

Fall 11-15-1889

The Cadet November 1889

The Cadet Staff

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainecampus>

Repository Citation

Staff, The Cadet, "The Cadet November 1889" (1889). *Maine Campus Archives*. 109.
<https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainecampus/109>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine Campus Archives by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact um.library.technical.services@maine.edu.

THE CADET.

VOL. IV.

ORONO, MAINE, NOVEMBER, 1889.

No. 8.

The Cadet.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH
DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE
MAINE STATE COLLEGE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

EDITORS.

E. H. KELLEY, '90,
Editor-in-Chief.

G. M. PILLSBURY, '90,
Associate Editor.

N. C. GROVER, '90,
Literary.

HUGO CLARK, '90,
Exchanges.

H. G. MENGES, '91,
Campus.

EDMUND CLARK, '91,
Personals.

M. L. BRISTOL, '92,
Gleanings.

C. C. HARVEY, '90,
Managing Editor.

WALLACE R. FARRINGTON, '91,
Assistant.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance.....	\$1.00
Per annum if not paid in advance.....	1.50
Single Copy.....	.15

Subscribers not receiving THE CADET regularly, or those changing their address, should notify the Managing Editor at once.

Contributions from the alumni and friends of the College will be gratefully received, when accompanied by the writer's name. No anonymous articles will be accepted.

Advertising rates may be obtained on application to C. C. Harvey, the Managing Editor, Orono, Me., to whom all business correspondence and remittances should be sent. All other communications should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT ORONO, MAINE, AS SECOND
CLASS MAIL MATTER.

The attention of subscribers is called to our many advertisers. They are all reliable and deserve your patronage. It is only justice for students, as well as others, to help those who help them.



FOOT-BALL has been exciting some interest at College this fall, and as yet no serious effect in the form of bodily injury has been the result of this usually rough game. Foot-ball in many regards is a great game; one that requires a vigorous constitution, a sturdy pluck and vigor, and a wonderful perseverance to withstand the kicks and blows and rough treatment that one is sure to receive. If we considered it advisable, we would advocate a more complete organization in the matter, with the view of putting into the field a foot-ball "eleven" to compete with other teams, especially from the other colleges of the State. But we do not think it advisable to advocate this, for reasons which we are sorry to think would prevent such a plan. It is due to lack of support by the students. Base Ball seems to be the only thing that can be supported in any wheres near the proper manner, and now it seems as if this sport could or would not be supported. And under this state of things, to advocate something else requiring nearly as much support as does base ball, would not only be detrimental to the interests of that sport but would not be of sufficient assurance to guarantee organization in another form of amusement.

AS the long vacation of the winter approaches, plans are probably being devised by all of us for the manner in which this time shall be devoted. Most of us avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded to engage in work of some kind; many of us will engage in pedagogical labors, others may devote their attention to some pursuit somewhat connected with their labors at college. But whatever they engage in, the opportunity should not be lost for spending a part of the time in a manner that will be of profit to themselves, especially in the points upon which they are most weak. What we would most strongly advise for the spare moments is a thorough course in systematic, comprehensive reading. During our college course, we greatly notice our lack in this one thing, and to remedy this important factor in a person's education, the spare moments that a long vacation will afford should be utilized in a way that will not only be of profit to them, but be a means whereby great pleasure can be derived. Probably some will form the plan of reading what they can obtain upon that which will be connected with their work or intended profession. If others do not care to confine themselves, during vacation to that which to their minds so closely resembles study, then the wide field of literature furnishes an ample supply of material that will satisfy the most fastidious person. Upon whatever work you may be engaged, probably some time can be obtained when the quiet perusal of an interesting author will be found a source of pleasure and profit.

NOW has come the time when a word in favor of the gymnasium, or perhaps, more properly, the exercise that can be there obtained, is not out of place. As the cold weather of winter approaches, we are usually too inclined to sit in the pleasant warmth of our rooms during the hours of recreation, and neglect the vigorous exercise that is essential to the student's physical system. While the pleasant weather of spring and fall lasts, there is little need of admonition upon the amount of bodily exercise; but when during the winter months when healthy, pure blood should be coursing through the system, then it is that lack of exercise is liable to assert itself in a diseased,

unhealthy condition of the body. Something is then needed that will take him from the close class or study room, into a purer atmosphere, where vigorous exercise will cause the lungs to expand under the pressure of additional demands for life-renewing oxygen. We have not the well equipped, well arranged, complete gymnasium, of most colleges of this size, to which we can recommend you to frequent for daily exercise, yet what we have, brought into this condition through the earnest efforts of the Y. M. C. A., may serve for the purpose of taking a required amount of exercise upon some of the pieces of apparatus that are to be found there. We recommend a systematic method of work there. Form squads for the performance of certain work under the instruction and guidance of some one of your number fitted for the position of instructor. Excite enough interest to think of engaging a regular instructor even if only for a short time. In this way can you make the most of the facilities that we have, and the manifestation of such interest will be our strongest point towards securing better facilities for the development of the muscular system.

THIS fall promises, after all, to be lively in military affairs at College. Before this issue of THE CADET reaches you, will have occurred the Annual Drill and Ball of the Coburn Cadets announced to take place November 1st; while one of the companies has made arrangements to compete with an outside company for the supremacy in this matter and possibly a individual drill may be arranged between one of our well drilled cadets and a prominent tactician. These affairs are of great interest to all of our students and rapture at success in these matters runs almost as high as when success attends the efforts of our Base Ball nine. Nor is it to be wondered at; while we reflect upon the conditions here our mind wanders somewhat upon the subject and we reflect upon the interest manifested now and heretofore in these scenes of martial array. Our mind goes back to "the mustering of men at the barrack door" in years gone by, when the whole country was interested in the beautiful long front of men drawn up in line of battle;

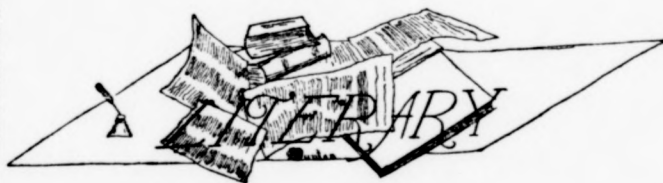
the inspi
regiment
and final
peace e
kind up
selves i
civic pa
to skill
brought
While i
has been
the bless
and swe
and bro
some sh
country
toward
an inter
plays of
training
be brok
interest
consider
policy in
propaga
and the
interest
approba

WE
they ent
know a
boys in
order to
a cook t
Each on
way, an
by anot
accordin
There a
no matt
from th
complai
taken ne
a major
we do n
kept in
satisfied
to behol

the inspiring procession passing, regiment upon regiment, in review before the inspecting officer; and finally to the return home and the state of peace established. Since the advent of mankind upon the earth, have they formed themselves in martial array either to be admired in civic parade, or for mock participation in strife to skill themselves in means to be used when brought into deadly enmity against their foes. While in our country, in recent years, there has been little need of large mustering of men; the blessing of peace asserting itself too strongly and sweetly to be easily broken by petty strifes and broils, yet we keep up to some extent some show of force of arms and though the country hopes to remain in friendly relations toward all others yet its people still manifest an interest in military teachings and in the displays of men in arms who having the proper training, in case the friendly relations should be broken should feel their call to go in the interest of their government. And, we consider the United States has adopted a wise policy in the maintenance of conditions for the propagation of efficiency in soldierly training and the enthusiasm which it excites and the interest which it awakens are evidences of approbation of an educated people.

