problem facing Colby and Waterville from the larger view,—a glance into the future through the glasses of the present made by molds of the past.

A man's understanding of Colby and Waterville, assuming normal interest on his part, is directly proportional to the time he has been an alumnus. When a man goes out of his way, when he makes a study of a college and its background his avocation, coupled with fifty-one years as a graduate, his understanding of a

* (NOTE—One of the chief contributing factors in the success of this memorable meeting was the way in which Mr. Marden, who served as chairman, handled the program. As this meeting adds an important page to Colby history, the name of the Colby man who presided should be recorded.—Editor.)

problem of that college is incomparable. Dr. E. C. Whittemore of the class of 1879, many years a trustee of Colby and many years Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and official historian, knows accurately more of Colby College than any other person in the world, and in his quiet, convincing way, Dr. Whittemore made it clear to all why Colby is Waterville and why she can be nothing else.

Shortly before the meeting a man whose mind and heart quickly attunes themselves to a given situation and whose gift of expression is to be envied, handed a member of the committee a poem, the thought of which came at a very fitting time and this poem coming from a man whose Colby spirit was engendered merely by being exposed to Colby atmosphere as a representative of the "present estate" over a few short years was accepted by the meeting in the spirit in which it was sent. Mr. Romeo H. Dyer at that time received the merited plaudits of a Colby-loving audience. His poem "Move Colby?" earned a niche in Colby's book of history.

The gathering would have been entirely justified and natural had it been assembled that evening for the sole purpose of being addressed by the last speaker. He occupies a most unique place in the country. Born within the shadow of Colby's walls, living a major portion of his life within her walls, he knows Colby for Colby is a part of him. He is the second oldest living graduate of Colby and has to his credit the longest continuous service in the same department of the same college of any professor in the United States. This fall Dr. Taylor began his sixty-third year in the Latin Department of Colby College. He is the epitome of the Colby we love.

No one knew just what Dr. Taylor would say but it had been rumored that he, with his undeniable love for the college, with his sincere concern over her future, could and would

present something of a very substantial nature toward the solution of the question. After a great deal of urging Dr. Taylor consented to be present and as he rose to speak, out of great deference to his academic position, out of great respect to him as a citizen and in honor to him as a man, the meeting rose with him. Dr. Taylor's words were brief. It was all over before many of us could sense what had actually happened but Dr. Taylor had read to that meeting a letter which he proposed to send to the Trustees' committee and the contents of which are printed on another page of the ALUMNUS.

Dr. Taylor alone had made it possible for a new Colby in Waterville. Quickly but nevertheless gradually the significance of it all dawned upon the meeting. The assemblage rose like a tidal wave. Applause, cheers,—and I suspect some tears, came without volition. A wave of sound finally burst into articulate expression of tribute. The music of "On to Victory" came as if from a distance. Dr. Taylor standing in a state of embarrassment by his chair. More applause. A motion made by one of the committee that the meeting go on record in support of the executive committee. A blast of "Yeas." Applause. Excited conversation conveying to the less nimble witted a garbled message of what had happened. Cheers. Dr. Taylor uneasy by his chair. Prolonged applause. Finally a piano playing "America" and the volume of applause gradually diverted to the singing of our National Hymn from the pen of a former Waterville College teacher.

And as the people of Waterville and Colby went their way and the brick walls and faded proscenium of our City Opera House became momentarily inanimate before another day it occurred to me how those four walls had vibrated in sympathy with many sounds and had encompassed many atmospheres.

The Opening of the College

JOSEPH COBURN SMITH, M.A. '24

On September the twenty-second in the Year of Our Lord 1930 and of Colby College 113, another freshman class matriculated into this institution of learning. As these 119 boys and 54 girls filed into the chapel for that opening assembly, it was freely remarked that they were the finest appearing freshman class ever seen—except, of course, your class, Dear Reader, and

mine. Furthermore, they were given the best welcome that has greeted any freshman class in the history of the college.

Instead of arriving and registering with the other students the day before beginning classes, as in former years, the freshmen were given three days of intensive orientation into the ways of Colby life before the upper-classmen ar-



JOSEPH COBURN SMITH
A.M., '24

rived on the scene. The first event on this program was the opening assembly on Monday afternoon. The President gave an address in his usual happy vein, pointing out the contrast between this welcome and his own, some 43 years previous, when he and a small band of class-mates entered the chapel and filed around to the far benches to the accompaniment of a

tremendous stamping of feet which was "not intended to add to their composure." He continued with some sound thoughts concerning the aims and purpose of college which apparently made a real impression on his hearers. It is well that the President took this opportunity while they were fresh, because it is extremely probable that many will not listen to much more of the good advice which will be hurled at them constantly until their Commencement day.

At the close of this meeting, the class was divided into five groups which, each guided by a representative of the Y. M. or Y. W. C. A., were taken on a sight-seeing tour of the Colby campus. They learned the location of all the class rooms, studied the tablets and monuments, viewed the Boardman Willows, looked into the new Athletic Building, and heard about Lovejoy.

