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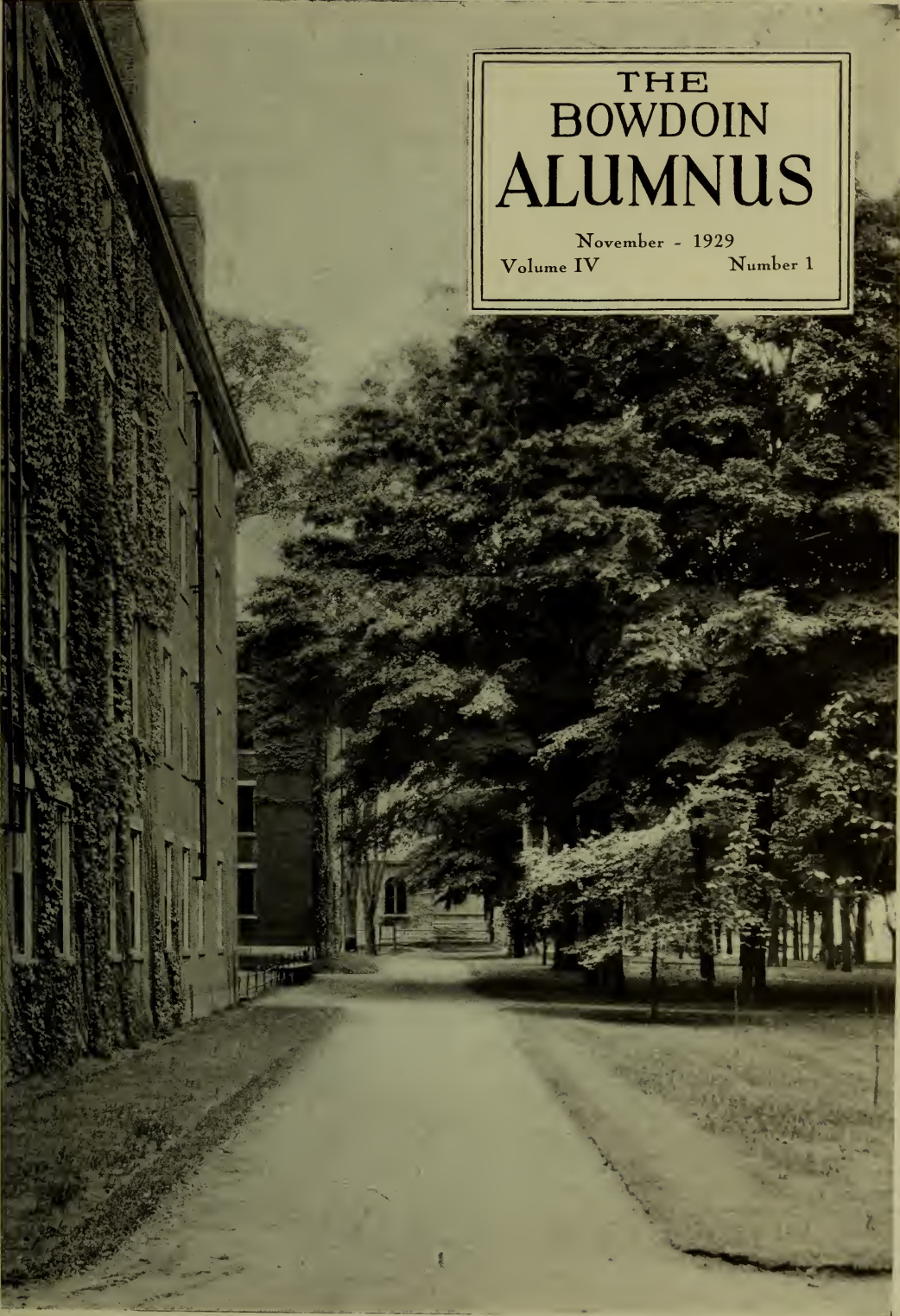
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THE
BOWDOIN
ALUMNUS

November - 1929
Volume IV Number 1

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

November - 1929

Bowdoin - An Appraisal

JAMES LUKENS McCONAUGHY, A.M., '11, President of Wesleyan University

An occasional appraisal of a business is deemed wise; usually an outsider serves as the best appraiser. Similarly, a college may profit by such an appraisal or summary of

Bowdoin teacher and takes pride in the A.M. he received from Professor Chapman.

Bowdoin is small; it is located in a rather distant corner of the American college world. Yet, its influence and educational significance is equalled by few and probably surpassed by none. It has been proud to be small. Its growth has been measured in other ways than numbers. In spite of pressure, it early set a limit to its student body and maintained it.

Bowdoin differs from most colleges in the integrity with which it has maintained its *college* ideal. It has no graduate departments; of late it has not even given the A.M. as an earned degree. When convinced that it was unable to maintain the medical department at the standard desired, it abolished it, showing bravery that few academic institutions have equalled. It has always striven to be a college of liberal arts, — as good as possible, — and nothing more. The enthusiasm for new courses, new departments, academic fads and follies, has had no effect on Bowdoin. From the start, its curriculum has been wisely limited. Today, it is quite content to offer fifty fewer courses than Wesleyan, thirty fewer than Amherst, twenty-five fewer than Williams, and six fewer than Hamilton. With the one notable exception, Appreciation of Art, — in which it was a pioneer among colleges, — it has maintained President Hyde's purpose of making additional faculty appointments, not



President McConaughy

its distinctive assets. Accordingly, the editor's request for something of possible interest to Bowdoin men, results in this very imperfect appraisal, by one who looks back with deep appreciation to his six years as a

to offer new courses, but to give existing courses better.

Unattracted by new courses, it has, however, always been anxious to consider new methods for improving its work. The conference method, originated by President Hyde as a "Pullman car" privilege to those who qualified for it, was developed at Bowdoin long before other colleges adopted it; in its essential features, it antedates by many years the Honors plan now so enthusiastically announced by nearly every university or college. Teachers from abroad have been appointed to bring a more international point of view. Institutes have been established to give the campus the opportunity to hear nationally noted leaders.

Equipment does not make a college, but without adequate facilities, intellectual work is severely handicapped. Bowdoin stands at the very front, with its library, art building, laboratories, chapel, recitation buildings, dormitories, gymnasium, athletic building, pool and playing fields, infirmary, and home-like and unostentatious fraternity houses. Its faculty salary scale, while lower than one or two, is more adequate to meet living costs than is true of nine-tenths of American colleges. Her figures of endowment per student are surpassed by only two or three colleges.

Although not controlled by the State, its service to Maine, as her real educational leader, has been unique. Bowdoin has, for over a century, been the peculiar pride of Maine. Today, a broader geographical representation in her student body is natural; it would be unfortunate, however, if there were a marked decrease in her Maine students, from which group has come an overwhelming majority of her most noted alumni.

These and the many other unique distinctions of Bowdoin have not come by chance; her leadership has been remarkable. Her Presidents have been men of vision and

force; it is no disparagement of the noble list, to mention particularly President Hyde, usually judged the most significant American college President of the last half century. Her faculty has had unusual responsibility for shaping her policies, and her trustees and overseers have been remarkably able and loyal.

Indeed, a Bowdoin man may well say that he has "a goodly heritage."

THE EDITOR SAYS A WORD

With this issue the ALUMNUS begins volume 4 and thus shows every evidence of a continued existence. All that is needed to keep it going is sustained and increasing interest and support from the alumni body.

We were for the first time over-supplied with good material for this number of the magazine and some things have been omitted which we should have liked to use. We hope, however, that our readers will be pleased with what we have provided and that suggestions and complaints will be forthcoming if such is not the case.

Particular thanks are due to Dr. Kendall for his article on the MacMillan expedition, for he is rushed to the extreme with work for the Bureau of Fisheries. We also appreciate the article on Francis Upton '75, which was received within forty-eight hours from the mailing of the request for something about him.

Dr. A. Herbert Gray of London, a prominent figure in English religious life and a frequent speaker at Cambridge and Oxford, was at Bowdoin for three days early in October as College Preacher. Several discussion groups were held and considerable student interest was aroused. Dr. Gray is quite well known as a writer and as a prominent member of the British Labor Party.

Bowdoin's 124th Commencement

JOHN WILLIAM FROST '04

Early Commencements at America's educational institutions were marked by exhibitions of classical scholarship such as Latin orations, Greek parts and discourses on Natural Philosophy. Colleges then were rarities in this wilderness, and students, faculty and alumni alike seem to have seized upon the Commencement season as one well suited to the display of real erudition among an unlettered people. Now, happily, the attainments of students and faculty alike in the languages of Greece and Rome (if we except a few well-chosen Latin words with which the President admits the graduates into our Society of Letters) are not laid bare to profane criticism but are suffered to be taken for granted by a generous, kindly disposed and cheering audience.

Commencement in the year of our Lord 1929 was no exception to this rule and those gray-beards who re-read their Horace, and, like Kellogg's Squire Trafton, committed to memory one line "*Fortis dux in gutture fefellit*" for the edification of their less learned neighbors, found on arriving at Brunswick that opportunities for exchanges of sparks of knowledge with other classicals were omitted from the program.

Formally, the program for June 16th to 20th, 1929, was somewhat like that of other years. The baccalaureate address on Sunday afternoon opened the week; on Monday evening the Alexander Prize Speaking was held, and scheduled events followed throughout the next three days.

Informally, however, this year's reunion was in many respects notable. In attendance it was almost a record maker, 868 being registered. In 1902 a larger number are said to have gathered, but only a few of us are left who remember those ante-diluvian days, so we will not count that one.

An outstanding event of the week — one that made this year one of remark, was the quarter-century reunion of the notable Class of 1904. Gay and youthful they came, that famous band that once, so short a space ago, was pointed out as one of Bowdoin's highest ranking classes, and among whom straight A's were as plentiful as loud-speakers among the members of the Class of 1903. Robust, radiant, and surrounded by squads of progeny to send to Bowdoin in the fall, 1904 owned the Campus for the week. With headquarters at West Harpswell they re-lived again with song and story the four eventful years they spent in drinking deeply at this Pierian spring, and again pledged their love and fealty to Bowdoin. With two of their number, Cram and Wilder, marching with the faculty; two of their number, Lunt and Wilder, the recipients of honorary degrees this year, and others selected to serve the college in various capacities, 1904 felt that, for the week, it filled up a rather large sector of the college horizon. To mark their reunion, this class has established for the library a fund to be known as the Class of 1904 Book Fund.

Class Day exercises in the afternoon, and the Senior dance in the evening were the high spots of Tuesday.

On Wednesday the Alumni Association held its meeting — for the first time in the Moulton Union, and all had an opportunity to see how well adapted this splendid building is to its purposes. Lyman Cousens, 1902, was elected President of the Alumni Council and the Secretary announced that those chosen to be new members of the Council were: George P. Hyde, 1908, Albert T. Gould, 1908, William E. Wing, 1902, and Frank A. Farrington '27.

Other results of the Alumni balloting were:

Directors of the Alumni Fund: Dwight R. Pennell '98, Earle S. Thompson '14, and George C. Webber '95.

Alumni representatives on the Athletic Council: William R. Crowley 1908, Fred R. Lord '11, John H. Joy '12, Allan Woodcock '12, and Charles L. Hildreth '25.

It was also announced that the Board of Overseers had elected to its membership five new members, Messrs. William D. Ireland '16, William M. Ingraham '95, and John W. Frost 1904 who were chosen by the Alumni, and Messrs. Hoyt A. Moore '95 and Walter V. Wentworth '86 to fill the two remaining vacancies.



DONOR and MANAGER

**A. F. Moulton '73 and D. D. Lancaster '27
in the doorway of the Moulton Union**

Hon. George A. Emery of the Class of 1863 was again the oldest alumnus present. He comes from Saco, and from there came also Daniel F. Littlefield of the Class of 1864 to celebrate his sixty-fifth. The 60 year class had two men back, — Thomas H. Eaton, Esq., of New York, and Hon. Clarence Hale of Portland. But the Snow reunion trophy went to 1879 with a percentage of 80 present.

The festivities reached their height on Thursday — Commencement Day. After the Seniors had had their say in the Church,

the President conferred the following Honorary Degrees:

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Hayden 1902, Master of Science.

Gerald Gardner Wilder 1904, Master of Arts.

Rev. Edward Roland Stearns 1889, Doctor of Divinity.

Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster of Portland, Doctor of Divinity.

Prof. James Fleck Norris of Cambridge, Doctor of Science.

Prof. William Edward Lunt 1904, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Charles Taylor Hawes '76, Doctor of Laws.

Admiral William Veazie Pratt, of Belfast, Doctor of Laws.

Sir Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, of Brookline, Doctor of Laws.

Admiral Pratt's was the notable speech at the Commencement Dinner. His few words on the subject of disarmament were enlightening and inspiring. Mr. Horace Henderson '79 responded for the fifty-year class in the happy and interesting manner of one whose years have been spent in atmospheres of study and learning.

No report of this year's Commencement would be complete without mention of a most note-worthy gift there announced. Members of the Class of 1902 gave the copy of the Laws of the College which was owned by Nathaniel Hawthorne while an undergraduate. Scribbled over with his autographs in which he was apparently trying out various spellings of his name, this rare volume would be a unique item for collectors, and would excite spirited bidding among lovers of Americana in any auction room. Bowdoin should be deeply grateful to Mr. Noyes (1902) and others of his class through whose foresight this book, so intimately associated with Hawthorne's undergraduate days, has at last come back to remain permanently at Brunswick.

Several New Men on Faculty

There are ten changes in the Bowdoin faculty this fall, three new men coming from abroad and three former instructors returning as assistant professors. Dr. Charles Bruneau of Nancy, France, heads the list as visiting professor of French Literature under the Tallman Foundation. He has made a fine impression on faculty and students and is a real addition to the teaching staff. Fritz K. A. Koelln, Ph.D., a graduate and former officer at the University of Hamburg, is assistant professor of German and Jean Fleury of Paris comes to the French Department under the fellowship given for the past four years by Frederick W. Pickard '94.

Cecil T. Holmes, assistant professor of Mathematics, Herbert R. Brown, assistant professor of English and Eugene M. Armfield, assistant professor of Romance Languages, return to the faculty after graduate work at Harvard and Columbia. There are four new instructors. Ralph de S. Childs, a Harvard graduate and former teacher at Smith, is instructor in English. Peter B. Ferguson, also a Harvard man, is instructor in Psychology. William W. Lockwood, a DePauw graduate, with a master's degree from Harvard, is instructor in Economics, while Malcolm D. Daggett '29 returns to Bowdoin as instructor in French after a summer abroad.

Other changes in the faculty roll include the promotion of Arthur Chew Gilligan from assistant professor to associate professor of Romance Languages, of Boyd Wheeler Bartlett '17 from assistant professor to associate professor of Physics, and Howard Kennedy Beale from instructor to assistant professor of History and Government. Edward Sanford Hammond, professor of Mathematics, has been made Wing Professor of Mathematics, and Thomas Means, professor of Latin and Greek, has

been made Joseph E. Merrill Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

Professor Charles Harold Livingston of the department of Romance Languages, Associate Professor Morgan Bickneil Cushing of the Economics Department and Assistant Professor Roland Hacker Cobb '17 of the Physical Training Department will be on leave of absence during the entire college year.

TALCOTT VANAMEE, M. D.

Dr. Talcott Vanamee, of Portland, for some years orthopedic consultant of the College, died very suddenly at his home at Cape Elizabeth on Tuesday, October 8th, of heart disease. Dr. Vanamee was a graduate of Hamilton College and received his medical education from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, had a distinguished war record, and after his return became much interested in the problem of student health here at the College. After the death of Dr. Whittier he was most helpful to the authorities of the College and was frequently on the campus for medical consultation and advice. In association with Assistant Professor Cobb of the Department of Physical Training he made some interesting studies of postures of students, and helped to keep the department abreast of the times. He was genuinely interested in Bowdoin and his sudden death deprives us of a warm friend as well as of an excellent professional consultant.

Considerable progress has been made by the Committee on the War Memorial, acting under the chairmanship of Henry Hill Pierce '96. Circulars and subscription blanks have been sent to all alumni and it is hoped that the necessary amount may be subscribed and paid by December 1st.

The Alumni Council Athletic Report

Early last January the president of the Alumni Council was asked by President Sills to appoint a committee of five to investigate the general athletic situation at the College. Lyman A. Cousens '02, now president of the Council, who had seen long service as Graduate Manager of Athletics and as a member of the Athletic Council,



Lyman A. Cousens '02
President of the Alumni Council

was made chairman of the group, which included Thomas L. Pierce '98 and Harry L. Palmer '04 from the Alumni Council, and James F. Hamburger '10 and William D. Ireland '16 from the General Alumni Association.

Under the able leadership of Mr. Cousens, who manifolded and sent from his office nearly 150 pages of letters and other material, an exhaustive investigation was carried on and a report made to the Alumni Council at its Commencement meeting last June. The report was accepted by the Council and referred to the Governing

Boards of the College for action. It was approved in general by the Boards and again referred to a special committee made up of Harvey D. Gibson '02, chairman, and Frederick W. Pickard '94 of the Trustees, Luther Dana '03 and Wallace H. White '99 of the Overseers and Messrs. Palmer and Pierce of the original Council committee. This committee has already had one meeting and will probably report to the Governing Boards at Commencement with recommendations.

The original report traces the development of the Athletic Department from its organization under the late Dr. Whittier to its present staff of seven full time men, including the College Physician. It considers the growth of the "athletics for all" policy and the development of intramural athletics, supports the idea that Bowdoin "is primarily an institution of learning" and expresses the belief that "there should be an earnest desire, and in order that the individual should obtain the most from his effort he should be imbued with the spirit of winning."

The recommendations of the committee which are given below are supported by exhibits including tabulated scores of all athletic contests during the past thirty years, with a comprehensive chart showing percentage of wins and losses, with emphasis on the past five years, and by a detailed account of the financial organization of the Athletic Council, with emphasis on sources and amounts of income and of coaches' salaries.

Here in brief are our conclusions and recommendations.

1. That such faults as exist seem to be primarily inherent in the existing form of administration. Accordingly we direct attention more particularly to that angle of the problem as it is set forth in the following.

2. That the College should have—as a member of its faculty—a general athletic director who should have general direction and supervision over the following activities:

(a) All physical training which may be specifically provided for in the curriculum.

(b) All training for intercollegiate sports activities.

(c) All intramural sports of whatever character.

3. This General Athletic Director should have under his direction the following coaches:

(a) Football

(b) Baseball

(c) Hockey

(d) Track

(e) Swimming

(f) Any other sports, if and when separate coaches are provided.

(g) Intramural sports—when coaches for such sports are provided either from the Faculty or student body.

4. The General Athletic Director should be an administrative officer solely, and should not attempt to function as a coach, as his duties are too broad and diversified for such special work. Careful oversight of all the buildings and grounds devoted to athletics subject to the General Committee of the College for that purpose would require a considerable amount of his time.

5. The General Athletic Director should be supported by an advisory council composed of the following:

Three members of the Faculty to be appointed by the President; but the Athletic Director is not to be one of them.

Five members from the alumni, to be elected in June 1930 for terms of 1-2-3-4-5 years respectively and thereafter one man each year for the five year term and no member to serve more than two successive terms. Such members to be selected by the alumni with due regard to their geographical location as to residence.

Five undergraduates elected by the student body according to their rules.

6. This advisory council shall work under a constitution drawn up by the Alumni Council and duly approved by the alumni, faculty and students. It shall have advisory power over the whole department.

7. All coaches shall be engaged and dismissed by the Athletic Director when approved by the Alumni Chairman of the Athletic Advisory Committee, by the Undergraduate Manager of the Sport in question or if none available by the senior undergraduate members of the Advisory Council subject also to the approval of the President of the College.

8. The General Athletic Director shall not be a member of the Advisory Council but shall ordinarily sit with it and have the right to be heard by it. He shall as stated be a member of the Faculty and be hired and dismissed as are other members.

9. The Bursar of the College should be the custodian of all athletic funds and disburse the same on order of the athletic director.

Your committee believes:

1. By this arrangement the actual administration of all athletic affairs becomes unified under the General Athletic Director, who in turn is responsible to the President. The Advisory Board serves as a balance and check and a general working committee with Faculty, Alumni and Students all represented. Frequent meetings would be unnecessary as the General Athletic Director having no coaching to do would give his full time to the work of administration.

2. The student representation has been retained due to the long tradition, and in particular due to the fact that through the Blanket Tax the students contribute largely to the financial support of athletics. There is also a tendency today to put athletics back again more into the control of the undergraduates so far as it is feasible

and attempts of alumni to dominate and control have been frowned on in some institutions.

Included in the Department of Physical Education is the College Physician, and the expenses of the Infirmary are charged to this department. We have purposely omitted the College Physician from this department and recommend that the Infirmary and College Physician be considered separately as a Department of Health.

A table is appended which shows the costs of the Physical Department as kept by the College Treasurer from 1900 to 1929. These costs do not include the money spent by the Athletic Council which in itself runs over \$30,000 each year. This appears at the foot of this page.

Your committee believes careful thought must be given to these figures, the increases in costs of this Department the past few years being out of all proportion to other costs in the College. The total cost of this Department evidently is too large a part of the total cost of running the College. Efficient centralized responsibility should bring the cost into proper balance.

Your Committee has endeavored to make only constructive criticisms, and has tried not to embarrass the new Athletic Council particularly as the personnel next year will be almost entirely new. Mr. Ireland being

in Europe is unable to sign this report and does not therefore necessarily agree with it.

(Signed)

LYMAN A. COUSENS,
H. L. PALMER,
JAMES F. HAMBURGER,
THOMAS L. PIERCE.

On October 19th, at the time of the game with Wesleyan, fathers and guardians of members of the class of 1933 were invited to be guests of the College for a day on the campus. About 35 men were present and enjoyed the opportunity to meet their sons' instructors and other members of the faculty. There was a pleasant luncheon in the Moulton Union and the men then attended the game in company with their sons. The program was in charge of the Committee on the Union and it is expected that a similar affair will be held next fall.

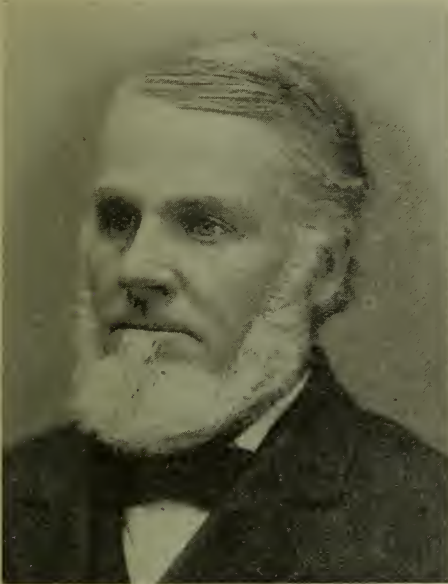
On September 26th the social life of the College was opened with a smoker in the Moulton Union. Speakers included President Sills, Hon. Augustus F. Moulton '73, and Harry B. Thayer, Jr., 30, who welcomed the freshmen on behalf of the student body. Following the speaking a bronze tablet, erected by the College in the vestibule of the building, was unveiled by President Sills.

	*Physical Department	Percent Increase	Instruction	Percent Increase
1900	1,866		30,194	
1905	2,854	53	36,494	4
1910	3,955	111	51,073	23
1915	6,977	273	66,310	32
1920	10,659	471	69,633	79
1925	24,068	1189	131,785	307
1926	27,515	1374	149,561	331
1927	30,843	1552	166,714	344
1928	34,206	1733	181,398	452
1929 (Est)	44,810	2301	196,876	471

* Blanket Tax and Pickard Field not included.

Bowdoin's First and Only Centenarian

Rev. Ebenezer Bean of the Class of 1857, oldest living graduate of the College, celebrated his 100th birthday on July 20th. Messages of greeting were received from hundreds of friends in Maine, among them being telegrams from the President and the Alumni Secretary of the College. Mr. Bean



Rev. Ebenezer Bean '57

has since returned to Maine and is now living in Walnut Hill, where he was recently visited by the Alumni Secretary and found to be well and intensely interested in news of the College. He is very proud of the fact that a relative of his, Charles S. Mead of Bangor, is now a member of the Freshman class. Young Mead is the son of Dr. Frank H. Mead '95. Mr. Bean was a charter member of Theta Delta Chi at Bowdoin and is now the oldest member of that fraternity.

Mr. Bean entered Bowdoin in the fall of 1853, the oldest member of a class of more than sixty. He was born in Conway, N. H.,

but had prepared for college at Bridgton Academy, where he had also served as a teacher, having been engaged in that work from the age of 18. During his college course he taught several winter terms of school, including some service as assistant principal at Bridgton. On leaving college he returned to the academy as principal, remaining for three eventful years, well remembered by the students who studied under him. A graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary in 1861, he entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, occupying pastorates in Maine from that time until 1907, when he went West to live with his daughter, who had married the son of a college-mate, Professor Benjamin F. Hayes '55. Since that time he has done some preaching and is still ready to speak, and speak well, on any appropriate occasion.

Mr. Bean is always glad to talk about his college days and is extremely proud of his friendship with the long line of presidents and professors who have served since 1853. He remembers well the dedication of the Chapel. It was completed but only partly furnished in his Freshman year. He was much interested in being told of the new Union, the swimming pool, and other additions to the campus since his last visit in 1924 when he addressed the alumni at the Commencement Dinner.

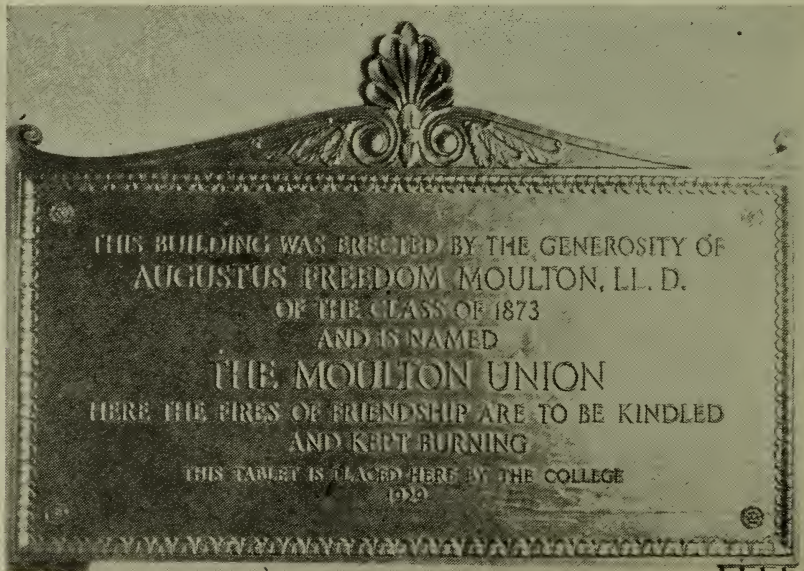
There was no football at Bowdoin in the old days, says Mr. Bean, and practically no amusement except baseball, which was played much as it is today. Relations with the town boys were friendly and there were occasional games including both groups, particularly at the time of the Topsham Fair when the College closed for a day and such students as wished attended. All of the farmers' sons were sure to go as they were interested in the exhibits of stock and farm produce.

The Class of 1857, says Mr. Bean, were "all gentlemen" and all knew each other intimately. There were others in College, he said, there for special courses and special purposes, who did not mingle with the student body and who lived and ate somewhere down town. Most of the men were from Maine and Mr. Bean was much surprised to hear how large a number of our present students are residents of other states. He is glad that the College is still small, particularly so as he has lived near and known the University of Illinois with its 10,000 students. His nephews, who attended the University, know their classmates no better "than a crowd you meet on the 4th of July when you go to Boston," says Mr. Bean. He remembers particularly the social atmosphere of Bowdoin in his day. Students and faculty were on very friendly

terms and the professors often stopped to talk when meeting boys on the campus. He particularly recalls in this connection Professor Smyth and Professor Upham, with whom he was especially well acquainted.

On hearing of the swimming pool Mr. Bean inquired to what extent it was used and recalled that swimming "up the river" was popular in his time. A group of 10 or 15 would get together and go to Topsham, where there was a convenient swimming place.

Mr. Bean is living near the church at Walnut Hill and will be delighted to greet alumni who may care to visit him there. He is quite active and takes a short walk each day, usually calling upon Rev. Jehiel S. Richards, secretary of the class of 1872, who is a friend and near neighbor.



The bronze tablet shown above has been placed in the vestibule of the Moulton Union by the College. This is only the second time that such action has been taken by the Governing Boards, the earlier in-

stance being in 1917, when a similar bronze was placed in Hyde Hall. The tablet was unveiled by President Sills at the opening smoker in the Union, held on the evening of September 25th.

The Football Season Opens

HENRY S. DOWST '29

The Bowdoin eleven has completed four encounters on its seven game schedule, including an 18 to 6 victory over Mass. Aggies as a season opener, a 27 to 6 defeat at the hands of Williams, a 19 to 0 trouncing of Wesleyan, and a 19 to 6 loss to Colby.

Grid practice got under way on Whittier Field on September 10th with a rather small squad in uniform. A severe blow was felt early in the season in the loss through injury of Creighton Gatchell, a sophomore, who looked like one of the best centers to come to Bowdoin in some time. On October 5th the Polar Bear invaded Amherst to win its opener over M. A. C. by 18 to 6. In this tussle Phil Chapman, Sid Foster, Stewie Stone and "Jit" Ricker constituted a backfield too powerful for the Aggie boys to cope with. The Bowdoin line held with machine-like precision and the Polar Bears took to the air on several occasions, completing a number of tosses, including one good for 35 yards from Foster to Ricker.

Playing a game at times brilliant but on the whole most inconsistent and lacking coördination, Bowdoin lost its second battle of the season on October 12th to Williams by a 27-6 tally. Williams showed a brand of interference and sweeping end runs that the Polar Bear line seemed unable to stop. Phil Chapman played in his usual stellar manner and Dan Johnson, rangy sophomore, and "Jit" Ricker went well during the short time they were in the fray. When the Polar Bears first got the ball they drove their way the whole length of the field only to lose their initial scoring chance by a fumble on the two yard line, and again, just before the half closed, Bowdoin chalked up a sixty yard gain on two plays to reach the Williams five yard line.

An intercepted pass, however, spoiled this effort. Bowdoin sustained a heavy loss in the injury of Ricker who, as he caught a long forward, was tackled with injurious force.

After the Williams game, Henry Philip Chapman, Jr., '30 of Portland was unanimously elected captain of the Polar Bears. It is interesting to note that his father was captain of the Bowdoin eleven in 1905. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

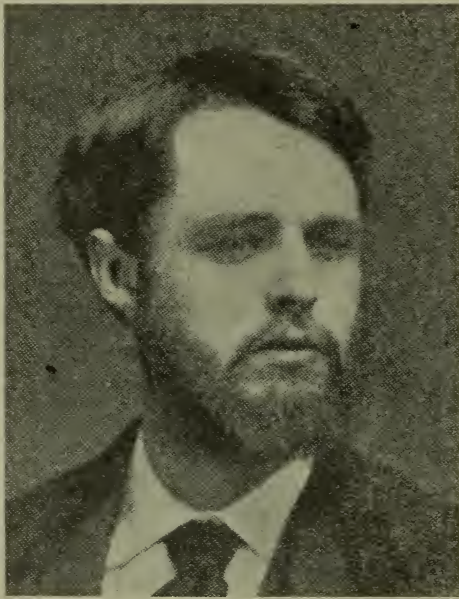
Absolutely reversing its exhibition of the preceding Saturday Bowdoin completely outplayed Wesleyan on October 19th to the tune of 19 to 0. The line held like "Stone-wall" Jackson's noted soldiers and the brilliant work of Dan Johnson together with a newly developed aerial attack was more than the Connecticut outfit could handle. While Johnson was not in action, Bob Thayer ably filled his shoes, caging a long pass that paved the way for Bowdoin's second touchdown. The line showed marked improvement, and this may have been somewhat aided by the shifting of Bill Lancaster to the guard berth and the initial use of John Hay, hefty Westbrook lad, at right tackle.

For once Bowdoin and Maine joined hands in sorrow on the eve of October 27th after the Polar Bear's sweeping 19 to 6 defeat by Colby in the State Series opener and the Black Bear's loss to Bates. To put it perfectly plainly Colby ran rough shod over Bowdoin to score three times in the first half, including a spectacular 86 yard run by Wally Donovan. The Polar Bear came back strong in the last half to score, and the line held the White Mule three times in the shadow of the goal. Taking to the air on several occasions passes of thirty to forty yards were completed, but a number were also intercepted.

Francis R. Upton - Edisonian

JOHN WINTHROP HAMMOND, of The General Electric Company

In the autumn of 1878, a tall young man of twenty-five, with a virgin brown beard, "of which he was pardonably proud," called upon an eminent New York lawyer, Grosvenor P. Lowrey, at the latter's office in the Drexel Building, corner of Wall and Broad streets. He gave his name as Upton—



Francis R. Upton '75
Taken in His Senior Year

Francis Robbins Upton. He stated that his mission was to obtain employment, if possible, with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which Lowrey was counsel.

Upton, it developed, had just returned from a year's study under the famous Professor Herman von Helmholtz, at the University of Berlin. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and had done post-graduate work at Princeton.

When Lowrey learned of this collegiate equipment and had sized up the young man's

enthusiasm toward mathematical work wherever to be found, he sent him, not to the Western Union plant on Church street, Manhattan, but to Menlo Park, New Jersey, with a note to Thomas A. Edison. There, in the early part of November, 1878, Upton entered the service of the inventor as the latter's mathematical specialist.

At that time Edison had just begun to work on the problem of an electric light of small capacity, as distinguished from the arc lamp. His conception was already formulated; his conviction was formed; he was just beginning his innumerable succession of experiments to produce not only a practicable incandescent lamp but also an efficient dynamo and system of distribution.

He had plenty of work for a mathematician, and Upton served him well throughout the succeeding year, which constituted the creative period in the invention of the electric lamp. There were calculations to be made as to the method of winding the armature for the dynamo; tests, involving mathematical computations, of armature cores operating under various conditions; the resistance (electrical) of various materials which seemed promising for the filament (or burner) of the electric lamp; later, tests with a Thomson reflecting galvanometer of voltage and of amperage; still later, tests to determine the current consumption of carbonized cotton threads and carbonized strips of bristol board, which Edison utilized in his earliest successful lamps; and various computations, sometimes requiring the working out of tables, of a somewhat minor nature, to establish mathematical short-cuts in the work of the laboratory.

Upton soon became one of a little band of men who were intimate associates of the inventor. The others were Charles Batchel-

lor, model-maker, who mounted every filament for the experimental incandescent lamps; Francis Jehl who prepared filament materials and later operated the Sprengel mercury pump used for exhausting air from the lamp bulbs; John Kruesi, machine-shop foreman, who was not often in the laboratory, having charge of the machine-shop nearby; and Martin Force, general utility man.

These individuals saw Edison progress steadily toward his great goal and worked literally shoulder to shoulder with him to achieve the desired end. They saw the beginning of the famous life-test of the "forty-hour lamp," beginning in the early evening of Oct. 19, 1879, and ending about one o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 21, this test giving Edison the first indication that he had a practical electric lamp, and establishing the date now accepted as the birthday of the invention. Upton, with the others, kept the "death watch," as they called it, to see how long that lamp would last, and was on duty thus while Edison slept a few hours on a laboratory work table.

During the latter part of 1879 and through a large part of 1880, Upton, on occasion, acted as Edison's spokesman and champion before the public, writing articles in the *Scientific American* and *Scribner's Magazine* for the purpose of presenting the technical story of what Edison had done and of answering his critics.

When, in 1880, Edison established a commercial factory at Menlo Park for manufacturing his incandescent lamp, (this plant being later moved to Newark, N. J., at what later became Harrison, where it was the nucleus of the present large lamp works of General Electric), Upton, with Batchellor, and others of the laboratory staff, organized and equipped the plant and started its operations. He followed this line of lamp factory executive, thenceforth, during the period of the eighties, when the Edison light and system were being widely introduced

commercially and when the demand for incandescent lamps kept increasing every year until by the nineties the output was already numbered by millions annually.

Upon the formation of the General Electric Company, in 1892, Upton continued as manager of the Edison Lamp Works for several years. He then left General Electric for an individual business venture of his own.

As we go to press plans for Alumni Day are being completed and it is expected that there will be a good attendance. In addition to the usual luncheon in Memorial Hall a ladies' luncheon in the Moulton Union is being arranged for and it is hoped that this will encourage alumni whose families plan to attend the game to come earlier and eat on the campus. The feature of the morning program is to be a faculty-alumni conference in the lounge of the Moulton Union. Speakers will represent the departments of literature, science and social sciences, and the Library. The committee in charge is hoping that considerable constructive discussion on these phases of the College program will result.

During the summer the College swimming pool was open to the public, with special provision being made for boys' and girls' groups in coöperation with the American Red Cross. The venture was a great success, more than 7,200 admissions being recorded, and the same plan will be followed next year. During the winter season the pool will be open evenings for similar groups, with a business men's class already organized for Monday nights.

The leading article in the October number of *Forest and Stream* is from the pen of O. Sewall Pettingill, Jr., son of Dr. O. S. Pettingill M'08, and undergraduate editor of the ALUMNUS.

The Student Committee Report

By the Undergraduate Editor

In January of this year President Sills appointed a committee of ten seniors, representing the different interests in the College, to conduct an investigation on the various questions relating to the college life and activities at Bowdoin. Particular attention was to be paid to the fraternity and non-fraternity problem, class and college elections, athletics, curriculum, and college publications. The committee was made up of Dana M. Swan, chairman, of Providence, R. I.; Robert C. Adams, Jr., of Longmeadow, Mass.; Huntington Blatchford of Portland; Richard L. Brown of Lynn, Mass.; Edward F. Dana of Portland; Winslow R. Howland of Auburndale, Mass.; Gordon D. Larcom of Dedham, Mass.; Henri L. Micoeau of Providence, R. I.; William B. Mills of Farmington; and Harold S. Schiro of Bangor.

This was the second committee of its kind at Bowdoin. The first student report of this nature was made at Dartmouth in 1925. It proved so successful that on the following year several other colleges, including Harvard, Purdue, University of Oregon, and Bowdoin, undertook similar investigations. The first Bowdoin committee, headed by H. Lincoln Houghton '26, drew up a report which contained so many valuable suggestions that it was printed by the College Boards. Four-fifths of the recommendations of the committee were carried out. The need of courses in Biblical history and literature, as well as in pedagogy, was pointed out, and at the present time both of these subjects are offered. Another interesting suggestion was the establishment of a union with a commons to alleviate the difficulty presented by the fraternity as an obstruction to close friendships outside of one particular group.

By means of questionnaires and sub-committees the present committee gathered the census of opinion of the student body on the subjects in question. Of particular interest to our Alumni would be their opinions in regard to fraternities and athletics.

The present committee does not deplore the fraternity situation but believes that they are becoming administrative units. Intra-mural sports, scholarship ratings, Bugle and other classifications, college dances, athletic programs, and announcements are carried on through the fraternities. This tends to emphasize the position of the non-fraternity men. Although attempts have been made to organize the non-fraternity men into a definite group, this is not the successful method of remedying the situation. Naturally there is no group feeling among them. They prefer rather to be classified as *independents*. Such a situation can be improved, the Committee thinks, by abolishing the present administrative system. To accomplish this it suggests doing away with intra-mural sports, the booth system in college dances, and other activities which tend to exclude the non-fraternity men. It recommends the return of the social position of fraternities. This will lessen considerably the "conspicuous and disagreeable position of the non-fraternity man."

In the discussion in regard to athletics, the committee advises the abolition of the intra-fraternity system under the Ives trophy saying that it not only tends to exaggerate the position of the fraternities but also keeps men from varsity competition. It is inconsistent in that it is in favor of the intra-fraternity track meets provided they are confined to varsity men. The Department of Athletics should be governed di-

rectly by an athletic director, not a coach of any varsity major sport. The Athletic Council should be abolished. Compulsory athletics should not be required of Seniors. Among the outstanding needs of the Athletic Department, it mentions a covered hockey rink which could easily contain handball and squash courts within the same building, a new track, development of Pickard field, and the upkeep of Whittier field.

From the consensus of opinion gathered from the student body the committee also feels that compulsory chapel should be continued but more cuts allowed. This point is of considerable interest considering the action that some of the leading universities in the country have taken in regard to doing away with chapel exercises.

MacMILLAN COMES HOME AGAIN

Commander MacMillan returned from his summer expedition on September 19th, being met at Newagen by representatives of the State and College who came up the river to Wiscasset on the Bowdoin. The Commander had not been in good health since leaving Sydney and retired almost immediately to his home in Provincetown, Mass., where he is working on two books.

The Bowdoin was met off Monhegan Island by E. Curtis Matthews, Jr., '10, of Portsmouth, N. H., who utilized his tug boat whistle in greeting, as he has done on so many earlier occasions.

Alumni who have been lamenting the passing of class spirit will be interested to know that Proclamation Night this fall was observed in old-fashioned style. There was a hand-to-hand battle on the upper floors of Winthrop Hall, with heavy damage to furnishings and some slight casualties among the contending classes.

ANOTHER FRESHMAN CLASS ARRIVES

Bowdoin opened its doors to the class of 1933 on September 24th, when 152 new men were registered as freshmen and 11 transfer students admitted. The entering class is about the same size as those of recent years and represents the same general geographical grouping. Maine, however, has definitely fallen behind Massachusetts in sending students, for 67, or nearly 45%, of the new men are Massachusetts residents; 43 or 29% are from Maine. The most interesting of the new men are Gunther Wilmsen of Potsdam, Germany, a senior exchange student from the University of Berlin, and Kaspar Myrvaagnes, a first year special student from Norway, who comes to Bowdoin through the American Scandinavian Foundation.

More than 25% of the freshmen are relatives of older Bowdoin men and 10, whose names are given below, are sons of alumni.

Emery C. Andrews of Brunswick. Son of Philip R. Andrews '06.

Gordon D. Briggs of Skowhegan. Son of Francis W. Briggs '99.

Newton K. Chase of Blue Hill. Son of Edward E. Chase '84.

Donald P. McCormick of Albany, N. Y. Son of Islay F. McCormick '00.

George C. Purington, 3rd, of Sanford. Son of George C. Purington '04; grandson of George C. Purington '78; great-grandson of Rev. Dudley P. Bailey 1829.

Blanchard R. Vining of Billerica, Mass. Son of Eugene C. Vining '97.