WE are glad to see the almost *audible* smile which appears upon the boys' faces as they enter the dining hall. It is as you all know a hard matter for one, to suit eighty-five boys in regard to what they have to eat. In order to have perfect satisfaction there must be a cook to each boy, and, of his particular taste. Each one wants his meat cooked in a particular way, and steak which suits one can not be eaten by another. The bread is not well made according to some, while to others it is all right. There are some who will complain of the board, no matter what it is, who seem to growl just from the principle, that once complain always complain, but those of course have their "bark" taken no notice of. We have reasons to think a majority of the students are well satisfied, and we do most sincerely recommend that they be kept in this delightful condition, for a college of satisfied boys, as far as board goes, is a blessing to behold.

WE regret that the athletic interests in our college are at so low an ebb. Some few, it is true, have sought diligently though judiciously the pleasure and profit of the tennis courts. The foot-ball, too, has been agitated with a vigor that would render its proper use profitable. But aimlessly kicking a foot ball about the campus and against the buildings, destroying quantities of glass and not unfrequently colliding with unsuspecting passers in the walk, renders it only a nuisance instead of the useful and pleasant pastime which its proper use might promote. Last Spring to our Ball Team entered the chagrin simply to support the pennant which they had so gallantly taken the year before, but by honest and persistent work achieved a position which the time honored Bowdoin and the aspiring "Varsity" teams view with envious eyes, and even the "Booming Bates Boys" recognize as alarmingly neighborly. This fall, not a game has been played by the College team. We have to-day just as good material for a ball team as ever in the history of the College, and much dissatisfaction is expressed that the management has been so delinquent as regards their duties. To be sure it is too late for much diamond work this fall, but we hope the authorities will push the matter in the spring with the increased force which they have been saving this fall.



THE UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE light-house system of our country began its growth with the country's commerce, and there is no doubt but that the early colonists recognized the necessity of beacons to guide their few vessels to a safe anchorage, and that they took this effective means to show any ships that might make land during the night, the safe way to their harbors.

The first light-house in America was erected on an island at the entrance to Boston harbor,

and for the support of this light and those built soon after, a light tax was collected from all outgoing and incoming vessels. The places of these primitive lights were often supplied by huge piles of stone, on the tops of which pitch and other inflammable materials were burned.

When the general government assumed control of the system, the lights were few in number and in bad condition; they were placed under the direct control of the Secretary of the Treasury who executed the orders of Congress; in matters of detail however he had some discretionary power. The amount of money necessary to purchase site, erection of tower and kind of light most needed is determined by Congress, and the Secretary executes the order by advertising for proposals to erect the tower desired, examines and accepts the most advantageous, signs the contract and acts as the agent of the government. The number of light-houses increased so rapidly and with them the duties of the Secretary that he was unable to perform them, and a number of local superintendents were appointed to assist him. The coasts were divided into districts, to each of which an officer of the navy was detailed whose duty it was to inspect each station several times each year, attend to the buoys and all other aids to navigation within his district and to act as local superintendent.

It was soon learned however, that no one man possessed the range of knowledge necessary for the successful management of the system and it was decided to organize what was termed a light-house board, composed of officers of high rank in the army and navy and two or more civilians of high scientific attainments. The president of this board was to be the Secretary of the Treasury and they were to have the power to discharge all the administrative duties of the large and increasing system. Soon after the organization of the board an inspector, who was an officer of the navy, and an engineer, who was an officer of the engineer corps of the army, were detailed to each district. The inspectors, under the charge of the naval secretary of the light-house board, was charged with the maintainance of the lights and the discipline of the light-keepers. The engineer, under the charge of the engineer secretary of the light-house board, was charged with the

construction and repairs of light houses and the purchase of all necessary materials therefor. Inspectors and engineers make regular reports to the light-house board and the board to the Secretary of the Treasury, who in turn makes annually a report to Congress. The board divided its members into several committees and made those members most expert in the branches confided to the respective committees, chairman. The executive committee consists of a chairman and the naval and engineer secretaries, who are in perpetual session while the other committees meet frequently.

Among the first things accomplished by the board was to make distinctions in the characters of each light to enable mariners to readily recognize them.

At first, sperm-oil was used, but after many experiments it was proved that lard-oil produced, at much less cost, a flame as brilliant as sperm and accordingly, lard-oil was introduced. After being in use for more than twenty years lard-oil was to share the same fate as sperm, for it was discovered that with proper burners for its combustion, mineral oil produced a flame of more brilliancy and at less cost than the lard. Mineral oil has been used for several years with most satisfactory results and it will probably never be superseded by any other oil for light house purposes.

Experiments are being made with the electric light, but as yet it has not met the requirements, as was proven by the unsuccessful attempt to establish one at Hallets Point, near the entrance to New York harbor. The rays of this light so dazzled the eyes of mariners that on emerging from them, they were unable to discern objects near at hand and, after causing many complaints, the light was discontinued, having been exhibited for less than three months.

During the early days of the system, the light-houses, having a conical shape, were constructed of stone, many indeed were but ordinary dwelling houses, on the tops of which were placed lanterns. As these become in need of expensive repairs, they are replaced by durable iron towers.

To erect towers on sunken reefs have required the skill of eminent engineers. The successful erection of the tower on Minot's

ledge, construction which it engineer so rough preparing were freed from dro the lee si

Another come is foggy an nals, of buoy, be that is dr The trun air comp oric engi is not so well adap where th

The si is of suc of the su steam is slits, tha Back of like num latter its disk, an under gr ing soun

The twelve f made of twenty f descendi the tube riding a that is s is forced the buoy

The b bell is fi bell is ball is a buoy ca from sid roll.

In pl where it

ledge, considering the skill required in its construction and the engineering difficulties by which it was surrounded, is one of the greatest engineering feats of the world. The sea was so rough on this ledge, that the men that were preparing it for the foundation of the tower were frequently washed off, and to save them from drowning, a manned boat was moored to the lee side of the ledge.