An hour or two later they all assembled at Elk's Hall, where they were given what some of them called their first square meal in Waterville, as guests of the churches of Waterville who cooperated in this event.

The next day, the newcomers registered, each one having the chance to meet President Johnson and Dean Marriner or Dean Runnals, as the case may be. There followed various sorts of duties and social events. There physiological and psychological tests, meetings with the Deans, Library instruction groups, discussion groups on college problems conducted by leaders in the Christian Associations, Student activity meetings where they heard the Captain of This, the Editor of That and the President of The Other tell about his or her line of activity, what good it was in the college world, how they could get into it and so on.

On Tuesday evening, all gathered in the Alumnae Building where the boys and girls

were suitably mixed and listened to an inspiring address on Historic Colby by Dr. Whittemore, '79. This was followed by a social hour, during which the freshmen and the faculty were shuffled around and made mutually acquainted.

Still more events came on Wednesday and the youngsters must have felt that they were being welcomed to death. But at least, they were acquainted with each other and fairly well settled in their rooms by the time the upper-classmen had all arrived on Thursday.

All along, the President and Dean Marriner have been explaining that the purpose of Freshman Week was to allow the class to become more "integrated" and "homogeneous." Well, it certainly did. What is more, it made them downright cocky. When Bloody Monday rolled around, instead of cowering in their rooms awaiting the Sophs, even as you and I, the well-organized freshmen marched down to the Post Office in a body and dared the enemy to come and start something. The challenge was immediately accepted and a gorgeous melee ensued, the freshmen emerging somewhat chastened and Phi Chi triumphant.

Fortunately no serious injuries resulted, but everyone realized that another time, in a free-for-all fight, something might happen to somebody. The Student Council took up the problem and in a week or two brought out a set of rules governing freshman-sophomore relations in the future. Bloody Monday with its attendant rough stuff was banned forever. The traditional Freshman Rules were kept, but with a system of enforcement designed to keep class scraps out of the dormitories, although on the campus. The length of duration of these rules and the honor of holding a freshman banquet will depend upon the outcome of a series of class contests governed by the Council.

There is one more innovation this year in regard to the freshmen, and this is perhaps the most important step towards building up a unified college spirit, namely, the system of freshman dormitories. Hedman and Roberts Halls have been reserved exclusively for freshmen, and they, on the other hand are not allowed to move into fraternity houses. Both buildings were thoroughly renovated during the summer and shine with freshly painted walls and refinished floors. Two double electric outlets were installed in each study, thus eliminating the overhead cords and hanging lamps. Also, a chiffonier has been added to the standard equipment of each room. There is to be no more over-crowding: only two men to a double room and one to a single room, is the rule.

Each of these halls has a resident instructor. In Roberts is Mr. Alfred King Chapman, M.A., '25, Instructor on English, and in Hedman is Mr. Walter N. Breckinridge, M.A., Assistant Professor of Economics. It is not the intention to have these men in charge of the boys in any prep school sense. It is rather the Oxford Don idea—a chance for long quiet "bull sessions," an occasional bit of advice, and whatever intellectual stimulation comes from association with men who are good fellows as well as scholars. A suite has been fixed up in the south-east corner of each hall with study, bedroom and bath, furnished with easy chair, desk, book shelves and so on. The mere presence of this attractive room in each hall seems to have induced many of the boys to procure rugs, curtains and other furnishings for their own studies. Altogether, the scheme is beginning very happily for all concerned.

During the summer the Athletic Building was completed and the interior now presents a fine appearance. The floor was smoothly graded and a cinder track built that has been pronounced as good as any indoor track in New England.

A big construction job has been done on the old gym increasing its facilities to a great extent. The rear part was completely rebuilt, and the basement excavated and finished up. Under the gym floor is a large area which is used for locker rooms and storage of athletic equipment, bleachers, hurdles, etc. In the rear, with full-sized windows looking towards the river are two team dressing rooms, lavatory and showers. Also in the basement is the towel counter and drying room. The heating plant is in a fireproof section sealed away from the rest of the building. Upstairs in the rear is Prof. Edwards' office, the coaches' office, first aid and rubbing room, locker room for faculty and coaches, room for fencing and handball and another for boxing and wrestling. On the whole, while by no means ideal, this represents by far the best physical education equipment that this college has ever had.

Indeed, all of the physical property of the college is in better shape than ever before. To a great extent, this is due to another innovation: the establishment of a Department of Maintenance, with a full time Superintendent, Mr. Welton P. Farrow, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire and experienced in institutional maintenance. He has relieved Mr. Hubbard of the supervision of buildings and grounds and is taking over a large amount of the college purchasing. The students' work

for the college has been systematized and some new men added to the force of janitors and caretakers. Many of the little things that no one had time to attend to heretofore are now taken care of promptly and economically. He is working out a program of upkeep of the college property which will save a substantial amount of money in the long run. Mr. Farrow has his office, together with that of the Alumni Secretary, in Roberts Hall.