William L. Haskell, Jr., of Lewiston. Son of William L. Haskell M'94.

Cornelius F. Doherty, Jr., of St. Albans, N. Y. Son of Cornelius F. Doherty '07.

George E. Pettengill of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Son of Ray W. Pettengill '05; grandson of George T. Little '77.

Charles S. Mead of Bangor. Son of Dr. Frank H. Mead '95.

Another Bowdoin Man Goes North

WILLIAM CONVERSE KENDALL '85

The MacMillan-Baffin Land Expedition of 1929 sailed from Wiscasset on June 22nd. The *Bowdoin* carried a crew of seven, in addition to its scientific staff, which was made up of Dr. Adelbert Fernald, professor of Orthodontia in the dental department of

felt that my age and health would make the trip inadvisable. My particular problem was to investigate the northward distribution and habits of trout and salmon and to find out as much as possible concerning the so-called freshwater cod of Labrador.

Touching at several points on the Maine coast, we finally set sail from Southwest Harbor on June 27th, crossing at once to Cape Sable and skirting the coast of Nova Scotia until we reached the Bras d'Or Lakes at Cape Breton Island. Here we passed through the lock into the lakes and went through the island to Sydney. We stayed here for several days, leaving on July 3rd headed for Cape Ray, Newfoundland. We were accompanied through this part of the trip by the Grenfell Mission schooner "Maraval", captained by Albert T. Gould '08. Continuing up the Gulf of St. Lawrence we entered the Bay of Islands, where the "Maraval" was joined by Dr. and Mrs. Grenfell. We were delayed here by heavy winds, so strong that even in the harbor, the gusts sweeping down the neighboring mountain defiles blew the crests of the waves into mist and sent the clouds thus formed scudding down between the ship and the shore like a dense smoke screen. Our next stop was Port Saunders, where we waited for the "Maraval" to rejoin us and where we purchased large lobsters for 10 cents each, regardless of size. In passing through the Straits of Belle Isle, our next port was Red Bay, on the southern Labrador coast, where some of the men attended church services, in the absence of the regular pastor, presided over by a local fisherman. Leaving here and continuing northward we met our first icebergs. On our trip up the Newfoundland coast I was much interested in large schools of porpoises or dolphins which cavorted about the ship in their



**Doctor Kendall
Holding a Baffin Land Sea Trout**

Harvard University, Dr. Samuel C. Palmer, professor of Botany at Swarthmore College, and the writer, who was detailed by the United States Bureau of Fisheries as ichthyologist of the expedition. My going had been most unexpected and was prefaced by to me some more or less disconcerting correspondence between Commander MacMillan and the Commissioner of Fisheries, who

characteristic way. Our next port was Battle Harbor where the salmon fishery was in full blast. The catch was so abundant that all available boxes had been used and the fish were being iced in the hulls of boats, pending the arrival of more boxes, ice being secured from a berg, towed into the harbor for the purpose. Here, as in the other harbors visited along the coast, I fished from the vessel, catching numerous sculpins and so-called rock-cod, which are different from the cod of commerce and the rock-cod of Maine. At Hopedale, hearing of a stream and lake farther up the bay, Frank Henderson and I took the steel outboard motorboat and made a vain trip in search of trout there. In approaching the shore the propeller pin was broken and we had no extra pins. But Henderson saved the situation by using some rusty nails from an old boat found on the shore. Meanwhile the wind had risen and we had a rough and uncomfortable, and to me not very reassuring, return trip. But we finally reached the harbor and the "Bowdoin", soaked to the skin and much relieved to be safely back.

The scenery of some of the Labrador coast is beautiful beyond description. The coast is dotted with tiny islands, many of them rising to abrupt heights. The "Bowdoin" passed through several narrow channels among them and along the mainland. Our next harbor was Nain, where we stopped to land material for the schoolhouse, which MacMillan had brought for the Moravian Mission there, and where the Hudson Bay Company has recently built a hospital, finding it good business policy to keep their trappers and fishermen in the best of health. On July 16, leaving Dr. Fernald ashore for his dental work on the Eskimos, we ran up to Anatalak Bay where MacMillan's biological station is beautifully located. Here I secured fine specimens of so-called "sea trout", one of which weighed

nine pounds. Later continuing up the coast, we paused at Davis Inlet, the oldest Hudson Bay Company post on the coast, and on account of bad weather making our next stop at Port Manners; then successively at Black Duck Bay and Saeglek Bay.

Our next and last stop in Labrador was at Nachvak Bay, where we met Captain Bob Bartlett, who was conducting a private expedition in his schooner, "The Morrissey". From here we made a continuous run up the coast, across Hudson Strait, to off Resolution Island. After passing the island an ice pack was sighted, but thinking it to be a belated summer outflow of ice, we drove the "Bowdoin" into it in hope of reaching open water beyond. Here began the unpleasant experience of the trip, characterized by Commander MacMillan as the worst summer conditions seen in his twenty-one years of Arctic work. The ice pack was made up of polar ice, some of the pans being more than twenty feet thick, and interspersed with tremendous icebergs, many of them at least 300 feet high. In addition to the danger from the ice there are many rocky islands along this coast, made all the more treacherous by a tide of 30 to 40 feet which covers some of these rocks completely when high. Soon after entering the ice we lost our log and in the second night a grinding floe pinched the "Bowdoin" and forced her hull at least six feet straight out of water. Navigation in the ice is difficult in the extreme and the scientific staff, greenhorns as sailors, were almost useless.

Later came our narrow escape from the iceberg, which has already received considerable notice in the press. Lying sleepless in my bunk with a constant roar and crash of ice about the vessel as the tide rushed through the floating mass, I was aware of discussion on deck concerning an approaching berg and finally heard the captain say in that same even voice of his, as if he were offering one a cigar, "Well, Robbie, I guess there's no hope," and all hands below were

ordered to dress and get on deck. As quickly as possible I somehow put on boots and outer clothing and went on deck, where in the ghostly twilight of the Arctic night I saw the berg. Hundreds of feet in height, it towered above the stern of the little "Bowdoin" which almost touched it. It seemed ready to crush her between it and the ice floe. Gradually we swung at an

ice which had packed in behind us. Slowly we worked our devious way among the ice pans and finally reached Osbon Bay in comparatively clear water. After taking on fresh water from a small pond nearby, we ran down the bay to near Kane's Channel. The swift tide through the channel was bringing down much ice some of which was eddied into our anchorage.



"BOWDOIN ALLEY"

Where the Ship Found Refuge from the Ice

angle to the berg and there seemed a possible chance to get away. Moving ahead a little to get more room, the "Bowdoin" was backed full speed close along the berg almost near enough to touch it, and then shot ahead and into open water just behind it.

Still among the ice, that morning we finally found a tiny shelter between two islands where there was comparative safety. There we remained until the morning of August 9, when we backed out through the

From here the lower section of Frobisher Bay was seen to be full of ice. Still intent on getting North,—the ice prevented us from going South had we wanted to—Kane's Channel having failed us, after changing our berth three or four times either on account of storm or ice—or both, and having bucked the ice for several miles, we finally anchored under the lea of Lok's Land, on August 14th. Here we were held by a northeast storm until August 18th.

About noon on that date we entered New York Press Channel and part way through struck bottom and "stayed". At high tide we were off and on our way. We worked through and proceeded up the coast to the westward, anchoring that night in a small bay. Here a beautiful red sunset aroused much enthusiasm, as it had been a long time since we had seen any sunset at all.

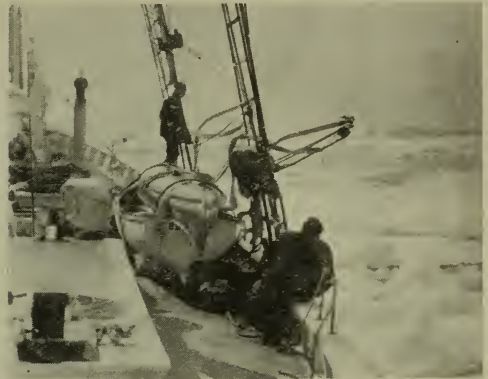
On August 19, Lupton Channel, between Baffin Land and Lok's Land, was negotiated in a final effort to proceed northward, but on account of ice we were obliged to turn back. That night we anchored in a Bight near Frobisher Bay. The following day we worked through the ice into the comparatively open water of Frobisher Bay and headed westward up the bay. Later we came to anchor near Kodlunarn Island where Frobisher had his "stronghold" and "gold mine" (1576-1578).

After leaving this locality we proceeded up the bay and later picked up an Eskimo party in a sailboat, which comprised an old man, a young man, a woman with a baby, two small boys, and five or six dogs. All but the dogs were taken aboard and the old man piloted us into a harbor at Brewster's point. Here I caught the first fish since leaving Labrador, i.e., sculpins. Although I tried about every stopping place among the islands, the waters seemed as barren as the rocks of the mountainside.

The following day, under the guidance of the same Eskimo, we sailed up a narrow fjord and found a small pool separated from the salt water by a steep waterfall only a few feet down at high tide, but with a drop of nearly 30 at the ebb. Here I had some good fly fishing and caught some fine fish, gamey and strong, but very hard to land. However, I succeeded in taking quite a number, among them being several weighing from 4 to 7½ pounds. This was my red letter day of the whole trip.

Our chances of reaching Cumberland

Gulf ruined by nearly two weeks of battling with the ice, we started for home via the south shore of Frobisher Bay. In strong contrast to the north shore, this side of the bay is characterized by lofty rugged peaks, amongst which glaciers are seen extending down to or toward the sea from the Grinnel Ice Cap. MacMillan and Henderson



The "Bowdoin" in the Ice

climbed one glacier and made some important observations on the ice cap. Later, on the way down the coast, we spied a deep indentation which promised to have a river entering at its head. We ran up this bay and the promise was fulfilled. Also an Eskimo camp was found on the hillside. Here some large sea trout were caught, some of which weighed from 8 to 10½ pounds.

The homeward voyage was without notable incident, though marked by a couple of narrow escapes from collision with icebergs, being stranded on beam's-end for a while, and such relatively minor incidents as fog and rough weather. On September 19th we dropped anchor at Wiscasset.

It should be mentioned, however, that for several days, some of the Bowdoin's crew were engaged in building the schoolhouse at Nain.

In the words of Harold McCracken: "The Arctic ice is one of the most beautiful things on this old earth of ours—to keep away from."

Gifts Announced Since Commencement

Henry Hill Pierce '96, a member of the Board of Trustees and now serving as chairman of the Committee on the War Memorial, has given the College a fund of more than \$150,000 to endow a professorship of English to be known as the Pierce Professorship. No appointment will be made this year, but the income from the fund will be available for general instructional purposes. Mr. Pierce's family has been intimately connected with the College for more than a century. His grandfather, Josiah Pierce, a graduate in 1818, served as trustee from 1855 to 1866 and achieved prominence in the State as president of the Senate. Mr. Pierce's father, Lewis Pierce, was a graduate in the class of 1852 and also saw service in the Maine legislature. The Lewis Pierce Book Fund, now amounting to about \$25,000, was established in 1926 by Mr. Henry Pierce.

President Sills announced at the opening of College a gift of \$5,175 from Professor Edwin H. Hall of Harvard University, a graduate in the class of 1875. Professor Hall received his A.M. in 1878 and was given a Ph.D. by Johns Hopkins University in 1880. He has been professor of Physics at Harvard since 1895 and was given an LL.D. by Bowdoin in 1905.

The President has also announced a bequest of \$5,000 from the estate of Frederick O. Conant of the class of 1880, for twenty years an Overseer of the College. A still more recent bequest is that of \$22,000 from the estate of Frank H. Kidder of Boston. The income from this fund is to be used for scholarships, preference being given to graduates of Thayer Academy and students from Massachusetts. Mr. Kidder was associated in business with E. Farrington Abbott '03.

George F. Manson '81, Boston lawyer, died at his home on October 17th, too late for notice to be included in "News From the Classes." As our last form closes news is received of a bequest from his estate which will amount to more than \$200,000. In addition, all his books, miniatures, paintings and other such articles are left to the College. This constitutes the largest single gift received by the College since the bequest from the Munsey estate. William W. Towle, Esq., '81, has been named executor.

Mr. Manson was born in Havre, France, August 13, 1858, and lived as a boy in Bath, Maine. Following his graduation from Bowdoin he attended Boston University, where he received his law degree in 1885, being at once admitted to the bar. He practiced for many years in Boston as an associate of Edwin U. Curtis '82 and had continued alone after Mr. Curtis' appointment as Police Commissioner.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Manson leaves to Dartmouth College a library fund of \$5000 in memory of his brother, Robert L. Manson, a Dartmouth graduate in the class of 1885.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has recently placed Bowdoin among that select group of twenty-eight colleges, out of 112 investigated, where athletics, especially football, are not in any way subsidized. Well, that's something to take comfort in, at any rate—Bowdoin doesn't "buy" its football teams!

The College buildings were illuminated throughout the night of October 20th in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Edison's completion of the first successful incandescent light.

The Forty Year Class Comes Back

WILLIAM MORRELL EMERY '89

On Wednesday afternoon of Commencement week, as the shadows were lengthening, twenty-six survivors of the class of 1889 held brief exercises at their class oak which they planted forty years ago between Memorial and Massachusetts Halls. The tree, a splendid specimen of red oak, had previously been marked with a simple and tasteful bronze tablet, bearing this inscription:

THIS TREE WAS PLANTED BY THE
CLASS OF 1889, ARBOR DAY,
MAY 15, 1889.

William M. Emery of Boston, secretary of the class for the past forty years, presided, and Judge Sanford L. Fogg of Augusta, deputy attorney general of Maine, delivered the address. The group was photographed, and after the simple ceremony proceeded to New Meadows Inn for the reunion dinner. At a business meeting Wilbur D. Gilpatric of Boston was elected permanent class president, to succeed George L. Rogers of Boston, who died during the spring.

The total membership of the class was forty-seven, of whom eighty per cent survive. Living members who received the A.B. in 1889 number thirty-two, and twenty-four of these attended the reunion, winning second place in the competition for the Snow cup with a record of seventy-five per cent. Bernard C. Carroll, a telephone official in San Francisco, made the trip across the continent especially to attend.

Among the members of the class was the late Professor George T. Files.

The tree address of Judge Fogg was as follows:

This place, this day and this occasion fill us with fond and tender memories which strengthen the ties, already strong, that bind us to the college and to each other.

This beautiful campus and these grand old halls are filled with sacred and hallowed recollections. As we here celebrate an important event of our college days it seems appropriate for us to join in this sentiment:

“Thrice welcome, classmates, as
here today
Another milestone on our way
We mark with glad acclaim.
Time, the then and now in one,
And History when days are done,
Give to our deeds a name.”

It is a good thing, once in a while, for us to pause amid the busy activities of the present, and instead of contemplating with our usual fond hopes the ever expanding and enticing future, glance back over the past with appreciation and gratitude for the manifold blessings and comforts that have been ours to enjoy.

As we of '89 do this today we behold an interesting picture of a goodly number of our boys on the fifteenth day of May, 1889 (Arbor Day), forty short years ago, true to themselves and loyal to the class and to the college, suitably arrayed in all the paraphernalia necessary for a pilgrimage in search of the sturdy and majestic tree that should sometime be a suitable companion and possibly a worthy successor on the college campus of the renowned and historic Thorndike Oak, whose wide-spreading and graceful branches have been, as it were, a benediction and a blessing to countless numbers of the graduates and friends of the college. After an arduous and long-continued search the tree was found and proudly borne on robust shoulders to the intended spot between ancient Massachusetts and dear old Memorial Halls, where with appropriate ceremonies it was scientifically planted. Our ivy, once our pride and joy, had passed away, never to return.



The Planting of the Oak — May 1889

From left to right: F. J. C. Little, E. L. Adams, F. L. Staples, F. J. Libby, B. Smith, C. L. Mitchell, T. S. Crocker, L. J. Bodge, J. R. Clark, W. S. Elden, W. M. Emery, C. F. Hersey, O. P. Watts, C. H. Fogg, J. L. Doherty, D. E. Owen, F. W. Freeman, L. Prentiss, F. H. Hill, G. L. Rogers.



The Forty - Year Reunion — June 1929

Back row, left to right: W. D. Gilpatric, W. P. F. Robie, L. J. Bodge, B. C. Carroll, F. M. Russell; second row from back, left to right: Dr. H. C. Jackson, F. H. Hill, E. A. Merrill, E. L. Adams; third row from back, left to right: Lory Prentiss, F. J. C. Little, C. H. Fogg, W. S. Elden, O. R. Smith, Burton Smith; front row, left to right: Rev. E. R. Stearns, D.D., B. L. Furbish, Dr. V. O. White, D. E. Owen, Dr. F. C. Russell, W. M. Emery, A. E. Neal, S. L. Fogg, Rev. C. F. Hersey, F. J. Libby, O. L. Rideout.

One of my chief regrets has ever been that I was not one of that noble company. But my absence from those class exercises, which as we turn back memory's pages are productive of the highest satisfaction and most precious thoughts, does not in the least lessen my interest in the growth and development of the tree. The year following its planting it failed to produce its usual foliage; it appeared, like our ivy, to have died. I talked with our old friend Booker, the guardian and protector of the campus, about it, and he agreed with me that it seemed to be dead. He said, however, that he would do his best to save it.

I was on the campus the second year thereafter, and lo and behold, there was a lusty shoot pointing from the tree trunk heavenward, full of life and promise. Friend Booker with his trusty and magic saw had severed the top from the trunk, and thereby had saved the tree. From that time to this I have watched with much interest the steady and rapid growth of the tree. My visits to the campus during all of the intervening years have been many, and nearly always I have not neglected to view this oak, and have frequently with much pride and satisfaction pointed it out to others as the class tree of '89. One year ago it occurred to me that it should be properly marked, so that its true history might be known, and so I informed our secretary, who agreed with me and said it should be done; hence this dedication.

The years have dealt kindly with it, so that today its matchless vigor, form and beauty are justly a source of pride to us all, and may well be a precedent for other classes to follow in a worthy endeavor to beautify and adorn the campus, and leave a tangible something to strengthen the ties that bind them to the college.

As we mark this noble oak and in effect dedicate it to the class and to the college, gathered as we are, inspired by the spirit of '89 and Old Bowdoin, we may well sing with the poet:

"The flower of hope springs in each heart,
As one by one the years depart,
That truth may live and reign;
Wise men be raised, great deeds be done,
The brotherhood of '89 be one,
Large strength and power attain."

CAMPUS CHANGES

During the past summer much work has been done on the campus under the supervision of Don T. Potter '20, acting superintendent of grounds and buildings. Extensive work has been done on the trees of the campus, more than 870 having been carefully examined and put into condition, while 20 have been removed entirely. Considerable work was carried on on the Thorndike Oak, cavities being repaired, braces fixed in the upper branches and one of the larger limbs being removed. Another large item of the summer program was the fencing of Pickard Field. Nearly half a mile of heavy wire mesh was used and gates have been built at the Coffin Street and Whittier Street entrances. A cement tennis court has been constructed for spring and fall practice and considerable grading has been carried on on the baseball diamond.

Plans are being made to have the new *Quill* on sale at the College on Alumni Day and the published table of contents is certainly a promising one. While it is yet too early to speak for the future, Mr. Fosdick, the editor, has certainly done a fine piece of work in organizing his initial effort.

We were pleased to note editorial comment in the *Orient* on the recent *Cosmopolitan* article by Calvin Coolidge in which he gives to Edwin U. Curtis '82 the chief credit for the stand taken by the Massachusetts Executive Department in connection with the Boston police strike.

News From The Classes

The necrology since the appearance of the May issue is as follows:

- 1862—John Melvin Pease, A.M.
1864—Nahum Wesley Grover, A.M.
1869—George Frank Mosher, LL.D.
1870—Alonzo Garcelon Whitman, A.M.
1874—Ernest Sidney Hobbs, M.E.
1875—Frank Pierce Virgin, M.D.
1876—Edgar Yates.
1883—Herbert Elmore Cole, A.M.
1883—Robert Charles Washburn.
1885—Lewis Hodgkins, M.D.
1890—William Trickey Dunn.
1903—Ralph Wellington Henderson Helenbrand, M.D.
1906—Romilly Johnson.
1910—James Anthony Hubbard.
1917—Harvey Daniel Miller, A.M.
1921—Samuel Cummings Buker.
Med. 1863 — Delon Henry Abbott, M.D.
Med. 1866 — Hannibal Hamlin Kimball, M.D.
Med. 1878 — George Barstow Tibbetts, M.D.
Med. 1879—Melvin Alphonso Harmon, M.D.
Med. 1892 — John William Connellan, M.D.
Med. 1904 — Joseph Napoleon Gideon Bernard, M.D.
Med. 1910 — Hannibal Hamlin Bryant, M.D.

1826

A black steel tablet on which is written in white letters: "Sergeant Smith Prentiss, Born Here, Sept. 30th, 1808, a presentation of the Portland Historical and International Longfellow Societies," has been hung near the entrance of the Colonial Theater on Congress Street in Portland, Maine, to commemorate the birthplace of

this famous orator. After graduating from Bowdoin Mr. Prentiss moved to Natchez, Miss., where he practiced law. From there he went to Vicksburg, Miss. He represented that city in the legislature and in 1837 he was elected to the National House of Representatives. He was characterized by Daniel Webster as probably never having had a superior in the field of oratory. Arthur Charles Jackson, president of the International Longfellow Society, is preparing a memoir of him, which is expected to be ready for the press very soon.

1859

Rev. Horatio O. Ladd observed his 90th birthday on August 31st. After his graduation from Bowdoin Dr. Ladd was principal of the academy at Farmington, Maine, until 1861, when he went to Olivet College as professor of Rhetoric and Oratory. From 1873 to 1876 he was principal of the New Hampshire State Normal School and in 1881 he founded the University of New Mexico, remaining as its president for eight years. He also founded Ramona and the United States Indian Schools at Santa Fe, N. M. He was first ordained in the Congregational ministry but in 1881 he entered the Episcopal Church and was ordained a priest. He has been rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, N. Y., and of Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island. For several years after his retirement in 1910 Dr. Ladd assisted Dr. Mann at Trinity Church, Boston. He is now living in Brookline, Mass., with his daughter, Miss J. Eirene Ladd.

1862

Rev. John Melvin Pease died on May 29th at the age of 88 years. Immediately following graduation he entered war service with the 25th Maine Volunteers. After the war he attended New Hampton Theological Institute for two years and then began preaching service in Minnesota, later occupying several pastorates in Maine. Since 1885 he had been a resident of California where he served as pastor and teacher and in his later years occupied himself with farming.

1864

Word has been received of the death of Nahum W. Grover. After leaving Bowdoin Mr. Grover entered Bangor Theological Seminary and graduated in 1867. He had held pastorates in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and several Western states.

1869

George F. Mosher, former editor and United States consul abroad, died on August 17th at his residence, 107 Howland street, Roxbury, following a brief illness. Mr. Mosher was born on February 12, 1844, in Weeks Mills, Maine, and

was graduated from the New Hampton Institution in New Hampshire in 1865. Being too young for the Union Army, he volunteered for the Sanitary Commission in the last year of the war and took care of the wounded at Whitehouse Landing, Va., after the battle of Cold Harbor. After his graduation from Bowdoin he became assistant editor of the *Morning Star*, the publication of the Free Baptist denomination in Dover, N. H., where he was active in politics and served twice in the State Legislature. In 1881 he was sent as United States consul to Nice, France, and in 1883 was promoted to Sonneberg, Germany. In 1886 he became president of Hillsdale College in Michigan, and from 1901 to 1912, when he retired from active duties, he was editor of the *Morning Star* and associate editor of *The Watchman*. His wife, Frances (Stewart) Mosher was associated with him in his work throughout his entire career, serving as his clerk in his consular work abroad and as his associate in his editorial work. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity.

1870

After having been in poor health since July, Alonzo G. Whitman died on August 19th. He was born in Auburn, Maine, on September 7, 1842, and received his early education in the schools there. After graduating from Bowdoin he took special courses at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the Harvard Medical School. After leaving Harvard Mr. Whitman became an assistant instructor at the Edward Little Institute and then an instructor at Bowdoin. Since retiring from teaching in 1914 he had done a great deal of writing.

1874

A letter from Rev. Charles J. Palmer tells us the following about the other members of the class:

Cassius M. Ferguson, who has for years been seriously afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, is now helpless and in a sanatorium.

Ernest S. Hobbs died on June 23rd at his home in Fontana, Wisconsin. He was born in Saco, Maine, on October 1, 1850, and after graduation from College he went into the cotton business. He was for several years president of the Aurora Cotton Mills in Aurora, Illinois, having retired about a year ago.

Edward O. Howard is well but confines himself to administering estates and avoids indoor and court work.

Thomas Kneeland is well and tough and has a good practice, but is getting homesick for Maine and half wishes he had never left it. He has had several terms in the legislature and has a very honored position in the Minneapolis Bar.

Charles Stowe has moved from California to Long Island and is now the oldest member of the class.

George Wheeler is highly honored as a banker and politician in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and is

one of the leading Masons in the country. He is well and active.

1875

Dr. Franklin P. Virgin died at the Eliot Hospital in Boston on July 13th, following an illness of two months. Dr. Virgin was born in Rumford Falls, Maine, on October 13, 1850. He received his M.D. from Detroit Medical College and first practiced in Rochester, N. H. In 1888 he moved to Weymouth, Mass., and lived there until the time of his death. He was widely known as an oculist.

1876

Edgar Yates, an authority on New England History and genealogy, and a newspaper man, died at his home in Stoughton, Mass., on October 3rd. He was born in Biddeford, Maine, on March 1, 1856, and as a young man taught school and learned the printing business, which he followed in Portland, Providence, and other cities. He was made night city editor of the *Boston Advertiser* in 1885 and two years later went to the *Boston Globe*. In 1894 he became managing editor of the Biddeford (Maine) *Daily Journal*, succeeding his father. He retired from newspaper work some time ago, but kept up writing under the pen name of "Old Timer." When he became a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society he gave a great deal of his time to historical research and genealogical writing, contributing frequently to the society's quarterly.

1879

Professor and Mrs. Henry A. Huston left on June 22nd for a business and pleasure trip through England, Belgium, Switzerland, South Germany and Italy.

1882

Frank E. Winship died at his home in Portland, Maine, on June 7th after a long illness. After leaving Bowdoin Mr. Winship engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. He was treasurer of the Sawyer Barker Company at the time of his death, having held that position for the past 15 years.

1883

Herbert E. Cole, for 30 years principal of Morse High School, Bath, Maine, and from 1914 to 1923 at Bridgton High School, died at his home in Bridgton, Maine, on July 11th. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Philip P. Cole '12 of Louisville, Ky., and Alan R. Cole '14 of Montreal.

Word has been received of the death of Robert C. Washburn at Portland, Oregon, some time in July. After leaving Bowdoin Mr. Washburn attended Tufts College, Columbia Law School and the University of Berlin, Germany. From 1887 to 1905 he was engaged in journalistic work in Seattle and Spokane and later took up intensive horticultural work in Oregon. He had served on the Public Library Commission of the city of

Seattle and in the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Washington. He was also a past president of the Rogue River Fruit Association and of the Oregon State Horticultural Society.

1885

Dr. Lewis Hodgkins, for 40 years prominent as a practicing physician in Ellsworth, Maine, and mayor of the city for three terms, died on August 23rd from a sudden attack of heart trouble. After leaving Bowdoin, where he was a room-mate of the late Dr. Whittier, he attended Dartmouth and received his A.B. degree, being also elected to Phi Beta Kappa. His medical training was received at the University Medical College in New York City.

1890

Word has been received of the death of William T. Dunn some time in October. Mr. Dunn was born in North Yarmouth, Maine, and attended Kent's Hill Seminary before entering Bowdoin. After graduation he went into the grocery and grain business and from 1894 to 1897 he studied law with Henry B. Cleaves and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar. After practicing in Portland for a few years he moved to California where he established the town of Brawley. He had been a banker there for several years.

1892

John C. Hull of Leominster, former speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, has been appointed by Governor Allen as a member of the Board of Industrial Accidents of Massachusetts.

1894

Associate Justice Frank G. Farrington was honored at a complimentary banquet tendered him by the Kennebec Bar Association in Augusta, Maine, on October 3rd. Justice Arthur Chapman was one of the speakers.

1896

Homer R. Blodgett and family enjoyed a motor trip through Yellowstone Park in July.

John E. Frost, who has been with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company for 25 years, of late as field superintendent in the Concord, N. H., agency, has recently resigned his position and is living at Lakeport on the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Knight made a trip to the Northwest and Alaska this summer. Earlier in the season they enjoyed a motor trip to Nova Scotia with Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Lyford.

John Clair Minot delivered the graduation address at Skowhegan High School on June 21st.

A daughter, Shirley, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oakes on April 10, 1929. This young lady as has been the case in turn with the sister and

brother who have preceded her in the Oakes household, enjoys the distinction of being the '96 class baby.

1899

Dr. Fred H. Albee was a passenger on the maiden trip of the new German liner, Bremen and assisted at a serious operation performed upon another passenger in mid-Atlantic. The surgeons reported that the ship was so steady that it was like operating in a hospital.

1900

James P. Webber has accepted a position as professor of English literature, dramatics and public speaking at Hartwick College, Oneonta, N. Y.

1901

Roland E. Clark has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Trust Company Division of the American Bankers' Association. This is a distinct honor for Mr. Clark, the committee being composed of but 15 members representing the entire country. The election is for a three year term.

Representative Donald F. Snow has gone into the movies, being one of the heroes of a film which will be released this fall and shown all over the country. Mr. Snow's part in the movie is that of a member of a congressional committee which heard the first plea made by women for the establishment of a Women's Bureau, back in 1910.

1903

Dr. Ralph W. Hellenbrand died on August 11st at the Phillips House, Boston. He was born in Old Town, Maine, on January 11th, 1882, and after graduating from Bowdoin entered Johns Hopkins University, receiving his M.D. three years later. He served his apprenticeship in two New York hospitals and then went to Kerhonkson, N. Y., to be assistant in the Ford Sanitarium, where he remained for seven years. Prior to the breaking out of the World War, Dr. Hellenbrand had spent several months in medical study in Germany and the outbreak of hostilities stirred his sympathies for the Allies and he joined the French army, holding a commission as captain. After the war he did foreign medical service for the United States Government for several years and then returned to Old Town, where he practiced till the time of his death.

1906

Prof. Henry P. Boody, dramatic and forensic coach at Ripon College, directed a large historical pageant, "A New Birth of Freedom", written in honor of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Republican Party in Ripon, Wisconsin, last June.

Romilly Johnson, composer, who wrote the music for several Broadway musical comedies, died on August 7th. After graduation from college Mr. Johnson went abroad and studied the piano

under European artists, living in Florence, Italy, for fifteen years. With Arthur M. Bagby he was author of the score of "Fioretta", the Earl Carroll musical comedy which opened in New York last February.

1907

Charles R. Bennett was the American delegate to the Institute of Pacific Relations held in Kyoto, Japan, in October.

1908

Sturgis E. Leavitt, who is professor of Spanish at the University of North Carolina, sailed on September 18th for Lisbon, Spain, where he will study this winter. Professor Leavitt is a member of the Harvard Council on Hispano-American studies, in which work he is particularly concerned with the literature of Colombia and Peru.

1909

Harold H. Burton has recently been appointed City Law Director for Cleveland, Ohio. In a statement announcing the appointment of Mr. Burton the City Manager said: "The city is very fortunate in being able to secure a man of such exceptional character, experience and attainments as Major Harold H. Burton. In his profession, in service to his country during the war and in public service, Major Burton has commanded the attention and respect of everybody who has met him. He will come into the city law department with a fine record in many fields and I am confident that his service in the law department will add new luster to that record." The law directorship is the third highest paid job in the Cleveland city service. Mr. Burton is a member of the East Cleveland Board of Education and vice-president of the Cleveland Bar Association.

1910

Word has been received of the death of James A. Hubbard, but no details are available. After leaving Bowdoin he attended the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis, Mo., receiving his A.B. degree there in 1911. He then entered mining work in Nevada and other Western states, having last been heard from in Versailles, Mo.

Lewis L. Mikels is in the oil refining business with headquarters in Kowloon, Hong Kong, China.

1912

Dr. Herbert L. Lombard has been appointed director of the division of adult hygiene in Massachusetts. Dr. George H. Bigelow, commissioner of public health, in announcing the appointment said: "In 1925 Dr. Lombard came to this department to conduct the study of cancer directed by the Legislature, and did an astonishingly good piece of work in a short time. Since then he has been in charge of our cancer section, organizing clinics, until recently handling admissions to our cancer hospital, and conducting studies widely over the state on which extension of our cancer service will be based. These stud-

ies have included other of the chronic diseases than cancer and because of his four years' experience in this work here and his training previously he would seem to be eminently fitted to direct this new and extremely important division in the department."

William A. MacCormick received the degree of Ed.M. from Harvard University in June.

1913

Elmer E. Tufts, Jr., secretary of the Rhode Island Alumni Association, has recently been made a partner of the law firm of Edwards and Angell in Providence, R. I.

1915

George W. Bacon has been appointed associate professor of Law at Fordham University Law School.

Austin H. MacCormick has accepted an appointment as assistant superintendent of Federal Prisons and head of the newly established Welfare Division at Washington, D. C. The Welfare Division will supervise the handling of education, medical service, psychological and psychiatric work. Mr. MacCormick's previous experience gives him a valuable background for undertaking this new work.

1916

Vaughan F. Burnham is wholesale manager for Northern New England for the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company. His office is at 1027 Statler Building, Boston.

1917

Roland H. Cobb is on sabbatical leave from the College and is doing graduate work in physical education at Columbia University.

Announcement of the marriage of Carl S. Kuebler and Miss Lillian W. Miller of South Orange, N. J., on June 29th, has been received.

Friends in Maine were shocked to receive the report of the death of Harvey D. Miller at Kalamazoo, Mich., where he was serving as assistant professor of English at Kalamazoo College. After teaching at Cushing Academy and at Kents Hill Seminary, he served on the faculty of Bangor High School, and then went to the University of Maine as instructor in English, receiving his A.M. degree there in 1927. From Maine he went to Bethany College, West Virginia, and only last fall accepted the appointment to the position at Kalamazoo.

Sherman N. Shumway was the speaker at Freshman Day at the College this fall.

1918

Hugh W. Blanchard received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard University in June.

Whitney Coombs has accepted an appointment as professor of Economics at St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.

Elliot Freeman and Miss Margaret Foster Boothby of Gorham, Maine, were married on

September 28th in the First Parish Church in Gorham. They will live in Kennebunk, Maine, where Mr. Freeman is connected with the Rogers Fibre Company.

1919

Donald S. Higgins has been elected president of the Bangor Rotary Club. Bertram L. Bryant '95 is vice-president of the club and Sherman N. Shumway '17 is a director.

Donald McDonald and Miss Margaret Graham were married on September 14th in Westbrook, Maine. They are living in Woodfords, Maine.

Leslie W. Pearson, who has served for the past five years as sub-master at Biddeford High School, has recently resigned his position to enter business.

1920

Friends of Jere Abbott will be interested to learn that he has been made the assistant director of the new Museum of Modern Art in New York. The museum is under the sponsorship of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Professor Paul Sachs of Harvard, Frank Crowninshield and other prominent New Yorkers. The director is to be Alfred Barr, with whom Mr. Abbott was associated at Harvard and Princeton.

We have been informed of the marriage of Wendell H. Berry and Miss Eleanor Stedman of Springfield, Mass. They will make their home in Boston where Mr. Berry is connected with the National Shawmut Bank.

Rev. Alexander Henderson has left the Baptist Church in Fairfield, Maine, to go to Calvary Baptist Church in Lowell, Mass.

Dr. John J. Lappin and Miss Anna K. Riley were married in New York City early in October.

Don T. Potter has been elected acting superintendent of grounds and buildings at the College.

1921

Harold E. Beach, who is with the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, has been transferred from Boston to Montreal.

News has been received of the death of Samuel C. Buker in September. He was born on Oct. 5, 1898, in Somerville, Mass. Following his graduation from College he was employed by the United States Envelope Company in Springfield, Mass., and was subsequently transferred to the Philadelphia office. Mr. Buker had been secretary of the class since graduation.

Leslie B. Heeney, who for several years has been connected with the Georgian Cafeterias in Boston, has gone into investment banking work. He will be located in Western Maine.

Alonzo B. Holmes is now secretary of the Maine Cannery Mutual Insurance Company, which handles insurance for cannery in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and some Western states. Clinton L. Baxter '81 and Harrison C. Chapman '12 are on the board of directors of the company.

William C. Mason and Miss Esther Sterling were married in June at San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Mason is connected with the General Motors Company in California.

Lieut. Joseph H. Rousseau and Miss Anne Marie Drapeau were married in Washington, D. C., on September 16th. They sailed for Honolulu, where Lieut. Rousseau is to be stationed, early in October.

Alexander Standish has joined the Intercollegiate Alumni Club, Detroit, and is taking an active interest in its affairs. The Club recently announced its plan to build a clubhouse in downtown Detroit for college and university men.

1922

Howard R. Emery received the degree of master of arts from Harvard University in June.

Dr. Francisco A. Fagone, who graduated from Tufts Medical School in 1924, has recently been appointed a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps Reserves. He has been medical examiner for Cumberland County for more than three years.

Rev. Kenneth R. Henley and Miss Dorothy Gillett were married at the Maple Street Church in Danvers, Mass., in July. Mr. Henley has been pastor of the church for about a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce H. M. White announce the arrival of Suzanne White on June 28th.

Mr. John P. Vose and Miss Helen V. Yates of Waterbury, Conn., were married on September 2nd. Mr. Vose is connected with the law firm of White and Barnes in Boston.

1923

Raynham T. Bates is now Control Manager of the Fairfield Plant of the E. I. DuPont Company. His residence is 181 Rowsley St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pierce U. Clark was among the ushers at the wedding of John Coolidge and Florence Trumbull on September 23rd.

Reginald F. Hayes is now assistant general manager of the Hydraulic Development Company in Boston. His business address is 296 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., and he lives at 77 Clewley Road, West Medford, Mass.

Dr. Gordon Hebb is now practicing medicine in Windsor, Vt.

Clifford Parcher writes that he is now associated as an account executive with Badger and Browning, Inc., an advertising agency located at 80 Federal street, Boston. Joseph L. Badger '20 is president of the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Richardson have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. George D. Varney on September 8th at South Berwick, Maine.

Abiel M. Smith has recently become connected with the Carter Rice Paper Company in Boston.

David S. Smith and Miss Freda Mikels of New York City were married on September 12th. Since his graduation from the Boston University Law School in 1927 Mr. Smith has been a practicing attorney in Boston.

1924

Lawrence Blatchford, who has been assistant to the commissary of the New England Steamship Company in New York City, has assumed the duties of assistant superintendent of the New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket line of that company, with an office in New Bedford.

Albert E. Gibbons and Miss Arlene Helson were married on August 3rd in Portland, Maine. They are living in South Portland.

Richard H. Lee and Miss Elizabeth B. Lane were married on October 5th at Edwards Church Chapel, Northampton, Mass. Clarence D. Rouillard was best man and Elmer W. Grenfell was one of the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Lee will reside at 38 Wiltshire Road, Newton, Mass.

A son, John Blackman, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Morrell on September 12th.

Harry L. Mushroe is teaching chemistry at the high school in Chelsea, Mass., this year.

Frank H. Plaisted has been transferred to the Omaha, Nebraska, office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

Herman J. Porter and Miss Grace Timmerman were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Batterman in New York on September 21st. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will live at 109 Park Lane, Kew Garden, Long Island, New York. Mr. Porter is connected with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City.

Word has been received of the marriage on Sept. 28th of Brooks Savage and Miss Elizabeth Harmon of Gardiner, Maine.

Douglas W. Young was married on September 28th to Miss Dorothy Searle of Salem, Mass. They will live in Cambridge where Mr. Young is connected with Warren Brothers Roads Company.

1925

George P. Converse and Miss Anita Stewart were married on July 24th in Los Angeles, Cal.

Word has been received of the marriage of Robert J. Foster and Miss Rosamond Palmer on June 26th.

Walter D. Hayes is teaching Science at the High School in Chelmsford, Mass., this year.

Charles L. Hildreth and Miss Dorothy M. Wyman were married on September 14th in Augusta, Maine. Horace Hildreth was best man and the ushers included Bernard Lucas '28, Frank Farrington '27, William Gulliver and Barrett Nichols.

Horace A. Hildreth and Miss Katherine C. Wing were married on October 5th in Brookline, Mass. Charles Hildreth was best man and William Gulliver and Barrett Nichols were among the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth are living at 51 Randolph Ave., Milton, Mass.

Richard P. Jones and Priscilla A. Fortier were married on August 30th in Springfield, Maine. Mr. Jones is studying medicine at McGill University.

Donald K. Mason and Miss Geraldine M. Stewart were married at South Paris, Maine, on July

10th. E. Hamilton Hall acted as best man and the ushers included Porter Thompson '26, Charles P. Davis '26, and George Priest '26.

Alden T. Merrill is now assistant to the New England Sales Manager of the Flinthote Company in Boston. He is living at 81 Willow street, West Roxbury, Mass.

Barrett C. Nichols and Miss Lovis Sawyer were married at Bangor, Maine, on August 24th. Alden Sawyer '27, a brother of the bride, acted as best man.

James W. Shea was assistant manager of Newagen Inn, Newagen, Maine, during the summer season.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of John B. Stalford and Miss Aitha Edmonds of Schenectady, N. Y.

R. Seymour Webster has given up his teaching position at the Country Day School, Portland, Maine, and will devote his time this winter to working in the interest of his summer camp.

1926

The Class Record has been issued and anyone who has not received one should get in touch with the Secretary at 9 Page street, Brunswick, Maine.

Albert Abrahamson was a member of the research staff of the New York Commission on Old Age Security during the month of August.

John A. Aspinwall is city editor of the *Beacon News* in Beacon, N. Y.

Charles Bradeen is now connected with the Fairbanks Morse Company in Montreal.

Earle C. Carll has been transferred from Portland, Maine, to the Montreal office of the Traveler's Insurance Company.

Nathan A. Cobb, who received the degree of LL.B. *cum laude* from Harvard University in June, is now associated with his uncle, Albert C. Cobb '81, in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Cutter announce the arrival of Joann Cutter on September 10th. Mr. Cutter is district manager of the Colonial Air Transport Company in Hartford, Conn.