Another difficulty that the board has overcome is the safe guidance of vessels during foggy and thick weather, by means of fog signals, of which the trumpet, siren, whistling-buoy, bell-buoy and bells rung by machinery that is driven by clock-work, are the principal. The trumpet is a reed instrument, sounded by air compressed into a tank by Ericsson's caloric engine. Although the sound of this signal is not so far reaching as that of the siren, it is well adapted for stations not easy of access and where there is a scarcity of fresh water.

The siren is sounded by steam and the sound is of such a quality that it overcomes the noise of the surf or the working of machinery. The steam is forced through a fixed disk, having ten slits, that is placed in the end of the trumpet. Back of this disk is a movable dish having a like number of slits; by the revolving of the latter its slits coincide with those of the fixed disk, and the steam being pressed through under great pressure produces a peculiar piercing sound.

The whistling-buoy is pear-shaped, about twelve feet in diameter in the broadest part, made of boiler-iron and having a tube about twenty feet long and ten inches in diameter descending from the under part. The water in the tube during the movement of the buoy in riding a wave draws in air through an orifice that is supplied with a retaining valve; this air is forced through a whistle in the upper part of the buoy.

The bell-buoy consists of a buoy on which a bell is fixed by an iron frame-work. Under the bell is a grooved iron disk on which an iron ball is allowed to roll. The swaying of the buoy caused by the sea forces the ball to roll from side to side and to strike the bell at each roll.

In places where a light is necessary and where it is impossible to build a tower, light-

ships are moored. These ships show one or two lights from the mast-heads. The lights are placed in lanterns so constructed that they can be hoisted to the mast-head at sun-set and lowered to the deck at sun-rise. On board of the light-ships are fog-signals that are sounded during foggy weather.

The buoy-service is an important branch of the light-house system. Buoys are the day guides and by their size, shape, color and number the mariner can avoid dangerous shoals and ledges: they also point out the way in and out of harbors. Buoys are made of wood or iron. The wooden or spar buoys are logs from ten to forty feet long, painted according to the position that they are to occupy.

These are moored by fastening a chain to one end and at the end of the chain is a large rock or anchor. Iron buoys are hollow with airtight compartments, and are called according to their respective shapes, nun, can and ice buoys; then divided according to size into orders. The nun buoy is almost conical, while the can-buoy is nearly a cylinder in shape. The ice-buoy is much like a spar-buoy in shape, being of great length and the largest diameter at the middle.

To attend to the bouyage of the coast, to carry the inspectors on their tours of inspections, to supply the stations with provisions and to transport materials of construction requires the services of thirty steamers. One of these, the steamer "Fern," which is soon to be replaced by an iron steamer of twice her capacity, is used as a general supply-boat that annually visits and delivers supplies to all the stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Light-keepers are chosen from persons between the ages of twenty-one and fifty who are recommended to the local superintendent; he makes the nomination to the light-house board where it receives the endorsement or criticism that procures for it acceptance or rejection when examined by the Secretary of the Treasury who has the power to appoint. If accepted, the candidate receives an acting appointment for three months at the end of which he is examined, and, if found to be qualified receives a full appointment; otherwise

he is dismissed from the service. It is customary to make the appointment to some station as an assistant and promote as merit is shown and as vacancies occur.

The work of a light-keeper is one of responsibility and danger. Upon the faithful performance of his duties depends the safety, not merely of thousands of dollars worth of property, but of that which is priceless, human life.

Patriotism is duty to our fellow men. Who then would say that the light-keeper, defending and rescuing his fellows from the perils of the sea, is not as true a patriot as the soldier who fights for his fellows on the field of battle?

C. S. W., '90.

PERSONAL INFLUENCE.

EVERY one exerts an influence for good or evil. It is something we cannot be rid of, if we would. But what is influence? Is it worth anything? Influence is the acknowledged ascendancy or excellence of a person as regards character, intellect, wealth and the like. It is worth everything. Every age beholds and owns its power. The world is filled with its countless and interlacing filaments, which spread from individual to individual like a network, over the whole field of society. No person can free himself from it. If he flees to the hidden parts of the world, he has an influence, if not upon humanity, upon the works of nature about him. The works of Demosthenes and Cicero influence every one who reads them. The beautiful dreams of Homer and Virgil still float before the mind. The deeds of Hannibal and Napoleon still show their influence in military discipline. The churches throughout the world still feel the influence bestowed upon them by the twelve apostles of old, as they went about from place to place, teaching the Truth and disseminating knowledge among the people, at times befriended by no human being, and again cast into prison and persecuted by all.

No man leaves the world as he found it. The acts he did, the sentiments he suffered, the habits he formed, live on after him. The sepulcher may in silence close over him, and his name be forgotten in ages to come, yet the

influence which he left, untraceable by the human eye, is still felt. Centuries may roll away, empires may have gone to decay, and the body of another long since have returned to its native elements, yet his influence is living among and acting among us. If the mind in its flight, were to wander along the peopled highways of life, and, crossing the seas, traverse distant realms and barbarous coasts, and there meet every human being that has ever trodden the earth in its earlier ages, or is to be found among its moving throngs to-day, no one would be met who has not felt, or is not feeling, the influence of the thoughts of that solitary woman who, centuries ago, stood disputing the claims of conscience and sin, amid the brilliant glories of the Garden of Paradise. And so it will be as long as time shall exist. We are exerting influences to-day that will last for years, perhaps for centuries. Then how important it is that these be turned in the right direction; that our path of life be directed by the index finger of Right, so that the influence which each one of us exerts may be such that the millions which are to follow may walk in our footsteps with impunity. Although we may not equal Plato as a teacher of moral wisdom, or Aristotle in philosophic reasoning, or Shakespeare in sublime verse, or Daniel Webster in oratory, yet, in the words of the poet:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
And, departing leave behind us
Footprints in the sands of time:—

"Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother
Seeing, shall take heart again."

COLLEGE EDUCATION.

"THE smartest boys do not go to college, but the ablest men are college graduates."

Do the smartest boys go to college? Probably not. But by an examination of the boys in an ordinary academy, we find that they are composed of three classes, viz: Those who are neither "smart" nor intending to prepare for college; those who are to take a college course; and the "smart" boys. With the first

class we
second a

Youth
cent. I
fairest p
ready to
cated by
prelimin
such an
the worl
usually
tory stu
and cul
which
Hence,
college
expecte
they em
only ha
experien
a playth
they cor
On th
ful of h
school
about f
Unlike
one but
who are
cation
college,
gradual
increase
ture, an
him the
usually
college
Then hi
troop o
army w
His prog
at all ev
is not co
second t
with a b

class we have nothing to do, but between the second and third we must distinguish.