Some changes have been made in the curriculum. The freshman public speaking course, which was for so long a "course in President Roberts" and more lately was turned into a freshman orientation course, has become a genuine course in public speaking under Dr. Libby. The class has been divided into five sections, three of men and two of women, which enables every student to get real training in learning to talk on one's feet, a thing which is apt to prove of utmost value throughout life.

Another important new course affects the freshman women. The subject of Hygiene, which formerly consisted of an extra course one hour each week, has been expanded into a regular three hour course under Miss Grace Foster, M.A., '21. The subject of Hygiene will be covered in the first semester and the second will be devoted to a study of Educational and Social Guidance, dealing with the social and economic problems that confront college women today and what their education can offer towards solving these questions.

There has been created this year a Department of Modern Languages, which combines what were formerly the separate departments of French, German and Spanish. The head of the new department is Prof. John F. McCoy, M.A., who comes from the Harvard faculty. He is a Princeton man and has done his graduate work at Harvard and in German universities. There are two other new instructors in languages: Mr. Gordon Winslow Smith, M.A. (Harvard, Sorbonne and other French universities), Instructor in French, and Mr. Alexander Perley Danoff, M.A. (New York University), Instructor in German, who comes from the faculty of the University of Illinois. This makes a total of five men in this department, a net gain of one over last year.

Mention should be made of several other new members of the Colby faculty. Miss Elsie Furbush Bricket, M.A. (Bates and Maine) is taking the place made vacant by the leave of absence granted Prof. Dunn. Miss Bricket and Miss Foster live in two of the girls' resident halls, thus making a faculty member in each

one of the dormitories. Mr. Cullen Bryant Colton, M.A. (North University of Carolina and Harvard) comes to be Instructor in English. Lewis Herman Kleinholz, B.S., one of the highest ranking men in last year's graduating class, comes back this fall as Instructor in Biology. The new instructor in the Chemistry Department is Mr. Wallace M. Kelley, M.A. (Middlebury). This makes a faculty of 39 men and women, the largest in the history of the college and possibly the best.

This is the first year under the ruling which limits the enrollment to 600 students. As it happens, there are 608 now in college, but this was as close as could be arrived at, due to the uncertainty of the exact number of upper-classmen who would come back this fall. Because of this rule, many well-qualified students had to be denied admission. In fact, the quota of new women was filled and a waiting list formed sometime before college closed last spring. However, the President pointed out

in his first Assembly speech, the fact that the student body is a more selected group, puts those who are here under a still greater obligation to make the most of the opportunities which Colby affords.

There is much more that could be said about the opening of the college. Here and there many other improvements can be observed. Other really important changes are under the surface, but serve to make the work more efficient. Under the leadership of President Johnson, the faculty is constantly working out ways and means to improve the quality of instruction.

I find that this article abounds in superlative phrases, "the best ever," "for the first time" and so on, but those statements are carefully considered and represent facts, not gush. The college is doing a work that can inspire honest pride in the heart of any alumnus. We are looking forward to a happy and fruitful year.

Timothy Boutelle's First Treasurer's Report

CONTRIBUTED

Below is given the first report of Timothy Boutelle; the first treasurer of the old Waterville College. A reading of this report discloses again the fact that it was the day of small things about 100 years ago, and yet it may be questioned if the day did not produce great things after all.

To the President and Trustees of Waterville College.

The Treasurer respectfully submits the following report on the state of the Treasury—Treasury from 16, Aug. 1820 to 16 Aug. 1821, including the balances then on hand is \$2,908.38

The whole amount paid out during the same period is..... 3,093.00
Leaving a balance against the treasury of\$ 184.82

The principal sources from which the money paid into the Treasury has been received are the following, viz.:

On subscriptions including old and new	\$1,201.04
Land sold in Penobscot Township ..	249.75
Tuition money	232.00
One-half annuity from the state....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,182.74

The claims on the Treasury as nearly as they can be ascertained amount to\$4,500.00
Of which two-thirds is probably now

due	3,000.00
And the residue	1,500.00

Will all fall due in the course of a year—to which sums must be added the salaries of the professors for the year ensuing—1,100.00. And also the materials and labor necessary to finish the outside entries and 16 rooms of College House—Estimated at 1,000.00, making the whole sum now due and which will fall due in the course of a year \$6,600.00.

To meet the payment of which there is now due on notes for sales of land—1,500 one-third of which may perhaps be realized in a year—\$500.00.

Annuity from state	\$1,000.00
On subscriptions already obtained, estimates at	1,000.00
From sale of about 100 acres of College lot if authorized	700.00
Tuition money	400.00
On rent of rooms	150.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,750.00

Leaving improvided for a balance of \$2,910.00
15 August, 1821——T. Boutelle.

Progress was slow and the expenditures, and budget proposed in 1832 is noteworthy.