John H. Halpin and Porter Thompson received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard University in June.

James N. Jones and Miss Edith Arnold of Minneapolis were married on August 19th. They are living at 11 Deveraux Street, Arlington, Mass. Mr. Jones is with Childs Jeffries Company, Incorporated.

George E. Wood is teaching at the Country Day School in Providence, R. I., this year.

1927

George A. Ballard is attending the Babson School of Business Administration in Wellesley, Mass., this year.

Ellsworth Clark has been elected to the Harvard Law Review, one of the highest honors given by the school.

George O. Cutter, who received the degree of M.B.A. from Harvard University in June, is now on the research staff at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Thomas Downs is doing graduate work in mathematics at Harvard University.

Albert Van Dekker (Al Ecke) was married last spring to Miss Estha Guarini of New York City. They are now traveling with a company of the Theater Guild, which will play *Volpone* and *R.U.R.* in the cities of the Middle West and the Pacific Coast.

Frank A. Farrington and Miss Joan Sturtevant were married on August 10th at Augusta, Maine. They are living in Westbrook, Maine, where Mr. Farrington is connected with the S. D. Warren Paper Company.

The engagement of Merritt A. Hewitt and Miss Gaynor Brand of Elmira, N. Y., was announced this summer.

A. Philip Jarvis and Miss Meredith Sheppard were married on September 21st at Stafford Springs, Conn. They are living at 68 Fort Pleasant Ave., Springfield, Mass.

News has been received of the marriage of Thomas Martin and Miss Dorothy Stolt on September 12th in Franklin, Mass.

Richard C. Payson is a member of the financial and accounting staff of Skyways, Inc., in Boston.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of W. Hastings Thalheimer and Miss Irma Good on September 7th.

Lawrence L. Ranney is selling bonds for the Atlantic Corporation with headquarters in Vermont.

John Snyder is instructor in English at the University of Illinois this year.

Donald W. Webber and Miss Lucy Nourse were married recently in Westboro, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Webber will live on Shailer Lane, Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Webber is in his second year at Harvard Law School.

Walter F. Whittier is on the research staff of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, in the department of Public Utilities.

The following '27 men received the degree of M.B.A. from Harvard University in June: Roger Johnson, Lawrence Libby, Richard C. Payson, Harry S. Sawyer, and Walter F. Whittier.

1928

Edward G. Buxton is teaching Latin at Wassookeag School in Dexter, Maine, this year.

Hayward H. Coburn, who received the degree of master of arts from Harvard in June, is a chemist in the research laboratories of the Hercules Powder Company of Kenil, N. J.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of A. Evariste Desjardins and Miss Jeanne A. Perna on September 21st. Mr. Desjardins is with the Metropolitan Insurance Company in Sanford, Maine.

Van Courtlandt Elliott is instructor in Latin at the Episcopal School at Lynchburg, Virginia, this year.

Charles B. Gibbs and Miss Eleanor E. Cushman were married on September 14th in Portland, Maine. Philip A. Bachelder and Dwight Brown were among the ushers.

W. Preston Harvey and Miss Evelyn McLeod were married on June 20th at Charleston, Maine.

Donald A. Leadbetter and Miss Priscilla L. Brown were married on September 21st in Portland, Maine. Richard C. Davis acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Leadbetter are living on Woodfords street, Portland.

William C. Pierce and Miss Elizabeth N. Gay were married on June 19th in New York City. Mr. Pierce is a second year student at Harvard Law School.

Paul Tiemer is with the research department of the Hearst Newspapers in New York.

Robert F. Cressey and Walter P. Stewart received the degree of master of arts from Harvard in June.

Edward B. Simpson is with the W. T. Grant Company in Houston, Texas.

1929

Robert C. Adams, Jr., is teaching at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn.

Paul W. Allen is clerk in a brokerage office in Boston. He is living at 12 Alcott St., Allston, Mass.

Richard A. Angus is doing graduate work in History at Cornell University.

Donald W. Atwood is sales manager for the W. T. Grant Company in Waco, Texas.

John S. Balfour is with Burr, Gannett and Company, Investments, at 53 State Street, Boston.

Nathaniel Barker is with the Curtiss Flying Service in East Boston.

Arthur S. Beatty is in the Claim Department of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in Boston. He is living at 46 Montfort Street.

Sidney M. Bird is manager of an S. K. Ames store in Somerville, Mass.

Howard Bodwell is in the insurance business in Augusta, Maine.

Albert C. Boothby is teaching at Tabor Academy, Marion, Mass.

Harvey K. Boyd is a salesman for the Office Supply Company in Bangor, Maine.

Leslie H. Brewer is an electrical draftsman at the Trumbull Electric Company plant in Plainville, Conn.

Frank A. Brown, Jr., is doing graduate work in Biology at Harvard University.

Richard L. Brown is doing graduate work in English at Harvard University.

John F. Butler is a salesman for the New England Petroleum Corporation and is living at 70 St. Stephen Street, Boston.

Robert Irving Clark is with the John C. Paige Insurance Company at 40 Broad Street, Boston.

Robert Smith Clark is studying at the Babson Statistical Institute and is living at Longwood Towers, Brookline, Mass.

Prentiss B. Cleaves, Jr., is with the Pioneer Instrument Company (makers of aeroplane instruments) of New York City.

Victor N. Colby is studying at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.

Hobart A. Cole is teaching at the Country Day School in Portland, Maine.

John M. Cooper is studying at Columbia University. His address is Room 522, Furnald Hall.

Norman C. Crosbie is working in the National Shawmut Bank in Boston.

Kenneth V. Crowther is with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. His address is 199 Forest Park Avenue, Springfield, Mass.

Charles F. Cummings is teaching at Morse High School, Bath, Maine.

Kingsbury H. Davis is with the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City.

Henry S. Dowst is associated with his mother in running Camp Cathedral Pines, a summer camp for girls at Winthrop, Maine.

James B. Drake spent the summer traveling in Europe.

Charles C. Dunbar is with Brown Brothers, an investment company, in New York City.

Ralph W. Edwards is teaching at Brunswick High School.

Jack Elliot was clerk at Newagen Inn, Newagen, Maine, this summer.

Henry Farr is teaching at Brunswick High School.

William E. T. Fenderson is a clerk in the Fenderson Hardware Store at Mars Hill, Maine.

Carter S. Gilliss is teaching at the Salisbury School, Salisbury, Conn.

Carlton B. Guild is doing graduate work in English at Harvard University.

Royal E. Grinnell is clerk in the bank at Union, Maine.

Frank B. Harlow is doing graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is living at 36 Massachusetts Avenue, Apartment 12, Cambridge, Mass.

Millard W. Hart is a sub-clerk in the post office at Rockland, Maine.

Willis L. Hasty, Jr., is employed in the economic section of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington, D. C.

Philip Heller is a merchandiser with R. H. Macy Company in New York City.

Winslow R. Howland is with Hayden, Stone and Company in Boston.

Lawrence B. Hunt is a chemist with The Brown Company in Berlin, N. H.

Herbert W. Huse is a chemist at Jackson Laboratory, E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company in Wilmington, Del.

Bradford H. Hutchins is studying at the Law School of Yale University.

Charles M. Jaycox is a statistician for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Baltimore, Md.

Bradford Johnson is in the Claim Department of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in Boston. He is living at 792 Beacon Street, Apartment 45.

Donald E. Jones is with an investment house in Boston.

James V. Knapp is connected with the Metropolitan Chain Stores in Schenectady, N. Y.

Meyer G. Lane is studying architecture at New York University.

Gordon D. Larcom is with John Wanamaker and Sons in New York and is living at 124 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

Elfred L. Leech is studying medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

Chandler B. Lincoln is with the United States Rubber Company in Detroit, Mich.

John D. Lincoln is with the firm of Appleton and Cox (marine insurance) at 8 South Williams Street, New York City.

Wendell P. McKown, Jr., is with Paine, Webber and Company in Hartford, Conn.

Henri L. Micoleau is engaged in research work for the Harvard Economic Society in Cambridge.

William B. Mills is at the School of Citizenship of Syracuse University in Syracuse, N. Y.

Thornton L. Moore is in the Treasurer's Department of Lever Brothers in Cambridge, Mass. He is living at 71 Martin Street.

Waldron L. Morse is studying medicine at Yale University.

Herbert C. Moseley, Jr., is in the real estate business in Arlington, Mass.

William D. P. Murphy is in the insurance business in Hyannis, Mass.

Frederick H. Oakes is connected with the American Radiator Company in Providence, R. I.

Samuel F. Parker is a field auditor for the National Shawmut Bank in Boston.

Walter S. Perkins is employed in the Cost Department of the Burnham and Morrill Company in Portland, Maine. He is living at 113 Oak Street.

George H. Rand, Jr., is in the insurance business in Boston. He is living with Paul Allen in Allston.

Paul R. Raupach is sales manager for the Vacuum Oil Company in the State of Ohio. His address is 2357 Maplewood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Harold A. Rehder is doing graduate work in Zoölogy at Harvard University.

Parker H. Rice is with the Texas Company in Manchester, N. H.

William H. Robertson is advertising manager of The Robertson Company in Lowell, Mass.

Ernest F. Robinson is with the Boston Edison Company and is living at 76 Dyer Avenue, Milton, Mass.

Reginald Robinson is doing graduate work at New York University.

Charles C. Rogers is working for the Old Colony Corporation in Boston. He is living at 129 Center Street, Brookline, Mass.

Lee W. Rollins is a stockman with S. S. Kresge Company in Everett, Mass.

Arthur M. Rosenbush is in the wholesale shoe business in Boston.

Harold S. Schiro is a medical student at Johns Hopkins University.

Gorham H. Scott is with the Rumford Fall Power Company in Portland, Maine.

Peter Scott is employed by the United Shoe Machinery Corporation in Beverly, Mass.

Charles H. Shackley is a student at Boston University Law School.

Walker E. Shields is with the State Bank of Chicago and is living at 3000 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

Kenneth W. Sewall and Mayo H. Soley are studying at Harvard Medical School.

Theron H. Spring is with the Lee Higginson Trust Company in Boston.

Irving G. Stone is a steel recorder for the Bethlehem Steel Company in Buffalo, N. Y.

Herbert A. Sutphin is employed in the post office at Trenton, N. J.

Charles E. Thurston is with Bailey and Weston, Inc., in Boston.

Fay D. Timberlake is with W. R. Grace and Company, South American traders, in New York City.

Robert E. Todd, Jr., is teaching science at the High School in Seymour, Conn.

Prescott H. Vose, Jr., and Miss Phyllis Schriver were married on July 8th at Bangor, Maine. They are living at 18 Ware Street, Cambridge, Mass., where Mr. Vose is a student at Harvard University.

Charles F. White, Jr., is employed by an insurance company in Boston. His address is 792 Beacon Street.

James F. White is studying at the University of Munich, Germany.

Lawrence Whittemore is living at 195 Warren Avenue, Wollaston, Mass. He is an advertising agent.

Ralph E. Williams is teaching at the High School in Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

Donald C. Wood is assistant paymaster of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company.

The following men are studying at Harvard School of Business Administration: Paul S. Andrews, Huntington Blatchford, Franklin A. Burke, John D. Dupuis, Richard C. Fleck, Robert C. Foster, W. Merrill Hunt, Jr., George B. Knox, Nathaniel G. Slobin and J. Philip Smith.

Men studying at Harvard Law School are as follows: Parkin Briggs, Edward F. Dana, Nicholas R. Degillio, James M. Joslin, Lee G. Paul, Raymond W. Schlapp, Philip L. Smith, and Abbott Spear.

Med. 1863

Word has been received of the death of Dr. Delon H. Abbott of Vandemere, N. C., but no details are known. Dr. Abbott was born on Decem-

ber 20, 1838, at Orono, Maine. During the Civil War he was Hospital Steward of the 19th Maine Volunteers, Assistant Surgeon in the 9th Maine Volunteers and later Surgeon in the same company. In 1866 he went to Vandemere where he conducted a lumber business and was Mayor of the city from 1888 to 1890. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1893 and again in 1895.

Med. 1866

Word has been received of the death of Hannibal H. Kimball, M.D., for 62 years a practicing physician in Minneapolis. From 1886 to 1887 he was president of the Minnesota State Medical Association and was for a time first vice-president of the American Medical Association.

Med. 1878

Dr. George B. Tibbetts died on August 13th at his home in Orrington, Maine. He was born on March 17, 1854 in Searsport, Maine, and after his graduation from the Medical School went to Orrington, where he had practiced ever since.

Med. 1879

News has been received of the death of Dr. Melvin A. Harmon but no details have been learned. He had practiced in Lynn, Mass., and in Ossipee and Freedom, N. H.

Med. 1892

Dr. John W. Connellan died on October 1st in Portland, Maine, following a two days' illness with pneumonia. He was born in Portland on October 21, 1868, and upon receiving his M.D. he went to Lewiston to practice. In 1895 he moved back to Portland, where he had practiced ever since. He was a member of the School Board in 1917 and was appointed County Physician in the same year. He was also secretary of the pension budget of Cumberland County.

Med. 1904

Dr. Joseph N. G. Bernard died in Waterville, Maine, on May 20th. He had been a practicing physician in Waterville since the time of his graduation from the Medical School.

Med. 1910

Dr. Hannibal H. Bryant died on September 12th in Gorham, N. H., following an attack of pneumonia. He was born in Old Town, Maine, 46 years ago. He attended Colby College before coming to the Medical School, receiving his A.B. degree there in 1905.

Hon. 1927

On October 3rd, in the presence of many friends and Federal officials, Scott Wilson, chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court, was administered the oath of office as Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Justice Wilson was appointed by President Hoover to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Charles F. Johnson '79.

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The Bowdoin Group within the 1929 Group totaled 22

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ON THE 1929 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D. (leave of absence, season of 1929); 3. Professor Walter M. Miller, Ph.D.; 4. Charles E. Berry, A.B., '26; 5. Lloyd W. Fowles, A.B., '26; 6. George J. Adams, A.B., '27; 7. Walter O. Gordon, A.B., '28; 8. Frederick P. Cowan, A.B., '28; 9. Roger Hawthorne, B.S., '29.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1929 summer term is brought to a formal close with the announcement of another 100 percent college entrance record. Wassookeag "student-campers" entered Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Hobart, Princeton, Williams, and Yale.



The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag's Unusual Scholastic "Results"

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS



Volume IV

JANUARY - 1930

Number 2

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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PHILIP S. WILDER '23, *Editor*

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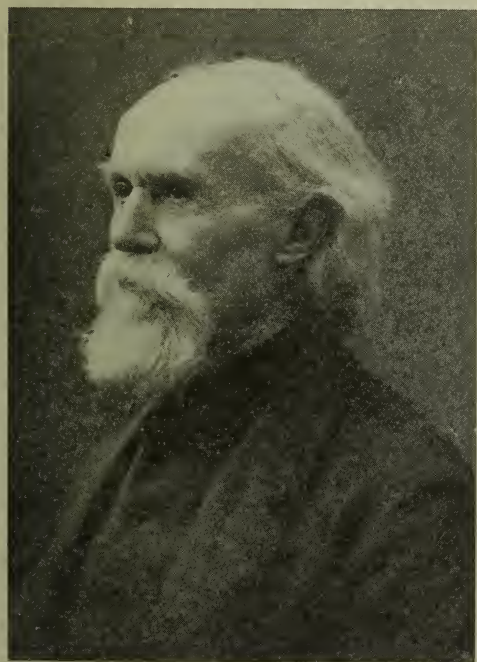
BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

January - 1930

The Engineering School at Bowdoin

ALFRED E. BURTON, Sc.D. '78

For a ten year period, 1871 to 1881, there was a unique break in the conservative curriculum of our Liberal Arts College. In 1871 President Chamberlain inaugurated a



GEORGE L. VOSE, A.M.

four years' course in Civil Engineering. There was to be one professor, a set of surveying instruments and a small draughting room. During this ten year period, Bowdoin College conferred the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering on some twenty

students and at least half of this number of graduates later became eminent in their chosen profession, three or more now being internationally known engineers. This period is an illustration of the way in which the personality of a teacher kindles enthusiasm and overcomes all obstacles.

Professor George Leonard Vose, A.M., born in Augusta, in 1831, was a practicing civil engineer from 1850 to 1871, engaging principally in railroad location and construction in the middle west. His Manual of Railroad Engineering was the first worth while publication of American railroad methods in location and bridge construction issued in this country. It soon supplanted the English Textbook on Civil Engineering in our American engineering schools. He was a clear and interesting writer on engineering and scientific subjects and a real inspiration to any student who came under his instruction. In 1871 he left Bowdoin to accept the Hayward Professorship of Civil and Topographical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the engineering episode at Bowdoin was closed.

Among the first students under Professor Vose was Augustus Luther Crocker of Paris, Maine. After graduating in 1873 he became a mechanical engineer in Illinois and Minnesota, was President of the Minneapolis Board of Trade and Chairman of the Minnesota Waterways Commission.

Albert G. Bradstreet of Bridgton, Maine,

after graduating in the class of 1874, was Civil Engineer for the Maine Central Railroad and later Civil Engineer on the Mexican Central Railroad.

Charles L. Clarke of Portland, Maine, a graduate in the class of 1875, studied in Europe, later was Chief Engineer for the Edison Electric Light Company and was a consulting and electrical engineer in New York City.

Francis R. Upton of Peabody, Mass., after graduating in the class of 1875, studied in Berlin, Germany, and later was engaged in engineering work with Thomas A. Edison at Menlo Park and Orange, N. J. (See the ALUMNUS, November, 1929).

Charles Davis Jameson of Bangor, Maine, after graduating in 1876, engaged in civil engineering on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and from 1879 to 1884 was Civil Engineer of the Mexican Central Railroad. In 1885 he was connected with an American dredging company on the French Panama Canal. For a short time he instructed in Railroad Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1887 to 1895 he was Professor in charge of the Department of Civil Engineering at Iowa State University. From 1896 to 1910 he was a railroad engineer at Tient-Tsin, China, and then became consulting engineer for the Chinese Government and was closely associated with Li Hung Chang. Had Li Hung Chang survived a little longer Jameson would have made the preliminary railroad location across the Gobi Desert. He was all equipped and ready to start when the Chinese minister's death changed the plans.

Alvah Horton Sabin of Norfolk, N. Y., after graduating in 1876, became Professor of Chemistry in Ripon College and later at the University of Vermont. He was State Chemist for Vermont from 1882 to 1886. He was also lecturer at New York University and visiting lecturer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Without doubt the most outstanding graduate in Bowdoin's Engineering School was Robert Edwin Peary. After graduation in 1877 he entered the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and in 1881 passed a competitive examination for the position of Civil Engineer in the United States Navy. He was in charge of the Nicaragua Canal Survey and of work on the Dry Dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He was given the rank of Commander in 1904, made Rear Admiral in 1909, and retired with the rank of Admiral in 1911. His work of arctic exploration was a private enterprise, the United States Navy granting him periods of leave of absence for his different expeditions which finally culminated in his discovery and location of the North Pole on the 6th of April, 1909. He received medals from nearly every Geographical Society in Europe and the United States. He was President of the American Geographical Society and the International Geographical Society and during the late war was in charge of the Aeronautical Coast Defense.

Edward C. Metcalf of Brunswick, Maine, after graduating in the class of 1877, became a civil and sanitary engineer, working with Colonel Waring of Newport, R. I. He was in charge of the construction of a sewerage system for Memphis, Tenn.

George William Tillson of Thomaston, Maine, after graduating in the class of 1877, became City Engineer of Omaha, Neb. From 1895 to 1907 he was Chief of Highways at Brooklyn, N. Y., and later became Consulting Engineer for New York City. He served as President of the American Society of Civil Engineers and was sent to France after the war to study reconstruction.

James Wingate Sewall of Old Town, Maine, after graduating in 1877, engaged in civil and sanitary engineering. He was Instructor in Sanitary Engineering from 1884 to 1885 at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lewis H. Reed of Mexico, Maine, engaged, after graduating in 1877, in mechanical and civil engineering at Boston, Mass.

Edwin A. Scribner of Topsham, Maine, after graduating in 1877, engaged in electrical and chemical work in Newark, N. J., and later entered manufacturing.

In 1878 Alfred E. Burton of Portland, Maine, served as Topographer with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and later as Professor of Topographical Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He became the first Dean of that institution.

Also from 1878 was Joseph Sewall of Old Town, Maine, who became a civil engineer and surveyor, in Penobscot County.

In 1879 none of the graduates followed strictly engineering.

From 1880 William H. Chapman of Bowdoinham, Maine, became a sanitary engineer and entered into partnership with Colonel Waring of Newport, R. I. There were several students in the last years of the Bowdoin Engineering School who graduated and engaged directly in business.

It has seemed best to mention in this short article only those who were directly influenced by the course to take up some form of scientific or engineering work.

Professor Vose's Engineering School at Bowdoin accomplished something worth while but after he resigned there was absolutely no reason for its continuance.

The writer of this article would welcome any additions or corrections to this list of Bowdoin graduates in engineering.

The Alumni Office is compiling a card file of all graduates now actively engaged in college teaching. It is probable that this list is incomplete and we shall be glad to hear from readers who should be included in the roll.

The interfraternity soccer championship of the College was won by Zeta Psi.

ALUMNI DAY PROGRAM IS WELL RECEIVED

Aside from the disastrous defeat of the football team by Bates, the program of Fall Alumni Day can be looked upon as successful and as an evidence that the institution will be continued in years to come. Some two hundred alumni were on hand for the luncheon meeting, while half as many ladies enjoyed an excellent meal in the Moulton Union dining room. President Sills was the only speaker at the luncheon, where he discussed particularly the action of the Governing Boards in assuming the expense of professorial pensions to equalize the loss through the administrative difficulties of the Carnegie Fund. In the morning there was a conference in the lounge of the Moulton Union, with a reasonable attendance of alumni and faculty members. Brief addresses were made by Professor Noel C. Little '17, who discussed "Scientific Instruction in the Liberal Arts College", Professor Frederick W. Brown, who spoke on "Instruction in Romance Languages at Bowdoin", Gerald G. Wilder '04, whose talk concerned "The College Library" and Albert Abrahamson '26, whose subject was "The Place of Economics in the Liberal Curriculum". Leon V. Walker '03 of the Alumni Council acted as presiding officer for the gathering.

Fourteen of the sixteen members of the Alumni Council were present at the meeting held on Alumni Day and both of the absent members submitted reports by mail. Discussion was concerned primarily with the Dix Reunion Plan, which is mentioned elsewhere in this issue, and with the matter of educational contact between the alumni and the College. The report of the committee investigating this question is printed on the following page. The matter of Vocational Day was left in the hands of the Placement Committee and the date has now been set as March 12th.

Council Considers Alumni Education

At the Alumni Council meeting held on Vocational Day last Spring a committee consisting of Leon V. Walker '03 Chairman, George P. Hyde '08, and William E. Wing '02 was appointed to consider the general problems of alumni contact and guidance. At the Alumni Day meeting this Fall the committee presented a report upon the second of these questions, sections of which are printed below. The Alumni Secretary will welcome comment inspired by this report and particularly solicits the expression of opinion as to the desirability of the four specific suggestions offered by the committee.

The matter of alumni guidance is one in which there is a growing interest throughout the colleges of America. The subject is being investigated by a Committee of the American Alumni Council. An article on "Education of Alumni" may be found in the November number of Scribner's Magazine. Experiments in the way of alumni guidance are now on foot in a number of our colleges.

Before prescribing a remedy, it is desirable to make a diagnosis. Is anything the matter with college alumni and, if so, what is it? Do alumni need intellectual guidance by the college? We feel that most people will agree that the answer to both of these questions is "yes". It is unfortunate but true that for the average college graduate anything like serious study ends on receipt of his diploma. Conceding the ailment, what are its causes? No doubt they are many and complex but a few may be pointed out. 1st. A lack of time due to the demands of business; 2nd. A lack of intellectual curiosity or love of learning for its own sake; 3rd. A multiplicity of pleasant social diversions which fill the spare time of the alumnus, leaving small opportunity for serious study or reading.

With these preliminary statements relating to the disease and its causes, your Committee desires to submit for discussion the following tentative suggestions:

1st. Any attempt at intellectual guidance of its alumni by the College will be futile unless the alumni are willing to be guided. The alumnus must be willing to place a certain amount of serious study above the social diversions before mentioned. The most important element in inducing an alumnus to continue his studies after graduation is to have aroused in him before graduation the love of learning. A student whose college work is done grudgingly and under compulsion certainly cannot be induced to continue his studies after graduation when compulsion has ceased. The problem of arousing the student's love of learning is a faculty problem rather than an alumni problem, and it is with extreme diffidence that we make any suggestions on this subject. We are inclined to believe, however, that it is extremely difficult, except in the case of exceptionally gifted and inspired teachers, to arouse students to a real love for a subject in the ordinary course of class-room work, and we believe that the present tendency at Bowdoin and other colleges towards conferences between small groups of students and teachers will result in more students reaching the end of the college course with genuine intellectual interests which will carry over into later life. What a person is made to do he generally dislikes to do. To be compelled to recite in a class-room may be a hateful task to a student. To be allowed to volunteer the same information at a friendly gathering at the professor's house might be quite the contrary. It is our feeling that occasional meetings between small groups of students and the professors, entirely unconnected with class work, at which the

conversation turns from one worth while subject to another and the students express their opinions as they will, might be of the greatest importance in arousing in the students a real and abiding interest in study for its own sake.

In this connection we suggest that the process of interesting students in study cannot begin too soon after matriculation. It is our feeling that too many freshmen fail in our colleges. In view of the exacting entrance requirements of most colleges, the percentage of failure after entrance should not be great. A student who has been able to meet these entrance requirements, ought to be able to maintain a reasonable standing during freshman year. That the percentage of failures is so great appears to us to reflect upon the colleges as much as on the delinquent students. For many students the change from preparatory school to college is drastic. They have been kept at their studies by parents or have come from small schools where they have been under close supervision of the teachers. To such students entering college seems a sort of emancipation, and before they have adjusted themselves to the new conditions and learned to rely upon themselves, the damage has been done and their rank has fallen below the passing mark. It is our impression that the colleges have not given sufficient attention to bridging the gap and that there should be someone particularly assigned to watch over and guide the work of freshmen until their feet are firmly placed. Such guidance should be extended if necessary to upperclassmen who are not keeping the pace. In the case of our own college, we believe that this task should not be imposed upon the Dean whose duties are already sufficiently burdensome. This new officer, whom we may call for want of a better name the Freshman Dean, might also serve as a contact man with the preparatory schools and no doubt could perform a useful service in that respect in determining what

boys should be admitted to the College and in learning from the preparatory schools their particular traits of character.

2nd. Assuming a respectable number of alumni desirous of continuing the process of education after graduation, there remains the difficulty of lack of time. The reading hours of the average business man are extremely limited. Books come from the press in thousands. How can he possibly keep abreast of the times? How is he to know which book should be read and which avoided? If he reads of some asserted discovery in science or history, how is he to judge of its genuineness? If some biographer makes over the character of a Washington or a Wordsworth, how is our alumnus to know whether the change represents fact or fiction? It may be argued that there are plenty of book reviews. This is true but does the average alumnus see them or if he does has he confidence in the reviewer? Or let us assume that our alumnus is called upon to prepare a paper or an address upon some subject requiring extensive reading. How is he to know which books best cover his subject, if it be a subject with which he has not kept in touch since his college days? These are only a few of the problems which confront the average alumnus. We offer the following suggestions as to possible ways in which the College might be of assistance.

(a) By getting to the alumni from time to time information as to important discoveries in any branch of learning and as to worth while books which an educated man ought to read. Lafayette College has for some time been publishing at regular intervals and sending to members of its Alumni Association, a pamphlet of several pages containing reviews by its professors of notable books. Such a publication, of course, involves expense, and in the case of Bowdoin College where there are no regular dues for membership in the Alumni Association, funds would not be available from

that source for the publication of such a pamphlet. It has occurred to your Committee, however, that a beginning might be made by devoting a section of the BOWDOIN ALUMNUS to contributions by professors, reviewing notable books and achievements in their particular subjects. Such articles would add to the value of the ALUMNUS and might result in increasing materially the subscription list.

(b) The College might suggest reading courses to its alumni. The Smith College Alumnae Association, for example, sends annually to all members of the Association a printed list of subjects as to which reading courses have been prepared, and any member of the Association on returning such list will receive a list of the books comprising the course on the subject which she has checked.

(c) The College might inform the alumni that a bibliography upon any subject which the alumnus desires to investigate will be gladly furnished by the Librarian or by a professor whose courses cover the particular subject involved, and that the College Library, so far as is compatible with the requirements of the students, will loan books from the Library to any alumnus for a reasonable time.

(d) Lafayette College last year held "An Alumni College" for one week immediately following commencement. During the week conferences were held at which the professors discussed a variety of subjects with the alumni. Some sixty-five alumni were in attendance. Whether such a course at Bowdoin would attract a sufficient number of alumni to make it worth while your Committee does not undertake to say.

Your Committee is not unmindful of the fact that the carrying out of any or all of the suggestions outlined above will place a considerable burden of additional work upon the college faculty. This burden ought not to be imposed if it will in any way interfere

with the professors' work with the undergraduates. We ask for a careful consideration by the Council of the question whether alumni guidance presents worth while possibilities.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*Since the above report was prepared "Alumni and Adult Education" has been published by the American Association for Adult Education. This summarizes results of a survey made last spring in some fifty of our colleges and universities, including Bowdoin. The Editor will be glad to supply interested readers with copies of this report.*

FEWER MAINE MEN NOW AT BOWDOIN

The college catalogue for the current year shows but 217 students from Maine out of the total enrollment of 549. This situation is particularly marked in the entering class, less than 30% of whose members are from the Pine Tree State. While it is recognized that there are many advantages in a student body made up of men from different parts of the country, the fact that our enrollment from Maine is falling off so notably is a cause for some concern and the administrative authorities of the College are taking steps to determine the cause and remedy for the situation.

Letters have recently been sent to representative alumni in the towns and cities of Maine asking them to diagnose conditions as they see them and to make it a point to place the advantages offered by Bowdoin before the preparatory school boys in their respective communities. Our Maine men are doing well scholastically and are well represented in the campus activities and it is to be hoped that next year's enrollment will show a larger number from the state in whose history Bowdoin has played so notable a part.

Laws and Law Makers of 1855

ROGER BRAY RAY '29

The laws of Bowdoin of 1855 reveal a decided clash between the hearts and the habits of the law-makers. A reading of the tome yields some choice gems that will put Mark Twain and Artemus Ward to shame. The picture of a student of more recent years conforming to the rules in the following extracts is delightful; the class of 1933 may in the course of their initiations find relief from their sufferings.

"If any student shall profane the Lord's day by unnecessary business, visiting, receiving visits, or walking abroad, or by using any diversion, or in any other manner; or shall be disorderly, irreverent, or indecent in his behavior in the Chapel or place of assembling for religious exercise; or shall be absent therefrom without permission, or be unseasonable in his attendance; or shall unnecessarily leave the place of worship during the services; he shall be admonished, suspended, or rusticated according to the aggravation of the offence."

"If any student shall be guilty of intoxication, or dissoluteness; of lying or purloining; of challenging, assaulting, or fighting with any person; or shall sing indecent songs, or be indecent in conversation; or shall lead a dissipated life; or shall associate with any person of known dissolute character; or shall be guilty of any other violation of good morals; he shall be admonished, suspended, dismissed, rusticated, or expelled."

"No student shall eat or drink in any tavern, store, shop or victualing house, unless in company with his parent or guardian; nor shall attend any theatrical entertainment, or any idle show in Brunswick or Topsham; nor shall he frequent any tavern, nor resort to any house or shop after being forbidden by the President; nor be guilty of disorderly behavior, nor occasion distur-

bance to any citizen; nor play at cards, billiards, or any game of hazard, nor at any game whatever for money or other things of value; nor shall purchase, nor bring into the College, nor drink any intoxicating liquors; nor make any bonfire, nor play off fireworks, nor be in any way concerned in the same, nor without first obtaining permission of the Executive Government, make any illumination of the College buildings; nor engage in any military parade, nor keep a gun or pistol or any gunpowder in College, nor without permission of the Executive Government, go a-shooting or fishing; under the penalty of admonition, suspension, dismissal, or rustication."

At this point I wish to produce another extract to substantiate my statement about the existence of a clash.

"The Executive Government shall faithfully instruct the students in languages, arts and sciences, in the manner prescribed, and shall faithfully execute the laws of the College and maintain discipline and order; always taking care to exercise, as far as possible, a parental government over the students, and to give them the counsel of friendship; to visit them at their chambers, to superintend their deportment, to assist them always in their studies, to encourage them in the practice of virtue, and to endeavor to substitute a moral power over the heart, as a principle of order, in the place of the fear of punishment; so that the penalties of the law shall fall only on those, who yield not to higher and better motives, and are not influenced by a regard to character, by filial gratitude, by the love of excellence, and the sense of duty to God."

In the above paragraph we have found words from men who for a moment have thrown aside their fear that they should not

protect young men sufficiently from the evils of this hell-bent world. This passage stands out over and above the whole array of detailed regulations of conduct, of admission, and of administration. For a moment the law-makers spoke as men to men before they resumed the task they had begun in so thorough a manner.

We, of today, pride ourselves as members of the latest group in the progress of common sense; we have only to refer to the first extracts for evidence. We have thrown off forever the old fear of life, challenged life, and then later found him a good fellow that did not need challenging. True, we have progressed thus far, but turn back again to that one paragraph of purpose and see if we are better men. No greater test can be placed on our ancestors than to place their efforts alongside of one another. They stand that test. Those men whose training, whose habits of action were of their time had more important than all a purpose in life that proves once again that Bowdoin was founded well. They wished to give to the nation Christian gentlemen. We may guffaw as I believe they would today at their methods, but we must remain silent before their ideals.

FUNDS STILL NEEDED FOR MEMORIAL

We are informed by Mr. Henry H. Pierce '96, chairman of the Committee on the War Memorial, that up until December 16th there had been contributed and pledged nearly \$12,500 toward the \$15,000 fund needed to erect the memorial. This amount represents the gifts of 532 individuals, including graduates and former students of the College and Medical School and members of the Society of Bowdoin Women. It is certainly to be hoped that subscriptions will be forthcoming to complete this fund in sufficient time to provide for the dedication of the flagpole at Commencement in 1930.

THE DIX REUNION PLAN AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE

The Dix Reunion Plan, which is so organized that classes together in College return to hold their Commencement activities together, has been the subject of considerable alumni discussion and is being carefully considered by the Alumni Council as a result of a formal request from the class of 1909. At the Council meeting held on Alumni Day it was voted to give the matter publicity in the remaining issues of the *Alumnus* this year in order that it may be kept before the minds of the alumni for possible action at a later date.

With this in view the editor wrote to Mr. Botsford, Alumni Secretary at Williams for many years, and received in return the following letter, which seems to present as clearly as can be done the attitude of Williams men toward the Dix Plan.

Williamstown, Mass., Dec. 2, 1929.

Mr. Philip S. Wilder,
Bowdoin College,
Brunswick, Maine.

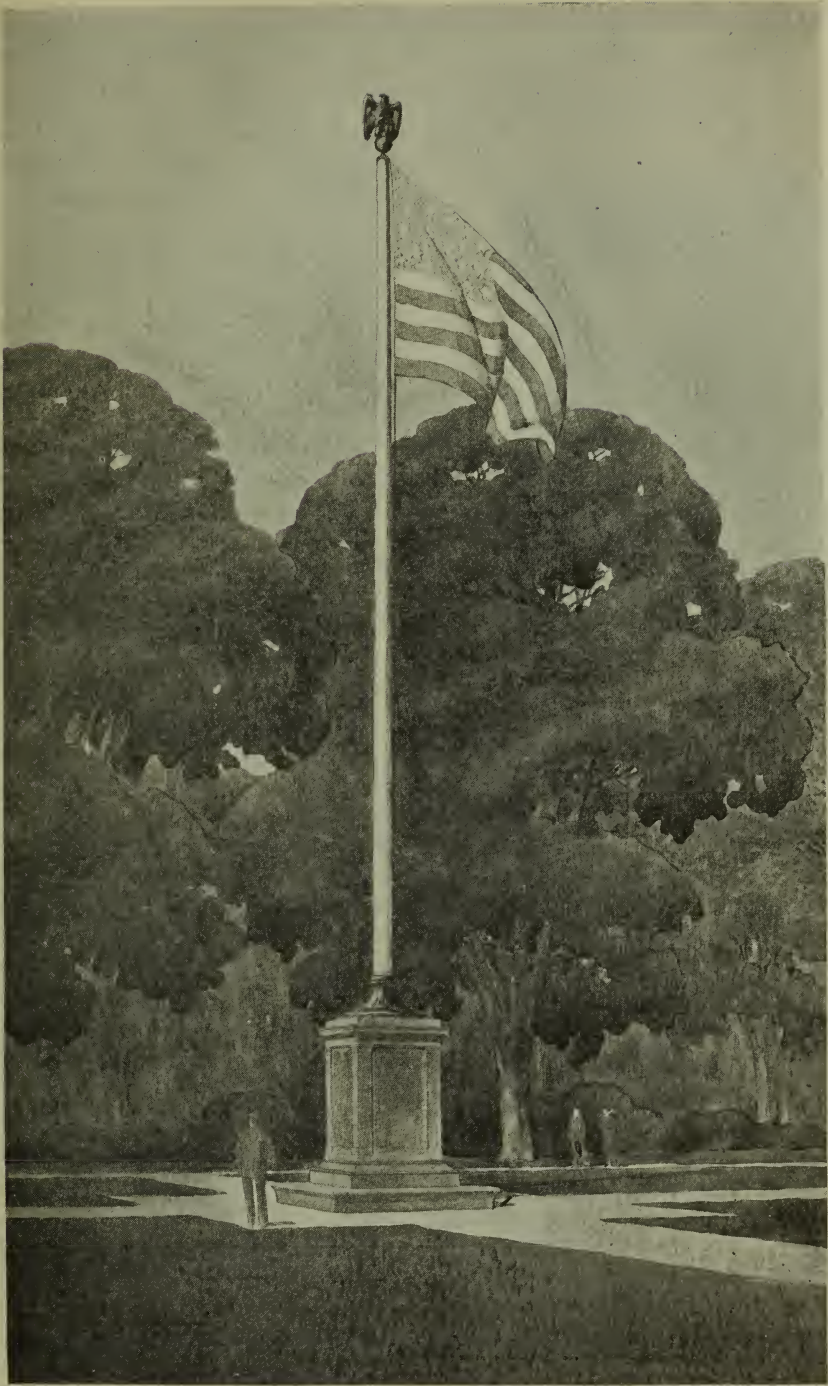
My dear Mr. Wilder:

The Dix Plan is an optional choice with us and has never displaced the "old plan" of one, three, five, ten-year, etc., reunions. The 5-year, 10-year, 20-year, 25-year, 30-year, 50-year reunion periods have a very strong hold upon our alumni.

A few large classes have tried out the Dix Plan, and whenever it has been thoroughly tested the classes have been quite enthusiastic over the results. There is much more work entailed than in single class reunions, since failure by one member of the group means general failure. Some of our oldest and smallest classes have held joint reunions with marked success, bringing together a sufficient number to increase the interest.

Cordially yours,

E. HERBERT BOTSFORD.



THE BOWDOIN WAR MEMORIAL

Young Alumnus Well Known "On the Air"

The following article was published in the *New York Sun* of December 16, under the heading "Who's Who on the Radio":



PHILLIPS H. LORD '25

Drawing from a stock of boyhood memories of long, lazy summer vacations spent on his grandfather's farm in New England, Phillips H. Lord, youthful radio playwright, created one of the most beloved characters on the air today — Seth Parker, citizen of Jonesport, Me. And Lord himself interprets the role on WEAf's Sunday night program entitled "Seth Parker's Hymn Sing," although other Seth Parker broadcasts appear weekly on other stations.

Lord was born in 1902 in the little town of Hartford, Vt., where his father was minister of the village church. Shortly after his birth the family moved to Meriden, Conn., where he grew up and attended school. But it was back to the family homestead in Ellsworth, Me., where lived his grandparents on both sides of the family, that he went in the summer. He attended Phillips Andover Academy for two years after graduating from Meriden's high school and then entered Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in 1925.

At the age of twenty-one Lord was appointed principal of the High School in Plainville, Conn., the youngest man ever to hold such a position in the State. About the same time he was married to Miss Sophie Mecorney, the wedding culminating a romance started in childhood.

Rather than use the name of Ellsworth for his radio sketches, Lord chose Jonesport, a little fishing and farming hamlet on the Maine coast. So great was the response to the "Seth Parker" broadcasts that today Jonesport is one of the most advertised places in the entire country. Its townfolk entered into the spirit of the entertainment and started immediately to recognize "Seth" as one of the leading citizens of the community. The weekly newspaper duly recorded his "activities" and the town's Chamber of Commerce gave him its official sanction.

Two years ago the young author came to New York with the intention of following a business career. His writing was at that time solely for his own amusement. His first sketches depicting rural life were presented over WRNY as "Seth Parker's Old Fashioned Singing School." Later this was heard on WMCA. With the opportunity to join the N. B. C. he created the present series in which he plays the title role.

Owing to severe weather conditions the Bowdoin hockey team has had little chance for real practice as we go to press. The schedule includes about twelve games, half of them to be played at Brunswick.

A varsity debate with Tufts on the question of "The Abolition of Jury Trial" was won by Bowdoin on December 3rd.

The fifty best prints of 1929 have recently been on exhibition at the Walker Art Building.

The Curtis Gift and What it Means to Bowdoin

JOHN C. THALHEIMER '21, BURSAR

On December 15, 1929, Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis of Philadelphia sent Bowdoin College a "Christmas present" of one thousand shares of seven per cent preferred stock of the Curtis Publishing Company. His purpose was to provide means for the pension and annuity plan recently adopted by the College for the benefit of those teachers whose expectations in regard to retirement annuities from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching were suddenly shattered when the Foundation announced drastic cuts in its future allowances. To understand and appreciate fully the significance of Mr. Curtis' generous gift, it is necessary to know something of the circumstances surrounding the development of the present retirement annuity plan.