Youthful precocity is often extremely evanescent. Hence it is that many boys who give the fairest promise in early life flag before they are ready to enter college. They become intoxicated by easy success in what ought to be only preliminary work; their conceit increases to such an extent that they feel able to cope with the world, at a time when a duller youth is usually plodding along midway in his preparatory studies; and their indolence is brought out and cultivated, by the comparative ease with which they can distance their competitors. Hence, either a contempt for the utility of a college course, or a dislike of the drudgery expected there, takes possession of them, and they embark in business or professional life only half trained, there to learn by bitter experience that their uninstructed talent is but a plaything in the hands of those with whom they contend.

On the other hand the slower youth distrustful of his own powers at the close of his high school or academic course, looks anxiously about for something to give him a foothold. Unlike his self-confident rival (who honors no one but himself,) he notices that many men who are successful in life have a collegiate education behind them. He decides to go to college, and does so. The scope of his mind gradually widens, his knowledge of the world increases, for the college is a nation in miniature, and the associations with his fellows give him the benefit of the change of ideas. He is usually an entirely different man when he leaves college from what he was when he entered. Then his mind might have been compared to a troop of roving light-horse; now it is like an army with a well established base of supplies. His progress may be slow, it may be fast, but at all events it is sure. Even if he fail once he is not compelled to advance on the same line a second time. Nothing is unattainable to a man with a brain, a will, and an education.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

THE twenty-third Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Maine, was held at Waterville, Oct. 17-21, 1889. The convention was well attended having over one hundred delegates present from the different associations, and a large number of visiting friends from the State as well as from other states. Seven delegates went from Maine State College to represent the association there, and to get what new ideas and inspiration they might in order to carry on the good work at our college in a more efficient way than heretofore. Delegates as follows; Keyes, Pillsbury, Fernald, Holden, Hall, Farrington, and Taylor.

The college Y. M. C. A. work is being pushed with much success and it is to be hoped that those many recommendations which have been suggested may be realized to their fullest extent. J. R. Mott, college secretary of the international committee was expected to be present to take charge of his department, but through unavoidable causes could not be there, his place being well filled by F. K. Saunders. The college delegates were received Saturday night, directly after the P. M. services by the association of Colby in a very cordial manner at the Baptist Church, and after having Mr. Saunders make some remarks on the college work, the boys were treated to an oyster supper which was highly appreciated by all. The M. S. C. delegates extend a hearty vote of thanks to the Colby association for the very pleasant way in which we were entertained. The musical feature of the convention was the solo singing of Mr. Lamb, of N. Y. On account of the earnest work done we are justified in expecting grand results from this convention. The next annual convention will be held with the Lewiston association.

AGAIN the class of '89 have been called upon to mourn the loss of a member. During our college course one bright face was removed from our midst, and now so soon after graduation, we are shocked by the sudden death of another member. Fred Stevens died at Bangor, October 7th, 1889, of typhoid pneumonia, having been ill but a few days. He was

a faithful student while in college, one who never shirked his duty, always doing his work well, and by close application accomplishing much. He stood well in his class, and especially in his course, and it was the expectation of all that he would have more than the usual success. He had genius in his particular line of work, more originality than any other member of the class, and believed in doing one thing and doing it well. He was one of the first to procure a situation after graduating, and was a man who was bound to be of some use in the world. It is sad to think that one so young and with such prospects, should be cut down. We who were associated with him for four years and came to know him so well, can but feel great sorrow, and we realize that his death must have been a terrible blow to his family, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathies.

F. P. BRIGGS,
Class Secretary, '89.



Geezle—boys.

Big A. little a-r-o-n.

We'll pause a moment.

Is that pump sick?—Boys.

Where! Oh! Where, has our Co-ed gone.

Cullies "silent army" did very well considering the small amount of practice they had.

Mr. Spencer reserected his pump not long ago. Wonder if the water is as good as usual.

Doolittle, '92 and Morris, '93 have been initiated by the Kappa Sigma Fraternity this term.

The Junior Engineers have commenced a review of Calculus preparatory to the final examinations.

The Juniors in Civil Engineering have completed Henck's Field Book, and were examined on the subject, October 29.

The Q. T. V. Fraternity have removed to the farm building which has been fitted for a chapter house.

The following men have joined the Beta Theta Pi Society this term, Grover '92, Smith, Crosby, Hamlin, Haynes '93.

Field day at Bates will occur Friday, October 4th. A sharp contest for class honor is anticipated since three of the classes are quite evenly matched.

The rage for costly college gymnasiums is not yet over. Vassar is to have a new one costing \$30,000, and ground has already been broken for the foundation.

Morris and Scott, '90 have secured the privilege to sell the necessary paraphernalia for use in the drawing room and will keep a stock on hand at all times.

"I'll have to charge you for an extra meal Mr.—" Our worthy steward evidently believes in the good old doctrine that "children shouldn't eat between meals."

Aaron lost his foot-ball. Too bad, Old man but it is a way with foot-balls, slipping away when one fancies they have it in the securest place imaginable.

Professor Harvey is at present engaged in the arrangement and classification of the cryptogamic plants of the Blake collection, which arrived at the college a few weeks ago.

R. A. Farnham delivered at Coburn Hall, not long ago a lecture on the study of the Bible, Mr. Farnham seemed deeply interested in his subject and spoke in a clear and forcible manner.

Keyes, Holden, Hall, Pillsbury, Taylor, Fernald and Farrington have been chosen as delegates to represent the college at the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., held at Waterville, October 17-20.

The principal source for antagonism between Companies "A" and "B" at present seems to be, which shall be able to get in the greatest number of hours of drilling before the fateful first of November.

Gener
at the
staff.

Batall
and the
turned to

Target
term. T
was fairl
tainly wo

Captai
Guards,
Bangor,
competit
decided c

Prof. M
further in
maggot,
result of
tion Bull

For th
Freshmen
of the cl
banquet
happy on
classes p

It is n
Bowdoin
the Fresh
the pract
for Fresh
come.

Capt. M
at Bangor
of the ca
our aspir
to accom
seems de
acquire m

"Vari
paper sh
concern
through
color an
We hope
which, th
will be
gave one
as was st

General Mitchell, of Bangor, is to be present at the military ball also some members of his staff.

Battalion drill for the term ended Oct. 29th, and the arms and equipments have been returned to the armory.

Target practice has come to an end for the term. The shooting of the students as a whole was fairly good and practice obtained was certainly worth the outlay.