To Trustees of Waterville College.

The treasurer respectfully submits the following report—Whole sum received into the treasury in money since 26 July 1831 is \$3,655.00

From the following sources, Viz.,

From Loans	\$1,100.00
From Subscriptions	96.00
From College Township	543.00
From Students on Term Bills.....	382.00
From Bal. in Treas. 26 July 31....	534.00
From Grant from State	1,000.00

Paid out during same period

For officers salaries	\$2,081.00
For Debts	1,491.00
For interests on debts83

\$3,655.00

Estimated income of one year ending
26th July 1832

On subscriptions	\$100.00
Students on Tuition bills	600.00
Old debts due from Graduates.....	200.00
Penobscot Land	800.00
Miscellaneous	200.00
	\$1,900.00

Estimated expenditures during same Period	
Presidents' salary	\$900.00
3 Professors salary	1,800.00
1 Tutor salary	300.00
Interest on debts	600.00
Officers salaries now due.....	1,950.00
Debts called for and must be paid..	4,500.00
	\$10,050.00
Balance	\$8,150.00
To be provided by loan or otherwise List of debts due from College	
Rev. A. Briggs	715.00
Officers of Institution salaries.....	1,950.00
Dr. Cook on orders	650.00
Lincoln & Edwards, for Books.....	700.00

\$4,015.00

N. Yarmouth Academy	\$1,500.00
I. Carleton's Estate	530.00
N. Bap. Ed. Society.....	1,000.00
Note to Waterville Bank	570.00
Estate of Capt. O. Buin.....	1,100.00
Rev. L. Bolles	560.00
Orders outstanding	1,285.00

\$6,545.00

Total **\$10,560.00**

Among the Graduates

HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY, LITT.D., '02

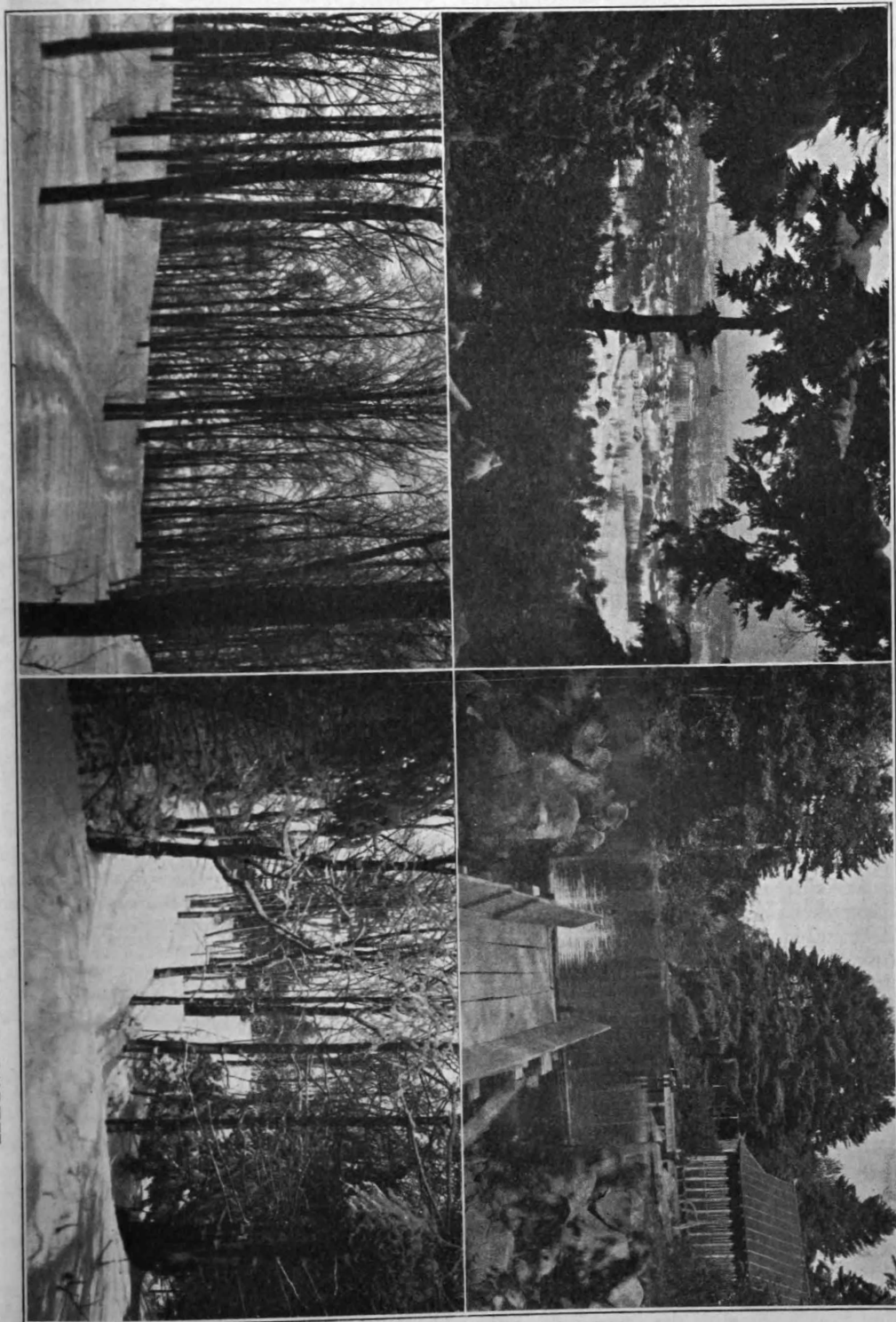
GUY R. WHITTEN, '19, HEADS COBURN
EDITH PRIEST WHITTEN, '07, ASSOCIATE
PRINCIPAL