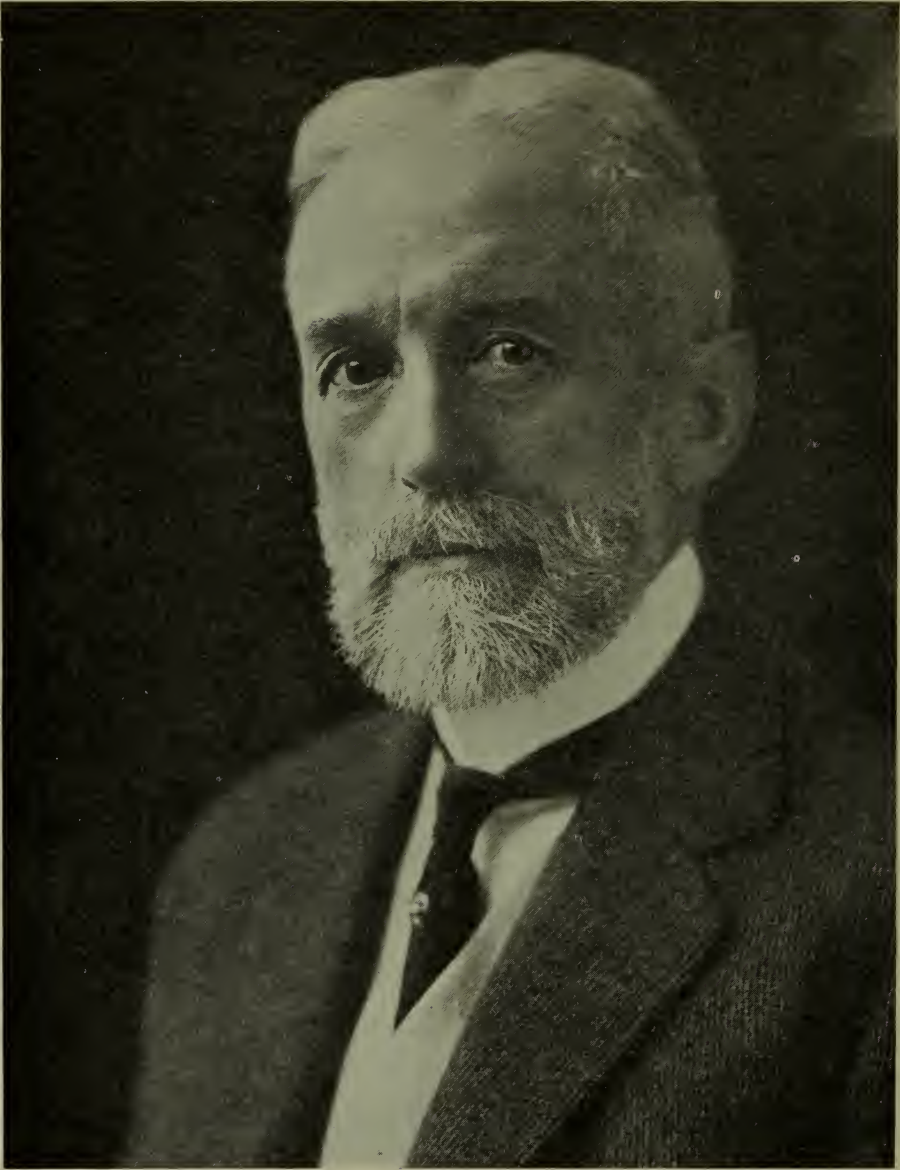
In 1906 the Carnegie Foundation was established to administer a fund, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, for the retirement of teachers in Colleges and Universities in the United States and Canada. Applications were received from various institutions and seventy-three, including Bowdoin College, were finally accepted. The original plan provided for each teacher in an accepted institution, who should retire at the age of sixty-five or over after twenty-five or more years of service, a life annuity equal in amount to one-half his average annual salary for the preceding five years, and an annuity to his widow of one-half of this amount. Provisions were also made that a teacher, who had taught at least twenty-five years and was unable to continue his work because of physical or other disability, might expect an annuity, reduced one-fifteenth in amount for each year intervening between his age and retirement age at sixty-five.

The plans of the Foundation, although based on the best actuarial estimates available at the time, were not sound in that they did not immediately limit liabilities to the institutions, teachers, and salary scales then involved, but continued to add institutions and their teachers, while salaries were steadily increasing. Shortly before 1915 it became apparent that the funds of the Foundation would not allow the continuation of the original plan and it was announced that teachers beginning service with an accepted institution after 1915 would not be eligible for gratuitous retirement allowances.

To provide for these teachers, the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, was incorporated under the laws of New York, and endowed by the Carnegie Corporation, so that no overhead expense is borne by the policy holders.

In 1918, the Governing Boards of the College, upon recommendation of the Faculty, voted that for those members of the Faculty, who had been elected since 1915, the College would pay toward an annuity of the above association a sum not to exceed five per cent of the salary provided that the same sum were paid by the member of the Faculty. This offer had to be accepted or declined in writing. At the present time nineteen members of the Faculty have adopted this plan for a retirement annuity.

After several modifications of the original plan the Carnegie Foundation, on May 1, 1929, announced a cut in its maximum retirement annuity from \$3,600 to \$1,000, with a maximum retirement annuity for a widow of \$500. The fifteen members of the Faculty at Bowdoin College, who had reasonably expected a comfortable retirement allowance, and had for years planned



CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, LL.D.

“ The Andrew Carnegie of Bowdoin College ”

their insurance and savings programs accordingly, — suddenly found their expected allowance cut to a third. The Carnegie Corporation supplemented this allowance with a grant of \$500 for the teacher, but no further provision for the widow.

It should be stated here that annuities of the Foundation already in force at Bowdoin College are not affected by this reduction, and there are two retired professors and six widows now receiving pensions totalling \$9,025 a year.

The College was surely under no legal obligation as to the teachers affected, and it is difficult to understand any moral obligation in the matter, although it is certain that the connection of Bowdoin College with the Foundation and its expected retirement benefits, had some influence in one or two cases where teachers might have gone elsewhere. A committee was appointed by President Sills in February, 1929, to consider the question of retiring allowances as affected by the Foundation's announcement. This group included the President of the College, Henry H. Pierce '96, Alfred B. White '98, Philip Dana '96, E. Farrington Abbott '03, Leonard A. Pierce '05, and Clement F. Robinson '03. The committee recommended to the Boards at their meeting in June an appropriation of \$7,500 for the payment of premiums on deferred annuity contracts, with disability and term life insurance provisions if obtainable, for the fifteen members of the Faculty concerned, providing that each of these teachers who should avail himself of these provisions, should pay one-half the premium on his contracts up to five per cent of his salary. A committee was appointed to select an insurance company, to arrange the contracts, and put the plan into operation.

This committee submitted a plan to ten or more standard insurance companies for their quotations as to cost, and in reply received quantities of figures, suggestions,

sample policies, mortality tables and telephone calls from agents. Careful consideration was given all this information as well as the suggestions of several interested alumni. After a fairly exhaustive study of the material in hand, — the committee developed a plan for retirement annuities and insurance, which was approved by the Executive Committee at their meeting November 2, 1929, as set forth below. In accordance with the best principles of retirement pension methods this plan is contractual, contributory and fixed as to the amounts to accrue to the beneficiaries.

The College contracts with each of the fifteen teachers concerned to purchase for him an annuity of \$1,500, payable monthly, beginning at age 70 — or an annuity actuarially equivalent to \$1,500 a year at seventy, if he retires at an earlier age; and a life annuity of \$750.00, payable monthly, to his widow beginning with his death at any time after the contract is written. Provision is made for the return to the teacher of all deposits for his account with interest if he leaves the college employ.

The Committee enlisted the aid of the actuaries of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, and from them determined the amount which would have to be deposited for each teacher's account, on the conservative basis of four per cent interest allowed. This amount will be set aside annually, one-half the cost up to five per cent of his salary to be charged to the teacher and the balance to the College. Investments of this fund will be under the direction of the Finance Committee and will earn the current rate of interest on general college investments.

When an annuity is purchased for a widow the College contributions for the account, together with the teacher's deposits, are charged proportionately. If any unused balances remain, they revert in like proportion to the College and the teacher's widow or estate so that in each case, the teacher

is sure of a return of all his deposits with interest.

Obviously the accumulation for any one account in the next few years will not reach a sum sufficient to purchase an annuity for a widow in the event of a death in the group. To care for its liability in this period, the College has insured each member of the group for \$5,000, payable to the College as trustee, for the purchase of an annuity. In purchasing this insurance the Committee discovered that they could insure the entire faculty on a contributory group basis, \$5,000 on the fifteen members of longest service and \$2,000 on all the others, for less than the cost of \$5,000 term insurance on the fifteen members alone, and group insurance was purchased from the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

The plan has several advantages; it is flexible, requires no medical examinations, no overhead is charged for investment of funds, the return on the College investments is larger than that now allowed by insurance companies, and the College takes no insurance risk except as to disability, in which event it is partially protected by the group insurance policy.

The retirement plan which has just been briefly described was expected to cost the College about \$7,500 annually, and in the current year it would have resulted in a deficit, but for the generosity of Mr. Curtis whose gift will make possible its operation without involving the current funds of the College. Retirements under this plan extend over the next twenty-nine years during which the cost will gradually decrease, and more and more of the income of the Curtis Fund will be available for other purposes. It may be used to carry on the College share of the present arrangement with the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association, which is growing more costly as new members are added to the Faculty, or for the support of some other pension sys-

tem which may be adopted in the future, or for general purposes.

This gift again demonstrates the fitness of the title applied to Mr. Curtis by President Sills in a recent conversation — "the Andrew Carnegie of Bowdoin College."

EDITOR'S NOTE: — *Mr. Thalheimer, the author of the above article, has coöperated actively with the committee of the Governing Boards throughout the work of arriving at the final plan accepted by the College and is responsible for working out many of the details involved.*

BOWDOIN ENTERTAINS ALPHA DELT CONVENTION

On December 30 and 31 and January 1 the Bowdoin Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi was host to the 98th National Convention of the fraternity. Headquarters were maintained at the Eastland Hotel in Portland, Maine, but on the second day the delegates and guests motored to Brunswick where they were entertained at tea by President and Mrs. Sills and enjoyed a lobster stew supper at the chapter house.

Bowdoin alumni who participated in the program included Professor Marshall P. Cram '04, who delivered the address of welcome to the delegates, Clement F. Robinson '03, who served as toastmaster at the banquet, and Rev. Harry W. Kimball '92 and Rev. Earl C. Davis '97, who were speakers on that occasion. Irving L. Rich '09 was chairman of the banquet committee, while Adelbert H. Merrill '24 was in charge of registration arrangements. This is the first time that Bowdoin has entertained the National Convention since 1906.

The annual interfraternity swimming meet was held on December 13th and was won by Theta Delta Chi.

Wanted: Addresses For These Men

Preparations are now being made for the publication of an alumni address list and we are anxious to reduce the number of "lost alumni" as much as possible. Mail has been returned to us from the last addresses available for the men whose names are listed below and the Alumni Secretary will greatly appreciate any information concerning them which can be sent in by our readers.

GRADUATES

- 1881—Albert L. Joyce, Esq.
1883—Francis J. Day.
1886—William H. Stackpole, Esq.
1888—George A. Ingalls.
1891—Dr. John F. Kelly.
1897—Oscar E. Pease, Esq.
1902—Clifford H. Preston.
1905—Walton T. Henderson, Winfield I. Norcross, Carl W. Rundlett.
1907—Francis R. Upton, Jr.
1910—Arthur A. Madison.
1912—Maurice P. Hill.
1913—William B. McMahon.
1915—Elmer C. Cooley.
1916—Laurence W. Cartland.
1917—Frederick J. Corbett.
1918—Hugh W. Blanchard, Elton F. Chase, Kuan-Shang Tang.
1919—William M. Fay, Fred P. Hall, Paul R. Leech, David W. White.
1920—Donald C. Randall, Harold Y. Saxon.
1921—Francis J. Bingham, George R. Goodwin, Robert W. Morse, George O. Prout, Lawrence Wakefield.
1923—Frank E. MacDonald, Scott H. Stackhouse, John F. Sullivan.
1924—Harry M. Keaney, Alfred T. Stone.
1925—Roland E. Butler, Noel W. Deering, Frank L. Tucker.
1926—Theodore S. Michaloplos, Richard B. Paquette, Frank O. Potter, John D. Spanos.

- 1927—John A. Lord, Jr.
1928—Frank H. Farnham, Benjamin H. Frazer, David Katz, Reginald Swett.

MEDICAL GRADUATES

- 1863—Parker C. Porter.
1873—William C. Clark.
1876—Albert L. Stanwood.
1878—Edward P. Wing.
1879—John F. Manning.
1880—John A. Houston, Jr., Charles C. Jaques.
1882—Albert L. French.
1889—Charles E. Harvey.
1890—William T. Merrill.
1891—Herbert H. Purington, Frank H. McLaughlin.
1892—Samuel E. Knight, Isaac Parke, James S. Sullivan.
1895—Harry G. Reed.
1897—Nathaniel P. Butler, Harry W. Goodspeed, Frank E. Hoyt, Dennis J. O'Brion.
1904—Linwood M. Keene.

NON-GRADUATES

- 1860—Charles R. Haines, Atwood Severance.
1864—Charles E. Gibbs.
1866—Edward E. Jones, Charles R. Swasey.
1867—William H. Chadwick, Thomas W. Lord.
1868—Rev. Charles B. Besse, Elbridge G. Fogg.
1870—Charles A. Eaton.
1871—Alonzo S. Lambert.
1872—Charles J. Brown.
1876—Daniel W. Brookhouse.
1877—Osgar Brinkerhoff.
1879—Ellwood F. Varney.
1880—William R. Collins, M.D., Joseph C. F. Upton.
1882—Thomas C. Lane.
1883—Franklin E. Perham.
1896—Charles M. Brown.

1897—C. Edward Williams.
1898—Benjamin Webster.
1899—Charles W. Bonney, George I. Piper.
1900—Louville M. Stevens.
1901—Charles S. Brown.
1905—James E. White.
1906—Harold M. Edwards.
1907—Harold V. Goodhue.
1908—Ole Hanson, Christopher Toole, George Packard.
1909—Edmund R. Saunders, Horatio R. Swasey, Fuller P. Studley.
1910—Thomas C. Commins, Harold W. Davie, Guy W. Farrar, Daniel J. Readey.
1911—Frank E. K. Davis, William E. Noyes.
1912—Solomon M. Blanchard, Herbert A. Davis, Roy L. Estes, Stephen C. Perry.
1913—Walter H. Rogers.
1914—Joseph F. X. Healey, Henry G. Weymouth.
1915—Prescott Emerson, Arthur H. Mahoney.
1916—Ralph R. Glidden, Emery B. Poore, Walter B. Willey, Jr.
1917—Woodbury Brigham, Peter J. Buhleier, Earl E. Clough, Leo F. Creeden, Gilbert E. Ogle, Charles W. Pattee, Charles L. Silverstein.
1918—Morris H. Atkins, Joseph B. Brierly, Milton W. Clarke, William H. Peters, Jr., John A. Totman.
1919—Andrew J. Boratis, Merton J. McGrath, William L. Tilley, Russell S. Turner.
1920—Ralph P. Davis, Forest W. Douglass, Charles R. Harris, Thomas R. Johnson, Stacy Maxfield.
1921—Roy A. Carpenter, Fred E. Jackson, Roy B. King.
1922—Jose E. Allarey, George Fineburg, Leo L. Fitz, Louis E. Goldberg, M.D., Herman D. Gould, Charles E. Leavitt, Fred McConkey, Ernest K. Savage, Erwin H. Stanley, Stanley Northrop, Elmer E. Trask, John E. Rich, Earl C. Whiting, Philip H. Woodworth.

1923—Blake E. Clark, Joseph R. Curran, Henry L. Gray, Earle K. French, Cecil C. McLaughlin, M.D., Homer L. Mohr, Edmond J. Sirois.
1924—Samuel S. Graves.
1925—John E. Allen, Albert S. Cobb, Philip S. Davis, Roy S. Graffam, James W. L. Graham, Edward J. Neil, Philip M. O'Brien, Andrew S. Pennell, Carl E. Roberts.
1926—Harry Bray, George E. Crockett, Walton P. Dyer, Lewis P. Fickett, Irwin S. Gutterman, Henry L. Payson, Caleb C. Rose.
1927—Ignacio F. Herrerias, Leon Milliken.
1928—Dwight F. Brown, Robert E. Burns, John B. Candy, Loring O. Chandler, Paul Fitz-Gibbon, Omar A. Hall, Calvin P. Hubbard, Marshall F. Kiddle, Robert G. LaVigne, Milton H. Lyon, Ermon L. Markella, John A. Marsh, Frederick W. Mosher, Frederick J. Mullen, Clarence E. Mulliken, Richard Neil, Samuel S. Peabody, 2nd, Samuel C. Prime, Stuart E. Stanley, Kenneth L. Talbot, Hale C. Whitcomb, John K. Winner, Quenton S. Wright.
1929—Wallace G. Fisher, Jr., John D. Frates, Earlon S. Gurley, Harry A. Hegel, Donald R. Higgons, Lawrence A. Mahar, Ronald L. Rideout, Charles D. Russell, Charles L. Stearns, Donald L. Tripp, Herman F. Urban.

On January 24th and 25th the First District of the American Alumni Council will hold its annual conference at Bowdoin. This district of the Council, which is made up of alumni workers from practically all the larger colleges and universities of the United States and Canada, includes institutions in New England, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. President Sills will be among the speakers at the conference and will discuss "Making Good Alumni in Undergraduate Years."

This Football Business

BY THE EDITOR

The last number of the ALUMNUS carried the story of the football season through the game with Colby on October 26th. At that time the team had lost two games, to Williams and to Colby, and had won its contests with M.A.C. and with Wesleyan.

From this point on the narrative is less cheerful, for on Alumni Day the returning graduates witnessed the event which caused the *Boston Herald* to use as its headline "Bates Humbles Bowdoin 26 to 0." A week later the team went to Orono for the final battle of the State Series. Student morale, which had been maintained at an unusually high level until the Bates game, had almost disappeared and there were few undergraduates present to witness the tragedy. Sitting in a cold stand, the alumni who attended were treated to another defeat which, although by no means disgraceful, was certainly intensely disappointing.

The game with Tufts on November 14, although lost by a score of 7 to 6, showed new spirit in the Bowdoin team and did much to raise the hopes of the Boston alumni who turned out to fill the stand at Medford Hillside. Sixteen first downs were scored against the six rolled up by the Tufts eleven and the general impression brought away was that the team had somehow regained its spirit and that the game was a victory in everything but actual score.

On November 17, the following Monday, the resignation of Coach Malcolm E. Morrell was announced. This action followed precisely his declaration to the Athletic Council a year before, when he accepted the position for one year, "and for one year only." Mr. Morrell will remain at Bowdoin as Director of Athletics and Assistant Professor of Physical Training.

A week later the Athletic Council met at the College to take action on this resigna-

tion and to consider the matter of a new coach. All the alumni members of the group returned for the meeting and considerable routine business was carried on. A committee consisting of William L. Crowley '08 of New York, John L. Joy '12 of Boston, Professor Boyd W. Bartlett '17 and Charles L. Hildreth '25 of Portland was appointed to interview candidates for the vacant position and to report to a later meeting of the full Council. Mr. Crowley is well known as an officer and active member of the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Football Officials and went to Boston the following day to officiate at the Harvard-Yale game.

Sports writers, particularly on the Portland papers, have filled their columns with predictions and suggestions as to the new coach and have thrown into the field the names of dozens of men who might be chosen. The committee, however, has been consistently silent and nothing definite is known as to their activities.

A second meeting of the Council was held on December 14, when the committee brought in the names of more than forty applicants for consideration by the full advisory body. Elimination of many of these names resulted, but it is not known how many remain as possible selections. At that time the Council announced that a decision would probably be reached within two weeks' time and the editor of the ALUMNUS has patiently held open these columns until the last minute in the hope that he might run a picture and a story of the new coach. Such is not the case, however, and we can only trust that the decision will be reached in time for announcement at the annual dinners in Boston, New York, Hartford, and Philadelphia, all of which are scheduled for the week of January 26th.

Campus Notes

On December 19th and 20th, at the time when Bowdoin was entertaining scores of young ladies as house party guests, this section of Maine was subjected to an ice storm more severe than has been known in the last half century. Practically all light and telephone service was put out of action and the campus and streets were littered with heavy limbs and fallen wires. Several of the house dances were conducted by the light of candles and lights for the Masque and Gown play were only available at the last minute. Damage to the campus trees, all of which had been reconditioned by tree experts last fall, at a cost of over \$3,000, cannot be estimated at the present time.

During January and February Professor Charles Bruneau, visiting Professor of French Literature on the Tallman Foundation, is giving a series of lectures on "Folk Songs of French Lorraine—Songs of Love and Marriage." These are being held in the main lounge of the Moulton Union and Professor Bruneau is being assisted by Madam Bruneau, who illustrates each lecture by singing songs appropriate to the evening's topic.

On January 11th E. H. Sothern, the famous actor-producer, gave a dramatic recital in Memorial Hall, presenting scenes from "Hamlet," "Othello," "Lord Dunsinore," and "If I Were King." This appearance of Mr. Sothern at the College was made possible through the generosity of Mr. Walter V. Wentworth '86 of Great Works, Maine. Mr. Wentworth has earlier shown his interest in activities at the College by presenting a fine radio for use in the Moulton Union and by bringing to the College in 1928 a series of lectures by Canon Fellowes of Oxford.

The oil painting of General Thomas Hubbard '57, which for many years has hung in an upper lobby of Hubbard Hall, fell without warning on January 2nd, shattering its frame and a case of pressed flowers standing beneath it.

The second number of the rejuvenated *Bowdoin Quill* appeared at the Christmas house parties. The feature article was by Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, and other items of interest included contributions by Professor Stanley P. Chase '05, by Coach John J. Magee and by W. Powell Stewart '28. Illustrations were a fine photograph of the Topsham bridge by Professor Eugene M. Armfield and an unusual block print by Professor Philip W. Meserve '11.

With The Alumni Bodies

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association will be held at the University Club on January 30 with President Sills as one of the speakers.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

At the October meeting of the Club the speaker was John Clair Minot '96, literary editor of the *Boston Herald*, who discussed in a most interesting manner the books of the Fall season.

As usual, a meeting of the Club was held on November 15th, the night before the Tufts game at Medford, with a good attendance of Boston Bowdoin men. The principal speaker of the evening was Dean Paul Nixon, and remarks were also made by Luther Dana '03, formerly president of the Athletic Council.

On December 6th the Club met at the University Club, where the gathering was addressed by Arthur T. Gould '08, member of the Alumni Council and for some years president of the New England Grenfell Association. Mr. Gould took as his topic "Bowdoin's Place in Labrador", a subject on which he is well qualified to speak as he has cruised the Labrador coast on many occasions as officer and seaman with the Grenfell Mission boats.

The regular January meeting was held on the 3rd with no speaker scheduled. The evening was given over to an informal discussion of matters connected with the College.

BROCKTON, MASS.

On November 26th the meeting of the University Club of Brockton was sponsored by alumni of the four Maine colleges, with a good representation of Bowdoin men present.

CAMBRIDGE LUNCHEON MEETING

On December 6th there was a gathering of the younger Bowdoin men now engaged in graduate study at Harvard and other institutions of greater Boston, with a luncheon served in the Harvard Union. President Sills was on hand as the speaker of the occasion and plans were made for perpetuating the organization and providing for similar meetings in the future.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association will be held on February 1, when the College will be represented by Gerald G. Wilder '04, the Librarian, and by the Alumni Secretary.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

The annual dinner meeting will be held at the Hotel Park Lane on the evening of January 31st. President Sills will be among the speakers.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CLUB

The fall meeting of the Club was held on November 8th, the night before the football game with Maine at Orono. Many of the members were on hand the following day in spite of the weather and the improbability of success.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB

The winter meeting of the Club will be held on February 1, at which time President Sills will be on hand as the representative of the College.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND

The annual meeting of the Club was held at the Falmouth Hotel on December 18th when Dwight H. Sayward '16 was elected president and Edward Humphrey '17 was re-elected treasurer. Plans are now being made for the annual "Bowdoin Night."

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION

The winter meeting of the Association was held at the Hotel Narragansett on December 28th. Thomas L. Pierce '98 presided and the speaker of the occasion was President Sills.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

On October 28th a group of alumni met for luncheon on the invitation of Harold A. Marsh '07. Those present included Col. Marsh, A. James Voorhees '07, Howard Kane '09, Francis X. Callahan '14, Austin H. McCormick '15, Guy W. Leadbetter '16, Robert Michie '27, Howard Tucker '27, and Professor Allen Johnson, formerly a member of the faculty.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION

Dean Paul Nixon will be the speaker at the first dinner of the year, which will be held at the Hotel Kimball in Springfield on Friday, January 17th. Sidney P. Brown '27 is now secretary of the association.

News From The Classes

The necrology since the appearance of the November issue is as follows:

- 1876—Rev. Collins Grant Burnham.
1881—George Francis Manson, A.M., LL.B.
1884—Sherman Warren Walker.
1885—Jesse Francis Waterman, LL.B.
1891—Lewis Albert Burleigh, LL.B.
1891—Albert Kansas Newman, LL.B.
N. 1894—Perez Burr Burnham.
1894—Philip Henry Moore, M.D.
1895—George Henry Dunton Foster, LL.B.
1903—John Lincoln Mitchell.
N. 1913—Harold Edwards Carney, M.D.
1919—Allan Whitney Sylvester, M.D.
1925—Avery Marion Spear, A.B.
Med. 1885—John Herbert Neal, M.D.
Med. 1891—Benjamin Glazier Willey Cushman, M.D.

1857

Moses Hooper is now the oldest active lawyer in the American Bar Association, according to a note in the November issue of the A. B. A. Journal. He has not missed a meeting of the State bar in thirty-seven years and celebrated his 94th birthday by winning a railroad damage suit before the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

1875

Rev. Geo. Creswell Cressey, Ph.D., D.D., has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Unitarian Church in Geneseo, Illinois. Since his ministry of ten years in Greater New York Dr. Cressey has been minister-in-charge two years in Tyngsborough, Mass., also for a time in Waterville, Me., and in Petersham, Mass., during the absence of the regular incumbents. In 1927 he supplied six months in Great Britain, in Liverpool, Birmingham, London and Belfast, Ireland.

1876

Rev. Collins G. Burnham died on December 17th in Florida, where he had gone to spend the winter. He was born on May 9th, 1854 in Saco, Maine and upon his graduation from Bowdoin entered the Bangor Theological Seminary where he graduated in 1879. He occupied pastorates in New England and was for thirty years in charge of the church at Chicopee, Mass. In 1909 he went to the Hawaiian Islands where he remained for some years, being pastor of the church at Lahaina.

1881

George F. Manson died on October 17th following a shock. He was born in Bath, Maine, and after his graduation from the College entered Boston University Law School. Upon being admitted to the bar he was for many years associated with former Mayor Edwin U. Curtis. The story of his bequest to the College was included in the last issue of the ALUMNUS.

1884

We are informed of the death of Sherman W. Walker at Portland, Oregon, on October 3rd, but no details are available.

1885

Word has been received of the death of Jesse F. Waterman at South Pasadena, California, on December 21st.

1888

Word has been received of the death of Frank K. Linscott on October 26th. After his graduation from Bowdoin, Mr. Linscott was a teacher at Gould Academy, Bethel, but later entered Boston University Law School. Upon his graduation from the Law School he began the practice of law in Boston, which he continued for thirty-eight years. He had been treasurer of the First Baptist Church of Boston for twenty-seven years, and a member of the Wollaston Glee Club for twenty-five years. He rarely missed a reunion of the Class of 1888. He is survived by his wife and four daughters.

1891

Lewis A. Burleigh died on November 11th at Augusta, Maine. He was born at Linneus, Maine, the son of the late United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh and Mrs. Burleigh. He was a graduate of Cony High School, Augusta, and received his LL.B. from Harvard Law School. He served as city clerk of Augusta and was United States Commissioner for many years, besides holding many other public offices. He is survived by his wife and one son, Lewis A. Burleigh, Jr., '19. Mr. Burleigh had been an overseer of the College for some years.

Albert K. Newman died suddenly on December 2nd in New York City. He was born in East Wilton, Maine, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leavitt Newman. After his graduation from Bowdoin he entered Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1891. He practiced law in New York City until four years ago, when he went to Pawtucket, R. I., to organize the Pantex Pressing Machine Company, Inc. He was on a business trip to New York at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, two sisters and a brother.

1894

Perez G. Burnham died suddenly at his home in Machias, Maine, on December 9th. He was

born in Portland on April 9, 1870. Upon leaving Bowdoin he became associated with Burnham and Morrill Company, Portland packers, with whom his father was for a long period connected. In 1910 he moved to Machias where he was associated with his brother in the canning business. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons.

1895

George H. D. Foster died on Christmas night in Portland, Maine. Mr. Foster was born in Portland on September 23, 1872 and was educated in the schools there. After graduation from Bowdoin he studied law at Columbia University, receiving his degree there in 1898. He had practiced in New York City from that time until about six months ago, when ill health forced him to retire from active work. He is survived by his mother, one brother and a sister.

A portrait of Hon. William M. Ingraham has been hung in the Probate Court of Portland, Maine, where Judge Ingraham presided from 1907 to 1915. The portrait was painted by Joseph B. Kahill. Judge Ingraham was elected an Overseer of the College following his nomination by the alumni last June.

1896

Philip Dana was re-elected vice-president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers in October.

A new book by John Clair Minot, "The Best Animal Stories I Know", was published by W. A. Wilde Company this Fall.

1897

Charles B. Lamb has moved from Groveland, Mass., to Saco, Maine.

1898

Commander Donald B. MacMillan lectured at Symphony Hall in Boston on November 25th for the benefit of the New England Grenfell Association.

Lieut. Edward Stanwood, Jr., has moved from Wellesley Hills to Provincetown, Mass., where he is engaged in the automobile business.

1899

Lucian Libby, who has for many years conducted the course in English Literature at Portland High School, was the subject of a recent

article in the *Portland Sunday Telegram*. Mr. Libby is credited with having turned out an unusually large number of high school graduates with a sincere and intelligent interest in literature.

1901

Roland E. Clark was presented with a special badge by Reuben E. Lewis, Jr., secretary of the trust division of the American Bankers' Association, at the annual meeting of the Corporate Fiduciaries Association of Maine. In presenting the badge Mr. Lewis announced that it was in recognition of Mr. Clark's work in organizing the Fiduciaries Association, which he described as "one of the best and most interesting of its type in the United States."

Representative Donald F. Snow has been assigned to service in the important committee on Agriculture in the recent reorganization of committees in the national House of Representatives.

1903

Charles C. Shaw, who has completed 25 years of service as principal of the high school in Gorham, Maine, is the subject of a recent feature article in the *Portland Sunday Telegram*.

1906

Chester S. Bavis was recently elected president of the Worcester, Mass., Kiwanis Club.

1907

Daniel Sargent is Commercial Methods Supervisor for the New York Telephone Company at 140 West street, New York City.

1908

Ridgley C. Clark received the degree of Master of Arts in Education from Yale University in June. Mr. Clark is Superintendent of Schools at Seymour, Conn. During the past summer he taught at the Washington State Normal School at Machias, Maine.

Dr. Carl M. Robinson was elected chairman of the Maine executive committee of the American College of Surgeons at a recent meeting of the Fellows in Worcester, Mass.

1909

As we go to press word is received of the candidacy of Ralph O. Brewster for the Republican nomination to the United States Senate.

NOTICE

At the request of several alumni, we are to reserve space in this magazine for alumni professional and business cards. If you are interested in having your card appear along with those of other alumni of Bowdoin, please communicate with the manager of the Bowdoin Publishing Co. The cost will be small . . . \$1 per card per issue. R. B. Hirtle, Manager.

which will be made at the primary elections next June. This places him in direct opposition to Wallace H. White '99 whose aspirations to the nomination were announced some months ago.

John W. Manter is now teaching General Science and directing athletics at Cony High School, Augusta, Maine.

1911

Dr. Alton S. Pope, who has been connected with the Chicago Health Department as epidemiologist and chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases for about two years, has recently resigned to become epidemiologist on tuberculosis for the Massachusetts State Department of Health. He will also be instructor in vital statistics at the School of Public Health in Boston.

Baldwin Smith is at present abroad in connection with classifying the art treasures of the Vatican Museum.

1912

Robert D. Cole, Ph.D., a former head master at the Lawrenceville School, where he taught French and Spanish, is now head of the Department of Education at the University of North Dakota. He has recently published the following studies in connection with his pedagogical work: "Private Secondary Education for Boys in the United States" (doctoral thesis at the University of Pennsylvania); "A Review of Buswell's Laboratory Study of the Reading of Modern Languages" (*Modern Language Journal*, April 1928); "Free Composition vs. Translation into the Foreign Language in Developing Ability to Write a Foreign Language" (*Modern Language Journal*, January 1927); "A Conversion Scale for Comparing Scores on Three Secondary School Intelligence Tests" (*Journal of Educational Research*, October 1929); "The High School Teaching Population of North Dakota" (*North Dakota Bulletin*, 1929); and "The Effectiveness of the Contract Method as compared with the Ordinary Method of Teaching" (with V. E. Esson) (*School Review*, April 1929).

John L. Hurley has recently been appointed as special assistant United States Attorney in charge of Veterans Bureau cases, of which there are 500 on the dockets.

1913

Chester G. Abbott, for a number of years vice-president and general manager of the Henley Kimball Company of Boston, has been appointed general sales manager of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit, Mich., and has already assumed his new duties. Mr. Abbott has been associated with F. A. Ordway, president of the company, for the past twenty years.

Dr. Harold E. Carney was killed instantly near Monroe, La., on November 6th, when a car in which he was riding was struck by a train. Dr. Carney, who was a volunteer member of the

Monroe Fire Department, was rushing to a fire in the suburbs of the city when his car was struck. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Tuttle have announced the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Louise, on October 30th.

1914

Ray M. Verrill is teaching at Gilman Country School, Baltimore, Maryland, this year.

1915

"An Attic Room" by Robert P. T. Coffin has recently been published. The book is illustrated by the author.

Gordon P. Floyd has recently been made secretary of the Henley Kimball Company of Boston.

Holland G. Hambleton is now practicing in Los Angeles. His address is 1040 South Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Alvah B. Stetson is manager of the National Credit Company in Cleveland, Ohio. His address is 16315 Lakewood Heights Boulevard, Lakewood, Ohio.

1916

Professor Sydney M. Brown is on leave of absence from Lehigh University. He will return in September 1930.

1917

Erik Achorn has recently published a study in *Modern European History*.

Boyd W. Bartlett was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Auburn (Maine) Lions Club recently. He was introduced by Arthur G. Staples '82.

Elwyn A. King is practicing law in New Haven, Conn. His address is 416 Lighthouse Road.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Oliver have returned to Portland after living for several years in Auburn, Maine.

1918

Elton F. Chase has moved to New Britain, Conn., where he is living at 64 Monroe Street.

Robert S. Stetson is musical director and instructor at the Thacher School at Ojai, California.

1919

Bateman Edwards is engaged in research in *Mediæval Legends* at Princeton University, in conjunction with Edward Ham '22.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Louis O. Smith and Miss Betty Steinberg of Pittsburgh, Pa., on October 27th.

Dr. Allan W. Sylvester died on January 1st at his home in Portland, Maine after a long illness. He was born in Harrison thirty-one years ago and before coming to Bowdoin attended Bridgton Academy. He received his M.D. at Harvard and served as an interne at the Maine General Hospital in Portland. He was a member of the

Portland Medical Club, the Cumberland County Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Rev. Allan Constantine has resigned his pastorate at the Dane Street Congregational Church in Kennebunk, Maine, to accept a call to the Congregational Church at Warsaw, N. Y.

Henry H. Davies is with the Founders General Corporation in New York City.

The engagement of J. Houghton McLellan, Jr., and Miss Olive Page of Winchester, Mass., has recently been announced.

Don T. Potter and Miss Mary D. Noyes of Harpswell, Maine, were married on November 16th in Brunswick.

1921

E. Kenneth Smiley is now dean of men at the University of North Dakota, having gone there from Bethlehem, Pa., where he had been teaching English at Lehigh University.

1922

Shepard M. Emery has entered the employ of Hornblower and Weeks, investment bankers in Boston and began his new work with them on December 30th.

Proctor James writes that he has opened a business under the name of James & Company, for the purpose of dealing in high-grade stocks and bonds as well as serving as investment counsellors. His office is in Room 639, Graybar Building, 420 Lexington avenue, New York City.

1923

Lloyd W. Bishop, M.D., is practicing in Yarmouth, Maine.

Theodore W. Cousens is an instructor in Law and Government at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

Norman F. Miller is now connected with the Lewis Manufacturing division of the Kendall Mills in Walpole, Mass.

1924

John Roth and Miss Caroline A. Geroe were married on November 16th at Peoria, Ill.

Raymond J. Saunders is instructor in French and Latin at the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York.

Waldo G. Weymouth and Miss Elizabeth P. Fowler were married in Monmouth, Maine, on Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Weymouth is now an executive of the Somerset Shoe Company in Skowhegan, Maine.

Luman A. Woodruff, M.D. is resident physician at the Robinson Memorial Hospital in Boston, Mass.

1925

The engagement of Stanley Blackmer and Miss Dorothy Pollard was announced on November 2nd.

Norman Nevins is teaching history at the Oliver Eames High School in North Easton, Mass.

Word has been received of the death of Avery M. Spear on December 15th at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The marriage of John B. Stalford and Miss Altha Edmonds took place on November 9th at St. Andrews Church in Wellesley, Mass. Barrett C. Nichols, Alger W. Pike '24 and Joseph T. Small '24 were among the ushers at the wedding.

Edward R. Wait, Jr., and Miss Pauline Smith of Minneapolis were married on September 4th.

1926

Burton W. Blackwell is now with the W. T. Grant Company in Waltham, Mass.

Wolcott H. Cressey is teaching Romance languages at the Suffield School, Suffield, Conn.

On October 16th Eldon A. Gray and Miss Eleanor J. Simmons of Bloomfield, N. J., were married in Osaka, Japan, where Mr. Gray is a junior officer in the Osaka branch of the National City Bank of New York. It is interesting to note that the manager of the Osaka branch is Harold S. Stetson '06.

Robert Harkness is now located in Florida where he is working for the Pullman Company.

Word has been received of the marriage of Allen H. Mathewson and Miss Alice Davies of West Roxbury, Mass., on December 24th. They are living at 9 Ellery Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Leon L. Spinney has opened a law office in Brunswick.

On Christmas day the engagement of James E. Thompson to Miss Barbara Wingate of Brookline, Mass., was announced.

1927

Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Brown are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on December 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Burgess are receiving congratulations on the arrival of Hugh F. Burgess, Jr., on December 3rd.

The engagement of George O. Cutter to Miss Gretchen Froelich of Toledo, Ohio, was announced by Miss Froelich's parents during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Cutter has recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis performed in Boston early in December.

Gifford Davis is instructor in Romance Languages at Harvard this year.

Sanford L. Hammond is a salesman for the Parstow Stove Company at 14 Williams Avenue, Providence, R. I.

The engagement of Donovan D. Lancaster and Miss L. Florence LaPointe has recently been announced.

Robert Olmstead is teaching at the Short Hills Private School, Short Hills, New Jersey.

On December 26th John G. Reed and Miss Bessie M. Thurber were married in Wollaston, Mass. Norman Crane acted as best man.

The engagement of Alden H. Sawyer and Miss Gayle Morgan of Westfield, N. J., was announced in October. The wedding is expected to take place some time in the spring.

1928

Philip A. Bachelder sailed on December 7th for Havana where he will be connected with the foreign department of the First National Bank of Boston.

Fred A. Clark, Jr., is studying medicine at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California.

Hayward H. Coburn and Miss Margaret Phinney of Naugatuck, Conn., were married on June 22nd.

Robert F. Cressey is teaching Spanish at St. Paul's School, Garden City, New York, this year.

Edgar A. French is practicing law in Dover-Foxcroft, Maine.

The engagement of Nathan I. Greene and Miss Esther N. Smith of Brunswick was announced at a luncheon given by Miss Smith's parents on January 1st.

John Jewett is a special assistant in the Safety Fire Protection Section of the DuPont Rayon Company in Buffalo, N. Y.

Bernard McGary is with the Vadsco Sales Corporation in New York City.

Walter P. Stewart is instructor in English at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

T. Eliot Weil is teaching History at the Scarborough School, Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, New York.

1929

Charles W. Babb, Jr., is studying at the Lowell Textile School in Lowell, Mass.

The engagement of Albert C. Boothby and Miss Alice D. Aikins of Plainfield, N. J., has recently been announced.

Thomas S. Burrowes is now at Harvard Business School.

The engagement of Charles Cummings and Miss Beatrice Nichols of Bath, Maine was announced by Miss Nichols' parents on January 2nd.

Frank B. Harlow has left the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was doing graduate work, and has entered the employ of the U. S. Bobbin and Shuttle Company in Manchester, N. H.

The engagement of Gordon D. Larcom and Miss Marjorie L. Elliott of Swampscott, Mass., has recently been announced by Miss Elliott's parents.

Herbert H. Smith is studying at Boston University Medical School and has joined the Phi Chi Fraternity.

Philip A. Smith is studying English at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Erastus E. Strobino is a medical student at New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

Ronald W. Wilks writes that he is in the Special Development group of John Wanamaker in New York and that his address is Psi Upsilon Club of New York, 273 Lexington Avenue, New York.

Med. 1891

Benjamin G. W. Cushman, for nearly forty years a prominent physician in Auburn, Maine, died on October 21st following a long illness. He was born at Sumner, Maine, the son of Samuel Gilman and Sophronia Chase Cushman, and received his education before coming to Bowdoin at Edward Little High School and Bates College. He was adjunct surgeon at the Central Maine General Hospital in Lewiston and from 1896 on had been a major surgeon on the hospital staff. He is survived by his wife, a daughter and a son, Wesley P. Cushman, who is a member of the class of 1931.

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ON THE 1929 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D. (leave of absence, season of 1929); 3. Professor Walter M. Miller, Ph.D.; 4. Charles E. Berry, A.B., '26; 5. Lloyd W. Fowles, A.B., '26; 6. George J. Adams, A.B., '27; 7. Walter O. Gordon, A.B., '28; 8. Frederick P. Cowan, A.B., '28; 9. Roger Hawthorne, B.S., '29.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1929 summer term is brought to a formal close with the announcement of another 100 percent college entrance record. Wassookeag "student-campers" entered Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Hobart, Princeton, Williams, and Yale.