Captain H. L. Hoyt, of the Frye Light Guards, Lewiston, and Colonel Victor Brett, of Bangor, have been selected as judges at the competitive drill. The referee has not yet been decided on.

Prof. Harvey will, during the winter months, further investigate the life history of the apple maggot, *Trypeta pomonella*, and publish the result of his researches in the Experiment Station Bulletin next spring.

For the meritorious act of defeating the Freshmen in a game of base ball, the members of the class of '92 of Colby were tendered a banquet by the Seniors. The affair was a most happy one. Forty-four members of the two classes participated in the festivities.

It is reported that the Sophomore class at Bowdoin has voted to refrain from hazing and the Freshmen class has agreed not to continue the practice next year. What a glorious place for Freshmen, Bowdoin will be in the years to come.

Capt. F. I. Bartlett, of the Sons of Veterans at Bangor, has signified his desire to drill any of the cadets individually. Certainly some of our aspirants to military glory should be willing to accommodate Capt. Bartlett, but nobody seems desirous of acquiring or even trying to acquire military renown by this means.

"Variety is the spice of life," 'tis said. Our paper should therefore—as far as covers are concerned—be very spicy, for it has passed through an extended cycle of changes, both in color and design within the last few issues. We hope we have at last settled upon a design, which, though it may not satisfy everybody, will be an improvement upon the cover that gave one of our esteemed exchanges the "blues" as was stated in a late issue of the CADET.

Prof. Harvey and the Seniors in Comparative Anatomy spent a few days at Chemo pond and the surrounding country, in the interest of science. The expedition went well prepared with all the instruments known to the sportsman for the destruction of life; some with Winchester "Repeaters" for the wily moose and deer, some with shot-guns for feathered game, and one or two with the college "Springfields" to scare away bears and to protect the party in general. The whole party returned safely, greatly benefitted both in body and mind.

Dr. C. H. Fernald, Professor in the Agricultural College, has just received notice that he has been elected a Fellow of the Entomological Society of London, one of the most important societies of the kind in the world. Last year the same honor was bestowed upon him by the Entomological Society of Paris, France,—*Amherst Record*.

We have read of reporters and others who work on a secular newspaper, "boiling down" copy to reduce the amount of space occupied. The principal difficulty which the Campus editor finds in his work is inducing the officers of the college to assume the boiling state long enough to boil up in or over the kettle, as it were and thereby furnishing him with the required amount of "frothy" copy. The day is certainly in the dim future where one will need to be engaged in "boiling down" much of his "Campus" copy.

The Western Intercollegiate Press Association has recently been organized among some of the western colleges, having for its object, the elevation of the standard of college journalism and the enlargement of the sphere of usefulness. Those eligible to membership are the representatives of all college papers published in whole by undergraduates of any academy, college or university in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and all States and Territories west of the Mississippi river, excepting the Southern States and Territories of that section.

Bates, following in Bowdoin's wake has organized a foot-ball team and will soon have it in the field, why shouldn't we have one also? We certainly have some good men who with a short time to practice would be able to compete

successfully with the other colleges of the State, aside from the glory which we might gain, a foot-ball team would be a great help to the promotion of out-door sports which are sadly needed at our institution, especially in the fall after the close of the base ball season. We recommend that some action be taken by the students as a whole.

A list of the Freshmen class with courses, as far as decided, furnished through the kindness of Mr. Webb, register of the faculty:

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Alford, Abbott Edwin	Jerrard, John
Hamlin, Edwin Thompson	Morris, John Richard
Hammett, Wm. Cushing	Steward, George Henry
	Wilson, Perley Rupert.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Crosby, Walter Wilson	Hutchinson, Geo. Weymouth
Durham, Leroy Tolford	Jack, Walter Dows
Gannett, Charles Henry	Johnston, Chesley Metcalf
Haynes, Charles Irving	Webster, John Milton
	Young, Thomas Jefferson

SPECIALS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Smith, Ralph	Clergue, Bertrand Joseph
--------------	--------------------------

UNDECIDED.

Alexander, James Almore	Smith, Harry
Buck, Hosea Ballow	Robinson, Harry Osmore
French, Charles Frederic	Lewis, Hugh McLellan

The Daniel Chaplin Camp S. of V. have issued the following challenge to Company "B":

BANGOR, OCT. 16.

Daniel Chaplin Camp Sons of Veterans hereby challenge Company "B" Maine State College, to a competitive drill, to take place at the Ball to be given by this Camp, November 20th, at Norombega Hall, in Bangor. Articles to be agreed upon within a week.

F. I. BARTLETT.

Captain commanding Daniel Chaplin
Camp S. of V.

Company "B" has accepted and the drill will take place as laid down in the challenge.

Of personal interest to undergraduates.—Hardison '90 is engaged in surveying in the northern part of the State.—Tolman '92 has returned to college after a short absence at his home in Milo.—Small '88 was at Orono a short time not long ago and intended to make a hunting trip about Union river waters, in search of big game.—Dillingham '90, who is now engaged in the clothing business at Oldtown, paid his

fellow society-men of Kappa Sigma a visit October 25th. We are glad to learn of his success in business and wish him a continuation of the same in the future.—Rogers '88, spent a few hours at the M. S. C. recently on his way home from St. John, at the close of the base ball season.—Harvey '90, business manager of the "CADET" has gone to Aroostook County on a railroad survey.—J. M. Ayer '86, who is with the Boston Heating Company at present, paid the College a short visit October 28th.—J. A. Gray, of Old Town has entered the Freshman class.—Ferguson '89, was here for a few days not long ago.—Vickery '89, who is teaching school at Dover, was in Orono to attend the fall initiation of Kappa Sigma Society.—Dunton '90, has left college for the remainder of the term to teach a school at Boothbay.

Capt. Baker, who attended the Drill and Ball was in Orono partly to make arrangements with Company "A" for a drill between the Portland Cadets and "A." As he looked at the matter Company "A" without doubt held the championship of the State as a *squad*, but according to the challenge as sent out last year and the number of men drilling, he could not see as we could claim the championship as a company. He expressed his desire to meet Company "A" and decide the matter but had much rather wait until next March before a drill come off. As a result of this Captain Bird of Company "A" has issued a challenge to any company in the State,—to the Portland Cadets if they are champions,—to meet them with a company consisting of one captain, two lieutenants, two guides, four corporals and twenty privates, to meet and decide the matter before November 20th. The results of the challenge will be awaited with interest.