By an unanimous vote of the trustees at their meeting recently Guy R. Whitten was elected principal of Coburn Classical Institute and Mrs. Edith P. Whitten was elected associate principal. Both are highly qualified for their positions, Mr. Whitten having acted as principal during the past year and Mrs. Whitten as head of the Modern Language department. Both possess the eminent qualifications of unswerving loyalty to the school of which they are graduates.

Mr. Whitten, a native of Prospect Harbor, attended the public schools in that town and from there entered the Rockland Commercial College where he took a course in Business Administration. After completing this course he enrolled in Coburn where he was graduated

in the class of 1912 and entered Colby the following fall. At Colby he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and of the honorary society, Upsilon Beta. When the United States entered the World War he was employed at the Rumford Falls Power Company and left there to enlist in the army. He received a commission of first lieutenant and was instructor at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. At the close of the war he came to Coburn as head of the mathematics department. In 1920 he married Edith Priest of East Vassalboro.

While at Colby Mrs. Whitten was a member of Sigma Kappa and of the honorary society, Chi Gamma Theta. Since graduation she has taught at Castine, Brewer and Bar Harbor. In 1912 she came to Coburn as head of the Modern Language department. During the summer she has done private work in French and last summer attended Bates Summer school



where she took courses in French and education.

Mr. Whitten is a member of the Waterville Masonic Lodge and the Kiwanis Club. Mrs. Whitten is a member of the American Association of University Women.

Both have had remarkable success in their teaching having had no failures among the students whom they have certified for college.

"PHIL" SOMERVILLE, '21, MAKES GOOD

The Bangor Daily News under date of April 3, 1930, contains the following sketch of Phil T. Somerville, of the class of 1921, who has been in charge of athletics for several years in the Bangor High school. That he has shown himself of true Colby character, the article reprinted below, will show:

Among the Who's Who of Bangor high school athletic circles is one, Phil T. Somerville, faculty manager of athletics. To many Phil will need no introduction, his untiring efforts and work to better the standard of Crimson sports, done in the background beyond the spotlight of general publicity, being well known, while to the others his record of financial success alone speaks of his calibre along this line.

Phil came to Bangor high in 1924 from the teaching staff of Rockland high school, where he was head of the Physics Department. Prior to that he had graduated from Houlton grammar school in 1913, Ricker Classical Institute in 1917, and Colby College in 1921. At present, besides serving as faculty manager of the high school's athletic teams, Phil teaches Economics to the Juniors, and often serves as judge of school debates and speaking contests, having taken special courses in this work while at Colby.

Phil's record of financial success at the Harlow street school has been outstanding, having yet to lose money in any season, except on the dead sports of baseball and track, where it is all output, and very little income. With this success the Crimson clad teams of the last five years have been able to enjoy their new reputation, as the best equipped, either college, prep, or high school, in the state. Much of the credit for the rapid development of the new athletic field can be given to Phil, who paid out close to \$3000 from the school treasury for improvements alone, in 1928, considered it part of the season's general expenses, and then had a net profit of \$191.34 at the end of the season, after paying the bill.

That Phil looks after the home town folks can readily be seen from the fact that nearly

70 per cent of the athletic contests in which the high school has participated in, in the last five years, have been played at Bangor. Surely everybody would rather see the locals perform in their own back yard than to hear the result of a game played in some foreign port.

But there is another side to his nature, that seen through the eyes of the students, who though they may call him, "Fox," and "Ponsey," believe that in personality, all-round good fellowship, and general effectiveness, he beats the world. From the varsity wonder to the third string assistant manager, they all turn to Phil when trouble bothers, whether it is for a shoe string, a pair of new pants, the coveted Crimson B or sweater, or scholastic difficulties.

CHARLES CARROLL RICHARDSON, A.M., '86, RETIRE FROM ACTIVE TEACHING

Mr. Richardson has had a long and successful career as an educator and is still going strong. Graduating from Colby in 1887 with Phi Beta Kappa standing, he was principal of East Corinth Academy for three years and was then called to be the first principal of Higgins Classical Institute, a position which he held five years.