The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag's Unusual Scholastic "Results"

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS



Volume IV

MARCH - 1930

Number 3

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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VOLUME FOUR

NUMBER THREE

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

March - 1930

Making Good Alumni in Undergraduate Years

KENNETH C. M. SILLS '01

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*This paper was presented by President Sills before the annual conference of District One of the American Alumni Council, held at Bowdoin on January 24, 1930.*

It is sometimes forgotten that the youngest undergraduate as well as the oldest alumnus is a member of the college. It is likewise forgotten that loyalty which is not based on knowledge is liable to become sentimental and vapid. If you put these two platitudes together, you will find reasons for training the students of a college along lines that will make them intelligent and reasonable alumni. To do that effectively they should be given information not only about the history and tradition of the college, but about its present management, its budget, its curriculum, and its purposes and ideals. How we do this at my own college I shall endeavor to explain with a two-fold hope that the topic may be of interest to you, and that we may secure from your discussions some suggestions and help.

I was brought up as an undergraduate during the administration of President Hyde. Somehow or other we were made to feel that we were an important part of the machine. The President would often consult the leaders of undergraduate affairs on general matters of college policy. He would ask for our opinions, and not infrequently defer to student sentiment. To

quote the phrase of another college president, he made us believe that what we had to say to him was "always of interest, sometimes of importance, though not necessarily conclusive." He was always ready to receive delegations or committees of undergraduates and almost always ready to give reasons for his decisions; there was never any doubt, however, who was the captain of the ship. Once a group of students went to him to complain of what seemed to them the unreasonable demands of a new teacher. The President listened to the very vigorous protest with great patience. Then he said, "Gentlemen, this college makes it a practice to stand behind its faculty. Good morning." And the delegation filed out in silence. But I have reason to believe that a little later that professor was given some good unofficial advice. Not infrequently in class-room or on the campus President Hyde would ask for opinions by questions in the most informal way, and he left the impression on many of us that he not only sought, he valued undergraduate opinion.

That tradition we endeavor to maintain. A good deal of criticism has been levelled against undergraduate reports on the work and curriculum of the college; but, speaking only for myself, I can say that I have found two such reports by committees of Seniors which I appointed, one in 1926 and one in 1929, of very real value, and apart

altogether from the worth of the suggestions there is the very real advantage of making the undergraduates feel that they belong to the college, that they are being trained to take an interest in the intellectual as well as the social and athletic problems before us. The insight which one of the most able and valuable of our younger teachers had into the actual workings of the college from the point of view of a member of such a Senior committee has been of real service to him and to us since he has been on the faculty. And others serving on those committees have, I am sure, received an impetus that makes them more valuable alumni.

Another means of making the undergraduate appreciate his membership in the college is that of making the first announcement in regard to gifts, appointments, and other matters of interest so far as possible before the student body. This is possible with us because of our daily chapel services. Since our college newspaper comes out once a week only, it is not practical to withhold news for the *Orient*, though I have sometimes considered doing so. If you will pardon one very personal allusion, I have always been proud that the first official announcement of my election as President of the College was made by the presiding officer of the Board of Trustees to the students in chapel the morning following the appointment. Naturally in different colleges conditions vary; but I am sure it is a sound policy to emphasize that there is a very vital connection between an interested and informed student body and useful and intelligent alumni.

But such a general policy as I have outlined is no doubt very generally followed. In large institutions it may not be possible as in a small college to provide always an open door for undergraduates to the Dean's, President's and Alumni Secretary's office. But I believe we all do whatever we can to

make contacts with undergraduates. And not only does such a practice help the morale of the college; it helps to build up the right kind of alumni support in later years.

One method has been found of some service at Bowdoin; and it is this which Mr. Wilder has asked me particularly to describe. For some years now, on Wednesday morning chapels, whenever I am in town, I have made it a practice to give a talk of five or ten minutes on some topic connected with the history, the traditions, the management of the college, or with American college and university life in general. One winter I gave a series of such addresses on the Worthies of the College. Beginning with an account of Governor Bowdoin, our first patron, I followed with biographical sketches of my seven predecessors in the presidential office and of a dozen or more of the most distinguished professors. This series on the Worthies of the College I plan to repeat every three or four years, so that each generation of students shall know something of the personalities that have in part helped to make Bowdoin what it is. Such a series of biographical sketches naturally offers opportunity to point out changes in college life, customs and policy, and also to tie up the history of the college with the development of the nation.

Another series of talks of much the same kind has been concerned with the history of the different departments of instruction. It has interested undergraduates to know how these different departments have been developed; what subjects have been taught from the beginning; what departments are the newest; and why, for example, although we by good fortune possessed excellent paintings and portraits, for more than a century no instruction of any kind was given in Art. Some of the facts brought out in such addresses were, I discovered,

unknown to many alumni; as, for example, that Longfellow while teaching here wrote and published his own text-books; that Mark Hopkins, the great President of Williams, taught philosophy for a year at Bowdoin after he had retired from Williams; that our faculty had trained very many university and college presidents. Very few of our undergraduates knew that Governor Bowdoin was selected to lead the Massachusetts delegation to the Philadelphia Congress of 1776, and that had it not been for the sudden illness of his wife, the name of J. Bowdoin and not of John Hancock would have led all the rest in the list of signers of the Declaration of Independence. And when a student tells his Bowdoin father or uncle such facts, there is likely to be established a not uninteresting contact between alumnus and undergraduate.

Sometimes these informal talks deal with the traditions of the college, with changes in college social life and customs, with pictures designed to give the present undergraduates something of the background of college history, or again they may sketch or outline the religious changes of a century, the development of musical or literary clubs, the history of college publications, athletics of fifty years ago as compared with our present day.

Then again I take for the general subject the management of the business of the college. I explain how the budget is made up, and analyze the treasurer's report in some detail. The results are not invariably happy. Only two weeks ago in explaining the financial statement for the year ending June 30, 1929, I pointed out that for the first time in some years we had a deficit amounting to \$6,000. Figures do not always mean much to undergraduates; and you all can imagine my dismay when I read in the *Orient* that the deficit was \$60,000. It was small consolation that the next sentence read, "This was unusual."

I sometimes take the hazard of explaining to undergraduates the mysterious doings of the faculty, how new courses are added, how faculty committees work. I also venture to tell them how appointments to the faculty are made; how the governing boards conduct their business; and when the proper opportunity comes, I explain also how members of the boards and of the alumni council are chosen—telling them about the methods employed and the necessity of their taking as alumni a lively interest in the use of the franchise. I also endeavor to point out how much generous service is rendered in their behalf by their older brothers. After an important committee meeting, for example, it is a good plan to inform the undergraduates of the personnel of the committee, of the amount of time consumed in college business, and of the fine example of unselfish service that is so often displayed. And when a member of the boards, or a valued graduate, dies, I consider it a privilege and a duty to inform the student body of his life and character and service to the college.

A small college necessarily has about its constitution and membership something of the quality of the family. More than that the college is a great enterprise, far larger than the teachers and students on the grounds—and anything that serves to bind together its members in intelligent service may not be without avail. It is moreover our aim at Bowdoin to try to make our undergraduates interested in their fellows in other colleges and universities, to keep them acquainted with the movements stirring educational waters all over the land and abroad—to get them to realize some of the problems confronting all colleges of liberal arts and to have reason for the faith that is, or should be, in them. But perhaps that is another story too intangible and tenuous to be begun here.

Biology at Bowdoin

OLIN S. PETTINGILL, JR., '30, UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR.

Among the departments at Bowdoin which have been notably active during the past few years and have been increasing in popularity from the point of view of the student body is the department of Biology. Under the supervision of Professors Copeland and Gross a great deal is being accomplished by the students not only in work connected with their courses but also on their own initiative. This has been instigated to a large extent by the excellent facilities which are now being offered.

Since 1910 one of the upper western wings of the Searles Science Building has been turned over for museum purposes and named in honor of the late Professor Leslie A. Lee. Here are contained a large series of models which are used chiefly for class work in illustrating certain anatomical structures and physiological systems of the biological kingdom. The remainder of the exhibition cases are turned over to mounted specimens of animal life. The collection of New England birds is fairly complete. Of particular interest is the owl group, mounted by Admiral Peary, in which all of the species in this section of the country are brought together. The mammals of North America, including several mounts of tropical life contributed by Dr. Gross, are in the same room. A very few valuable specimens of arctic fauna are the donations of Donald B. MacMillan, notable among which is the Musk Ox and Calf in a case adjoining the entrance.

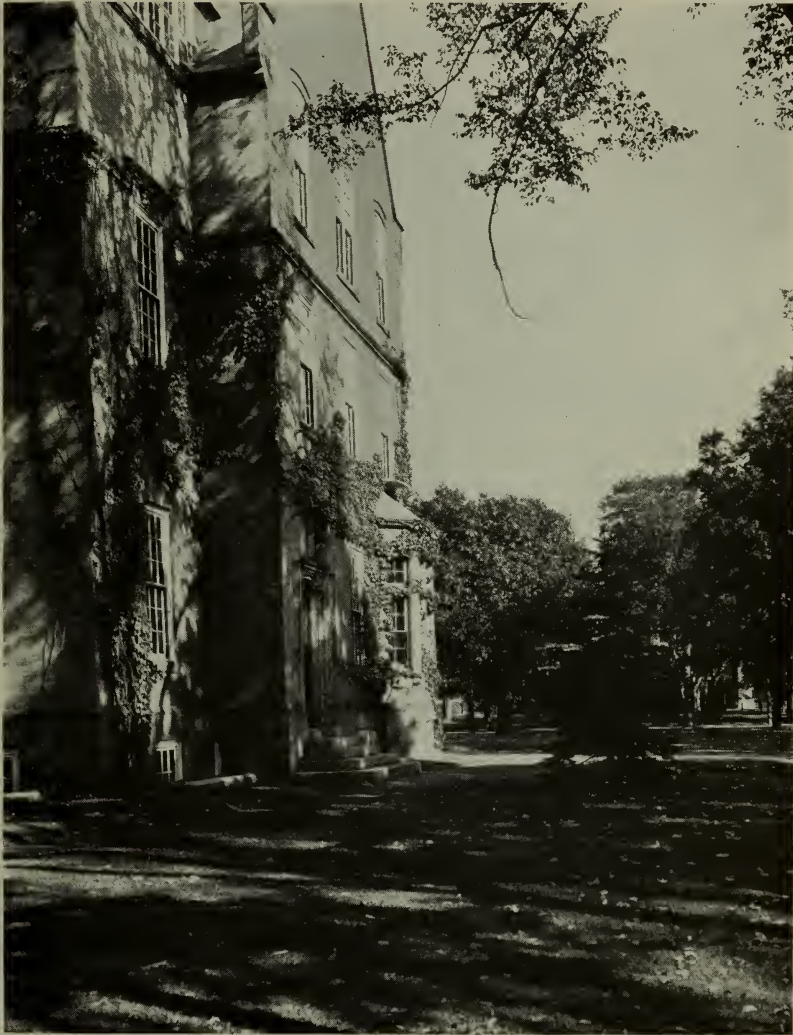
For scientific purposes a large collection of bird and mammal skins are accessible to the students. In addition to these a number of private collections are also available. The greater part of the skins consist of birds and mammals of Maine and vicinity, but a series of tropic birds and mammals

belonging to Dr. Gross has also been added. This has been of much interest to outsiders as well as students as it is one of the few collections of its kind in the country. Several skins of the now extinct Heath Hen are among the rarer ones. There is also an extensive collection of invertebrates and fossils. Among the valuable collections loaned to the museum are those of Philip H. Pope, consisting chiefly of amphibians and reptiles. There is also the Alton S. Pope '10 collection of mammals and the Manton Copeland collection of birds and mammals. The department is also fortunate in possessing a series of slides prepared by Charles H. Clark '76.

In the western laboratory a new vivarium is being constructed. When completed it will contain representatives of every division of the plant kingdom. A realistic pool is being placed within it and frogs will soon be added, giving some naturalness to the arrangement. In the center of this same room there is a small aquarium containing samples of aquatic life such as sunfish, tadpoles, salamanders, and crayfish.

The last two years have seen a decided improvement in the equipment of the department. The small library containing reference texts has been renovated and made comfortable for those who wish to use it as a reading room. In the basement of the Science Building a dark room has been installed including the latest ideas in photographic technique and apparatus. A room for taxidermy has been rearranged and continued for the same purpose as in the past. The walls of the hall, lecture rooms, and laboratories have been repainted and the lighting systems modernized.

The opportunities for undergraduate research have naturally been augmented with



THE MARY FRANCES SEARLES SCIENCE BUILDING

Home of the Departments of Biology,
Chemistry and Physics

this improvement in equipment. As a result a number of students are doing work on their own initiative. Many are working along the same lines of research as their professors. Under the guidance of Dr. Copeland two students have been doing experimental work with Nereis and the Cadis Fly. Three men have been doing work of their own in ornithology under Dr. Gross. These men have access to the equipment necessary for carrying on their research. They have also been aided by the part time assistance of Dr. C. S. F. Lincoln '91. At the present time the majority connected

with the advance courses are planning to go on into graduate work or medicine. At least a dozen men will enter the medical profession shortly.

The attention of the student body as a whole cannot help being drawn toward the Biology Department in some way. The Mayhew and Achorn lectures which are under its direction are especially instructive and interesting to those in no way connected with the department or college. Not a little of the attention, too, is due to the professors under whose supervision the department has been progressing.

“Bowdoin Plates” in Prospect

It is quite probable that a set of Wedgwood plates similar to those recently prepared and sold to the alumni of Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Universities of Pennsylvania and Michigan will be prepared for sale to Bowdoin men. These plates are made at the famous Wedgwood Potteries in England and would be ready for delivery at Commencement in 1931. If present plans are followed out the plates will be blue with a border including pine branches and other symbols of Bowdoin and will have six different center designs picturing as many points of interest on the campus. Unless the scheme is abandoned there will be further publicity in this connection in the next ALUMNUS and alumni will also be approached by direct mail.

The plates would probably be sold at \$8 for a set of six different plates or \$15 for a double set of one dozen. Such profit as might result would be devoted to the Alumni Fund. The Alumni Secretary would appreciate hearing from any of our readers who may have ideas as to the desirability or undesirability of undertaking this proposition and recommends that interested alumni

talk the matter over with Harvard friends or others who may have come in contact with the plates as prepared for other institutions. Sales at Harvard amounted to almost one dozen for every tenth man on the entire mailing list, and a similar return at Bowdoin would not only assure the success of the plan but would result in a substantial contribution to the Alumni Fund.

The Interfraternity Track Meet, held on March 7th and 8th, was won by Delta Kappa Epsilon.

The new address list is practically printed, with the exception of the index sections, and will probably be mailed early in April.

The usual mid-winter meeting of the Bowdoin Alumni Council will not be held this year as there is no specific business requiring the attention of the Council at this time. It is expected that a meeting will be called some time in May when the campus is in better condition and it is more feasible to reach Brunswick by automobile.

The Alumni Fund in The Seventies

It is generally considered that the "alumni fund movement" at our American colleges is a development of the past fifteen or twenty years and that the earliest of these funds was organized at Yale some time in the nineties. With this in view, it is interesting to learn that an alumni fund was inaugurated at Bowdoin in 1869 and that it continued actively for some years and with considerable success. The report of the "Committee on the Alumni Fund of Bowdoin College" appointed at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in July 1872 and published at the *Observer* office in Salem in 1873, states that the entire endowment of the College for general purposes is less than \$120,000 and that no professorship is endowed. It goes on to tell of the inauguration of the Fund in 1869 and of lack of success at this time on account of the effort then being made to complete Memorial Hall. It then presents the following resolutions, adopted at the annual meeting of the Association in 1872:

"WHEREAS, the annual expenses of the College have been necessarily largely increased within the past few years, and whereas, the trustees and overseers have within the past year enlarged the system of instruction to the great benefit of the College, as is apparent from the results thus far, but involving large additional annual expenditure; and whereas the general fund, in the past scarcely sufficient for the purposes of the College, has not been increased; and whereas under these circumstances it is evident that the hopes of the government of the College, in its increased reputation and usefulness in the future, cannot be realized unless energetic measures be at once taken to obtain additional pecuniary aid—therefore

"Resolved. That it is the duty of the Alumni, and of all other friends of the Col-

lege, to make an effort to increase its general fund, that the College shall be able to maintain and if possible to improve the relative position it has so long held among the first of the Colleges of New England.

"Resolved. That in this exigency in the affairs of the College, it is peculiarly the duty of the Alumni to sustain their *Alma Mater*, and to inaugurate systematic efforts for the aid of the College among themselves and among the friends of the College outside the Alumni. And for this purpose

"Resolved. That the Alumni be solicited to make contributions for the College, upon the following terms and conditions:

First, The moneys contributed by them to be invested by the officers of the College as a distinct fund, to be known as the 'Alumni Fund', the income thereof forever to be appropriated for the general purposes of the College.

Second, No Alumnus shall be expected to contribute in all more than Three hundred dollars.

Third, All moneys to be paid by the several contributors directly to the treasurer of the College.

Fourth, The treasurer, upon receipt of money from any alumnus, will open upon his books an account with such contributor, designating the class in which he was graduated, and the amount given, as an acknowledgment of the contribution, and with a view to enter upon the account any additional sums thereafter contributed by him.

Fifth, Contributions to this fund will be received from those who entered college and did not graduate, from those who have received honorary degrees, and from any

persons in the names of deceased Alumni.

"Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed to prepare and forward to every Alumnus whose residence is known, a circular letter soliciting contributions to the 'Alumni Fund', and that the several classes be requested to organize and assist said Committee in the performance of their duty."

To the present day Bowdoin men these somewhat lengthy statements may seem prosy and antiquated, but in the next paragraph of the report is a statement which applies most aptly to the Fund of 1930. "It will be seen", says the report, "that there are two objects sought to be accomplished: First, to secure a Fund; Second, to interest all the Alumni in the success of the College. There are few men among our Alumni of large pecuniary means and it was desirable that a plan be proposed under which graduates could contribute even the smallest amounts."

Continuing to elaborate on these two objects, the committee records contributions of nearly \$3,000 made to the Fund in 1869, together with pledges and payments slightly in excess of \$7,000 for the then current year, 1872. When one considers the comparable material wealth of our alumni to-

day and sixty years ago this is a surprisingly and gratifyingly large sum, comparable dollar for dollar with contributions of recent years and far more significant of sacrifice on the part of the contributors.

The report concludes with a list of contributors to the Fund, a list headed by Robert Page of the class of 1810, who was then over eighty years of age and a retired clergyman in the Middle West. His contribution of \$1 is significant of the same loyalty exemplified today by some of our older men in the classes of 1870, 1871 and thereabouts who are contributing small sums from their small means as concrete evidence of a loyalty and interest which has survived through fifty and sixty years of life outside the college walls.

Other contributors include Alpheus Spring Packard of the class of 1816 and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow of the class of 1825, who is credited with a gift of \$300, the maximum provided for in the organization of the Fund. Late in the list come names familiar to younger generations, Alpheus Spring Packard, Jr., '61, Edward Stanwood '61, and DeAlva Stanwood Alexander '70. Though not long out of College these men were already exhibiting the interest and devotion to Bowdoin which they were to maintain throughout long and useful years of service to the College.



Last Chapel - Class of 1923

The Three-Ring Farm

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN '15

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The life I led when I was a boy was a three-ring circus. To begin with, geography was propitious. A farm to most people means a house and barn, a meadow or two, a brook and woods, if you are lucky, a garden, rides on a haycart, wood to saw and water to carry. But my lucky stars planted me on a farm that had, over and above these, the sea and its fish and fogs, its tendernesses and savageries, an island, untouched forests, cliffs to climb, ruined cellars to explore, boats and bridges, books, a peculiarly zestful set of brothers and sisters, and several philosophers. Maine, the state that offers everything but a desert, had done awfully well by me. She gave me her whole assortment of geography in one parcel.

I did myself awfully well in a father, too. The stork laid me down on the hearth of a man who was an artist in several professions and an adventurer plenipotentiary. The farm of my boyhood was just one of many evergreened plots on the sea that he had opened up to civilization and sown the laughter of seeds and children upon. My father yearned to stock an island empery. He made a fair start; there was an even ten of us, boys nicely balancing girls. Next to children, he loved boats; he had almost as many of them as he had children; they ranged from a sloop down through skiffs and up to the scow in which his driving horses rode home from the mainland. Though he was an explorer and a pioneer, he was a distinctly Elizabethan sort of one. He never travelled so far or dug himself so deeply into the woods as to get out of the reach of great books or great thoughts. He had his library and his gestures of gen-

tility along with him. His pockets, turned out by his Maker when his day was done, were a boy's pockets and full of all kinds of shining things: songs for the guitar by a winter hearth, stories like those of Chaucer, jovial words, keen appetites, kindness, wonder, and a heart that never dropped its leaves. There may have been finer fathers; but I have yet to run across one in the several literatures I read.

I did well in my mother also. Here was gentleness that was a perfect supplement to my father's vigor. Cross words were as rare as hens' teeth in her vocabulary, and there were the ten bundles of variegated devilments of us! I can never think of her without seeing morning-glories and smelling sweetpeas. She was mistress of all the arts of living from love to good cooking and dressmaking. The stockings she must have darned! and the babies she must have covered up in the night and pulled through croup with no doctor within miles and only the owls for neighbors! She taught us all to read; and she taught us also that charity and mercy and friendliness are a little higher than the stars.

In brothers and sisters I was fortunate, too. One could draw pictures, one could shoot, one could make dolls come alive, one could build playhouses, one could deck a Christmas tree, one could fish, one could smile, one could creep, and one could be like a pair of wings the best of any brothers or sisters in the world. They were peculiar in this, that each, from him with his first dawn of a moustache to her of the first bib, took life like a sunrise in the dew. The mischief we got into! Yet some of it verged on the sort tall Daniel Boone was master at or Sir

Walter Raleigh; some of it rose almost to poetry; some of it was Leonardo da Vinci's kind.

When it comes to pets, the cousins all children ought to grow up with, I swear I was born with a whole set of silver spoons in my mouth. There was General Joshua L. Chamberlain, a goose named after my father's best friend, the hero of Little Round Top; he got the name through a subtle compromise on my mother's part. My father, having a new son toward, vowed he would bestow on him the name of his friend; but mother shunted the name off on one that could better bear up under it. She had seen one son named for a President with a not too comely name, though Biblical. Joshua lived with us completely, even after his voice had changed. He was forever being driven out of the kitchen. I can see his surprise still that day he decided to bathe in the cat's saucer of milk and the hurt look he wore after the dish was lost beneath him.

There were pigs and calves galore. My brother will carry the mark of one of the latter to the grave, for he tied its tether to his bare leg once when he was chaperoning it supperwards. One of the tragedies in my own life was the young crow I had gotten almost to talk. I foolishly went off to town and left his menu to another hand. The pint of corn the bird might have survived; but the pint of water he was given on top of it proved fatal. We even had a pet eagle with a broken wing that came to the name of Theodore Roosevelt and that sat behind us as we fished and waited with hopeful, amber eyes to tear the flounders from the hooks as they came in. But the best pet of all was Snoozer, a dog one part hound, one part pug, one part terrier, but the best part yellow. He would bury himself and us when once he had a hole to dig out; he could pivot as he sank his shaft and so manage to pepper us all. He could bite off oak roots the size of your arm and never count

the cost. No woodchuck hole was too deep for him, no ramble too long for his inquisitive snout. Twice a month he had to be interred to his nose; but he could never be taught to pass a skunk by on the other side. He submitted to any indignity to be one of us, even suffering a harness and bit to pull our boy-size haycart. His color was not skin deep; he was pure and yellow gold clean to his heart. Half the light went out of day when Snoozer passed on to hunt the starry, endless woodchucks on the Western Isles.

We had several philosophers-at-large to give us our wisdom. Ben Sudbury knew all the laws of the weather, saw the hands of God in the mackerel sky, and scaled a two-hundred-foot pine to set the gilded arrow there to be the thing to lift up the eyes to all through boyhood—and hearts, too, for I never could see the vane without feeling somehow that the world was a large and good place. Ben's weather lore, though, did not keep him from melancholy; he passed out of our ken after insanity smote him as he was driving home our pigs, and he used the pitchfork on them. Then there was Cap'n Pye, who had his ships as his ancestors had had theirs before him. But his ships were the kind that sailed inside his head; they would not let him sleep of nights; they poked sly bowsprits through his room. He taught us the lore of pirates and of digging for treasure on the full of the moon.

There was an uncle, too, in the offing, and he knew a number of the seas and had handled big sailing boats and had a walrus's moustache; but he was only in knee pants in his heart and could rig up ships in narrow-necked bottles and carve surprising baskets out of peach stones. He schooled us in the catalogue of all the ships—brig, bark, and brigantine, of all the masts—jury, main, and mizzen, of all the sails—top-gallant, topsail, mainsail. He drilled us in boxing the compass. He was a walking academy

of navigation, and his pocket was Aladdin's cave. For all his gray hairs, this uncle had no more grown up than Uncle Toby. He had the same blue-eyed innocence of a small boy where women were concerned. He had a wife; but she was a creature on another planet from his and harder to understand than a great ship with all her spars and tackle. He let women alone. Our vocabulary was the richer for this boy grown tall. Some of the similes we got from him took our parents by surprise. "Red as a spanked baby's bottom," — that is one of them that got my own skin a reddening. There was Hen Purinton, who let us into the best schoolroom for teaching one manhood the world has ever known, a boat-shop, where he built the skiffs for our small fishing and the sloops for the taller fishermen of Grand Manan. Nor were all our philosophers in trousers. We had an aunt who put a good deal of granite into our souls. She descended upon us periodically and put such table manners into us, and such of the twelve moral virtues that Puritan New England still cherishes, that it took us weeks after her going to get back to normal again. I read the Bible through, *begat* chapters and all, five times for her; and I have her to thank that an old book which has meant more to our civilization than any ten others is a part of my being.

This brings me to the books we had. My father had started his library with a Virgil interlinear he brought home from Fairfax College, Virginia, where he had lain on a hard army bed in the hurly-burly of the Civil War. I followed in his footsteps by picking up my first Latin from that. I read his "Arabian Nights," too, the forbidden unexpurgated edition, having gotten the key to the restricted bookcase by stealth, all through the trance of a sun-drenched summer while I sat alone up in the pasture to keep a bull of ours from pushing over the garden fence and trampling the kidney beans. That bull never harmed children;

he was a sucking dove to them; but he was the Old Boy himself in the smell of onions and brimstone at winning the adulation of his Holstein harem by walking off with all the farm's barbed-wire fences on his neck, if there were no one to keep an eye on him. Before I was half through the thousand and one nights, I half expected that harmless bull to sprout brass wings and fly off with the cows turned into jinns, or the boulder stones at my feet to turn into blinding diamonds. The thunderclouds in the west built themselves up into domes of alabaster and lapis lazuli and chrysoprase, and I think I should not have blinked a lash if a prince in a turban had suddenly ridden out of them on a steed of jet. My mother put down my devotion to the kidney beans to the bound numbers of the Youth's Companion I took up with me. But she little dreamed what sort of filler those innocent papers served to cover! I dug myself deeply into Hawthorne's "Twice-Told Tales" on another occasion until my eyes swam and the pines and spruces acquired human shapes and voices. Another time it was Cooper's "Leatherstocking Tales" that led me at breathless speed through months endlessly and endlessly on. The print was terribly fine, and often at the most desperate crises pages on pages had been plucked out by somebody whose excitement had gotten the best of him. But I could not be wrenched away from those tomes. I even tried to read them by the light of bottled lightning-bugs when the lamp had been taken from me. There was a life of Patrick Henry, whose speech I committed to memory and brought forth to the surprise of the family one morning at a haying time breakfast. Another life, this time of Napoleon, in twelve volumes, I also devoured. A volume of Doré's engravings for the "Inferno" and "Don Quixote" was like ice on my spine even in midsummer. I even dipped into the "Family Doctor," also on the index, and read it surreptitiously under the horsechair

sofa in a parlor that was like a refrigerator even in June. Its charts that lifted up in layers to show the various organs of the body in *déshabillé* fascinated me so much that, I am sorry to say, I tried to do as much for skates and other fish I caught. But the book of books was a complete Shakespeare, which I read through and loved entire for the sound and swing of the lines even before I could understand half of the words or make head or tail of what was going on in the plots.

But there. How can one hope to capture in a catalogue of books, of uncles, or of pets, the days that had gilt upon them? In the proper circus one needs three pairs of eyes, a set for each of the rings; and one can no more hope to reduce to a sequence, or order the things that glitter there, than one can expect to order the bright tops that spin off into the outer darkness along the Milky Way.

On March 10th fire started in one of the rooms on the second floor of Appleton Hall, when an electric iron was inadvertently left heating on one of the desks. Damage was confined to the room in question but practically all of the personal effects of the occupants were destroyed.

The Abraxas Cup, offered each year to the school represented in the freshman class by three or more students, whose freshman group obtains the highest scholastic average for the first semester, has been awarded to Maine Central Institute.

The Student Council Cup for interfraternity scholastic competition was won for the fourth time by Chi Psi.

President Sills has appointed a committee of five undergraduates to confer with the faculty committee on religious interests, with a view to the possible improvement of the daily chapel exercises.

AN OLD TOAST

At the recent dinner of the New York Alumni Association, the President of the Association, in opening the post-prandial exercises, gave the following toast which was first delivered some twenty-five years ago at a dinner of the same Association by that brilliant and versatile Bowdoin writer, E. P. Mitchell, then the editor of the *New York Sun*:

“BOWDOIN

“Here’s to that good old mother down by the rising sun, who took us in and taught us what we ought to know, and spanked us when we needed it, — or when she merely thought we needed it; who took us in and treated us as the she-wolf treated Romulus and Remus; who sits yonder on her campus, serene and peaceful, placidly contemplating our kicks and struggles as we are swallowed up by the generations she has sent out before us or are overwhelmed by the generations she is sending at our heels. Prolific, hospitable, sempiternal old lady, with a bosom as broad as Charity’s and milk left there for all comers down to the end of time, and whose rejuvenating influence is such that when we turn our faces toward her at times like these, we forget the years, — five or fifty though they be, and are close to her starched petticoats again, primed to spout like a Senior, to sing like a Junior, to smoke like a Sophomore, to eat like a Freshman, — here’s to that good old mother down by the rising sun!”

The Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship has been awarded to James P. Pettegrove of Machiasport and the Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship has been granted to George S. Willard of Sanford. Both men plan to study at Harvard.

President Sills has again been chosen as an elector of the Hall of Fame of New York University.

New Hopes For Bowdoin Football

WILLIAM R. CROWLEY '08

EDITOR'S NOTE:— *This material is taken from an address given before the Bowdoin Club of Portland on March 1, 1930.*

In 1905, the game of football reached a most critical stage. Many serious injuries were sustained by the players during that season and voices throughout the country



William R. Crowley '08

were raised in horror and protest. It was strenuously urged that the game be abolished. The late President Roosevelt called a conference at the White House early in 1906 to which he invited representatives from Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Out of the conference came many fundamental changes in the rules, and the game was saved. Hurdling, tripping, and other rough plays were prohibited. Centers, guards, and tackles were not now permitted to drop back of the line of scrimmage on offense unless they retired at least five yards be-

hind the line. The distance to be gained was increased from 5 to 10 yards, and that great offensive weapon the forward pass was introduced. These changes opened up the game, making it safer for the players and much more interesting for the spectators. In 1910, the game was again radically changed. All restrictions as to distance were removed from the forward pass. The game was divided into four quarters. Flying tackles, pushing and pulling and interlocked interference were abolished.

Since pushing and pulling were legislated out of the game, concentration of power in the backfield became unnecessary and the tendency has since been to spread the backs more with the view to flanking one or both defensive tackles. Glenn Warner was the first football coach to develop the wing back idea — first one wing back and later the double wing back formation, both of which are now commonly used. Warner is the human yardstick by whom all other football coaches are measured. From the four points of the compass come football coaches great and small to sit at the feet of the old master. He begins thinking where others leave off. Warnerean technic is an exhibition of blended force and finesse, as subtle as it is devastating. The Warner system, outwardly so simple, inwardly so complex, requires patient rehearsing. The element of deception is woven through the warp and woof of Warner's plays. He employs the "shell game" hocus pocus without sacrificing the cardinal elements of offense—power ahead of the ball.

You say that the two phases of play are contradictory — how does he combine these opposing elements? That's where "Pop's" genius tells. In a general way he does it by pulling forwards out of the line without making themselves vulnerable to a counter

attack from behind. Warner can pull two and three men out of his line to head his flanking drives and still keep the enemy from filtering through. He protects his open squares by a skillful system of cross-checking and counter-blocking. The merit of his double wing back formation lies in the fact that a preponderance of power can be thrown against either flank with startling suddenness. You have here the basic Napoleonic element of strategy — surprise, the faculty of getting there first with most men.

From Warner's "A" and "B" formations a team can run through the entire gamut of offensive strategy. Long side power drives off tackle, short side cut backs, old-fashioned criss-crosses, double reverses, fake reverses terminating in center thrusts, quarterback sneaks, quick opening spinners, behind the line short forward passes, bluff forward passes followed by slants and wide sweeps, triple passes culminating in down field passes, short over center passes, flat passes, deep diagonal passes, and long shots down the middle alley follow one another with amazing and demoralizing rapidity. Standard plays are fired with the speed and precision of a pneumatic riveter.

Charles W. Bowser, newly-appointed head coach of football at Bowdoin, is perfectly familiar with the Warner system. He played under the old master for four years at quarterback, end, and center, the three pivot positions on a football team, and played them all exceptionally well. That he is able to teach the system has been clearly demonstrated; his teams have never fallen below the top flight.

Mr. Bowser was one of the most versatile players ever developed at the University of Pittsburgh. Undoubtedly, one of the big reasons for his success in the field of coaching lies in the fact that he knows the function of every player because, at one time or another in his high school and col-

lege career, he played every position on the team.

Bowser attended high school in Johnstown, Pa., and came to Pittsburgh heralded as a star backfield performer, which he was. He had played every position in the backfield in high school, with marked success. At Pittsburgh, Bowser was used as end for a time, until there was urgent need for a center. Charlie then became a center. It was at this position that he achieved national renown in his senior year, the season of 1922. But before Bowser became a regular center, he was needed, at various times during his four years under Coach Glenn (Pop) Warner, as a guard, a tackle, and quarterback, and performed with such outstanding ability wherever he was used that he was the most valuable man Warner had.

Bowser matriculated at Pittsburgh in 1919, graduating from the School of Business Administration in 1923. Following his graduation, he was appointed assistant coach at Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., and was named head coach the two succeeding years. At Grove City, Bowser enjoyed unprecedented success, turning out the best teams in the history of the school.

He joined the coaching staff of the University of Pittsburgh in the Spring of 1927, as first assistant to Coach Jock Sutherland, and remained in that capacity until he accepted the coaching position at Bowdoin in January, 1930. Like Sutherland, Bowser is a firm believer in the mastery of the fundamentals of football. His teams are versed in the art of blocking, tackling, and charging. He is a shrewd student of the game, and has evolved a number of variations from the Warner system. He has an inspiring personality, which, combined with his knowledge of football, should bring him outstanding success when he has had a chance to orient himself.

Coach Bowser and Bowdoin are to be

mutually congratulated. Bowdoin gets a well-rounded coach. At Grove City and at the University of Pittsburgh, Bowser demonstrated that his genius as a strategist was equalled by his magnetic personality and his innate sportsmanship. Bob Zuppke has been known to refer rather slightly to character builders, implying that the term is synonymous with unsuccessful coaches.



Charles W. Bowser

Well, Bowser's career confounds such cynicism. He is a winning coach and he is a character builder as well. Bowser is not a ranter, nor a bullwhip driver. He doesn't believe in tearing a person to tatters; has no use for the "blood-and-thunder" coaches. He prefers persuasion, a pat on the back, to top-sergeant bullying, yet he is anything but soft. Bowser has no sentimental illusions about the abstract beauties of sport for sport's sake. No pupil of his has ever been taught an unethical dodge, yet no coach strives more persistently to fire his

charges with the will to win. In the heat of battle, Bowser never loses his sense of proportion nor his ingrained gentle bearing, yet he is frankly a hard if graceful loser, meaning that defeat to his way of thinking is not something to be lightly dismissed.

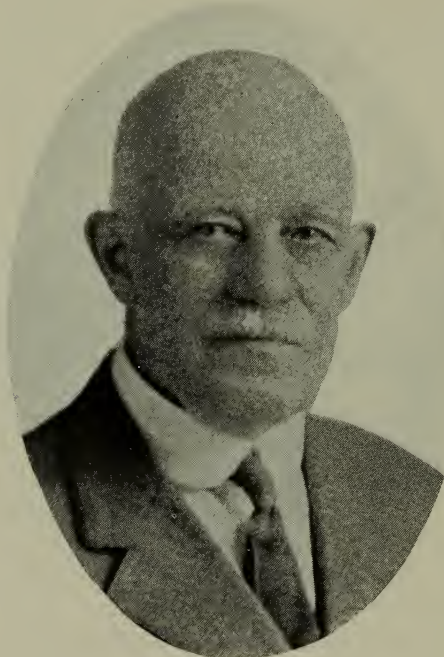
To revive a semi-conscious football patient, artificial respiration must be employed. We have found a good coach, now we must use the pulmotor method of recruiting men, to induce prep school stars to choose to twinkle on Whittier field. If Bowdoin graduates demand a rating among the gridiron's upper crust, they must provide the sinews of war. Mind you, I do not advocate proselyting. I abhor anything that is unethical, stultifying and unsportsmanlike, but if victories are to be won, it follows logically that the material must be found. Tell your neighbors and tell your friends what a fine place Bowdoin is. The secondary schools in New England and New York are turning out young men every year who are qualified scholastically, morally, ethically, and financially to enter Bowdoin. All that is needed is for someone to tell these boys of the opportunities that fairly shout at the chap who is looking for an opportunity to complete the general process of education. Don't be afraid to talk, don't be afraid to direct, and don't be afraid to advise.

Sometimes college alumni can be as ungrateful as republics. We must not expect a premature avalanche of success. I am an optimist — and real optimism has an ideal for a guide. Bowser is an ideal coach, but he is human.

Owing to the unusually large number of applicants all awards of medical scholarships from the Garcelon-Merritt Fund were this year made to Bowdoin men. Total awards amounted to nearly ten thousand dollars.

Daniel Arthur Robinson

Daniel Arthur Robinson of Bangor, a graduate of the College in the class of 1873, died at his home on January 17th after a comparatively short illness. He had for many years served the College as a member of the Board of Overseers and had for some time been the senior member of both governing boards. The following appreciation is from the pen of John F. Eliot, secretary of the class of 1873.



Daniel A. Robinson '73

The death of Dr. D. A. Robinson calls attention to the career of a distinguished son of Bowdoin. To me, a classmate, there comes a very vivid memory of the four years of our undergraduate life from 1869 to 1873, and this persists in spite of my knowledge of all the distinctions that came to him subsequently.

Robinson was an outstanding figure in our class. This was at a time when, even

then, the Faculty had several members of national reputation. Prof. Brackett, afterwards called to Princeton, was head of the Physics department. Professor Goodale, successor of Asa Gray at Harvard, was head of the department of Botany. Professor Morse, distinguished as a lecturer on Biology, and Professor Young, head of Modern Languages and Philology, completed the group of gifted men, all influential in their chosen fields. In Science, evolution was then considered by some of the Trustees a "dangerous" subject for young men. But the instruction was broad, clear, and forceful. Discussions in the classroom with professors or with classmates with frank expression of views, developed a friendly comradeship, as well as a high appreciation of the privilege of being at Bowdoin, "Nurturer of men", as so nobly phrased by President Sills at a later date.

The class, though small, graduating its entire membership of 36, has the distinction of having been honored by the college with eight doctorates. These include an LL.D. to the late Judge A. P. Wiswell, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and to Hon. A. F. Moulton, donor of the Moulton Union; an ScD. to Prof. Franklin C. Robinson, who won high distinction in the chair of Science at Bowdoin, and who was a younger brother of Dr. Daniel Robinson. On the Fiftieth Anniversary of 1873 the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Dr. Robinson. On that day he delivered the address at the dedication of the memorial gateway erected in honor of his brother.

Such, briefly, was the Faculty and class into which Robinson entered with serious purpose and the will to succeed. Greatly interested in athletics and military drill, he became captain of one of the military companies and of the four-oared crew. Later,

during his medical course, he was director of physical training in the gymnasium. Withal, he was a student of high standing and elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

He took his degree in Medicine at the Bowdoin Medical School in 1881 and began to practice the same year in Bangor where he was general practitioner and skillful surgeon until his last illness. The record of his interests at the time of his death is revealing. Here is only a part of the list of Dr. Robinson's diversified activities, and with them all he was Senior Member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin at the time of his death:

Consulting surgeon, Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston, Children's Hospital, Portland, Bangor State Hospital, Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor; he was Surgeon-General of Maine for four

years; member, Board of Trustees, Public Library, since 1901; Chairman, School Committee, for 30 years; Deacon, Congregational Church, for 45 years; member of many Masonic bodies and other fraternal organizations; President, Twentieth Century Club; in this capacity his introductions of many famous men were not the least interesting features of the meetings they addressed.

"Rob" brought to Bowdoin the home training of a New England family, sound in all the traditions of New England, a mind and soul ready for the culture he received, and he responded to every gracious influence to make his life the success it was. He was the eldest of a family that has brought distinction to its *Alma Mater*, two college gates now honoring the name. Bowdoin may well take pride in such a career of service.

Franklin Conant Payson

Franklin Conant Payson, who died in Portland on February 16th, was a graduate of Bowdoin in the class of 1876 and had served on the governing boards of the College since 1897. The sketch of his life as given below has been prepared by Charles T. Hawes of Bangor, president of the Board of Overseers and a classmate and intimate friend of Mr. Payson.

Franklin Conant Payson was one of the most loyal of Bowdoin men and one of the most efficient in the service of the college. To write of him within the space limits available is to attempt an outline sketch when one would like to paint a portrait.

The story of his association with Bowdoin may be told in two chapters, the one including the four colorful undergraduate years in which he was not only the leading all-round athlete in the college but one of

the leading scholars of his class; the other recording the extended service of the later years.