Again THE CADET is late, and out of justice to the printers we must attribute the delay to other than his reasons. Circumstances have conspired to keep back this issue contra to the wish of the editors and contra to their intentions. These are some of the things to contend against. The Editor-in-chief was away and did not return until after it was time for the appearance of this issue. The account of the Y. M. C. A. Convention delayed the first form. The Literary Department was delayed by an

expected
caused
Business
work de
dency to

One
out dou
least, a
events
the Ann
Town
Novemb
drill as
with th
every m
it a mos

Since
students
plans an
discreet
the mos
occurre
event th
drill be
other re
fore giv
John B
E. Kei
chosen,
can be
commit

Since
the two
men, ha
moment
morning
of work
have be
in obtai
result o
ling thi
year ag
of a hig

The v
the atte
time the
the gal
many h
At a

expected article. The Campus editor's sickness caused a delay in his department, while the Business manager's absence and the necessary work devolved upon others have all had a tendency to cause the delay.

"COMPANY "A" WINS."

One of the best exhibitions of drilling, without doubt, given in this State for some time at least, and one of the most enjoyable social events ever undertaken by the students, was the Annual Drill and Ball that occurred at the Town Hall in Orono, on Friday evening, November 1st. Expert judges pronounced the drill as admirable; every one was carried away with the precision and correction with which every movement was performed and all voted it a most pleasant social event that followed.

Since the beginning of this term have the students been contemplating this event and the plans and arrangements had gone forward with discreetness and good sense, that brought about the most successful military event that has ever occurred here. The students voted that the event this season should consist of a competitive drill between the two companies, and that in other respects it should be similar to those before given. As a committee upon arrangements, John Bird 2d, '90, R. H. Blackington, '90, W. E. Keith, '91, and H. Robinson, '93, were chosen, and much of the success of the affair can be credited to the earnest workings of this committee.

Since the competitive drill was decided upon, the two companies with a selected squad of men, have been drilling at almost every spare moment attainable,—late at nights, early in the mornings and in fact almost any time when out of work hours and indeed toward the last these have been encroached upon, the time employed in obtaining perfection in the movements. The result of this work was noticable; for the drilling this season far surpassed the work done a year ago, though that was looked upon then as of a high degree of excellence.

The weather this year was very favorable for the attendance of a large number, and by the time the concert began, every available seat in the galleries and on the stage was taken, and many had to stand throughout the drill.

At about eight o'clock the judges and other

prominent military visitors were ushered to the stage by Lieut. Hatch and Major Kelley, and seated there to witness the drilling of the companies. Among the most prominent military gentlemen present were the three judges—Lieut. Lester W. Cornish, of the Fifth Cavalry, the Military Instructor stationed at the Massachusetts State College at Amherst; Col. Victor Brett, of the Second Regiment; Capt. F. L. Hoyt, of the Frye Guards, of Lewiston;—Major Coffin, of Harrington, of the Governor's staff; Major Emerson, of the Second Regiment; Capt. Hartnett, of the Montgomery Guards, Portland; Capt. Baker, of the Portland Cadets; Adjutant Robinson of the Second Regiment; Quartermaster Bridge, of Oldtown; Capt. Bartlett, of the Sons of Veterans, of Bangor; Lieuts. Mitchell and Pottle, of the Hamlin Rifles, and many other non-commissioned officers and privates of the Bangor and Hampden companies. Many of these were seated upon the stage, but some were scattered among the audience. Andrews' orchestra, of ten pieces, opened with a short concert, and then Capt. Bird was called and given the programme for a fifteen minutes perusal, and then the company came up and were fell in in front of the stage by Sergeant Farrington and after calling the roll handed them over to Capt. Bird who then put them through the movements called for in the programme, which consisted of twenty-four numbers. Company "A" was made up of the following men; a number of them as well as some in Company "B" having taken part in the drill of last year: Sergeants W. R. Farrington, W. N. Patten and Privates, C. D. Cargill, C. B. Swan, R. J. Arey, J. H. Flanagan, H. G. Menges, C. H. Nealley, T. L. Merrill, J. R. Morris, A. M. Miller, C. Scott, G. E. Thompson, W. E. Healey, W. C. Holden, H. M. Prentiss, G. F. Rich, and R. K. Smith.

They were on the floor for about fifty minutes their being about the time occupied by both companies in the execution of the movements. At the beginning of the drill applause was given at the fine performance of the movements of the Cadets but at a request made by the judges the audience restrained their show of enthusiasm until the companies left the hall, then each one was given a most generous round of applause. When "A" left the floor almost

everyone felt that the drill was theirs, but when they waited for the other company to drill they could but pronounce it a very close thing.

Captain Rackliffe after a careful study of the programme was presented to the company by Sergeant Merrill, it being composed of the following men: Sergeants E. R. Merrill, W. E. Keith, and Privates, A. W. Drew, E. Clark, R. W. Lord, H. V. Starrett, J. W. Steward, W. H. Atkinson, E. W. Danforth, A. C. Grover, G. P. Maguire, C. M. Randlette, S. M. Timberlake, M. L. Bristol, R. H. Fernald, W. W. Crosby, P. R. Wilson, W. D. Jack, H. O. Robinson and G. F. Atherton. When they left the floor everyone expressed the opinion that they could easily defeat the Sons of Veterans, whom they are to meet at Bangor, November 20th.

The drilling of both companies showed the amount of work that had been put in. The movements were executed with a snap, the click of the hammers in firing sounded as one; the wheels and marches in line both to the front and rear could hardly have been improved upon and the coolness and self possession of both officers and men was such as to ensure correctness for each movement.

The judges at the expiration of the drill retired to figure up the results of the work and after the company had begun dancing the decision was announced by Col. Brett. He stated that though he did not believe in flattery as bestowed upon military men yet he could but commend the work that had been done and expressed the opinion of Lieutenant Cornish in the high degree of excellency, that each company had shown. On a method of ranking ten for every perfect movement out of a possible 240 points they had found Company "A" entitled to 189½ and Company "B," 187½. The decision was received with applause by the friends of Company "A" while Company "B" was congratulated upon their near approach to the winning company.

After the drilling the preparations were rapidly made for dancing, and on the grand march at least eighty couple participated. The floor was under the management of Cadet Private C. B. Swan, assisted by Cadet Captains, John Bird 2d and J. R. Rackliffe, with Cadets, R. H. Blackington, F. W. Sawyer, W. E. Keith,

A. M. Miller, C. H. Nealley and H. O. Robinson, as aids with E. H. White and C. B. Gould, of Orono, as complementary aids. Fourteen dances were upon the order and these to the delightful music of Andrews Orchestra, lasted till the "wee small hours" were rapidly growing. Supper was served in the room below the hall by Mr. Spencer, the steward of the college, during intermission.

The Drill and Ball though well favored by a good audience was not a financial success yet the committee did not find its bills very much over the receipts, so it will only necessitate a small assessment on the Cadets.



'74.