He left Maine, his native state, in the summer of 1896, studied the following year at Newton Theological Institution, and has served, whenever a call came, as a pulpit supply for nearly thirty years.

He was principal of Chatham, Mass., High school for the following four years. He was then chosen to the superintendency of that town and when he completed seven years of such service he secured in 1910 the superintendency of the Leicester-Charlton, Mass., union district. Five years later he moved to the Dana, Mass., district as superintendent and in 1918 took the West Brookfield district union. When he had held this superintendency five years he took on his last superintendency district, the Clarksburg district centering at North Adams, Mass. After holding this position for seven years he retired from Massachusetts public school work under the state pension system at the close of the past school year. Immediately after retiring he was called to become a teacher in a private secondary school for boys located at Bridgeport, Connecticut, a school owned and managed by his son Mark M. Richardson, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College.

It may be noted by the way that Mr. Richardson married while principal at Higgins a teacher of that school, Miss Georgia C. Morton

Friendship, Maine, a graduate of Gorham Normal School and of the Collegiate Department at Kent's Hill.

Besides their son Mark, above mentioned, they have a daughter Ruth, who holds the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Boston University and is a teacher of the Spanish language at Wooster, Ohio, College. Miss Richardson is present on a year's leave of absence to complete the work for the degree of Ph.D., at Columbia University, having taken previously summer work at this institution as well as at the University of Porto Rico and the University of Louisville, Spain.

Thus, contrary to tradition, the Richardson family is one hundred percent pedagogical.

Mr. Richardson is now to be addressed at 201 Orchardwood Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

ACHIEVEMENT OF GENERAL LORD

My dear Professor Libby:

Ever since receipt of the last ALUMNUS, containing so much of interesting matter concerning my dearest and most intimate friend, General Lord, I have been intending to give you, and through you to the readers at large of the magazine, at least one of the very important, and perhaps the most notable, of his achievements, which was entirely omitted in the article contributed by Mr. Walker.

Indeed, I could, and would rejoice to, give a number of very interesting incidents of his student life, with which I was thoroughly familiar, being then his most intimate friend,—a friendship which has continued all through the years; but possibly such incidents, although illustrating some very interesting phases of his life and showing his universal popularity among all of his associates, might not be considered worthy of occupying the necessary space they would require in the ALUMNUS. But I might say, in passing, that his subsequent and distinguished career in the government service was entirely out of harmony with, and could by no means have been foreseen from, his habits in college. For, as an illustration, his room was always in what one of my old friends used to designate "systematic disorder." But it was always the scene of most cordial and enjoyable hospitality. Nor was he at all proficient in mathematics, but ranked better in the languages.

But the one fact which certainly deserved to have been chronicled in the biographical sketch of Mr. Walker is that which a few years ago was vividly portrayed in an article by George Horace Lorimer in his Saturday Evening Post, under the title of "The New England Con-

science," viz., that at the end of the Spanish-American War, when congress had appropriated \$3,000,000 to be distributed to the Cuban soldiers so as to afford each of them a little sum to cultivate his land upon his return from military service to the various plantations, President McKinley entrusted Lord with the distribution of such fund, and to the astonishment of everybody and contrary to all precedent, Lord not only thoroughly performed that duty, but returned and deposited in the United States Treasury \$500,000. No one had ever before heard of an appropriation not being entirely exhausted in its distribution.

I had heard of this fact, but not being sure whether the statement was entirely correct I took occasion to inquire about it of Lord when I last saw him, in Denver, Colorado, as he was returning with his wife from his last service in the Philippines, several years after the Spanish-American War, and he confirmed the whole story in detail.

I am therefore giving this bit of history to you at this time in the hope that it may not be too late to publish it.

I am very sure that every one who knew General Lord, or even knew anything about him, found Mr. Walker's article intensely interesting.

With very best wishes for the college and yourself personally,

Sincerely yours,

HENRY TROWBRIDGE.

CONCERNING BROOKS, '98

The *Standard*, of Boston, has the following news item concerning Clayton K. Brooks, '98:

The New England fire insurance fraternity will be pleased to learn of the resignation of Eugene Graf as manager of the Jamaica, L. I., branch of the General Adjustment Bureau to return to Boston as a partner with Clayton K. Brooks, operating under the firm name of Brooks & Graf, with offices on the ninth floor of the Oliver Building, 141 Milk Street, Boston.

Clayton K. Brooks, senior partner of the new firm, is one of the best known fire insurance men in New England, his background having been developed through long and creditable service here as special agent for the London Assurance, for which company he served at San Francisco at the time of the great fire.

Born in Connecticut, Mr. Brooks was graduated at Colby (Me.) College with a degree in law. He started his business life with the London Assurance in 1903, being shortly after-

ward transferred to Boston as an assistant to the late Horace H. Soule, Jr. He resigned from the service of the London in 1914, and has since operated successfully as an independent adjuster.

The association of Messrs. Brooks and Graf offers an unusual combination of ability, integrity and experience to the New England fraternity.