One of the best baseball players ever playing on a Bowdoin team, he was oarsman and gymnast and track athlete as well; always an advocate and exponent of fair play, earnest and enthusiastic in intellectual as in athletic pursuits, loyal to college and to class. This is the story of the undergraduate briefly told, a sketch in a few lines and without color.

The second era of special distinction as Bowdoin man began in 1897 with his election to the Board of Overseers. His service in that Board, like every other in which he engaged, was distinguished; for he was both able and aggressive. His opinions were distinct and clearly expressed and ably defended. While he was not hasty in arriv-

ing at a conclusion his conclusions were very definite. He knew both what he believed and why he believed.

For some years during his service as Overseer and afterward as Trustee of the College he was a member of the Athletic Council, and thereby was well known to the undergraduates of the time. It was natural that he should enjoy an association so re-

that transfer has abundantly justified the conclusion.

A "master builder" of the college, as he has so justly been termed in view of his service on all its building committees for many years past, the validity of the estimate is emphasized by memory of his service with other important committees in which his clear thinking and his ability to recognize not only the absolute Best, the Ideal, but the best attainable have made that service very effective.

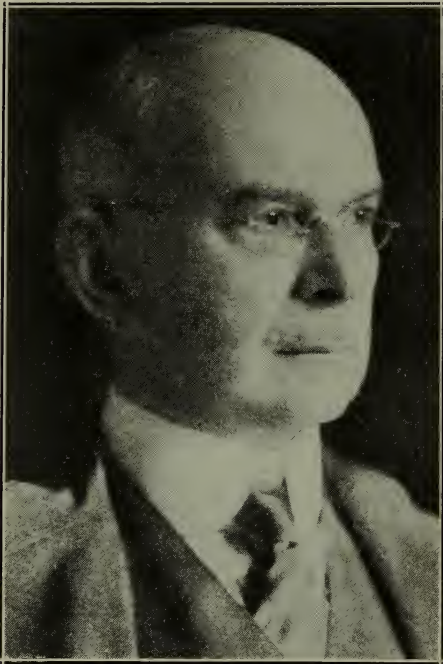
One could not be closely associated with him in work for the college without recognizing his absolute loyalty to that work, that it was with him a knightly obligation.

Thoroughly self-reliant and justifiably confident of the validity of his own conclusions he did not insist upon their acceptance by others, and he was more willing to praise than to accept praise. A keen and able debater, he was wont to depreciate his ability to make a good occasional speech while in reality he was a delightful speaker. Some readers of this appreciation may remember a brilliant speech of his at a college "rally" in Memorial Hall in which the play of delicate wit illuminated an impressive plea for the best things in Life. Many will remember his fine address at the Dedication of the Gymnasium and the Athletic Building, in which he quoted, "as a concise expression" of what the words "Bowdoin Spirit" meant to him, "and as a motto in times of discouragement for all Bowdoin men, young and old, in whatever walk in life or in whatever branch of college activity engaged," "the glorious words" of an ancient ballad,

"I'll but lie down and bleed awhile,
And then I'll rise and fight again."

It was fitting that he should quote those words, for the spirit of which they are an expression was manifest in his life.

The service of the years has been continued through many months of increasing



Franklin C. Payson '76

mindful of his own youth, and that while he accepted defeats philosophically he welcomed victories. Fortunately for his peace of mind Bowdoin teams were frequently victorious in those days.

The regret of the Overseers when his term of service in that Board was ended, in 1911, by his transfer to the Trustees, was mitigated by the assurance that the other Board was strengthened and that with its more limited membership his work in it might count for even more than that as Overseer. The record of the years since

weakness of body while the light of mind and spirit has burned with clear flame. It has been a faithful and a gracious service that must be treasured among the grateful memories of the college that he has served so well.

Much in the man's life has been fine, and it may well be that nothing in it has been finer than the placid courage with which he has faced death in these last years. He was one of those to whom we might attribute the splendid challenge of Browning's "Prospice":

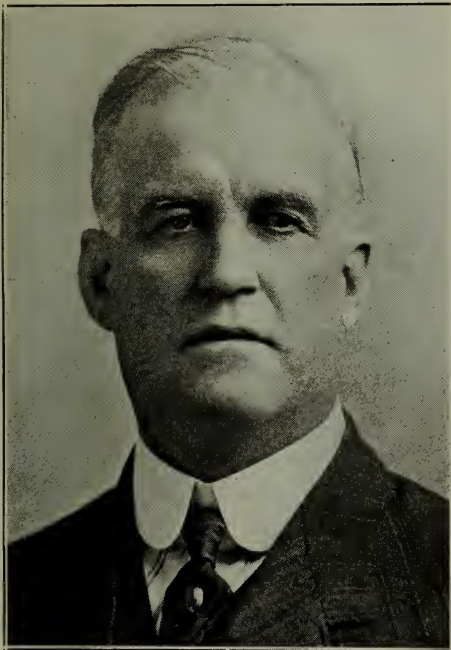
"Yet the strong man must go:

For the journey is done and the
summit attained,
And the barriers fall;
Though a battle's to fight ere the
guerdon be gained,
The reward of it all.
I was ever a fighter, so — one
fight more,
The best and the last."

The last battle has been fought and the end is victory. The name of Franklin Conant Payson is recorded in the shining list of the names of the men who have done the most for Bowdoin.

Charles Fletcher Johnson

Charles Fletcher Johnson, a Bowdoin graduate in the class of 1879 and a Trustee



Charles F. Johnson '79

of the College since 1911, died in St. Petersburg, Florida, on February 15. Honored by Maine as a United States Senator and for some years Federal Judge in the Circuit

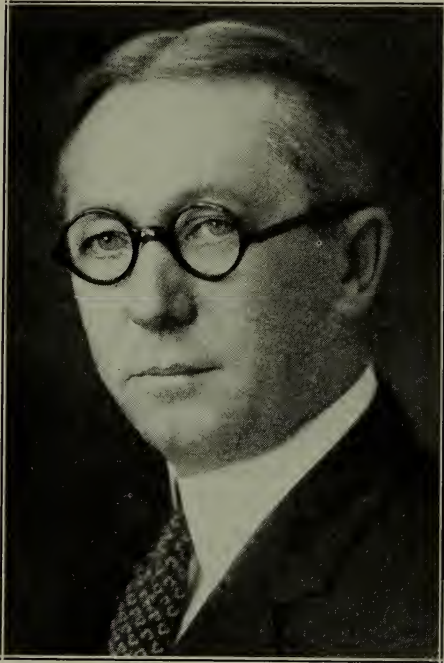
Court of Appeals, he was known and beloved throughout the State. As a Trustee of Bowdoin he had always maintained a particular interest in policies directly concerning the undergraduates and was for many years chairman of the Examining Committee of the boards. In this capacity he visited the College twice each year and built up many contacts with faculty and students. The tribute below has been written by Clarence Hale '69, a colleague on the federal bench.

Judge Johnson was appointed Circuit Judge in 1917 on the death of Judge Putnam. He had been one of our leading Maine lawyers for many years and had just completed a term of service in the U. S. Senate. He at once became a valuable addition to the Federal Court in the New England Circuit. He had a distinctly judicial mind and temperament. He had the patience to hear and weigh testimony and the learning which fitted him to make just decisions. His opinions have been a distinguished addition to judicial literature.

His genial presence made his companionship a thing to be prized by his associates. He will always be remembered by all of us as an honored member of our Court, and as a beloved associate and companion.

Lewis Albert Burleigh

Lewis Albert Burleigh, for some years a member of the Board of Overseers and a graduate in the class of 1891, died at his home in Augusta on November 11th, 1929. The following sketch has been prepared by Frank G. Farrington '94.



Lewis A. Burleigh '91

Lewis Albert Burleigh, Overseer of the College since 1919, whose death occurred at his home in Augusta, Maine, on November 11, 1929, was born in Linneus, Maine, on March 24, 1870. He attended the public schools in that town and in Augusta, and graduated in 1887 from Hallowell Classical Institute at Hallowell, Maine, and in the fall of that year he entered Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1891. He then entered Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1894, and he was admitted to the Bar of the State of Maine on October 17, 1894. In that same year he

married Miss Caddie H. Brown of Waterville, Maine. Soon after his marriage he entered into a partnership with Joseph Williamson, a Bowdoin graduate of the class of 1888, for the practice of law. This partnership continued until 1912, when business affairs of his father, the late Governor and United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh, required that he relinquish the active general practice of law in order that he might give them his entire time, and to those and other family interests he faithfully devoted himself, until in the peace and quiet of his own home, he fell asleep as he sat in his chair one eventide.

He was elected from Augusta as a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature for the session of 1909-10 and served with distinction.

He was a member of the Board of Education in Augusta from 1907 to 1914 and enriched the educational life of the schools as he enriched every one of the many phases of community life which he touched.

He was City Clerk from 1894 to 1902 inclusive and served for many years as United States Commissioner.

He was a member of the South Parish Congregational Church of Augusta and one of its deacons.

A story of the life of Mr. Burleigh, if told at length, would disclose a man of rare intellectual power in the many activities into which his varied experiences brought him.

As a student in the fitting school and later at college and law school, in his professional life as a practicing attorney, in his work as a member of the State Legislature, in his connection with the public schools, in the more private work as trustee of large estates, and in every undertaking or endeavor, great or small, he was satisfied with nothing less than complete mastery of

knowledge relating to the particular thing which he was doing in order that he might thereby render the most perfect and complete service. Whatever he did was done with painstaking care and with the utmost thoroughness. What a man is is reflected in what he does and in the way in which he does it, and during his entire life everything that he did gave evidence of the highest type of thoughtful, useful and unselfish citizenship.

With all that he contributed toward the sum total of human happiness and betterment, which all men should seek to increase, the best gift that he gave was that of the influence of a kindly and generous heart filled with charity and sympathy for all and with no thought of malice toward any man. No one ever heard him say an unkind word of or to another. He was in all truth a Christian gentleman whose influence, as one who by his own example unconsciously spreads the gospel of human brotherhood, will long be potent, not only in the city where he lived and did his work, but also in a wider circle outside, where his memory will ever be fondly cherished. His whole life and conduct were characterized by justice, kindness and love for his fellows, and a keen sense of his obligations to the fundamental principles of a true Christian life.

"And what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Dr. Allen Johnson, a member of the Bowdoin faculty from 1905 to 1910 when he resigned the Thomas Brackett Reed Professorship of History to go to Yale, has been appointed Annie Talbot Cole lecturer for the current year. Dr. Johnson is now editor of "The Dictionary of American Biography" and his lecture, which will be given some time in May, will deal with some subject in that field.

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MAINE BOYS

Realizing that with the decreasing number of Maine boys now entering the College we are losing some men who should properly come to Bowdoin and who are in many cases kept away by fear of expense, the College has inaugurated eight scholarships, to be known as the State of Maine Scholarships, for award in eight geographical districts within the State. Each of these awards, which will be made from funds already existing for Maine boys, will be in amount of \$500.

Candidates for these scholarships must be examined in four subjects on April 12th, each student taking an informational test, an examination in English and one examination each in the fields of Science and languages. Boys must be residents of the State and students in Maine schools and must show need for financial assistance. It is hoped that Maine alumni will call the attention of these new awards to secondary school students whom they may feel to be eligible for the competition.

The institution of these scholarships is distinctly in the nature of an experiment and it is quite possible that if successful it may be extended to other localities in later years. Geographical scholarships of this nature have recently been established at Wesleyan and at several other institutions.

On March 14th and 15th Bowdoin was host to the New England Intercollegiate Swimming Association of which Hugh G. McCurdy '22, now at Wesleyan, has been president. Contests were held at the Bowdoin swimming pool on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, the meet being won by the swimming team from Brown University. Three New England records were broken in the course of the meet.

Vocational Day Proves Popular

The annual Vocational Day at the College was observed on March 12th and in many ways was the most successful in the series. The program was organized by the Placement Committee of the Alumni Council under the chairmanship of Professor Marshall P. Cram '04 and included nine speakers representing eight fields of activity. Attendance at the meetings averaged about fifty and many juniors and seniors had individual conferences with the speakers. In connection with the program a luncheon was held in the Moulton Union at which time the visitors were given an opportunity to meet President Sills and Dean Nixon.

Law and Medicine, which are almost always represented in these programs, were discussed by Alexander Whiteside, Esq., and Dr. Warren Morrill, superintendent of the Maine General Hospital in Portland. Louis D. H. Weld '05, for some time professor of Business Administration at Yale and now Director of Research for the H. K. McCann Company in New York, spoke for the advertising business, while Harold E. Verrill '15, manager of the Portland office of Hornblower and Weeks, discussed investment banking. Col. Arthur N. Payne, manager of the Industrial and Agricultural Bureau of the Boston and Maine Railroad, outlined the possibilities in the general field of transportation, and Wallace M. Leonard of the United Fruit Company painted a most interesting picture of a career in shipping and of life in a tropical enterprise. The field of general merchandising was represented by Edward P. Garland '16, sales manager of the Lewis Manufacturing Company. H. W. Boynton, distribution manager of the Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., appeared as the exponent of that industry and was assisted by R. I. Lewis of the same company who, as technician, made

a particular appeal to students majoring in the Department of Chemistry.

These Vocational Day programs, initiated by the Alumni Council and begun in 1926, have been most successful in leading members of the upper classes to realize that they must consider what is to be done after college and have now come to be definitely recognized as an essential part of the college year.

RECENT GIFTS

Since the last issue of the ALUMNUS the College has received three gifts which will total nearly \$40,000 and which bring the additions to Endowment since last Commencement to a sum of half a million dollars. From Henry H. Pierce '96 comes a donation of \$31,500 to be added to the fund for the Pierce Professorship of English which he established last fall. From the estate of Mary W. Springer of Boston comes a bequest of \$5,000, together with a few books and works of art. Miss Springer was the sister of the late Charles C. Springer, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1874, and at one time a member of the faculty. A second bequest is from the estate of Dr. Philip H. Moore of Philadelphia and is in amount of \$1,000. The College is also named residuary legatee of one-third of the entire estate following the death of three life tenants. Dr. Moore entered the ministry on graduating from college and then went to Philadelphia where he graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1902.

Professor Daniel C. Stanwood, who conducted a course in International Law during the first semester at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in addition to his work here, is now on leave of absence and is traveling in Europe.

College View on Ancient Currency



The interesting bank note reproduced herewith was one of the first issued by the Brunswick bank which was organized on August 15, 1836, the day before this note was placed in circulation. The bank building was on the Maine Street site now occupied by McDuff's Clothing Store and was maintained until 1857, when it was dissolved on account of unscrupulous activity on the part of its cashier. G. F. Richardson, to whom the note is made payable, was one of the original directors of the bank and the cashier, whose signature also appears, was Moses Emery Woodman, a graduate of

Bowdoin in the class of 1826, and who had practiced law in Topsham until the opening of the bank. Mr. Woodman died in 1840, while the bank was still prosperous.

These bank notes were printed locally and on but one side of the paper and Henry C. Upton of the Brunswick Record staff distinctly remembers having seen the original plate for this and other notes when a young man. This note, together with others of the same series, is now in the possession of Mr. Samuel B. Furbish, for many years treasurer of the College and now First Selectman of the Town of Brunswick.

Board Walks on The Campus!

Among the most welcome additions to the physical plant at the College within a long period of years are the board walks which have been laid this spring. An appropriation for this purpose was authorized by the Governing Boards last spring and nearly half a mile of walks were constructed in sections and are now in use on the campus. Most of the main paths are covered in this way but there is still need for more as the muddy sections are particularly distasteful when contrasted with the plank surfaces.

The appropriation was made by the Boards in the hope of reducing the wear

on floors caused by the tracking of sand and cinders into dormitories and recitation buildings. This result has been achieved to a great extent but the gratitude of faculty and undergraduates springs from the more personal realization that one may now walk from Massachusetts Hall to the Library or elsewhere about the campus without wading ankle deep in mud or slush. An additional saving will be made on the paths themselves as in earlier years students walking on the edges have caused a great deal of resodding to be done just prior to Commencement.

The American Alumni Council

On January 24th and 25th Bowdoin acted as host for the annual conference of District I of the American Alumni Council of which the Alumni Secretary is this year District Director. This meeting brought together some forty-two alumni workers from colleges and secondary schools of New England and the Maritime Provinces, thirty-two institutions being so represented. The program opened with an address by President Sills, which is given in full in this issue of the ALUMNUS, and papers were also presented by the alumni secretaries of Amherst, Bates, Mount Holyoke, Smith and Wesleyan. Dean Harold E. Lobdell of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was the final speaker of the session, taking as his subject "The Possibilities of an Alumni Magazine."

The American Alumni Council is an organization of the men and women in charge of alumni work at the colleges of the United States and Canada and Newfoundland, and through its conferences, conventions and publications has done a great deal toward assisting in the work being carried on at each of the institutions represented. Conferences are held annually in each of ten geographical districts in addition to a national convention which will this year be held in May with the colleges of the Connecticut Valley.

One phase of the Council program is the stimulation of the alumni magazine through competition among its members. Last year prizes in the form of honorable mention were awarded for the best editorial, the best write-up of some original idea in alumni work, and for the best article or story based on the achievement or work of some alumnus. Third place in this latter class was awarded to the Bowdoin ALUMNUS for the article "When Pluck Beat Luck," written by John Clair Minot '96 for the

ALUMNUS of November 1928 and describing the career of Harry Oakes of that same class. First place in this phase of the competition was won by the *California Monthly*, while second place was awarded to the alumni magazine of Dartmouth College. The competition for the current year will be for the best editorial, the best feature article and the best article of literary excellence.

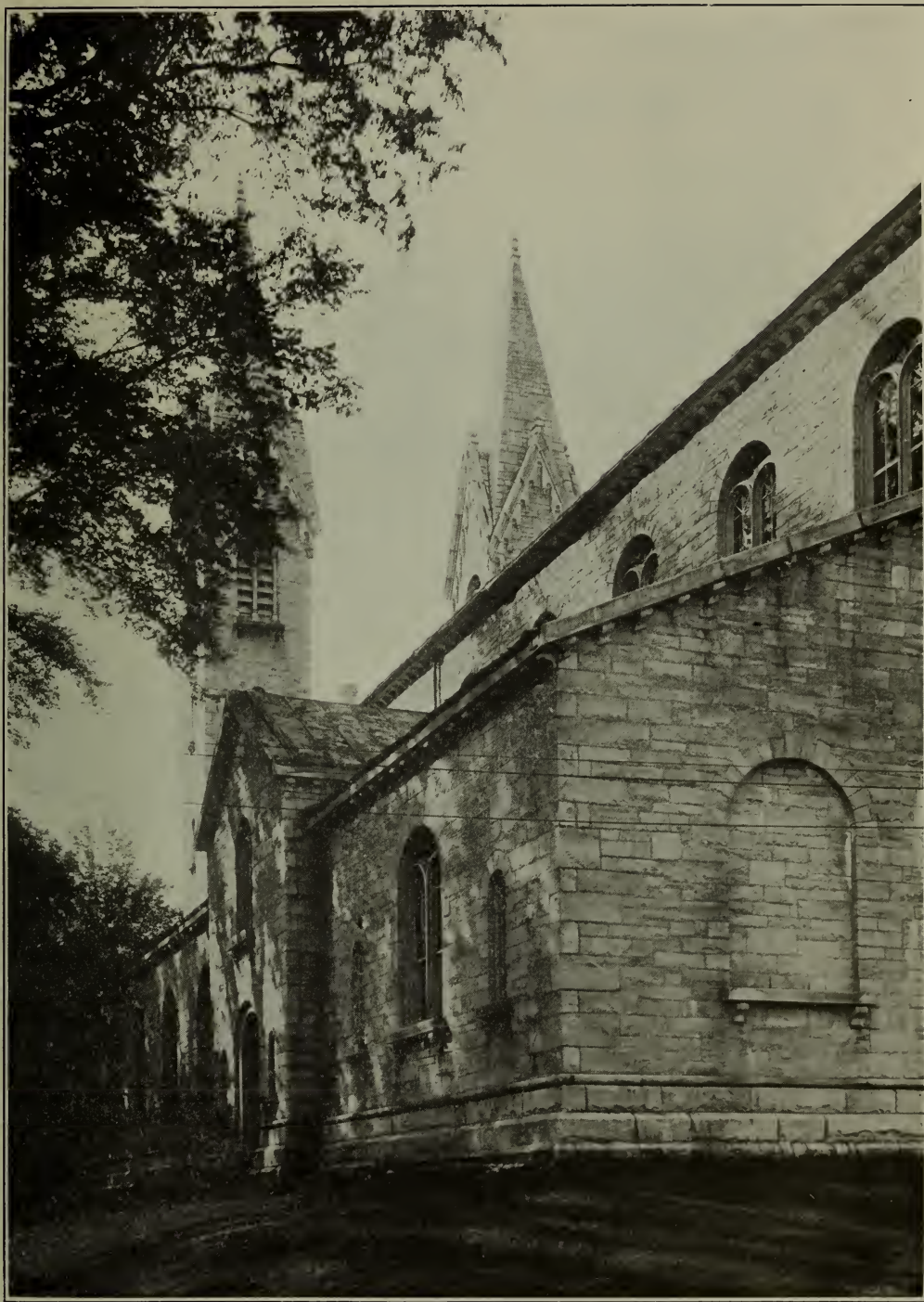
Coach Charles W. Bowser, who will be in charge of football at the College this coming fall, made his first visit to the campus on March 1st on the occasion of a luncheon given by President Sills to the members of the football squad and to the Athletic Council. An honored guest was Joseph B. Pendleton '90, dean of American football officials.

Mr. Bowser plans to take up his residence in Brunswick about April 1st and will institute spring practice as soon as possible after that date.

As we go to press news is received of the appointment by Coach Bowser of John Roberts, a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh in the class of 1928, as assistant coach. Mr. Roberts is highly recommended by Coach Sutherland of Pittsburgh and will come to Bowdoin with a good background not only as a player but as a young man of considerable character.

The first home baseball game of the season will be played with the University of Maine on April 25th according to the present schedule. Although plans have not definitely been made it is expected that Sub-Freshman Week End will be observed at the time of this game.

The State Track Meet will be held in Brunswick on May 17th.



The Chapel from the South

With The Alumni Bodies

BIDDEFORD - SACO

On Friday, March 14th, President Sills met for luncheon with a group of alumni who were called together on the occasion of his addressing the student bodies of Biddeford High School and Thornton Academy.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association was held at the University Club on January 30th with an attendance of almost two hundred. President J. Everett Hicks '95 presided and the speakers included President Sills, Alfred E. Burton '78, who discussed the late Admiral Peary as an undergraduate, John Clair Minot '96 and the Alumni Secretary. William M. Emery '89 was elected president and Kenneth S. Boardman '21 was again chosen as secretary.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting, held at the University Club on February 1st, the College was represented by Gerald G. Wilder '04, the Librarian, and by the Alumni Secretary. There was an attendance of about thirty-five. President Phineas H. Ingalls '77 and Secretary Willis G. Parsons '23 were returned to office.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

On the evening of January 31st the annual meeting was called to order at the Hotel Park Lane by President John W. Frost '04. There was an attendance of

about 125. President Sills spoke as the representative of the College and William R. Crowley '08 discussed the football situation and the appointment of the new coach. Remarks were also made by Phillips H. Lord '25 in his radio role of "Seth Parker" and by Clement F. Robinson '03, Attorney General of Maine. The new officers of the Association are Roscoe H. Hupper '07, president, and Merritt L. Willson '21, secretary.

Members of the Association were invited by the Princeton Club of New York to attend a lecture by Donald B. MacMillan '98, who spoke at the latter club on the evening of March 25th.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB

The Hotel Bellevue Stratford was the scene of the annual meeting on February 1st, when the members followed their usual custom by inviting the ladies to be present. President Sills represented the College and was the only speaker. William C. Sparks N'09, the retiring president, will be succeeded by Lester D. Tyler '01, while Secretary George T. Davis '24 was re-elected.

PORTLAND CLUB

Bowdoin Night was observed on March 1st with an almost record attendance. Leonard A. Pierce '05 acted as toastmaster and introduced Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell '90, who spoke for the College, Harrison M. Davis, Jr., '30, editor of the *Orient* and representative of the student body, William R. Crowley '08 and Charles W. Bowser, newly appointed football coach, who spoke for the first time before a Bowdoin gathering. Col. George E. Fogg '02 was an additional speaker. Other features of the evening included several vaudeville acts and the presentation to the Club by the Alumni Secretary of a gavel made from a limb of the famous Thorndike Oak.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CLUB

The annual meeting of the Club was held this year at the Penobscot Valley Country Club on the evening of February 20th with about thirty-five members present. The College was represented by Dean Paul Nixon and the Alumni Secretary. The third speaker of the evening was Charles T. Hawes '76, president of the Board of Overseers, who spoke most fittingly of the three members of the Governing Boards who had so recently died, paying particular tribute to his classmate, the late Franklin

C. Payson. William P. Newman '10 succeeds Charles P. Conners '03 as president of the Club, while E. Bowdoin Nealley '26 was chosen secretary.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION

The first dinner of the year was held at the Hotel Kimball in Springfield on January 17th. About thirty men were in attendance to hear Dean Paul Nixon, who represented the College.

News From The Classes

The necrology since the appearance of the January issue is as follows:

- 1855—Daniel Crosby.
1873—Daniel Arthur Robinson, M.D., Sc.D.
1876—Franklin Conant Payson, A.M., LL.D.
1879—Charles Fletcher Johnson, A.M., LL.D.
N1880—Walter Allen Burleigh.
1889—Mervyn A. Rice, A.M.
1893—Rev. Herbert Lindsay McCann.
N1905—James Edward White.
1925—Frank Latham Tucker.
Med. 1878—Charles Edward Williams, M.D.
Med. 1879—Charles Mabry, M.D.
Med. 1880 — George Putnam Perley, M.D.
Med. 1893—Louis Arthur Merritt, M.D.
Med. 1896—Albion Keith Parris Smith, M.D.
Hon. 1894 — George Haven Putnam, A.M., Litt.D.

1825

Five hundred persons, about two hundred of whom were school children, assembled at City Hall in Portland, Maine on February 27th to mark the first annual public observance of the achievements of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, whose 123rd birthday anniversary was celebrated.

Adorning the rear wall of the stage were three framed pictures of Longfellow, two steel engravings and an enlarged photogravure, gifts of the International Longfellow Association to Harvard, Bowdoin and the Longfellow University. In accepting the gift for Bowdoin Professor Herbert R. Brown said:

"He was capable of appealing to the mature mind as well as to the minds of children and he caught the power of the sea as no other writer has ever done. Bowdoin, to which Longfellow went as a sophomore in 1822, is glad to receive this gift."

1855

Daniel Crosby, for several years oldest living graduate of the College in point of class, died at his home in Topeka, Kansas on September 6, 1928. Mr. Crosby was born in Hampden, Maine February 28th, 1835 and engaged in paper manufacturing in that town immediately following his graduation. In 1883 he moved to Kansas, where he had been living since that time.

1873

Daniel A. Robinson died on January 17th at Bangor, Maine. A biographical sketch will be found in the main body of the magazine.

1876

Franklin C. Payson died on February 16th in Portland, Maine. A biographical sketch will be found in the main body of the magazine.

1879

Charles F. Johnson died at St. Petersburg, Florida on February 15th. A biographical sketch will be found in the main body of the magazine.

1880

Walter A. Burleigh died on March 4th at his home in South Berwick, Maine. He was born

on March 30th, 1856 in South Berwick and attended Phillips Exeter Academy before coming to Bowdoin in 1876. After a year at Bowdoin he returned to South Berwick where he was engaged in manufacturing until the time of his death.

1882

Jennie A. Moody, wife of Professor William A. Moody and known to hundreds of Bowdoin alumni, died at her home in Brunswick on February 24th after an illness of a few weeks.

1884

Rev. Ernest C. Smith is an instructor at Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

1886

George S. Berry has recently moved from Denver, Colorado, to 1617 Wilmot Place, Victoria, B. C.

1889

William M. Emery, secretary of the class, has written the following about Mervyn A. Rice, who died in Montclair, N. J., on January 14th:

"Again Eighty-Nine is called to mourn. Colonel "Merv" Rice, as we all know, devoted most of his life to the law, practicing his profession for a long period in New York, but the outstanding feature of his career was his loyal service to his country. He was an officer in the Spanish-American War and the World War, in the latter his achievements overseas winning him the Distinguished Service Medal. He was laid to rest in the National Cemetery at Arlington. Surviving are his wife and two sons, both officers in the United States Army. Our classmate leaves us the pleasant memories of his qualities as a good fellow, a virile patriot, a gallant officer, and a gentleman. We shall ever miss him."

1891

Henry W. Jarvis, Esq., has recently been chosen as a trustee of the public library in Needham, Mass. Mr. Jarvis is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Michigan and is a former president of the New England Alumni Association of that University. He was for some time a resident of Newton, Mass., and while there was a member of the Board of Aldermen. As a member of the State Legislature Mr. Jarvis did considerable work during the war in connection with the maintenance of records of troops from Massachusetts.

1893

Rev. Herbert Lindsay McCann, pastor of the Congregational Church at Gray, Maine, died on March 16th after an illness of two weeks. He was born at Rolling Dam, N. B., on September 21, 1863, and attended Bangor Theological Seminary following his graduation from Bowdoin.

He held pastorates in Houlton, Portland and Hillsboro, N. H., and it was through his efforts that the Congregational Church at Gray was opened in 1900.

1897

Dr. Philip W. Davis, executive secretary of the Maine Medical Association, has been appointed full time editor of the Maine Medical Journal. He assumed his duties on March 1st.

1899

Dr. Fred H. Albee performed a bone operation upon a Yucatan workman as the first professional act of the Aero-medical Clinic en route through eleven Central and South American countries to carry reports of late scientific and medical developments. The Clinic was made up of five American physicians.

Wallace H. White is the author of "Our New Goal on the Sea" which recently appeared in the *New York Herald Tribune Magazine*.

1905

Professor Stanley P. Chase is a contributor to the new volume, "Humanism in America" which has recently appeared. His essay, which has been well received by critics, is entitled "Dionysius in Dismay".



A Bit of Winter

Dr. George H. Stone, who recently resigned as superintendent of the Eastern Maine General Hospital in Bangor, where he had been for nine years, has been elected superintendent of the Memorial Hospital at Worcester, Mass. He assumed his new position on February 15th.

Word has been received of the death of James E. White but no details are available.

1908

Er. Carl M. Robinson has been elected chairman of the Maine Executive Committee of the American College of Surgeons.

1911

Franz U. Burkett and Miss Phoebe Gallant were married on February 15th at Dover, N. H. Mrs. Burkett was graduated from the Maine General Hospital in Portland and for the past four years has been engaged in nursing in Dover. Mr. Burkett, who recently announced his candidacy for another term in the Maine House, also is a candidate for the Speakership.

Mrs. Charles Merrill Hough of New York City has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nancy Hough, to Mr. Baldwin Smith. Miss Hough's father was the late United States Judge Hough.

1912

Leland G. Means, who has been with Maynard S. Bird and Company in Portland, Maine, for several years, has been named assistant vice president of Bond and Goodwin, a Boston and New York banking firm which has owned Maynard S. Bird and Company for several years. Mr. Means will devote his entire time to the Portland office of the concern.

Harold E. Verrill, manager of the Portland office of Hornblower and Weeks, has been named a director of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad. Mr. Verrill is probably the youngest man to be so honored by an Eastern railroad.

1915

Professor Robert P. T. Coffin has had published in collaboration with Professor Wither- spoon of Yale, through Harcourt, Brace and Company, an Anthology of Seventeenth Century English Prose which is already in use at Harvard, Yale, Illinois, Ohio State, Nebraska, and several large schools.

Austin H. MacCormick, assistant superintendent of Federal Prisons, is a contributor to a recent issue of the "New Era", the magazine of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who was released on parole last week, has been serving as editor of this publication. Mr. MacCormick's article discusses the plans of the Prison Bureau regarding education in the penal institutions of the United States and predicts that in a comparatively short time provision will be made for adequate academic and vocational training of all inmates.

1916

The Fidelity-Ireland Corporation, which represents a consolidation of the business formerly conducted by the Bond Department of the Fidelity Trust Company and Ireland and Company, has been formed. William D. Ireland is President of the new concern and Virgil C. McGor- rill '22 is one of the Vice-Presidents. William D. Ireland, Virgil C. McGor- rill and Leonard A. Pierce '05 are among the Directors.

Dwight H. Sayward has been taken into partnership with his father, Charles E. Sayward '84, as the John Hancock Life Insurance Company's General Agents in Portland, Maine.

1917

Charles W. Pattee is Alumni Secretary at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Carl K. Ross is now Maine manager for the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

1918

George S. DeMott is at present in the Editorial Department of the Detroit Times.

Professor Edward S. C. Smith is a member of the committee appointed from the faculty of Union College to edit and publish a series of miscellaneous papers prepared by the members of that group in connection with subjects in their several fields. Professor Smith is a recent contributor to *Science*, *The Maine Naturalist*, and to *The American Journal of Science*.

1919

David Erskine Turner, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Perley Turner, died on February 23rd following an illness of about a week. He would have been two years old on March 16th.

1920

Elmer I. Boardman has been transferred to the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, office of the National Radiator Corporation.

Dr. Rodney D. Turner, who is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, has returned to Augusta, Maine, where he will practice. Since leaving Augusta in 1923 Dr. Turner has been located in Newton, Mass.

1921

The engagement of Harold Beach to Miss Jean MacKaye of Montreal has recently been announced. The wedding will take place on April 26th.

1922

Frank G. Averill is now with the John Price Jones Corporation, educational statisticians, at 150 Nassau street, New York City.

"The Runaway Dogteam" by Arthur C. Bartlett was published by W. A. Wilde Company this last fall.

Louis Bernstein has become associated with his brother in the practice of law at 97 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

Francis A. Fagone, M.D., was a candidate for the School Committee in Portland, Maine, this last fall.

The engagement of William K. Hall to Miss Caro Bailey of Sidney, Maine, was announced on March 13th.

Francis R. Ridley is with the Bell Telephone Company in Trenton, N. J. He is living at 349 Beechwood Ave.

Eben Tileston is now resident manager of True Temper Inn at Wallingford, Vermont.

John P. Vose has accepted a position with the Merrill Trust Company, Bangor, Maine, as assistant trust officer. Since his graduation from Harvard Law School he has been associated with the firm of White & Barnes in Boston.

1923

Earle K. French is teaching at the Junior High School at Belmont, Mass.

Dr. Cecil C. McLaughlin is a member of the staff at the City Hospital in Worcester, Mass.

John F. Sullivan is now cashier at the Savoy Plaza Hotel in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hutchinson have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Velma Hutchinson, to Richard S. Willis.

1924

Joseph A. Aldred has recently graduated from the Suffolk Law School and has passed the Maine Bar Examinations.

Ralph E. Blanchard is a sales representative for the DuPont Viscoid Company in Chicago, Ill. His address is 1806 North American Building.

Phillips Brooks is with the DuPont Rayon Company at 611 Johnston Building, Charlotte, N. C.

Forest C. Butler is principal of the High School at North Woodstock, N. H.

James M. Keniston is assistant merchandise manager in the Basement Store of R. H. White Company in Boston.

Harvey Lovell is teaching Zoology at the University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.

Thor Miller is studying at Boston University.

Frank A. Pike and Miss Katherine S. Gilson of Boston and Machias were married on February 17th in Boston. Mr. Pike had Lawrence Towle as his best man.

1925

Edwin C. Burnard has been appointed State handicapper by the Maine State Golf Association.

The engagement of S. Allan Howes and Miss Elizabeth Boyd has recently been announced.

Raymond LaCase is now principal of the high school at Alfred, Maine.

In the Fall and Winter numbers of the "Hound and Horn", Lawrence Leighton has signed reviews, the one in the Fall being a long critical essay on "The Cycle of Modern Poetry" by G. Roy Elliott, formerly Henry Leland Chapman Professor of English Literature at Bowdoin.

Word has been received of the engagement of Frederick P. Perkins and Miss Elenor C. Sturgis, daughter of Associate Justice Guy H. Sturgis of the Supreme Court.

Joseph M. Russell is a member of the legal department of the Western Electric Company at 195 Broadway, New York City.

Frank L. Tucker died suddenly on March 13th at the State Street Hospital in Portland, Maine, from a heart attack. Mr. Tucker was born in Portland and graduated from the High School there in 1921, coming to Bowdoin that Fall.

While in College he had a brilliant record as a football player, being selected for the All-Maine teams in 1923 and 1924, in which latter year he captained the Bowdoin team. He was a prominent figure on the campus throughout his college course and served as a member of the Student Council in his senior year. Following graduation he entered banking but soon gave up this career as the result of poor health. Since this time he had been engaged in teaching and coaching at private schools in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and had spent his summers as a camp counselor.

Mrs. J. Leslie Coombs of Bath, Maine, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth F. Coombs, to Samuel H. Williams.

1926

Edmund W. Beaumont is a clerk in the Library of Congress in Washington. He is living at 18 Third Street, S. E.

J. Stewart Bigelow is teaching History at Gould Academy in Bethel, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Loud announce the arrival of John Fiske Loud on January 20th.

The engagement of Elliott H. Pennell to Miss Martha L. Wetzel of Hudson View Gardens, New York City has recently been announced.

Hugh B. Snow, who lives at 107 West 84th Street, New York City, is employed by the New York Central Railroad.

Alfred M. Strout is studying at Harvard Law School this year.

James E. Thompson is now district manager of the Appliance Engineering Company at 622 Beacon Street, Boston.

Emlyn S. Vose is connected with the Hollingsworth and Vose Paper Company in Boston.

1927

Errol Buker is instructor in mathematics at Morse High School, Bath, Maine, this year.

J. Stanford Kelley has recently become associated with Bonbright and Company, Inc., an investment company in Portland, Maine.

Donovan D. Lancaster and Miss Florence LaPointe were married on February 1st in Brunswick. Robert Pollock, instructor in Philosophy at Bowdoin, acted as best man.

Paul Palmer is instructor in the Department of History and Government during the absence of Professor Stanwood this semester.

Morris Singer is manager of an Economy Store in Roxbury, Mass.

Harry Wood, who is living at 14 Lebanon Street, Winchester, Mass., is personnel director for several of the telephone exchanges in that vicinity.

1928

Whitfield Case has recently returned from a most interesting trip around the world, in the

course of which he encountered many adventures not found by the ordinary tourist. The story of his trip has been published in a number of periodicals.

William L. Cobb is connected with the Standard Oil Company in Yokohama, Japan, this year.

Edward T. Durant is an instructor at Ebert's Tutorial School in Groton, Mass., this year.

Addison B. Hastings is employed by the Burnham Boiler Corporation in Ossining, N. Y.

Earl S. Hyler tells us that he is now with the Personal Finance Company in Bangor.

Howard M. Mostrom has recently become associated with the Boston branch of Shaw, Loomis and Sayles, investment counselors.

1929

Richard L. Brown has contributed "Literature and Education" which was his Commencement part at Bowdoin last June, to the recently published volume, "Humanism in America".

Eliot K. Coulter is a member of the Research Department of the Western Pennsylvania Electric Company in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jack Elliott is with the First National Bank of Boston. He is living at the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A.

Roger Hawthorne writes that he is city news reporter for the Portland (Maine) Evening News.

Richard B. Ketcham is with the Graybar Electric Company in Indianapolis. His address is 3720 N. Penna. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Med. 1878

Dr. Charles E. Williams died on February 12th at his home in Auburn, Maine. After attending the Maine Medical School for a year he went to Columbia, where he received his M.D. in 1879. After that he went to Auburn, where he had lived ever since.

Med. 1879

Dr. Charles Mabry died at his home in North Vassalboro, Maine, on February 8th. Dr. Mabry was a native of Hiram and had practiced in North Vassalboro since leaving the Medical School.

Med. 1880

Word has been received of the death of Dr. George P. Perley but no details are available.

Med. 1893

Word has been received of the death of Dr. Louis A. Merritt but no details are available.

Med. 1896

Dr. Albion K. P. Smith, active member of the staff of the Eastern Maine General Hospital at Bangor and also in private practice there for the past fifteen years, died on January 28th following a short illness. Dr. Smith was born at Newburg on March 15, 1870 and attended Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield before coming to Bowdoin. Upon graduation he went to Bradford, where he practiced for several years, and then to Corinna, going to Bangor from there. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Miss Dorothy Smith, and a son, Philip J. Smith.

Hon. 1894

Major George Haven Putnam died on February 26th at his home in New York. Although in his eighty-fifth year he had been active in his business until two weeks before and dictated letters from his bed until a few days before his death. A veteran of the Civil War, he had for many years been president of the publishing house of G. P. Putnam's Sons. As secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League he was largely responsible for the present federal legislation protecting writers and publishers and was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor of France for his work in this connection.

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Gannett Publishing Company

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SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1929 summer term closed with another 100 percent college entrance examination record. Twenty final candidates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Hobart, Princeton, Williams, and Yale.



The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag's Unusual Scholastic "Results"

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS



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MAY 1930

Number 4

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NUMBER FOUR

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

May - 1930

Interpretation

It is an interesting study to observe the mental reaction aroused in individual children by the mention or presentation of a given word or object. The same stimulus presented to a dozen boys may elicit as many responses, each arising not merely from the stimulus itself but from the stimulus as interpreted in terms of the previous experience of the individual. Examples of this are too numerous to mention as such, but the average college graduate often forgets that the same condition applies to him in his response to the stimuli of news from the college world.

All Bowdoin men, all Harvard men, all veterans of a given war or members of a given order hold something of importance as a common heritage, but with that common heritage there are in each case many particular and purely individual ideas arising from personal experience and especially from the conditions pertinent to the time when each individual was an *active* member of the group in question.

The college student, the sea captain and the farmer of today are living under conditions as different from those common to their prototypes of the late 19th century as they are different from each other. The students may study and live in the same ivied buildings, the seamen sail the same charted courses, the farmers till the same plowed fields, but their books, their ships

and their machinery have changed to an almost inconceivable degree. It is hard for the old, weatherbeaten, beetlebrowed mariner to understand the attitude of the young officer of our modern merchant marine. It is hard for the "dirt farmer" to accept the suggestions of a youthful County Agent who talks in terms of chemical analysis.