Geo. I. Trickey is chairman of the commission appointed by the State for the purchase of the Madawaska lands.

'76.

James E. Dike has been to Washington, D. C., to attend a convention of the Knights Templars, of which order he is a member. After the convention he was to return to Dakota, where he has previously been engaged in business.

E. M. Blanding attended the semi-annual meeting of the Maine Hotel Proprietors' Association held at the DeWitt House, Lewiston, Oct. 11, '89.

H. M. Estabrook has been making extensive experiments to determine the ratio between the coefficient of combustion in light and in darkness.

'79.

Charles W. Gibbs and Addie Hamman were married in Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 25th, 1889. THE CADET wishes them continued happiness and prosperity.

D. A. Decrow as agent of the Holly Water Works Co., Lockport, N. Y., has been in the

vicinity
tion in
termin
would
adopt a

J. B.
the rou

Mr.
ing op
took C
scaler,
numbe
oughly
cess.—

Clar
M. Pr
THE C
Lesli
ton in
wife.

Loui
were m
1889.
Institut
in 1889

A. F.
Princip
School

F. F.
are eng
Central

E. C.
passed i
where h
ment of
Mr. Go
the Mai
alma ma

Irving
the Pug
has sec
Jones, C

A. D.
Oct. 30

vicinity of Bangor lately, to look over the location in Veazie and Oldtown, with a view to determining the number of pumps, etc., which would be needed in case those towns decide to adopt a system of water works.

'80.

J. F. Purrington is railway postal clerk on the route between Bath and Lewiston.

'81.

Mr. W. A. Vinal is to have a good lumbering operation in the vicinity of Oxbow, Aroostook Co. Mr. Vinal has been in the woods as scaler, and in other important capacities, for a number of years, understands the business thoroughly and will doubtless meet with fine success.—*Commercial Oct. 10th.*

'84.

Clarence S. Lunt was married to Miss Edith M. Prescott, in Bangor, Oct. 22nd, 1889. THE CADET extends congratulations.

Leslie W. Cutter made a short visit to Boston in the first of October in company with his wife.

'85.

Louis W. Riggs and Miss Alice J. Merrill were married in Cumberland, Me., June 27th, 1889. Mrs. Riggs was a graduate of Greeley Institute in 1887, and of Kent's Hill Seminary in 1889.

A. H. Keyes has secured a fine position as Principal of the Stowington, Conn. High School with a corps of five assistants.

F. E. Hull, '85, and D. E. Campbell, '88, are engaged in construction on the Kennebec Central R. R.

E. O. Goodridge, C. E., after a vacation passed in Maine, has returned to Hampton, Va., where he is in charge of the Engineer's Department of the Normal and Agricultural Institute. Mr. Goodridge is one of the many graduates of the Maine State College who do credit to their alma mater.

'87.

Irving M. Clark has completed his work with the Puget Sound and Gray's Harbor R. R., and has secured a good position with Scurry & Jones, City Engineers, Seattle, W. T.

A. D. Houghton started for Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30th, to accept a position as Instructor of

Mechanical Engineering at a State institute located there.

'88.

D. E. Campbell has been appointed Justice of the Peace and Quorum in Brunswick, Me.

Frank L. Small and Seymour E. Rogers, who have been the mainstay battery of the champion St. John ball team the past season, have secured situations as draughtsmen in Warring's Shop and Engine Works in the same city.

'89.

Fred Stevens, of Winter Harbor, one of our last graduating class, died suddenly of typhoid pneumonia, in Bangor, Oct. 7th. Fred was a boy we all liked for his genial temperament, and admired for his high standing in college. THE CADET sympathizes with the afflicted parents in their bereavement.

M. E. White is to scale this winter in the woods in the vicinity of St. Francis, Me.

'91.

Leslie A. Boadway is travelling agent in New England for the Maine and New Brunswick Insurance Co.



The *University Mirror* contains a good editorial on keeping "the campus clear."

An exchange urges the contribution of more articles by the students as follows:—"We would urge upon the members of the two lower classes especially, that they begin to turn their attention to the matter of contributing articles to the *Student* in competition for a place on the editorial board. It is of great importance to the College that the best men should be selected from these classes so fill places on next year's board, for the *Student* should represent the College, and that in the best way possible. If the men do not compete, there is no way of finding out who are the ablest. Then to, the longer any man writes for the *Student* before

getting on the board, the more experience he will gain and the better he will do after he becomes an editor. We would, therefore, urge anyone in the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes, who has any ability in this line, to write. Thus far there has been no competition. Now is the time to begin; editorials, bright crisp locals and newsy notes will be acceptable. Write only on one side of the paper, and sign your name." If the students of this college in reading the above quotation will mentally substitute the word CADET for the word *Student*, the article will be peculiarly applicable to the attitude in which the general body of them stand towards THE CADET. We wish some of the students would act on the advice herein given.

The *Peddle Chronicle* says:—"The Junior prize theme in THE CADET is immense. It is entitled 'The Immensity of the Universe.'"

The *Colby Echo* contains an eloquent plea for American Literature.

The work of the local staff of *The College Transcript* is the best in quality of all our exchanges.

Query.—What newspapers does a young man desire to take when kissing his girl?

Answer.—No Observer, no Reporter, no Spectator; but as many Times as possible.—*The Delphic*.

Freshmen, read the following code of laws which were once in force in College, and be thankful:

It being the duty of the Seniors to teach the Freshmen the laws, usages and customs of the college, to this end they are empowered to order the whole Freshman class, or any particular member of it, in order to be instructed or reproved, at such time and place as they shall appoint when and where every Freshman shall attend, answer all proper questions and behave decently. The Seniors, however, are not to detain the Freshmen more than five minutes after study bell without special order from the president, professor or tutor.

"The Freshmen are to be uncovered, and are forbidden to wear hats (unless in stormy weather) within ten rods of the person of the president, eight of the professor, and five of a tutor.

"The Freshmen are forbidden to wear their hats in college yards (except in stormy weather, or when obliged to carry something in their hands) until May vacation; nor shall they afterward wear them in college or chapel.

"A Freshman shall not play with any member of an upper class without being asked; nor is he permitted to use any acts of familiarity with them even in study time.

"In case of personal insult a Junior may call up a Freshman and reprehend him. A Sophomore in like cases, must obtain leave of a Senior and then he may discipline a Freshman, not detaining him more than five minutes, after which the Freshman may retire without being dismissed; but must retire in a respectful manner.

Freshmen are obliged to perform all reasonable errands for any superior, always returning an account of the same to the person who sent them.

When called they shall attend and give a respectful answer, and when attending on a superior they are not to depart until regularly dismissed. They are not obliged to go for the undergraduates in study time without permission obtained from the authority; nor are they obliged to go for a graduate out of study time.