Editorially, the *Standard* comments on Mr. Brooks, as follows:

The association in partnership of Clayton K. Brooks and Eugene Graf, with offices at 141 Milk street, makes a promising combination, as each partner is a capable fire adjuster and well known and regarded.

Mr. Brooks was for several years with the London Assurance and his record here is long and creditable. Mr. Graf's New England experience has been with the General Adjustment Bureau, and his ability and courtesy has won the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

The new firm of Brooks & Graf looks like a most promising service combination.

FROM BURMA

Henzada, Sept. 18th, 1930.

Dear Prof. Libby:—

Your last number of the Colby ALUMNUS is a thriller. The difficulties involved in the college remaining on the old site, dear to the Alumni, and in moving to a new site, as yet undetermined, seem as complicated in their scope, as the question of giving a further measure of self-government to India. Great risk is involved in both cases. Things cannot remain as they are, and no man can see very far ahead. We are living in changing times. Can a tree 100 years old be transplanted and live? Can a college 100 years old be transplanted and survive? Can a country of 300 millions, like India, which has had autocratic government for centuries, change to a democratic form of Government in one generation without resulting chaos? China seems to answer "NO" after 17 years of experiment. Yet questions like these have to be faced and decided in our day and generation, whether we like them or not. I pray for light and guidance, East and West.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN E. CUMMINGS.

DOLE-GARABEDIAN

Campton, Sept. 28.—A wedding of much interest took place Saturday at high noon in the Baptist Church at Campton, when Miss Dorothy E. Dole, daughter of Moody Cook Dole, be-

came the bride of Rev. William Garabedian, formerly of Cambridge, Mass. Mark Garabedian of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were John Garabedian of Watertown, Mass., and Rev. Russell C. Tuck of Greene, Me.

Mrs. Garabedian is a graduate of Mount Ida School of Girls, Newton, Mass., where she taught after her graduation. Mr. Garabedian was graduated from Colby College, class of 1926 and Newton Theological Institution, class of 1929. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church in Campton.

After a wedding trip they will be at their home in Campton.

MERRIAM-HOOPER

Skowhegan, July 4—Skowhegan friends of Marion Alice Merriam, youngest daughter of Dr. George Merriam, pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church and the late Eugenie Rennel Merriam will be interested to know of her marriage to Alton True Hooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hooper of Gorham, N. H. The ceremony was performed at four o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Baptist Church in Freeport which was built while Dr. Merriam was pastor there for 12 years before coming to Skowhegan.

Mrs. Hooper was born in Freeport, the family moving to Skowhegan when she was a small child. Her father, Dr. George Merriam, performed the single ring service. A niece, Louise Weeks of Waterville was ring bearer. The bride wore a travelling suit of blue with hat to match and carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

Mrs. Hooper is a graduate of Skowhegan high school and Colby College and has taught successfully in Gorham, N. H. She is a member of the Bethany Baptist Church. Mr. Hooper is a graduate of Gorham, N. H., high school and is employed as a clerk at Brown mill at Cascade, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper left for a brief honeymoon after which they will make their home in Berlin, N. H.

CONCERNING A MADISON BOY

Ellsworth Prince and family of Cleveland, Ohio, who had been guests the past week of Mr. Prince's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Prince, left Sunday of last week on their return trip to Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Prince is another Madison boy who is making good in his chosen profession of teaching. He attended the public schools of Madison, graduated from Cony High school, Augusta, and from Colby College,



GANESTON PARK IN AUGUSTA WHICH HAS BEEN OFFERED TO THE COLBY TRUSTEES AS A NEW SITE FOR THE COLLEGE
This Panoramic View is Taken from the Old Muster Field Situated Across the Augusta-Lewiston Highway, North of the Park.

following which he was in the service of the World War for 17 months, 13 of which he was in France and Germany.

In 1921-22 he was principal of the High school at Jackman, his first teaching position. Going from there to Cleveland, he joined the faculty of the Roosevelt Junior High school as head of the French department, and is returning there for his eighth year. Two years ago Mr. Prince received an M.A. degree from credits earned at Western Reserve College at Cleveland, and at Bates College.

This summer he has been acting Professor of French at Whittenburg College, Springfield, Ohio, for ten weeks. He is now studying for a Ph.D. degree and planning for a course of study in France in the near future.—*Madison Bulletin*.

RICHARDSON-MACDOUGAL

Waterville, August 11—One of the most charming of this season's weddings took place at the beautiful Richardson home on Western Avenue, Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock, when Miss Claire J. Richardson, daughter of Mrs. Martha Richardson of Waterville became the bride of Dr. Albert Fred MacDougal, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilbert MacDougal of Dover-Foxcroft.

The bride was born in Clinton, but received her education in Waterville, graduating from the Waterville high school in the class of 1924, and from Colby College in 1928. For the past two years she has served as instructor in English at the Waterville high school. She is a member of the Chi Omega sorority, serving as president during her senior year; also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and the honorary social fraternity, Pi Gamma Mu. While at Colby, she was associated with the dramatic and musical clubs and is an active worker in the First Universalist Church of this city.