It is equally hard for the college man to recognize the situation in which his son, his nephew and the children of his classmates are living at the institution which he still claims as his own. Facts of many kinds and strange stories of all sorts come to his ears from this modern undergraduate world. The alumnus must seek to look at them not through the glasses of his own student days, but rather with an eye which recognizes the changed environment which includes the automobile, the radio, the moving picture and the multifarious intangible material which is today affecting the lives of young men and which in his day was unknown.

President Alpheus Sanford '76 of the General Alumni Association has chosen as judges for the annual Pray English Prize competition Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, Hon. '15, Emerson W. Hunt '23 and Paul A. Palmer '27. The subject selected for this year's contest is "The Poetry of A. E. Housman."

Commencement Looms Ahead

Commencement this year will be marked by no particularly unusual feature unless one considers as such the return to Eastern Daylight Saving Time after a number of years on the more conservative standard schedule. There will be none of the dedications or similar ceremonies which occasionally take place at this season, and the usual alumni parade on Wednesday morning will also be omitted. The reason for this latter change from custom is that the baseball game scheduled for Wednesday will take place on the Delta, accessible to everyone without the need of martial music as a magnet. The game will be between 1910 and 1915, following a challenge by the former class, and will be conducted with indoor baseball equipment. It is hoped that this contest will be the center of interest for those on the campus at the time and that both sides will be supported by large galleries.

Reunions are being planned by practically all of the five year classes as well as by the Class of 1929. The schedule of arrangements as we go to press is given below:

1875—Plans for the 55 year reunion are in the hands of Professor Edwin H. Hall, as Lincoln Rogers, the secretary of the class, is now traveling in the East. The class will have no definite headquarters but Professor Hall expects an attendance of at least three and will probably organize a reunion dinner.

1880—Secretary Edwin C. Burbank is chairman of the 50 year reunion committee, which also includes William P. Martin and Thomas H. Riley. A headquarters room has been secured in the Moulton Union and arrangements are being made for a shore dinner, probably at New Meadows Inn. Secretary Burbank expects an attendance of at least ten of the twelve members of the class.

1885—Eben W. Freeman of Portland is

in charge of reunion arrangements for the class and has secured headquarters and sleeping rooms in Hyde Hall. According to last reports there should be an attendance of about twelve of the seventeen members of the class.

1890—Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell is general manager of the forty year reunion and has organized an excellent program in which about 25 of the 31 members of the class are expected to participate. The men and their wives have been given rooms in Hyde Hall but are planning no class headquarters as such. Plans include a breakfast at Professor Mitchell's residence on the morning of Commencement Wednesday, a dinner at Dingley's Island on the evening of that day, and a second dinner Thursday evening as guests of Charles L. Hutchinson.

1895—Dr. Alfred Mitchell is chairman of the reunion committee for the 35 year class and will be assisted by Judge William M. Ingraham and Philip D. Stubbs. Headquarters will be at 6 Potter Street and the reunion dinner will be held at 6.30 on Commencement Wednesday at the Gurnet House.

1900—The reunion committee for the 30 year class is made up of Arthur B. Wood, Robert S. Chapman, Burton N. Clough and John R. Bass. Headquarters will be in Hyde Hall, as will also sleeping rooms, and the class dinner will be held on Wednesday evening at Gurnet. Several of the members of the class are planning to bring their wives for the reunion.

1905—Leonard A. Pierce is chairman of the reunion committee and headquarters have been secured in Hyde Hall. Plans include a luncheon at the Gurnet and a supper as guests of Prof. and Mrs. Stanley P. Chase.

1910—William E. Atwood is chairman of the committee on the 20 year reunion of

this class, the committee including Robert Hale, William P. Newman, Secretary E. C. Matthews, Jr., and President James F. Hamburger of the class. Mr. Hale has arranged for headquarters at 86 Federal Street and the class has issued a challenge for a game of indoor baseball to the class of 1915. The challenge has been accepted and the game will be played on the Delta at 10.30 Wednesday morning.

1915—Secretary Clifford T. Perkins is being assisted by Harold B. Verrill, Edward R. Elwell, Gordon P. Floyd and Ellsworth A. Stone in making arrangements for the gathering of the 15 year class. The committee has decided to maintain no regular headquarters but has scheduled a supper at the Lookout Point House in Harpswell Center for Wednesday evening. Mr. Perkins expects about twenty-five men to be on hand.

1920—Emerson W. Zeitler is making arrangements for the ten year reunion but has divulged little real information as we go to press.

1925—Charles L. Hildreth is chairman of the five year reunion committee, which comprises Edwin C. Burnard, Alden G. Smith, Gilbert M. Elliott, Jr., Robert J. Foster and William Philbrick. It is expected that the headquarters tent will be erected on the campus in the rear of the Swimming Pool. Rumors of elaborate costumes and of a band are in the air and the committee anticipates an attendance of between forty and fifty. The class supper is to be at the Lookout Point House.

1929—Secretary H. LeBrec Micoeau has recently sent to his class a questionnaire preliminary to holding a class dinner in connection with the Commencement celebration. Returns have not yet come in but it is expected that the affair will be held at an inn not far from Brunswick on the evening of Commencement Wednesday.

ALUMNI REPRESENTATION AT LUNCHEON MEETING

On Saturday, May 17th, the day of the State Track Meet at Brunswick, a "Quadrilateral Conference Luncheon" was held in the Moulton Union with nearly sixty in attendance. Representatives were invited from the Alumni Council, which sponsored the meeting, from the Governing Boards, from the Faculty and from the student body. Everything in the nature of a formal program was specifically avoided, the guests being placed at tables of four, with the expectation that discussion might flow freely and that the members of the four participating groups might gain increased mutual understanding of the problems common to them all but best known to only one division.

Alumni and Faculty attending the luncheon seemed generally satisfied with the results of the affair and an *Orient* editorial has already commended it.

Clifford Smyth, husband of Nathaniel Hawthorne's granddaughter and the father of two boys now members of the Junior class, has loaned to the College a remarkably valuable and interesting collection of documents dealing with American men and women of letters of the last century. The collection will be on exhibit in Hubbard Hall during the Commencement period and should be well worth a careful examination by alumni returning.

In addition to many valuable first editions the collection includes letters from Hawthorne to his wife and from Longfellow to Hawthorne; letters from Herman Melville, Louisa M. Alcott, Margaret Fuller and Ralph Waldo Emerson, together with the original deed transferring ownership in the famous Old Manse from Emerson to Hawthorne.

Banner and Spire

CLEMENT F. ROBINSON '03



From the ground to the tip of the lightning rod which used to protect the northern spire of the Chapel was a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet. The rod was stapled to the spire at intervals of about six or seven feet.

College tradition has it that during the ninety years since the chapel spires were built various daring individuals have climbed them. There are definite records of five of these escapades.

The first of these is referred to in the following verses in the *Orient* of October 12, 1887:

“A Freshman bold, the other night,
Displayed unbounded brass,
By fixing to the chapel spire,
The banner of his class.
The Sopho raves, but raves in vain,
As that gay flag he sees;
How proudly now that pennon floats
Upon the swelling breeze!

“Later.

“No more the flag of 'Ninety-One
Adorns the chapel spire,
But in its stead the autumn sun

Gleams with its rays of fire
Upon a banner that doth make
The Sophomore rejoice,
And in their shoes the Freshmen shake
At his exultant voice.”

Jonathan P. Cilley, one of the most brilliant members of the Class of 1891, was the bold Freshman who made this first ascent. This class was the largest in numbers to enter the college for many years, and its members, as Freshmen, were quite conscious, as they not too modestly expressed it in their class yell, — that they were “Second to None.”

There is no record of the manner in which he made the climb. His death within a few years after graduation apparently came before he had written an account of the affair. It is told that he went up the lightning rod hand over hand, severely lacerating his hands and sustaining some injury from a fall of about twenty feet on the way down. One who knew him in college writes:

“It was the characteristically daring act of a resolute spirit. His memory lives with those who knew

him in and out of college as that of a masterful, persistent character, tempered with gracious courtesy and a high ideal of personal honor."

The flag was replaced the next night by the flag of 1890, the Sophomore class, installed by George B. Chandler, now of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce at Columbus. He was not an athlete, like Cilley, but he had unlimited courage, and a keen sense of the insubordination of the Freshmen who had brazenly flaunted their banner in this apparently inaccessible place.

In a letter to the *Orient*, printed in the issue of January 17, 1901, he describes the incident and tells of his method.

He says that Dr. O. W. Turner, now of Augusta, first conceived an ingenious plan of shortening the route by starting from the belfry. This having been found impracticable, Chandler put his head to the mechanics of the situation and developed what he calls "an easy and practicable plan for the ascent." He prepared two light, strong poles, each equivalent to the length between the staples of the lightning rod, and each with a hook at the upper end, and with an eyelet to which was attached a rope ladder with loops. To the upper end of each of the contrivances was also attached an extra loop by which it might be hung upon the forearm, leaving both hands disengaged. With these two simple appliances Chandler made the ascent. Standing upon the ground he attached number one to the nearest staple, climbed the ladder until by reaching upward he could attach the second ladder to the second staple, transferred his weight to the second ladder, unhooked the first ladder, hung it upon his forearm and proceeded as before. He expected to have considerable difficulty in rounding the turn at the main roof of the chapel, but found the staples well placed for this purpose.

The ascent was made during a bright

moonlight night, his associates being E. E. Briggs, a member of the class who died during his college course, and Henry H. Hastings, now Judge of Probate in Oxford County, a member of the Maine State Prison Commission and of the Bowdoin Alumni Council. They were watched by an upper classman from a neighboring window, probably Mervyn A. Rice of the Class of '89, who has recently died.

The next of these escapades is referred to in the following editorial in the *Orient* of November 14, 1894:

"Perhaps the most novel form of higher education is one which has recently been revived at Bowdoin, and which has made no little sensation throughout the state. Reference is made to climbing to the dizzy apex of the spire of King's Chapel for individual fame and class glory. At one time the epidemic promised to be general, but now it seems to have abated, and there seems no need, as one paper has suggested, of keeping a special policeman at the foot of the tower to prevent ambitious students from rising so high in the world. But, seriously, now that honors are even between the lower classes, it is to be sincerely hoped the matter will drop where it is; and that steeple-climbing, unless for a more worthy object than raising a class flag, will hereafter be only a tradition in the college. It is a custom that cannot be safely perpetuated. While all admire the nerve and pluck possessed by the young athlete who can perform the difficult feat in question, yet none can approve of the utter recklessness that will expose human life to so terrible a risk to accomplish so trifling an object."

The protagonists in this affair were Moulton of the Freshman class of 1898, now Dr. Charles D. Moulton of East Orange, N. J., and Don MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, then of the Class of 1897. No record of their method has been printed, but here also the current impression was that each man went up hand over hand. Moulton having first placed the flag of his class on the spire, MacMillan on the next night removed it and installed in its place not only the flag of the Sophomore class, but also a plug hat, then the symbol of Sophomoric superiority.

The last time a class flag decorated the spire was on the morning of June 8, 1900, now thirty years ago. The *Orient* of September 27, 1900, bears the following allusion to the incident in an editorial written by the Editor-in-Chief who was a member of the Class of 1902:

"The *Orient* in its last issue omitted to speak of the 1903 banner which appeared on the north chapel spire on the morning of June 9. More or less excitement was caused by its appearance, and much speculation as to who climbed the tower was indulged in. Who did it has never been made known and probably never will be, as the Faculty some years ago voted to expel any man who should be known to make the attempt. Not since '94 has this been tried, when the ascent was made by two men.

"To ascend the chapel tower by means of the lightning rod and to fasten a banner upon the spire is an act foolhardy in the extreme and one which calls for the condemnation rather than the praise of the student body. Class spirit is a good thing when it is not carried too far, but when it develops into rashness it is time to stop. It

is to be hoped that no member of 1904 will be reckless enough to repeat the attempt."

A fortnight-later another of the editors, a member of the Class of 1903 who was



The Four Conspirators

himself connected with the affair, came back in the *Orient* with the following which he inserted without the knowledge of the Editor-in-Chief:

"It now appears that the *Orient* was mistaken in a statement made in its first issue of the term. The Faculty never made any resolution to expel the 'fool' who should next try the ascent of the chapel-spire. Perhaps the Faculty realizes that what is foolhardy for one man is quite incidental for another; anyway no notice of these three successful attempts has ever been taken. Far from being a closely-kept secret, it is pretty well known, to 1903 at least, that this last affair was carried through by four members of that class, each of whom had an equal share in the planning and execution of the deed."

Before 1903 graduated the names of the four men who had been concerned in it became known, but otherwise little was di-

vulged about the affair. The full story can now be told.

Among the members of the class were two rather bookish members. One of these was Philip T. Harris, now of the Federal Forestry Service at Okanogan, Washington. The credit for suggesting the scheme, if credit it can be called, is his. He mentioned it to a classmate who was particularly well steeped in college traditions and history. They talked it over carefully and easily convinced themselves that such a class as theirs deserved to have its fame perpetuated by a repetition of events which had made four other classes famous; but neither of them had the physique and nerve to put the effort through.

Looking over the class for men capable of carrying out the plan, they selected two who were understood to have had some seafaring experience,—both men of daring and athletic build,—Daniel I. Gould, now a lawyer at Bangor, Maine, and Leon J. Emerson, who did not finish his course and died a year or two later. Emerson was little known to the class in general, but was highly regarded by those few who knew him well. Except for his association with this prank he played a lone hand throughout his brief college course. He earned his way by working at the Elm House on Bank street, where he had a room, and was daily to be seen riding on the campus paths on an old bicycle, smoking a long-stemmed pipe, holding the bowl in his hand as he rode.

With these four the conspiracy was definitely formed. Harris furnished the banner; Gould and Emerson the brawn and nerve; the fourth acted as treasurer and inciter. All four, as the plans began to mature, went down one afternoon to the glade below the Cleaveland House on Federal street and had their photograph taken by a prospective member of the Class of 1904, holding the banner in their hands. This sub-freshman photographer was sworn to

secrecy, and was permitted no further share in the councils of the conspirators. Occupying as he now does a distinguished educational position, he may not care to have the matter unearthed after all these years.

As with Chandler before them, the plotters considered many devices. They discussed the possibility of obtaining access to the outside of the spire through the shutters at the top, having disregarded the contemptible suggestion that they should merely hang the flag from a window opening.

During the warm spring evenings of May 1900 they met on at least six occasions and considered ways, means and devices. One night the ascent was attempted by extension ladders borrowed from a painter. These fell far short.

Another night the project of shooting a light line across the spire with the expectation of drawing up heavier ropes was discussed and discarded. To climb the lightning rod hand over hand, however practicable it may have proved for some of their predecessors, proved impossible. One night Gould went up the rod as far as the roof of the body of the chapel, some forty or fifty feet, but could go no farther. At this spot he found that some of the staples were loose. Emerson, the most daring of the four, though lighter in weight than Gould, declined to make such an attempt.

Eventually much the same expedient was adopted as had been used by Chandler, although this they did not know. Two rough, home-made scaling ladders were prepared from scantlings, each of approximately the length between the staples of the lightning rod, and each with a hook and a loop at the upper end and studded with strong spikes at a distance of sixteen or eighteen inches apart. Early in June Gould made a trial ascent and found the appliances effective.

About midnight on the evening of the 7th of June the conspirators gathered at Gould's room at Mrs. Mustard's house on

the corner of Page and Maine streets and reconnoitered the campus. A card party was going on in a room with windows open in South Maine, so the four adjourned to the Elm House, and Emerson obtained a custard pie from the hotel pantry, — whether with the knowledge and consent of the proprietor was not inquired into. This they ate in a quiet spot on Maine street. Then they sauntered up the street, by this time as deserted as the main street of any New England town should be at that hour of night in those Victorian times. They stopped at the railroad station to pass the time with Mike Madden, then, as now, in charge of the railroad domains for the night. By this time it was well after midnight, and all four, with the custard pie safely disposed of, were properly fed as well as primed by the mystery of starlight and a warm spring evening, with the romantic spirit necessary for putting through the undertaking.

On the way to the campus they unearthed their appliances from Mrs. Mustard's wood-pile, and carried them to the foot of the spire. The card party in South Maine had quieted down, the guests were leaving and the hosts retiring for the night.

At the foot of the lightning rod it was finally decided that Emerson should have the privilege of making the ascent by reason of his lighter weight. After everything on the campus appeared to be quiet, the first scaling ladder was placed and Emerson was well up the second one, carrying the first over his back by the loop, when the only event occurred which bade fair to have an untoward outcome. Hearing footsteps approaching up the main walk from the Class of '75 gates, the treasurer of the party cautioned the others to silence and went to meet the sound. Emerson flattened himself against the wall, but was conspicuous against the white stones. The visitor was the Professor of Chemistry. Approaching

close enough to the spire to discern plainly what was going on, he turned on his heel and walked off toward the Science Building, calling the treasurer by name, and saying to him as he went: "I hope you are not doing anything to get into any trouble." Earnestly assured to the contrary, he made no further comment, but the next morning he was early at the Science Building with a telephoto lense to take a picture of the spire with the flag flying. As far as is known he never mentioned the matter again, although he had ample opportunity to do so when the subject came up for discussion and condemnation at the next Faculty meeting.

Slowly up the spire climbed Emerson. At least twice on the way he encountered staples pulled from the stone work, around which he carefully manipulated himself with his implements. Eventually he reached the top, just as early dawn was breaking. Claspng his legs around the ball he painstakingly wired the flag to the top of the lightning rod. Then with characteristic bravado he waved his hand to those waiting below and slowly began to come down in the same manner as he had gone up.

The descent did not take as long as the ascent, because losing patience when fifteen or twenty feet from the ground, he threw the ladders to the ground and jumped, landing safely. Throughout the proceeding from first to last, there was not a doubt in the mind of any of the four but that he would go through safely. Expectation, not apprehension, was the emotion of the three on the ground. As for Emerson himself, his only comment was that it was worth while going up the spire to realize that from the top one could see the waters of Casco Bay. Whether this is poetic license or literal truth I for one do not know. Perhaps Chandler, Moulton or MacMillan can tell.

The four adjourned to Mrs. Mustard's house, where they destroyed the evidence

by driving in the spikes, sawing up the scaling ladders and mixing the remains with the good lady's firewood. The hooks were buried, and the party separated with renewed pledges of secrecy.

This undertaking which seemed so well worth while to those who had a part in it was unanimously criticized and condemned not only by the newspapers of the state, but by everybody else except the members of the Class of 1903. Either lack of ingenuity or fear of the consequences deterred every member of the Sophomore class from removing the banner as Chandler and Mac-Millan had done. The banner of the Class of 1903 is the last which ever graced the spires.

To the disdain of upperclassmen and Freshmen alike, the Sophomores removed most of the banner by long range shooting, drilling away at it with shotguns at intervals during the next few days. But so well had Emerson done his job that it was a decade before traces of the banner entirely disappeared.

While the Sophomores were testing their marksmanship no Freshman was allowed to pass by or approach the spires, but one member of the class, John A. Harlow, made a photograph from the rear which plainly shows the flag flying from the spire. A print of this, autographed by him and by the four conspirators, is still preserved.

Prior to the Freshman class banquet at Riverton a fortnight later, the four met to determine whether the time was ripe for revealing the secret; but the sentiment was adverse to this. After all, the administrative authorities might not look at it as the conspirators did, and none of them wished to take the chance that their future college course might be cut short by administrative fiat.

Someone in the Class of 1902 did get hold of the picture of the banner with the four youths holding it, in time to print it in the

1902 *Bugle* a year later, along with the following poem:

"THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN

"Four little boys from school are we,
Aren't we as cute as we can be?

And this is our banner, 1903.

"We stuck it way up in the air;
To ourselves said, 'No one will dare
Ever to climb away up there.'

"But a bad Soph, just for fun,
Shot it away with a loaded gun
And we were left without our fun."

This "Bugle" came out at the end of the college year, however, and by the following fall, 1903 being Juniors, the affair was sufficiently ancient so that no investigation was held. The three members of the party surviving in college successfully parried such inquiries as were made.

Of course, it was a foolhardy undertaking. Abstractly everyone must admit it. Those who were concerned in it did not appreciate it at the time, and even from the perspective of thirty years cannot bring themselves wholly to regret that they had a part in it.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*Contrary to a statement in the body of the article, a class banner has been placed on the Chapel Spire at least once since 1900 and quite probably more than once. Tradition also has it that Elijah Kellogg once placed the hat of President Allen on one of the pinnacles, but there is little support for this story.*

John Lincoln Snider '31, who becomes undergraduate editor of the ALUMNUS with this issue, is the nephew of William E. Wing '02. His initial contribution, which is printed herewith, has been in no way suggested or altered as the Editor believes that his undergraduate associate should feel free to present the student point of view without fear of any form of censorship.

Homely New England

GAMALIEL BRADFORD *in The Boston Herald*

The boy of today has more stimulating and highly seasoned amusements than reading about the humdrum doings of his grandfathers. The jangle of the radio, the varied excitement of "necking," the rush and crime and color of the movies, must make Elijah Kellogg's stories seem tame and dull. But those of us who were boys fifty odd years ago and had neither movies nor radio found the Elm Island books diverting and delightful, and some of us read them over and over. It may be worth while to recall them now that these tercentenary days are turning our eyes toward the past.

The Reverend Elijah Kellogg preached till he was past ninety in the little village of Harpswell, Maine, and it cannot be denied that some of his preaching got into his stories, but for the most part they are full of the bustle and the activity of this world. Kellogg's best known literary effort in his own day was the *Speech of Spartacus to the Gladiators*, which was long a favorite piece of declamation in school readers. But his narratives of common New England life are not declamation, but a genuine, sympathetic record of the feelings and sayings and doings of the humble people about him, the people to whom you and I and all that is best in us owe our origin. Kellogg understood these people, and he rendered their ordinary lives, their struggles, their ambitions, their rough diversions, and their kindness with admirable fidelity.

The boys of his stories had their play as well as those of today, and the play was hardy and muscle-building. They jumped, and ran, and wrestled, and threw, with inexhaustible skill and vigor. They worked, also, learned to do things because they had to do things, they farmed, and built boats, and built houses, and developed an excellent

ingenuity in turning their hands to whatever the day might call for.

But the best thing in Kellogg's books, and what really gives them enduring significance for us today, is their study and depiction of the primitive New England character. The Elm Island books are full of sturdy, energetic, resourceful men and women, who might have been your ancestors or mine, ancestors to be proud of. What a salient figure is Lion Ben, the uncouth, muscular, burly giant, so gifted with strength that he hardly knows how to manage it, yet gentle, tender and kindly as a woman. Again, there is Joe Griffin, with his endless store of practical jokes, clowning it through life in a succession of mad pranks, yet able to hew his way to success with an axe or hammer as well as with a jest. And there is Capt. Rhines, the very man to have by you in an emergency, with that quickness of infinite resources, which in the end was what set America free. Best of all, there is Uncle Isaac Murch, a real character creation, with his Indian training and his Anglo-Saxon intelligence, the model of that Yankee gift for doing things, all sorts of things, which was the prime agent in making New England what it is today, or as some carpenters are disposed to murmur, what it used to be.

So, through all these Elm Island books there runs the strong, wholesome, natural, outdoor savor and relish of primitive life. If the boy of today could be persuaded to read them, perhaps they would do him good.

The Ivy festivities of the Class of 1931 were held under practically ideal weather conditions. Everything went well except the baseball game, lost to Bates, by a 15 to 5 score.

A Student Wonders About The Class of 1940

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Not long ago a high school acquaintance, who is seriously considering the problem of choosing a college where he may continue his study, questioned me about various colleges with regard to their requirements, expenses, scholarships, opportunities for self-aid, and the worth of the courses offered. Naturally enough the conversation turned to Bowdoin. I endeavored to point out the advantages of a small college such as Bowdoin, but my friend was not absolutely convinced. He agreed that Bowdoin has excellent equipment and high scholastic standards, but like many another prospective undergraduate he was under the impression that Bowdoin is a rich man's college, and he was not at all sure that a liberal arts education is the type to be sought. "What is the value of studying languages, philosophy, or art if you are planning to go into business?" he asked. "Would not a business school or work in some large organization be a more profitable training than four years spent in studying Latin, French, or Greek?"

The problem which confronts this high school man is not a novel one, but it has set me thinking about Bowdoin more than ever before. How many other high school students are skeptical about Bowdoin because of an impression that it is a rich man's college, and because of a feeling that a liberal arts education is not as valuable as some other? Is Bowdoin not losing many good men every year simply because they have a false impression of the college, or because they are skeptical of the merits of a liberal education? Other colleges attempt to remove such impressions and doubts by establishing an intimate contact with various schools. In the past, Bowdoin has failed to show sufficient interest in prepara-

tory school men, and as a result many a good student has gone elsewhere. It is true that a sub-freshman week end has been sponsored every year, but for various reasons these occasions have not proved completely successful. It is difficult to arrange a time which will be convenient for men of all schools. This year the week end came when the seniors of no less than four of the larger Maine preparatory schools were making trips to Washington. As a result, there were only about fifty guests for the occasion. Often a man gets a false impression of the college from such an abbreviated stay. He does become acquainted with the physical plant of the college, but at best he learns little about the normal operation or activity of Bowdoin. The equipment of a college is of course highly important, although the mere fact that Bowdoin has an excellent swimming pool or a well equipped Union is not in itself a sufficient reason to influence a man to come here to college. The purposive man, who wants to know what Bowdoin can offer in the way of preparing him for a life work, does not find an answer to his problems at an interfraternity vaudeville show, however fascinating it may be.

Bowdoin needs a closer contact with preparatory school men both in the State of Maine and throughout New England. Sub-freshman week end and the Interscholastic Track Meet are excellent in so far as they go, but they are inadequate. The newly conceived idea of awarding scholarships to the winners of competitive examinations in various districts in Maine is laudable, and will undoubtedly bring more good men to Bowdoin. Even this, however, is not sufficient. If Bowdoin really hopes to interest the right type of men, something more must

be done to correct false impressions which seem to be so prevalent. The alumni in some cities are doing much by holding Bowdoin Nights for preparatory school men. This is a worth while practice, and one which should be more widely adopted. As a further aid, would it not be possible for someone connected with the college to visit the principal preparatory schools throughout New England and to tell the students first-hand something about Bowdoin? It is all very well for the undergraduate to know that Bowdoin is not a college of snobs or a rich man's college; it is all very well for him to know that the value of a liberal education is to develop the capacity for clear thinking, and, as President Hyde so aptly put it, "to be at home in all lands and all ages", but the preparatory school man is not likely to know these things unless someone tells him.

Bowdoin desires to maintain the position which has been hers in the past, and which she so rightfully deserves. To do so she must have the right type of undergraduates, and this type can be secured only by a more intimate contact with the men of the preparatory schools.

A final design for the border of the Bowdoin plates mentioned in our last issue has been accepted and will be on exhibit at Commencement, when orders for the plates will be taken. Delivery will probably be made early in June, 1931. Plates may be ordered in either blue or black, the latter color having been requested by a number of alumni.

Results in the State Track Meet and the New England Meet were about as expected, Bowdoin finishing third in the former and fifth in the second contest. Better things can be expected next year from several excellent men in the lower classes.

BOWDOIN PRINTS

Hawthorne Smyth, a member of the Class of 1931 and great grandson of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has recently completed a set of eight linoleum block cuts representing eight of Bowdoin's most distinguished alumni. The list includes Nathaniel Hawthorne himself, his classmate, Henry W. Longfellow, Franklin Pierce 1824, William Pitt Fessenden 1823, Thomas B. Reed 1860, Melville W. Fuller 1853, Gen. O. O. Howard 1850, and Robert E. Peary 1877.

The prints have been well received by critics at the College and elsewhere, a reproduction of the one of Hawthorne having appeared in the *Boston Herald* not long ago.

In order that interested alumni may secure copies of these prints a limited number of portfolios containing the set, prepared on Japanese paper, have been made up and may be secured through the Alumni Office at the College. The price for the portfolios is \$6, but single prints of any of the group may be had at \$1 each. Mr. Smyth has been assisted in his work by Ronald P. Bridges of the Senior class.

Realizing that Boston's facilities for entertainment will be taxed to capacity during the observance of the Tercenary this summer, the Board of Governors of The University Club, has voted to open the Clubhouse, by guest privileges, to college men throughout the country. The Club includes a lounge and dining-room for ladies, or ladies with their escorts. There are no sleeping rooms available for women guests.

The University Club of Boston is a new \$2,500,000 plant, including first-class bedrooms, dining-rooms, private rooms for lunches, dinners and parties, swimming pool, squash courts, badminton courts, bowling alleys, and the service and appurtenances found only in the best clubs.



NINETEEN TWENTY . . . SOMETIME IN JUNIOR YEAR

The Case For "Liberal and Useful" Arts

JOHN W. LEYDON '07

Some time ago a committee submitted a report upon the needs of Bowdoin College for the next ten years. Under the heading: "General Policies of the College", section one, the report states: "Bowdoin College can best fulfill its purposes and serve the cause of education: I. By giving instruction only in such basic subjects as History, Literature, Science, Philosophy, and Art without attempting on the one hand to usurp the province of the universities by pursuing these studies in their own more limited or specialized aspects or on the other hand to depart from the more fundamental subjects by giving instruction along more practical lines."

However, the conception of the founders of the college was that it should promote "Virtue and Piety, and the knowledge of such of the languages and of the *useful* and liberal arts and science as shall hereafter be directed." In accepting the name of "Liberal Arts College" we must not forget our obligation to serve useful ends; the parents who sacrifice to send their boys to college and the boys who sacrifice to attend, trust the college to give them a useful as well as a liberal education. To me the college has a three-fold function: To give an accurate knowledge of the present, an appreciation of the past, and a preparation for the future. The dangers inherent in college education are due to an over-emphasis upon the past and a neglect of the present and future. We must not despise the practical; practical things possess an interest and an educational value superior to theoretical matters in many cases, else the case system in vogue in Harvard Law School would not have been so successful. It would not be too much to ask that all subjects be taught in a practical way, not

alone for the vocational value but also for the lively interest which facts and things arouse in comparison with words and ideas. I believe it is a mistake to leave the practical preparation for life to the universities and to stress fundamental courses throughout the four college years. I think the college should plan its courses as if the student were to stop his formal education with his graduation and were to enter into life work, in business, banking, teaching, or politics—but not law or medicine—as soon as he received his degree. This supposition would not be far wrong, because the majority of our graduates do not continue at the universities, with the exception of a few classes. This continual postponement of the practical application of studies, this passion for laying foundations which may never serve to rear a respectable structure, is the reason why useless things are dismissed with a scornful: "That is a mere matter of academic interest." As if realities were not of academic interest, as if the useful were ignored, as if facts did not enter into the college scheme, as if only theory, the dead past, philosophical speculation, visionary Utopias, were the favorite concern in college!

I preface my suggestions with the above paragraphs because I fear that some may say: "Bowdoin cannot give the courses you advocate because it is a Liberal Arts College and has not the facilities for vocational or practical training." The general answer to that objection is that Bowdoin can and ought to do the things which will enable its graduates to function ably and at once in the life they are to enter when they leave its halls. Its charter requires it; as a human institution it has the human responsibility of fulfilling its covenant.

The one particular phase of training I should like to see stressed in Bowdoin is the courses in Education. A great many Bowdoin men teach in secondary schools or colleges. Professional courses are required for state certificates to teach. They are necessary for appointment to public school systems. They are helpful in private schools. They contribute to advancement. They are a prime requisite for executive positions, and they are a sensible preparation for the profession to which many graduates devote their lives. They did not used to be required and many men have achieved success without professional courses in Education. That day has passed; it is imperative for us to realize that a college degree by itself is not enough to insure appointment and advancement.

A great function of the college is to furnish educational leadership to the State of Maine. Without the background of educational studies any potential leadership is inarticulate and impotent. When the liberal arts college relinquished its task of supplying educational leaders, principals, superintendents, department heads, other and less capable institutions moved forward to fill the breach. The methods, aims, and ideals of American education are getting to be in the hands of those who have not had the broad influence of colleges like Bowdoin, and who undervalue all liberal studies. They tend to eliminate Latin and Greek, they modify and cut down Mathematics, they undervalue foreign languages. Why should they not? They have had little or nothing of these studies and have managed to get along well enough without them. The liberal arts colleges have simply withdrawn from the field and left it to the normal schools and normal colleges. The danger is that such men are peculiarly susceptible to fads and soft pedagogy. The love of learning is not encouraged, sound scholarship is not required, critical judgment is not

exercised, great personalities do not find their way into the profession. The liberal arts colleges have a grave responsibility to their states to correct this condition.

A continual flow of good material to the college is a by-product of well-trained men teaching in New England schools. This may sound like a selfish motive, but it is selfish only in the degree that all good service is selfish, — it brings its reward. It is not as if teachers were badly paid and the college were preparing them for blind alley positions. The rewards in teaching compare well with the other professions and business. Salaries from five thousand to twenty thousand a year can be expected by well trained teachers. A great many college men will teach anyway; they like the scholastic life, are willing to suffer its privations, if need be, to enjoy the work with youth and the contact with books. They have a flair for that particular profession. They must be given during their college years the things which will make them most effective in it.

I am afraid that the attitude of the liberal arts college is "high-hat" regarding professional courses in education. It minimizes their importance; it is prouder of its graduates who take university courses and teach in colleges; it thinks the secondary school is so elementary that no training is necessary; it regards teaching as a makeshift; it prefers business, medicine, or law; it cannot adequately prepare for these professions so it will not prepare for teaching.

Even if a college man were not to teach, adequate courses in education would be justified. He is to be a citizen of some community where education is an important activity. As an educated man he will be called upon to help determine its trends. He will have children of his own to supervise. Contact with education will surely come. He ought to know its aims, the philosophy underlying it, the methods in vogue,

and to be able to exercise critical judgment in this as in every other matter of public welfare.

Another question arises: Will the students elect these courses? That will depend upon their guidance and upon the adequacy of courses given, as well as upon the experience and power of the professor giving them. If these courses are treated as step-children, offered one year and not another; if they are given a grudging reception by other members of the faculty, allowed as a concession rather than welcomed as a forward step in the service of the college to the community and to the students, they will be elected by few. But if the college gets an outstanding man around whom the department can be built he will attract his following. College students are not adverse to counsel. They are rather docile than otherwise. They respect the advice of those who are placed over them. They will be quick to see the logic of professional courses in Education.

History of Education, Educational Philosophy, Psychology, Methods of teaching in Secondary Schools, Educational Administration come to my mind as courses suitable for a liberal arts college. Education as a Major should be a favorite for some, as a Minor for those who specialize in languages, mathematics, science, or history. I have stressed secondary school teaching in advocating this new department. The time is coming and will soon be here when college teachers will need similar training. One fourth of their college courses is not too much to devote to the training for the skilful exercise of their profession.

Five students in Maine secondary schools have been awarded scholarships of \$500 each, under the plan announced in the last issue of the ALUMNUS. Nearly fifty boys took the competitive examinations on which the awards were based.

At a number of our American colleges where the Alumni Fund plan is in operation various prize awards have been instituted with a view to spurring on competition between Class Agents and a general increase of interest in the Fund. Prizes have been offered for the best Agent's letter, and for the best results expressed in contributions on various mathematical bases. It has been decided to make an award of this latter sort at Bowdoin and at the Commencement Dinner President Sills will present a walking stick of Thorndike Oak to the Class Agent in whose class is found the greatest numerical percentage of contributors, regardless of the total amounts involved. This percentage will be computed as a fraction, with the number of living graduates as denominator and the number of graduate contributors as numerator. The number of non-graduate contributors will be added to both numerator and denominator.

In making this award the Fund Directors seek to recognize the principle that the Alumni Fund is successful more as it is measured in number of contributors than in total funds raised.

The editorial in the ALUMNUS of a year ago, written by George E. Minot '19 and headed "Ten Years Out," was judged the third best editorial of the year in competition with practically all the alumni magazines of the country. The award was announced at the meeting of the American Alumni Council at Amherst early in May.

Gavels made from limbs of the Thorndike Oak have been presented to nearly all of our alumni organizations during the past few months and the practice will be continued until all have been supplied.

Bowdoin has been named as residual beneficiary to the estate of Dr. Charles S. Wright '91, who died on April 13th.



THE FIVE YEAR CLASS AS SENIORS

A Thought or Two on Business Schools

KENNETH S. BOARDMAN '21

"Trade must not be entered into as a thing of light concern; it is called business very properly, for it is a business for life, and ought to be follow'd as one of the great businesses of life; I do not say the chief, but one of the great businesses of life it certainly is; trade must, I say, be work'd at, not play'd with; he that trades in jest, will certainly break in earnest; and this is one reason indeed why so many tradesmen come to so hasty a conclusion of their affairs." — Daniel Defoe, *The Complete English Tradesman*, First Edition, 1726.

Thus, nearly 200 years before "Business Schools" were instituted did Defoe forecast their coming, for that which is "one of the main businesses of life" surely warrants all reasonable preparation. Generally increasing enrollments in both undergraduate and graduate business schools during recent years indicate their acceptance by students as another means of preparation for active life. Increasing pressure has been felt, I believe, by many faculties to widen the curriculum and provide more opportunity for the undergraduate to prepare himself for business.

Even justly conservative Bowdoin, with its liberal arts traditions, has seen a marked expansion of its economics department and the introduction of courses and texts which tacitly admit that "trade is not a thing of light concern." Bowdoin, however, has steadfastly adhered to its general cultural traditions and, I believe, has studiously avoided overemphasis on the vocational type of course. The interest of Bowdoin men, then, may be expected to be primarily in graduate business training, rather than in undergraduate schools.

The problem of the liberal arts graduate, as he faces business as a field for gaining

his livelihood, has recently been most aptly stated by Mr. Fosdick of the Class of 1930 in the *American Magazine*. It may be that Business schools furnish a part of the answer to his queries. Probably many men attend business schools simply in the hope of finding what they really want to do. This alone, might almost justify the time and effort spent, if satisfactory solutions of the problem could be assured.

While business schools cannot completely solve this problem, they may, by making their students more familiar with the multitudinous forms of business activity, tend to crystallize natural aptitudes and help in the process of finding the proper niche. One thing is surely accomplished, if the student absorbs the first principle of business training; that is, a realization that modern business is a highly complex organism, and there is hardly a business problem which can be dealt with strictly as of a specialized field.

In a number of interviews with business men, while engaged in research work for the Harvard Bureau of Business Research, I have been quizzed as to what the School is all about. These men, without exception, have confirmed the suspicion that one of the most difficult problems of the business executive is to develop perspective in those having junior responsibilities; to make them realize there are other phases of the business than the one with which they happen to be familiar.

It probably is only natural that a man entering the sales department, and receiving all of his early training in that division, should feel that it is preëminent in importance; that any moron can make the product, while it takes keen brains to sell it. The other side is probably equally to be

expected: that the junior factory executive, from his experience, has reached the fixed conclusion that it takes real ability to make good in the plant, while a glib tongue is the only requisite for selling. When these two viewpoints are forced together by such a question as whether or not to make a new product, friction is a distinct probability.

Can a business school solve this problem? It, at least, can make a sincere effort, and does by the organization of its curriculum. At the Harvard Business School each first year student is required to take the following five courses: Marketing, Industrial Management, Finance, Accounting, and Statistics. In this schedule we find represented the two major operating divisions, Production and Distribution; the activity which provides the essential capital, Finance; and the two tools by which management checks its progress and plans the future, Accounting and Statistics.

There have been frequent cases of students definitely planning to enter a specific business which would not seem to involve one or more of the required subjects; but exceptions granted to the schedule as outlined have been very rare. The wisdom of this policy is substantiated by the large number of men who have specialized in one field, and have finally landed in another, but without voicing noticeable regret at the courses which they took.

The second year schedule at Harvard allows for considerable latitude in the choice of courses, but even yet, a course in Business Policy attempts to coördinate the various divisions and activities which together comprise the average business of today.

The statement has often been made that "The Harvard Law School is the best training for business." With this statement I have much sympathy, as proved by the experience of many of its graduates who have made marked successes in business. The

basis for the claim, however, seems to me to lie rather in the method employed than in the subject matter; that is, the so-called Case Method of teaching. The value of this method seems to be practically unanimously agreed upon by those who have experienced it, either as teacher or student. Traditional methods of lectures and readings, while admittedly affording much factual content to one who has a retentive memory, do not assure the development of reasoning ability nor prepare the student to face a problem, the solution of which does not depend on what some eminent authority may have written on the subject.

To be given merely a set of facts, and to be expected to present and defend a logical decision without the "sanctity of the printed page" as a bulwark, is an unique and stimulating experience annually undergone by a substantial number of first year graduate business students.

Sharing this experience with men from pretty much all over the country, all of them college graduates, while nerve-wracking to the self-conscious, makes for the development of poise and quick thinking. It also establishes a bond of sympathy which seems to hold business school men together with a surprising community of interest, in spite of the widely diverse fields into which they finally go.

Business school training is costly, but on the basis of the records established by a number who have taken the time it seems to have justified the investment. Doubtless many of these men would have reached the same positions which are now held, in time, but there is distinct probability that the time would have been materially longer.

Business training, however, does not, and I believe, can not, teach any individual the technique of a particular job. This must be learned on the job, and the business school graduate expects to undergo a gruelling period of apprenticeship in business, before

he will have an opportunity to make use of much of the training which he has acquired in school.

Business men are more and more realizing that business training, of an academic nature, attempts to develop a viewpoint which facilitates intelligent analysis of business problems, rather than to furnish instruction for any particular job.

No school, furthermore, can hope to teach a man how to be an executive. It can, however, instill habits of thought which should aid a man in securing the point of view of administration, rather than the narrower viewpoint of divisional bias which seemingly is so naturally acquired and so difficult to overcome.

Many business men pride themselves on their ability to make quick decisions, and seem to be totally unconscious of having

reasoned a solution to a particular situation. "It was obviously the thing to do," is their answer, when questioned as to why a particular decision was made. Further queries, however, will bring out that objections to alternative plans have been carefully, even though semi-consciously, weighed and that a sound decision can usually be found to have sound reasoning behind it.

Business has been called "the oldest of the arts, and the newest of the professions." If this be so, is it surprising that business schools are today beginning to occupy the position which was held by the college of yesterday; a place to secure specialized training, by those who take a long-run view, and are willing for the moment to sacrifice the time, and still further expand their mental capital, in anticipation of greater ultimate dividends?