"A Senior may take a Freshman from a Sophomore, a Bachelor from a Junior, and a Master from a Senior.

When a Freshman is near a gate or door belonging to college or college yard, he shall look around and observe whether any of his superiors are coming to the same, and if they are coming within three rods he shall not enter without a sign to proceed. In passing up or down stairs, or through an entry or any other narrow passage, if a Freshman meets a superior he shall stop and give way, leaving the most convenient side; if on the stairs, the banister side.

Freshmen shall not run in college yard or up or down stairs, or call to any one through a college window.

In entering the room where a superior is they shall not speak until spoken to.

They shall reply modestly to all questions and perform their message decently and respectfully.

They shall not tarry in a superior's room after

they are
shall to
leaves
his pre

Thes
college
of the c

The
Breeze

That sp
Before
And I'd
To've c
I'm now
I feel to
Provided
And kill
Boys fly
You can
Things t
But God

The c
the larg

A Sw
the patr
chester,

The
Univers
It is to
expecte
research
German



they are dismissed, unless asked to sit. They shall always rise whenever a superior enters or leaves the room where they are, and not sit in his presence until permitted.

These rules are to be observed not only about college, but everywhere else within the limits of the city of New Haven.

The October number of the *Kent's Hill Breeze* is a good one.

That speech—it had n't been gone half a minute
Before I saw the cold black poison in it;
And I'd have given all I had, and more,
To 've only safely got it back in-door.
I'm now what most folks "well to do" would call,
I feel to-day as if I'd give it all,
Provided I through fifty years might reach
And kill and bury that half-minute speech.
Boys flying kites hand in their white-winged birds;
You can't do that way when you're flying words;
Things that we think may sometimes fall back dead,
But God himself can't kill them when they're said.
New Moon.

OTHER COLLEGES.

The class of '93 at Harvard, promises to be the largest on record.

A Swedish school has been established under the patronage of the swedish church in Manchester, N. H.

The new university to be known as Clark University will begin operations this month. It is to be located at Worcester, Mass. It is expected to have such facilities for original research as will put it on a level with the best German universities.

Directory of the Secret Societies and Associations Connected with the Maine State College.

Q. T. V. Fraternity, Orono Chapter, No. 2.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

W. G. M.....F. T. Dow.
V. G. M.....J. W. Owen.
Cor. Sec'y.....Geo. P. Gould.

Maine State Chapter, the Beta Eta of Beta Theta Pi.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

Pres.....C. S. Williams.
V. Pres.....Cyrus Hamlin.
Cor. Sec.....Wallace R. Farrington.

Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma, Maine State College.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

Guards of the } L. H. Jones,
Twelfth Gate. } Wm. Patten.
} F. C. Moulton.
} M. L. Bristol.

Y. M. C. A.

Meetings every Wednesday evening in the Association Room No. 10, Wingate Hall.

Pres.....Geo. E. Keyes.
V. Pres.....M. L. Bristol.
Cor. Sec.....H. V. Starrett.

Reading Room Association.

Pres.....C. C. Harvey.
V. Pres.....J. W. Steward.
Sec.....A. W. Drew.

M. S. C. Publishing Association.

Pres.....J. R. Rackliffe.
V. Pres.....Cyrus Hamlin.
Sec.....W. N. Patten.

Base Ball Association.

Pres. and Manager.....L. H. Jones.
V. Pres.....J. W. Steward.
Sec.....C. H. Nealley.



RICHMOND STRAIGHT-CUT NO. 1 CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find THIS BRAND superior to all others.

THE RICHMOND STRAIGHT-CUT NO. 1 CIGARETTES

are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored and highest cost *GOLD LEAF* grown in Virginia. This is the OLD AND ORIGINAL BRAND OF STRAIGHT-CUT Cigarettes, and was bought out by us in the year 1835.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, and observe that the FIRM NAME, AS BELOW, is on every package.

ALLEN & GINTER, Richmond, Va.

Also manufacturers of VIRGINIA BRIGHTS and OPERA PUFFS Cigarettes.
Vol. 4, No 7, 1 y.

A \$20 A
Day Man!



A VOICE

from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for \$20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make \$20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over \$25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as \$20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. **Send—** On account of a forced manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** are to be sold to the people for \$2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Flush. Charming decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

J. H. NASH, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, MILL STREET, ORONO, ME.

Good Teams at Low Prices, also a Fine Barge
for use on all occasions.

1yiv2

J. WATERMAN'S, "BOSS" ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE. 73, 75, 77 Exchange Street, BANGOR.

Every Garment Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Our
Stock is the Largest and Prices the Lowest in the City.
4-3-ly.

— FOR — Plain and Fancy PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, SEND TO

Whig and Courier Job Office, BANGOR, MAINE.

B. A. BURR, - - Proprietor.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.

THE ONLY

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Dry Goods Store IN BANGOR.

We sell Gents' Furnishing Goods cheaper than any other store. The largest stock and lowest prices this side of Boston in every department.
Vol 4, 5, 1 y.



Premiere Qualite,

OUR NEW CIGARETTE.

As the result of long labor and careful study we have this superb Cigarette to offer. It cannot be surpassed in purity or excellence; and is a novelty unique, chaste and dainty. It is from the highest cost Virginia and North Carolina leaf.

The finest Smoking Mixtures are of our manufacture.

Wm. S. Kimball & Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

15 First Prize Medals.

4-3-ly

\$75.00 TO \$250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.

B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,

1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.

Dr. CHARCOT'S LIFE ELIXIR A MARVELOUS RESTORATIVE.

Contains all the vital principles of
CERTAIN GLANDS OF THE GUINEA PIG,
so successfully experimented with by

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD,

and so purified that its effects are as certain and much more lasting than when hypodermically injected.

It acts as a stimulant, without any subsequent depression. The people who are benefitted begin in a few minutes to feel well, as if they had taken a little champagne and they keep on feeling so.

All the functions depending on the power and action of the nervous centres, and especially of the spinal cord, were notably and rapidly improved after the first two or three days of my experiments. It possesses the power of increasing the strength of many parts of the human organism.—Dr. Brown-Sequard in London *Lancet*.

At all drug stores; or mailed for One Dollar.

Life Elixir Co., 30 Vessey St., New York City.
4-7-ly.

VOL. IV

ISSUED

DUR

MAINE ST

N. C. GRO

Liter

H. G. ME

Cam

Per annum, in
Per annum if
Single Copy.

Subscribers
ing their add

Contributio
gratefully re
anonymous a

Advertising
the Managin
respondec
tions should

ENTERED A

The a
our man
ble and
only jus
to help