Dr. MacDougal was born in Wytotpitlock, but received his education in Dover-Foxcroft, graduating from the Higgins Classical Institute, and from the Harvard Dental school in the class of 1930. He received high honors while at Harvard and graduated at the head of his class. He is a member of the Congregational Church in Dover-Foxcroft and is at present a dentist at Harvard Dental school where he is to do graduate work. He attended Colby College for two years, and is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and during his two years there he became affiliated with the musical clubs, taking an active part in the glee club and orchestra. At Harvard he became a mem-

DAGGETT-JOHNSTON

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Maurise Daggett, '05, announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, '28, to Mr. John Douglas Johnston, on Saturday evening, September the twentieth, 1930, at eight o'clock, First Baptist Church, Waterville, Maine.

FOWLER-RIDGEWAY

The following marriage announcement will be read with interest by all former associates and acquaintances of Professor Ridgeway, one-time head of the history department of the College, but forced by ill health to resign:

Mrs. James W. Fowler announces the marriage of her daughter, Florence Grey, to Mr. George Loveland Ridgeway on Thursday, June 19th, 1930, Portland, Oregon.

MERRICK-CHANDLER

Hubert James Merrick, '99, announces the marriage of his daughter, Helen Elizabeth, '28, to Robert Cummings Chandler, '28, on Thursday afternoon, November 28th, 1930, Augusta, Maine.

JUDGE BASSETT, '91, RESIGNS FROM SUPREME BENCH

The following letter of resignation was sent recently by Judge Bassett to the Governor of Maine:

"My physical condition is such that it is uncertain when I could undertake my judicial duties again. I therefore present my resignation to take effect at once.

"My term of service has been a happy one,

and though I am unable to complete the full period of my appointment, I have the satisfaction of knowing that for a time at least whatever talent and vigor I possess were devoted to the juristic welfare of the state we love so well."

Judge Bassett was appointed to the Supreme Bench in March, 1925, by Gov. Ralph O. Brewster, and his appointment was looked upon as a wise choice.

HENRY EMERSON TREFETHEN

Just as this page of the ALUMNUS is being sent to the press, information is received of the death of Henry Emerson Trefethen, a member of the Faculty of the College since 1911, at his home on West Court, Waterville, at 1 o'clock, Monday afternoon, November 3. Two weeks ago while conducting his class at the College Professor Trefethen had a severe heart attack. A week later he was back in his class-room. On the morning of November 3d he conducted his classes as usual, left for his home at 11:30, and a little over an hour later, while sitting at the dinner table, passed suddenly away. An extended account of his life and of his teaching experience at Colby will be given in the Second Quarter ALUMNUS.

Prof. N. E. Wheeler, '99 attended the 38th annual meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education held in Montreal, June 26-28, 1930, with the Ecole Polytechnique and McGill University, with the general theme of the program, "The Teacher and His Work."

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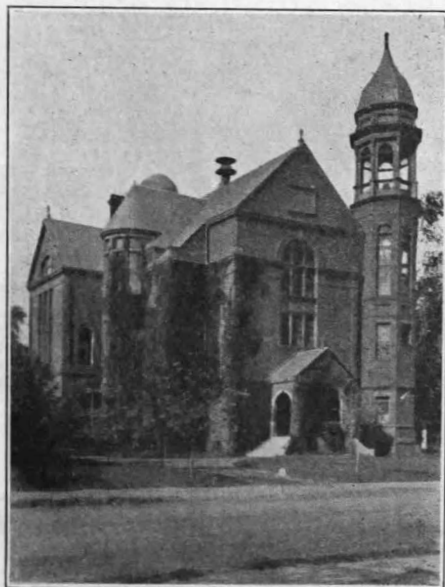
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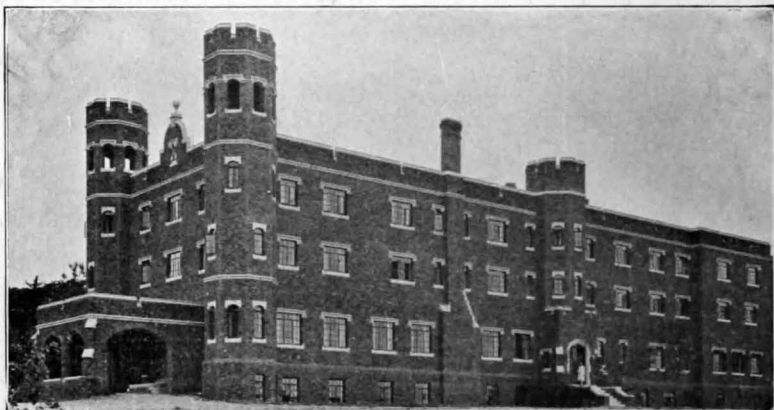
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