Prominent Clubmen of the Early Twentieth Century



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Bowdoin War Memorial

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In memory of
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1869
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1871
Col. E. T. Brown
1872
Simeon P. Meads
J. S. Richards
1873
John F. Eliot
Addison E. Herrick
1875
Edwin H. Hall
William G. Hunton
Christopher H. Wells
1876
Tasacus Atwood
Charles T. Hawes
John G. Libby
John A. Morrill
A. T. Parker
Franklin C. Payson
A. H. Sabin
Alpheus Sanford
1877
Philip G. Brown
William T. Cobb
F. H. Dillingham
Rev. George A. Holbrook
P. H. Ingalls, M.D.
Samuel A. Melcher
George W. Tilson
1878
Hartley C. Baxter
Isaac W. Dyer
Samuel E. Smith
1879
Heber D. Bowker
Frank M. Byron
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Charles F. Johnson
1880
Walter L. Dane
Horace R. Given
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Walter P. Perkins
Thomas H. Riley
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1881
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William Towle
John W. Wilson
1882
W. W. Curtis
William C. Merryman
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George H. Pierce, M.D.
Arthur G. Staples

1883

W. J. Collins
S. S. Gannett
Charles C. Hutchins
N. B. K. Pettingill
Arthur J. Russell
1884
Charles E. Adams, M.D.
John E. Cummings
Rev. Oliver W. Means
John A. Waterman
1885
Boyd Bartlett
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William P. Nealley
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1887
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Chas. S. F. Lincoln, M.D.
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George C. Mahoney, M.D.
Henry Nelson

Albert K. Newman
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1892
Percy Bartlett
Will O. Hersey
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1896
W. S. Bass
Homer R. Blodgett
Ralph W. Crosman
Philip Dana
Francis S. Dane
Chase Eastman
Angus G. Hebb, M.D.
Charles A. Knight
Preston Kyes
Ralph W. Leighton
Carlton P. Merrill
John Clair Minot
Harry Oakes
Henry W. Owen, Jr.
Henry H. Pierce
Richard T. Plumstead
Charles T. Store
John B. Thompson, M.D.
Alfred P. Ward
Mortimer Warren, M.D.
1897
Eugene L. Bodge
George E. Carmichael
Alfred P. Cook
D. Weston Elliot
A. A. French

Prof. J. W. Hewitt
Rev. Hugh MacCallum
San Lorenzo Merriman
Reuel W. Smith
Joseph S. Stetson

1895

Percival P. Baxter
John F. Dana
Frederick E. Drake
Albert C. Eames
Guy C. Howard
C. F. Kendall, M.D.
H. C. Knight
William W. Lawrence
C. L. Lynch
Wendell P. McKown
Dwight R. Pennell
Charles S. Pettengill
Thomas L. Pierce
William E. Preble, M.D.
Ellis Spear, Jr.
William W. Spear
Frank H. Swan
Alpheus G. Varney
Edward W. Wheeler
Alfred B. White
Ralph L. Wiggin
Stephen E. Young

1899

Fred H. Albee, M.D.
L. L. Cleaves
Royal S. Cleaves
Harold F. Dana
Edward R. Godfrey
Ralph M. Greenlaw
Francis L. Lavertu
L. Brooks Leavitt
Lucien P. Libby
W. T. Libby
H. E. Marston, M.D.
Roy L. Marston
Cony Sturgis

1900

J. R. Bass
Robert F. Chapman
Robert S. Edwards
George F. Goodspeed
James F. Knight
Rev. Frederick C. Lee
I. F. McCormick
J. C. Pearson
Philip L. Pottle
Clarence C. Robinson

1901

Harold Lee Berry
Roland E. Clark
Ripley L. Dana
Murray S. Danforth, M.D.
Edwin M. Fuller, Jr.
Alfred L. Laferriere
Edward K. Leighton
Albert D. Page
John A. Pierce
Walter L. Sanborn
Kenneth C. M. Sills
George C. Wheeler
Clemens A. Yost

1902

Ben Barker
Ralph P. Bodwell
Lyman A. Cousins
William L. Flye
Col. George E. Fogg
Harvey D. Gibson
Harrison K. McCann
Sidney W. Noyes
J. H. Sinkinson
George R. Walker

1903

E. Farrington Abbott
R. C. Bisbee
Phillip G. Clifford

Philip O. Coffin
Charles P. Conners
Luther Dana
Harold W. Files
S. B. Gray
John A. Greene, M.D.
J. A. Harlow
Franklin Lawrence
Edward F. Moody
James B. Perkins
Niles L. Perkins
Grant Pierce
J. R. Ridlon, M.D.
T. H. Riley, Jr.
Clement F. Robinson
George S. Sabin
George H. Stover
Blaine S. Viles
Leon V. Walker
Francis J. Welch, M.D.
Jesse D. Wilson

1904

Emery O. Beane
E. L. Brigham
Myrton A. Bryant
George W. Burpee
Thomas E. Chase
Marshall P. Cram
John W. Frost
Clyde F. Grant
Chester T. Harper
E. P. D. Hathaway
H. L. Palmer
William T. Rowe
H. C. Saunders
Arthur C. Shorey
A. E. Spear
Donald S. Walker

1905

Stanley P. Chase
Charles P. Cleaves
Ralph N. Cushing
James G. Finn
H. W. Garcelon
Henry Lewis
Leonard A. Pierce
John W. Riley
Col. Keith Ryan
William B. Webb
L. D. H. Weld
Donald C. White

1906

Henry P. Chapman
Melvin T. Copeland
C. H. Cunningham, M.D.
R. J. Hodgson, Jr.
Currier C. Holman
Charles F. Jenks
Rev. O. W. Peterson
Frank D. Rowe
James W. Sewall
A. H. Staples
Robie R. Stevens
E. E. Wing

1907

Lester Adams
Chas. R. Bennett
Jos. B. Drummond, M.D.
Edward A. Duddy
Linwood M. Erskine
John H. Halford
Roscoe H. Hupper
Henry L. Johnson, M.D.
Charles P. Kinsman
William S. Linnell
Fnsign Otis
Fulton J. Redman
William A. Robinson
Blinn W. Russell, M.D.
Ralph E. Sawyer
Aubrey J. Voorhees
M. A. Webber, M.D.

T. R. Winchell
J. F. Wogan

1908

Joseph M. Boyce
James M. Chandler
William R. Crowley
Albert T. Gould
Arthur H. Ham
Arthur H. Huse
George P. Hyde
C. A. Leighton
Kent Packard
In memory of
Arthur L. Robinson
Carl M. Robinson, M.D.
Rufus E. Stetson, M.D.
Nathan S. Weston

1909

Harrison Atwood
P. G. Bishop
Harold H. Burton
Reed H. Ellis
Carl R. Green, M.D.
Gardner K. Heath
Walter Palmer Hinckley
Howard F. Kane, M.D.
Lucius D. Lumbard
Harold N. Marsh
C. Earle Richardson, M.D.
Arthur L. Smith
Jasper T. Stahl
Kenneth R. Tefft
John A. Wentworth, M.D.

1910

R. E. G. Bailey
Stuart F. Brown
Charles A. Cary
John D. Clifford, Jr.
Gardner W. Cole
Clyde Leroy Deming
F. C. Evans
Robert Hale
James F. Hamburger
Henry Q. Hawes
H. B. McLaughlin
Burlleigh Martin
E. Curtis Matthews
Thomas Otis
Rodney E. Ross
Leon H. Smith
Ralph L. Thompson
G. Conv. Weston
Harry W. Woodward, M.D.

1911

Charles F. Adams
H. M. Berry
W. H. Callahan
John E. Cartland, M.D.
William H. Clifford
John L. Curtis
Willard H. Curtis
Lawrence Davis
Walter N. Emerson
O. P. Haley

Hugh W. Hastings
Stetson H. Hussey
F. R. Lord
Charles L. Oxnard
Lawrence P. Parkman
Alton S. Pope
Edward W. Skelton
Harold S. White

1912

C. C. Abbott
Harold A. Andrews
Harold C. L. Ashby
Prof. Eugene F. Bradford
G. Clark Brooks
Robert D. Cole
Edgar F. Cousins

George F. Cressey
A. L. Grant, Jr.
M. H. Gray
William Holt, M.D.
John H. Joy
Herbert E. Locke
Leland G. Means
Joseph H. Newell
Frank A. Smith, M.D.
Allan Woodcock, M.D.

1913

Chester G. Abbott
Edwin C. Burleigh
Frank I. Cowan
Laurence A. Crosby
Cedric R. Crowell
Albert P. Cushman
Theodore W. Daniels
Stanley F. Dole
Theodore E. Emery
Neil A. Fogg, M.D.
D. Earl Gardner
Winthrop S. Greene
Benjamin D. Holt
V. R. Leavitt
Albert E. Parkhurst
James E. Philoon
Summer T. Pike
Lester B. Shackford
John A. Slocum
A. H. Sweet
Elmer E. Tufts, Jr.
W. F. Twombly
Philip S. Wood

1914

Hebron M. Adams
C. A. Brown
Samuel W. Chase
William H. Farrar
Vernon W. Marr
Leo W. Pratt
Clifford L. Russell
Earle S. Thompson

1915

H. Everett Allen, M.D.
George W. Bacon
Philip L. Card
H. G. Cross
Edward R. Elwell
Harry P. Faulkner
O. R. Folsom-Jones
Frank E. Knowlton
Paul J. Koughan
Austin H. McCormick
F. P. McKenney
Ralph Reid Mellon
Dana K. Merrill
Charles C. Morrison, Jr.
Clifford T. Perkins
John F. Rollins
George C. Thompson
Harold E. Verrill
Robert T. Weatherill

1916

Ralph L. Barrett
Francis H. Bate
Adriel U. Bird
John D. Churchill
Eugene J. Cronin
James A. Dunn
Edward P. Garland
Chauncey A. Hall
Donald C. Hight
William D. Ireland
G. W. Leadbetter
J. B. Moulton
Hayward T. Perkins
Dwight H. Sayward
Carl A. Weick
W. P. Woodman

The Bowdoin Alumnus]

1917
Charles E. Allen
Boyd W. Bartlett
Earle W. Cook
Clarence H. Crosby
Leigh D. Flynt
Edward Humphrey
C. S. Kuebler
Edward C. Moran, Jr.
Donald W. Philbrick
Carleton M. Pike
H. H. Sampson
J. Burton Stride
Marcus A. Sutcliffe
Ralph B. Thayer, M.D.
Isaac M. Webber, M.D.
Winfield M. Wight
Harold S. Young
1918
Edwin C. Call
C. Lloyd Claff
Joseph F. Clark
John B. Freese
Frederick F. French
A. S. Gray
Julian E. Gray
Oscar Lawrence Hamlin
Henry C. Haskell
Franklin D. MacCormick
J. F. McIntosh
Bela W. Norton
Roderick Pirnie
Edward S. C. Smith
T. R. Stearns
1919
Lewis A. Burleigh, Jr.
J. Wesley Coburn, M.D.
James C. Doherty
Louis W. Doherty
Robert P. Ewer
Rolland G. Farnham
Lincoln B. Farrar
Edward B. Finn
Roy A. Foulke
Norman E. Robbins
John R. Gardner
Ellsworth M. Gray
Jacob B. Ham
Gordon S. Hargraves
John H. Kern
Leon Leighton, Jr.
Louis B. McCarthy
John A. E. McClave
Hugh A. Mitchell
Howe S. Newell
W. P. Racine
Andrew M. Rollins
Harry M. Shwartz
1920
Robert H. Adams
Willard M. Cook
S. B. Cousins
William W. Curtis, Jr.
Arthur A. Demuth
Edward H. Ellms
Leland M. Goodrich
Stanley M. Gordon
Henry W. Lamb, M.D.
Clarence R. Lindner
Warren F. Millard

Don T. Potter
Avar L. Richan
Ezra P. Rounds
Arthur Sewall
Cloyd E. Small
Henry Sprince, M.D.
W. A. Sturgis
Emerson W. Zeitler
1921
Carroll H. Clark
Donald K. Clifford
Paul H. Eames
John F. Flynn
A. B. Holmes
Philip R. Lovell
Ralph T. Ogden, M.D.
Alexander Standish
John C. Thalheimer
John H. Williams
Milton J. Wing
John G. Young
1922
Frank G. Averill
Paul G. Bagdikian
William F. Clymer
Clyde T. Congdon
F. A. Fagone, M.D.
Waldo R. Flinn
Cecil R. Getchell
William K. Hall
Carroll H. Keene, M.D.
Virgil C. McGorrill
Allen E. Morrell
G. Howard Noyes
Standish Perry
Raymond G. Putnam
Widgery Thomas
Eben G. Tileston
John P. Vose
Evarts J. Wagg
Robley C. Wilson
Roliston G. Woodbury
1923
L. C. Allen
David W. Berman
Allen Q. Christie
Morris Dannis
George T. Davis
Edwin Gordon Hebb
Elliott P. Perkins
Karl R. Philbrick
Richard I. Small
Abiel M. Smith
Philip S. Wilder
1924
H. D. Asdourian
L. Crawford Churchill
Carl E. Dunham
G. S. Gilpatrick
Malcolm E. Hardy
George E. Hill
Irvine W. Jardine
W. C. Manson
A. H. Merrill
William Rowe
Joseph T. Small
1925
F. Webster Browne
Athen P. Daggett
George E. Davis

Harold F. Eastman
G. M. Elliott, Jr.
Philip H. Gregory
Charles L. Hildreth
Horace A. Hildreth
Howard E. Kroll
Henry L. C. Leighton
Harry F. Smith
Newell C. Townsend
1926
Lloyd W. Fowles
M. Gordon Gay
E. Lee Goldsborough, Jr.
Carl K. Hersey
Joseph W. Higgins, Jr.
Leland W. Hovey
Robert W. Pitman
Cyril H. Simmons
Alan F. Small
G. A. Spear
Leon L. Spinney
Edward H. Tevriz
L. M. True
1927
Charles R. Campbell
Lawrence R. Flint
D. D. Lancaster
Don Marshall
Thomas Martin
David K. Montgomery
Mahlon C. Rowe
Alden H. Sawyer
Edgar K. Sewall
1928
George G. Beckett
William M. Dunbar
Edward M. Fuller
Donald B. Hewitt
C. H. Johnson
B. Lucas
G. Fletcher W. Means
William C. Pierce
Robert H. Tripp
1929
Robert C. Adams, Jr.
Waldron L. Morse
Walter S. Perkins
Wolfgang R. Thomas
**GRADUATES OF THE
MEDICAL SCHOOL**
1876
H. R. Corson, M.D.
1882
Frank D. Rollins, M.D.
1885
James B. Thornton, M.D.
1886
Willis F. Hart, M.D.
1890
Allan L. Shirley, M.D.
1891
Daniel C. Dennett, M.D.
George F. Libby, M.D.
1892
Luther G. Bunker, M.D.
Owen Smith, M.D.
A. W. Sylvester, M.D.

1893
Loring S. Lombard, M.D.
1894
William L. Haskell, M.D.
1895
C. W. P. Foss, M.D.
Frank W. Lamb, M.D.
Benj. L. Noyes, M.D.
Wallace E. Webber, M.D.
1896
Frank W. Morse, M.D.
1897
Charles W. Bell, M.D.
C. C. Peasley, M.D.
1898
J. G. Hanson, M.D.
E. G. A. Stetson, M.D.
A. I. York, M.D.
1899
William F. Hayward, M.D.
A. Brooks Libby, M.D.
Albion H. Little, M.D.
Philip L. Pease
1900
Carl R. Doten, M.D.
Wallace W. Dyson, M.D.
James W. Loughlin, M.D.
John S. Milliken, M.D.
Henry K. Stinson, M.D.
1901
S. L. Andrews, M.D.
Robert H. Donnell, M.D.
Joseph J. Pelletier, M.D.
1903
Robert J. Wiseman, M.D.
1904
Ernest V. Call, M.D.
1908
Seth S. Mullen, M.D.
John G. Potter, M.D.
1909
Charles L. Curtis, M.D.
1911
E. H. Jackson, M.D.
1913
Edward R. Roberts, M.D.
1914
Hudson R. Miller, M.D.
John H. Moulton, M.D.
1915
Isaac L. Gordon, M.D.
R. C. Pletts, M.D.
1916
N. S. Kupelian, M.D.
Gard W. Twaddle, M.D.
1917
Loren F. Carter, M.D.
Ralph W. Haywood, M.D.
F. N. Knapp, M.D.
1918
A. G. Ireland, M.D.
1921
E. N. Giguere, M.D.
William E. Hill, M.D.

With The Alumni Bodies

BATH CLUB

The annual meeting of the group was held at the residence of President Frederick E. Drake '98 on the evening of May 26th. Dean Nixon and the Alumni Secretary were on hand to represent the College. About twenty men were in attendance.

BOSTON CLUB

The April meeting of the Club was omitted this year but a large gathering was held on Friday, May 2, when Charles W. Bowser, newly elected football coach, was on hand as guest speaker. Officers for next year were elected, James A. Dunn '16 becoming the new president and William H. Gulliver '25 assuming the duties of secretary.

KENNEBEC ASSOCIATION

President Sills was the guest of honor at the annual meeting held at the Augusta House on Saturday, May 3. Other speakers included Attorney General Clement F. Robinson '03 and Lewis A. Burleigh '19. An interesting account of the first meeting of the Association, in 1898, was read by the retiring president, Ralph W. Leighton '96. Dr. R. H. Stubbs '98 will serve as president for the next year and Leigh Webber '16 of Hallowell will act as secretary.

PORTLAND CLUB

On Tuesday evening, May 6th, the Portland group met at the Cumberland Club for the annual President's Smoker. Following dinner the meeting was turned over to President Sills, who spoke at length on con-

ditions at the College and then answered such questions as were presented by the alumni present.

ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

The second meeting of the year was held at the Hotel Northampton in Northampton on Wednesday, May 7th. About fifteen members were present to hear Professor Stanley P. Chase '95, who spoke for the College. George P. Hyde '08 was elected president for the coming year and Sidney P. Brown '27 was re-elected secretary.

WORCESTER CLUB

The annual meeting was held on Monday, May 5th, with an attendance of about fifteen. The College was represented by Professor Thomas C. Van Cleve. Dr. Frank L. Magune M'04 will be president of the Club next year and John L. Crosby '10 was re-elected secretary.

Faculty Notes

Professor Mitchell will teach at the summer school at Bates this year for his tenth consecutive season.

Professor Howard K. Beale has recently published "The Critical Year" which discusses the time immediately following the Civil War when reconstruction in the South was being carried on under the conflicting direction of President Andrew Johnson and the leaders in Congress. The book has been very well received by critics as an authoritative work on this most interesting period of our history.

Herbert Hartman, instructor in English, will be married early in July to Miss Cornelia Stanwood, daughter of Professor Daniel C. Stanwood. The wedding will take place near Oxford, England.

News From The Classes

The necrology since the appearance of the March issue is as follows:

1869—Frederick Augustine Fogg.

1875—Edward Serburne Osgood.

1880—Thomas Frederick Jones, D.D.

1884—Horace Coleman Phinney, A.M.

1891—Charles Silas Wright, M.D.

N1895—John Henry Richardson.

1897—Samuel Page Ackley.

1898—Alpheus Gould Varnen.

Med. 1870—William Oliver Junkins, M.D.

Med. 1871—Frederick Granville Williams, M.D.

Med. 1880—John Aiken Sweat, M.D.

Med. 1880—Samuel Brackett Thombs, M.D.

1863

Judge George A. Emery of Saco, Maine, oldest living member of the York County Bar Association and one of the oldest living graduates of the College, relates that he first met the late Kate Douglas Wiggin in 1868, while he was seeking an acquaintance with Charles Dickens, famous author, who was then touring Maine. He was informed that Mr. Dickens was a passenger on the same train with him. Desiring to talk with the widely known writer, the judge, wearing his tall silk hat which gave him a height of at least seven feet, started to walk through the cars. Entering one, he forgot to stoop and his hat was knocked off. A little girl sitting nearby, looked up at the judge and said politely, "You lost your hat, Mr. Man." Laughing, the judge thanked the little one, picked up his hat and walked off. After exploring the entire train without obtaining a sight of Dickens, he started back to his car and on the way saw Charles Dickens talking to the same little girl who had previously spoken to him. The little one proved to be Kate Douglas Wiggin. This was the experience she wrote about years after in her "Little Journeys with Dickens."

1869

Frederic Augustine Fogg died at his home in St. Paul, Minnesota, on March 27 following a long illness. He was born in Portland, Maine, on July 12, 1850 and after his graduation from college went to St. Paul where he taught school for ten years. In 1877-78 he was County Superintendent. Since that time he had been in the real estate business, retiring a few years ago. He is survived by a son, Frederick M. Fogg.

Judge and Mrs. Clarence Hale, who spent the winter in the South, were guests of honor at a reception at their residence, given by their daughter and Mrs. Robert Hale on April 8th. The affair was in observance of their 50th wedding anniversary and also the occasion of the 82nd birthday of Judge Hale.

1875

Edward Sherburne Osgood died at his home in Portland, Maine, on May 27th. He was born on May 18, 1848 at Shelburne, N. H., and upon his graduation from college went into newspaper work. He was at one time City Editor of the old daily *Eastern Argus* in Portland and later became an editorial writer for that paper. He was greatly interested in the affairs of the Maine Historical Society.

1876

Bion Wilson is now connected with Guibord, White and Company, Inc., at 30 State Street, Boston.

1879

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Huston sailed on May 24th for a visit to Italy and Adriatic ports. They plan to be gone several months.

1880

Rev. Thomas Frederick Jones died in Augusta, Maine on May 6th following a shock. He was born on January 23, 1854, in Tredegar, Monmouthshire, England, and came to this country with his parents in 1862. Following his graduation from College he taught school and later joined the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, receiving his first appointment to the Durham Circuit. He had various pastorates, including those of Augusta, South Portland, Lewiston and Bucksport. For six years he was superintendent of the Rockland District of the Maine Methodist Conference and after his retirement from active participation in conference work he was librarian of the Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport. He was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the college in 1905.

Thomas H. Riley was elected president of the Brunswick Savings Institution on May 28th. Mr. Riley has been treasurer of the bank since June 9, 1886. His position as treasurer has been filled by the election of his son, Thomas H. Riley, Jr., who has been assistant treasurer since 1918.

1884

Dr. Charles E. Adams and Albert W. Tolman '88, accompanied by their wives, are in Europe for a three months' trip.

Horace Coleman Phinney died on May 30th at his home in New York City. He was born on June 28, 1861 in Portland, Maine and upon

his graduation from College went to New York, where he has been in business ever since.

1886

It was erroneously stated in the March Alumnus that George S. Berry, Esq., had moved to Victoria, B. C. Mr. Berry is still at 327 Kirtledge Building, Denver, Colo.

1888

Willard W. Woodman of Peabody, Mass., has recently been elected president of the Old Salem Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

1889

The following newspaper clipping has been received:

"Of course Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays!" And this from no less a Shakespearean authority than Dr. Daniel E. Owen, professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania!

But Dr. Owen, be it known, is a past master at sly expression of things by saying the exact opposite. And when he had uttered the above words his eyes slowly revealed a twinkle and his mouth evoked into a smile.

"Of course he did," he continued. "Why, in one of the plays a girl's face is described as 'a strip of red and a strip of white.' There you are—bacon!"

Another story in which Dr. Owen takes delight concerns Coleridge's reputation as an inexhaustible talker.

Early one morning while Charles Lamb was on his way to an office in which he was employed he met Coleridge. The latter started talking immediately and persisted, despite all Lamb's efforts to edge away. Lamb finally maneuvered into a small alley, but Coleridge then grabbed a button on his coat. Lamb, not to be outdone, drew a knife from his pocket, quietly cut off the button and sidled away—with Coleridge still talking to the button!

But Dr. Owen doesn't really begin to laugh at this tale until he has gone ahead and told the rest of it. For when Lamb finished work for the day he returned home by the same route taken that morning—and there was Coleridge still holding the button and talking to it.

1890

Rev. Walter R. Hunt, D.D., for several years an administrative vice-president of the American Unitarian Association, was elected secretary of the Association at its annual meeting in Boston in May.

1891

Word has been received of the death of Charles Sias Wright, M.D., on April 13th. Dr. Wright was born on October 17, 1868 at Winterport, Maine. Upon his graduation from Bowdoin he went to Harvard Medical School where he received his M.D. in 1895. He practiced in Boston for a time and then moved to Portland,

Maine, where he was on the staff of the U. S. Marine Hospital at the time of his death.

1892

John C. Hull, former speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and now a member of the Industrial Accident Board, has been appointed Director of the newly created Sale of Securities Division of the State Department of Public Utilities. The work involves the regulation of the sale of stocks and bonds and the registration of brokers and salesmen. Mr. Hull will resign from his position on the Industrial Accident Board before assuming his new duties.

Rev. Harry W. Kimball of Needham, Mass., will deliver the baccalaureate address at Northland College in Wisconsin on June 7th. Mr. Kimball is completing his eighth year as pastor of the Needham Evangelical Congregational Church. Since his assuming the pastorate there the membership has increased from 200 to nearly 700 and the physical value of the plant has been built up to nearly five times its former valuation.

1894

Rev. George A. Merrill writes that his wife, Emma Merrill, died on January 15th at Littleton, N. H., where he is pastor of the Congregational Church.

1895

William M. Ingraham has been re-elected president of the Maine State Society for the Protection of Animals. Lyman A. Cousens '02 is Treasurer of the Society.

Word has just been received of the death of John Henry Richardson at Glendale, California, in August 1928 but no details are available. Mr. Richardson was born on September 5, 1871 in Brunswick and upon leaving College entered the employ of the U. S. Civil Service. He moved to California in 1908 and has lived there until the time of his death.

Arthur H. Stetson has opened law offices at 310 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

1897

Word has been received of the death of Samuel Page Ackley but no details are available. Mr. Ackley was born on July 28, 1873 in Princeton, Maine, and upon graduation from College entered the teaching profession, which he followed until 1910 when he became a draughtsman. He was living in Alameda, California, at the time of his death.

Frederick H. Dole is the author of "A Manual of English Grammar", recently published by Albert M. Jones '93.

Archie S. Harriman writes: "I am now Grand Secretary of all the Masonic Bodies of Vermont. My address is Masonic Temple, Burlington, Vt."

Charles S. Sewall and Mrs. Grace Merrill York were married at Bath, Maine, on May 27th.

Reuel W. Smith, secretary of the Auburn (Maine) Loan and Building Association, has

The Bowdoin Alumnus]

been appointed vice president of the Maine League of Loan and Building Associations.

1898

Rev. Hugh F. Graham writes that he is now living in Gettysburg, Pa., where his address is Route 6.

Eight Chicago boys, ranging in age from 10 to 18 years, have been selected to accompany Commander Donald B. MacMillan on his trip to Labrador this summer. The boys were chosen from a list of 100 applicants for their seamanship and knowledge of radio by Dr. William A. Thomas, mate and physician of the expedition. The party will sail on June 21st from Wiscasset, Maine, and will be gone about three and one-half months. The "Bowdoin" will pay a call at Iceland this summer so that the party may be present at the world celebration of the 100th anniversary of the parliamentary government which that country gave to the world.

Frank A. Thompson is secretary of the Levis-Robinson Company, Inc., with offices at 39 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

Alpheus Gould Varney died suddenly at his home in Cynwyd, Pa., on May 19th. Mr. Varney was born on March 29, 1874 at Windham, Maine. Following graduation he began work as an accountant in Philadelphia, retaining his connections with financial institutions from that time on. Since 1906 he has been an investment banker, also holding many positions as officer and director of civic and commercial organizations in and about Philadelphia.

1901

Thomas C. Randall is conducting an active campaign as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Cumberland County. A resident of Freeport, Mr. Randall represents a section long without representation on the Commission.

1903

Scott C. W. Simpson has purchased "Windover", a country estate in Intervale, N. H., which he plans to use for his permanent home. He writes: "Mount Washington is right off the back terrace and Bowdoin is less than 100 miles away! Eureka!"

1904

John W. Frost announces the removal of his office to the Bank of Manhattan Building, 40 Wall Street, New York.

1905

Everett W. Hamilton is now connected with Watson and White at 149 Broadway, New York City.

1906

David R. Porter will sail for Germany in August to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the World's Student Christian Federation, of which he is the American member.

Chester C. Tuttle has recently been re-elected superintendent of the Kennebunk-Kennebunkport School Union, the vote for his sixth term being unanimous.

1908

"Among the Deep Sea Fishers", the monthly magazine of the Grenfell Association, contains in the April number an article, "Winter Coasting on the Cluett", an interesting account of a trip taken by Albert T. Gould from Rockland to Gloucester as one of three men on board an old schooner being towed behind two barges in decidedly wintry weather. The leading article in this same magazine is "MacMillan's Tribute to Grenfell", being a reprint of the radio address given by Commander MacMillan before his Symphony Hall lecture for the benefit of the Grenfell Association.

1909

Ralph O. Brewster recently underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at St. Barnabas Hospital in Portland.

Harold Marsh was seriously injured in an automobile accident near Washington on May 2nd. He suffered a fractured jaw and concussion of the brain, but is recovering in the Georgetown University Hospital.

Leonard F. Timberlake has recently been elected president of the Chapman Bank and Trust Company in Portland, succeeding Philip F. Chapman '06.

1912

Loring Pratt is connected with the Erwin, Wasey Company at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Edward W. Torrey is now living at 58 Carter Avenue, Sierra Madre, California.

1913

Lawrence W. Smith has recently become connected with the Equitable Insurance Company. His territory includes all of the State of Maine.

William R. Spinney is now living in San Francisco where his office is at 306 Standard Oil Building.

William F. Twombly has severed his connection with the duPont Company after fifteen years in their research chemical department, and has joined his father in the management of the Reading Chronicle Press, which was established by his grandfather in 1870.

1914

Harold M. Hayes of Dover-Foxcroft, Maine, has been reappointed Judge of the Piscataquis Municipal Court.

The April number of the Journal of Adult Education contains an article by Robert D. Leigh on "Reducing Academic Formalism". The article has also appeared in pamphlet form.

Ray M. Verrill is this year teaching at the Nichols School in Buffalo, N. Y.

1915

Robert P. T. Coffin tells us that he has recently published a biography through Brentano's in New York City, called, "Laud: Storm Center of Stuart England". He spent a part of his year of sabbatical leave abroad last year collecting the material for this book.

Max V. MacKinnon writes: "Any Bowdoin men who may come to Detroit will be cordially welcomed by M. V. MacKinnon, resident manager of The Wardell, Detroit's largest and finest apartment hotel. Be sure to look us up if you do come to Detroit."

Philip W. Porritt is connected with Hoey and Ellison, insurance agents, at 99 William Street in New York.

William O. Van Keegan has recently moved to North Hampton, N. H.

Vernon P. Woodbury is now living at 47 West Street, Leominster, Mass., having moved there from Bennington, Vt.

1916

Paul K. Niven, long prominent in the fields of advertising and sales promotion, has become a member of Walter B. Snow and Staff, Inc., advertising counsel, at the Statler Building in Boston.

1917

Roland Cobb who is doing graduate work in physical education at Columbia University this year tells us that on April 4th he read a paper at the American Physical Education Association convention in Boston.

Frank E. Noyes has resigned as acting executive secretary of the Ohio State Association of Dyers and Cleaners to accept the appointment as secretary and business manager of the Ohio Bakers' Association in Columbus, Ohio.

Frank E. Phillips announces the opening of Phillips and Company, Inc., Investment Securities, at Room 801, Bridgeport City-Trust Building, Bridgeport, Conn.

1918

The marriage of C. Lloyd Claff and Miss Frances Staska of Lake Forest, Ill., has recently been announced. Mrs. Claff is a graduate of Northwestern University.

Dr. Archibald S. Dean and Miss Eleanor C. Genthner of Newton Center, Mass., were married on June 8th, 1929, and are living at 20 East Fifth Street, Jamestown, N. Y. Mrs. Dean is a sister of Gordon C. Genthner '26 and is a graduate of Wheaton College in the class of 1921.

Richard P. Keigwin has moved from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to Great Neck, Long Island, where his address is Westminster Hall, Maple Drive.

Richard T. Schlosberg has been promoted to the rank of captain, Signal Corps, U. S. A. He is now stationed at Fort Monmouth, Oceanport, N. J.

Professor Edward S. C. Smith writes us that he was this year elected to the presidency of the

New York State Geological Association. This Association is made up of the Departments of Geology of all colleges and universities in New York State. He has also been carrying on research in the application of moving pictures to modern educational problems, especially those connected with the science of geology.

1919

George E. Minot, night city editor of the Boston Herald, was a guest of the Canadian National Railways on board the International Limited, which made its first run from Toronto to Montreal in 350 minutes, the distance being 334 miles. Through an ingenious telephone hookup Mr. Minot was able to telephone the Herald office while the train was traveling at a 70 mile speed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Nelson announce the arrival of a daughter, Carol Hope, on December 22nd. Mr. Nelson is vice-principal of Windham High School in Willimantic, Conn., where he has been teaching for the past seven years.

1920

Edward J. Berman of Portland is a candidate for the office of County Attorney of Cumberland County.

Howard L. Chick is the proprietor of a drug store in Norway, Maine.

Willard M. Cook, who is on sabbatical leave from St. George's School at Newport, R. I., has been making a world cruise and is now studying at Tours, France. While in India he was the guest of Albert R. Bartlett, who now represents Nash Motors, Inc., in that country.

1921

We have received the following from Kenneth S. Boardman: "On July 1st we took over the Statistical Service Division of Library Bureau and consolidated the two organizations under the name of L. B. Recording and Statistical Corporation. On April 1st we moved our offices to 177 State Street (Boston)."

Harry Helson has recently contributed an article to *Science*, in which he discusses the psychological factor known as the Tau Phenomena, which interprets space in terms of time, as the modern relativists have been doing in other fields.

John G. Young writes: "I have recently been elected a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. Am teaching pediatrics in Baylor Medical School. The Texas Bowdoin Club is not very active. We need more good Bowdoin men. Send them to Texas!"

1922

Francis P. Freeman was elected president of the Deering High School Alumni Association at a recent meeting of that organization held in Portland, Maine.

Word has been received of the birth of a son to Dr. and Mrs. Leopold F. King.

Morris Smith, M.D., is now practising in Bethlehem, Pa. where his address is 861 East 4th Street.

Theodore Nixon has recently become connected with the *Wall Street Journal*. He is living at 1 Bank Street, New York City.

Evarts J. Wagg writes: "Evarts Judson Wagg, Jr., class of 1952 (potential), was born on February 17, 1930."

1923

Lloyd W. Bishop, M.D., has moved to South Portland, Maine, where he is practising.

Ernest G. Fillmore, who was forced to give up his position with Western Union in Hartford, Conn., some time ago because of ill health, has now recovered and is vice-president of the Guardian Plan, Inc., a small loan company, at 2 State Street in Hartford.

The engagement of Richard Small and Miss Dorothy Snell of Portland has been announced. The wedding will take place late in June.

F. King Turgeon writes that he received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard in March. His thesis was entitled "Madame Fanny de Beauharnais".

1924

Malcolm E. Hardy and Miss Hannah Elizabeth Spolm of New York City were married on January 9th at the Church of the Transfiguration. Joseph T. Small and Roderick L. Perkins '21 were among the ushers. Following a trip to Europe Mr. and Mrs. Hardy returned to New York, where they are living at 444 East 52nd Street.

Richard H. Lee is now associated with the law firm of McLellan, Brickley and Sears at 1 Federal Street, Boston.

Archie C. Mason is employed at the First National Bank in Boston and is living at 154 Nonantum Street, Brighton.

Clarence D. Rouillard has been awarded a Fellowship by the C. R. B. Educational Foundation (established by the Commission for Relief in Belgium) and will spend next year studying in Brussels. He expects to return to the French Department at Amherst College after his year abroad.

George W. Rowe writes: "After two and a half years of practice in Atlantic City, I left the balmy breezes of that sinful resort for the metropolis (adv.) of New Jersey. Newark is probably not much less sinful, but it seems to offer more by way of honest gain. I am associated with the firm of Lindabury, Steelman, Zink and Lafferty, in general practice."

Alfred J. Westcott has become associated with the Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Company in Pawtucket, R. I., where he is Assistant to the Superintendent of Production of the Pawtucket Gas Company.

1925

The marriage of Joseph I. Borneman and Miss

Eleanor Schranz took place at Overbrook, Philadelphia, on June 4th.

George Craighead writes that he is with the Aluminum Company of America at 714 Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Albert B. Goodhue is selling bonds for Dowling, Swaine and Shea of 27 State Street, Boston.

Paul Sibley tells us that he will be married on June 12th to Miss Nancy P. Norton of Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Ohio.

1926

Lloyd W. Fowles will go to Honolulu next fall, where he is to be an instructor at the Punahou School.

Henry A. Jensen, who is with the W. T. Grant Company, has been transferred to one of their stores in Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bowdoin Nealley announce the birth of William Bowdoin Nealley on March 1st.

1927

Alister R. Ballantyne is assistant manager of Audet Bakery, Inc., in Salem, Mass.

Samuel J. Bargh is now in Havana, Cuba, where he is connected with the Compania De Acueductos De Cuba, a subsidiary of the American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc.

Donald A. Brown writes: "I entered the employ of Stone and Webster, Inc., in March 1928, being appointed a transfer officer in the fall of that year. In April I was transferred to the Baton Rouge Electric Company in the capacity of statistician. My present address is 2805 Jackson Avenue, Baton Rouge, La."

Hugh F. Burgess has moved from Berlin to Gorham, N. H.

Hodding Carter is now connected with the United Press at New Orleans, La.

We hear that Briah Connor is now living at 86 Church Street, South Manchester, Conn.

Thomas L. Downs, Jr., has been awarded the George William Sarvin Fellowship at Harvard University for the coming year.

Albert Ecke is now playing under the direction of Norman Bel Geddes in Philadelphia, where he has a part in "Lysistrata". The company plans to move to New York on June 4th.

Merritt A. Hewett writes: "I am to be married on June 18th to Miss Gaynor Brand, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Herbert Brand of Elmira, N. Y. Miss Brand is a graduate of Knox School and Ogontz. We plan to live in Cambridge."

Thomas Martin is department sales manager for Everlastik, Inc., of Chelsea, Mass., manufacturers of elastic and non-elastic webbings. His work includes the direction of sales of elastic webbing for clothing and underwear, style development, and advertising of these lines. He is living at 105 Holden Green, Cambridge.

Benjamin G. Proctor tells us that he is now living at 19 Elliot Street, Springfield, Mass.

The ushers at the wedding of Alden H. Sawyer and Miss Gayle Morgan, which will take place on June 7th at Westfield, N. J., include Barrett C. Nichols '25, Lawrence Libby, Paul Tiemer '28 and Bowdoin Nealley '26. Albert Ecker will act as best man.

Walter Whittier is now associated with the Fidelity Ireland Corporation in Portland, Maine.
1928

Rossiter J. Drake has been teaching in the High School at Essex, Mass., this year.

Van Courtlandt Elliott writes that he was awarded his A.M. from the University of North Carolina last year.

Edgar A. French is now connected with the law firm of White and Barnes at 85 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Richard W. Merrill has this year been studying at the University of Keil, Germany, under an exchange fellowship administered by the Institute of International Education. He has been appointed instructor in German at the University of Maine and will take up his duties there in September.

Kenneth K. Rounds, who is with the National City Bank of New York in Hongkong, China, entertained Willard M. Cook '20 while he was in Hongkong. Mr. Cook, who is on sabbatical leave from St. George's School, is on a trip around the world.

1929

Earlon S. Gurley is a clerk in the office of G-2, Headquarters Detachment, First Division at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

A longing for his yacht in Sweden to fly the colors of the club of which his father was one of the founders was the incentive of a visit to the office of Frank W. Wardell by Wolfgang R. Thomas recently. Due to the unusual visit of Mr. Thomas, the Portland Yacht Club established a precedent by voting him a member, permitting his yacht, The "Polar", although under Swedish registry, to fly the flag of an American club. Mr. Thomas is also a member of the Swedish Royal Yacht Club.

Medical 1860

An anonymous gift of \$2500 in honor of the late Jere G. Hall, who practiced medicine in Alfred, Maine, until his death over ten years ago, has been made to the New England Medical Center in Boston. The gift will be used to endow a nurse's room at the Medical Center and a tablet will commemorate Dr. Hall.

Medical 1870

William Oliver Junkins died on April 10th at his home in Kittery, Maine. He was born on May 13, 1845 in Berwick, Maine and upon his graduation from the Medical School went to Greenland, N. H., where he practiced for twenty

years. He moved to Portsmouth, N. H., in 1893 and practiced there until about fifteen years ago, when he retired. He was mayor of Portsmouth twice, in 1895 and 1896, and a member of the staff of Portsmouth Hospital. He was honored by having the avenue which leads to the hospital given his name. He had been in poor health for about a year at the time of his death.

Medical 1871

Word has been received of the death of Frederick Granville Williams of Bingham, Maine, but no details are available.

Medical 1875

Calvin Philbrick Thomas died on March 12th. He was born on December 5, 1850 at Newburg, Maine, and attended the Medical School from 1874 to 1875, receiving his M.D. from Dartmouth Medical School in 1876.

Medical 1880

John A. Houston has for the last few months been touring the United States and expects to return to his home in Northampton late this summer.

John Aiken Sweat died recently at Great Falls, Montana. He was born on October 23, 1856 at Brownfield, Maine. Upon his graduation from the Medical School he went to Brownfield, where he practiced for a year. He then went to Minneapolis and commenced practice with his father. Three years later he became surgeon for the Pacific Division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He moved to Great Falls in 1890 where he was prominently associated with the medical profession until the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

Samuel Brackett Thombs died suddenly at his home in Portland on May 8th from a heart attack. He was born at Gorham, Maine, on April 22, 1853 and after graduating from the Medical School settled in South Portland, where he practiced until he moved to Portland in 1893. He is survived by his wife.

Medical 1890

William T. Merrill is now a member of the staff of the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Bedford, Mass.

Medical 1891

George F. Libby, former president of the alumni association in Denver, Colorado, has moved to 1617 Wilmot Place, Victoria, B. C.

Medical 1898 and 1878

Through error, a group of the Medical Class of 1898 is listed in the Address List under the heading of the Medical Class of 1878.

Medical 1914

John H. Moulton is now with the Judge Baker Foundation in Boston. This Foundation is an institution engaged in dealing with delinquent children referred to them by the Juvenile Court.

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SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1929 summer term closed with another 100 percent college entrance examination record. Twenty final candidates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Hobart, Princeton, Williams, and Yale.



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