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# The Cadet April 1890

The Cadet Staff

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# THE CADET.

VOL. V.

ORONO, MAINE, APRIL, 1890.

No. 2.

## The Cadet.

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

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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.



THE action of the Board of Trustees at a meeting held recently, in deciding to delay the erection of a new building until more funds could be obtained to meet the requirements of such a building as is needed, is undoubtedly the best and wisest course that could have been taken, although it will necessitate a narrow limitation of the students, into the rooms now available for their use. The hasty erection of another building, with not enough money to build a suitable structure, would be in the near future, when the requirements are more urgent, but an eyesore to those who could then see what an injudicious plan had been pursued. In the time now at the disposal of those who have the matter in charge, each plan and arrangement can be carefully made, and, with the aid of the State, let us hope that such a building will be erected as will be perfect in all its parts, and carefully adapted to the wants of a growing institution.

NOW that definite action has been taken and the base ball team will be allowed to enter the College League, this season, it is only necessary to give the "all important advice" and suggestions, without which the well organized base ball club would consider itself somewhat deficient were it not received.

To accomplish the work that is before you,

and this work we consider to be nothing less than securing the championship, it can only be done by the strict adherence to those principles upon which the success of a team in the long run always depends. Starting with equal advantages as to the make-up of a team, that team will win which does the most work—the most organized, thorough and well directed efforts that it can put forward. With more advantages in the make-up of a team, increased efforts will more surely accomplish the object. Our advantages as far as material goes, we consider second to none in the College League. Individual efforts of our players compared favorably with the best last season, yet the desired object was not accomplished for the lack of work done as a whole. What then is required this year is careful training by early gymnasium work and then combined and earnest efforts on the ball field.

Boys, we prophesy a victory for you! Will you fulfill our prophecy?

IN another column of THE CADET we publish an interesting article upon the resources of Maine by one of the College's recent graduates, who has carefully scanned the view as disclosed by the State Commissioner of Labor in his annual report. Does the view not impress you highly with the facilities with which our State is endowed? and does not the prospect present a favorable outlook for enlisting young men in its service for further development and advancement.

The State, to which you, by your birthright, owe allegiance; which, in spite of its rigid climate and rugged resources, has carefully reared you from the cradle, presents these various pursuits and invites your careful attention before you decide to cast your lot elsewhere. Its varied industries present openings for all, and, though not giving the assurance that fortunes or honor will be gained in a day, will, nevertheless reward those who are deserving of its support. Railroads are to be built and undeveloped parts are to be opened, and who, but our civil engineers should carry through this work. Its water power and its factories offer positions for our mechanical engineers; the agricultural interest merit the attention of

our agriculturalists, and its pulp mills and factories need such men as our chemical department produce.

These positions readily present themselves and surely it is not more than right that the state, which has so liberally educated you, should ask your assistance in promoting the interests of the good old State of Maine.

AT the close of each college term it has been the custom here, as in other colleges, to have examinations in those studies taken during the term.

The examinations are for the purpose of finding out what the students know about their studies. The question arises: Do we find out after the examinations any more than we knew before.

While we hesitate in offering any criticisms upon the methods of our college work we feel as though a word here would not be out of place. Let us look in for a moment upon a class of thirty-five who are taking an examination; the questions are placed upon the boards and work is commenced; some in the class take from their pockets the questions with their answers all written out, and proceed to copy, and if he can read the writing he can surely pass.

There are others who have their books with them, and copy the answers from the book.

But how did they get the questions that were to be asked?

Under some professors the questions are somewhat changed from year to year, while under others they are the same each year and have been copied by class after class, until anyone can get them who is so disposed.

And now let us ask: Does the professor who corrects those papers get any idea of what the student knows? If he ranks the paper upon the way it reads he lets the student pass without knowing anything about the subject. If not, what is the need of an examination?

Any professor who has conducted the daily recitations in a study known the standing of each student just as well, and very often better, before an examination than after one.

But not all the students of the college stoop to such ways in order to pass an examination. There is a class of young men who try and do

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perform honest work while in college, and take the examinations honestly and receive a rank of 85 or 90 per cent., while those who know nothing whatever about the study come out with a rank of 100 per cent. This does not look just as it should, and some think the day not far off when the examinations will be done away with and every man get what he earns.

WE cannot refrain from commenting upon grievous faults which are very noticeable in the ordinary literary exercises of the college. Yet, while we realize that we should judge not, that we be not judged, we feel that criticism is needed upon this feature of our work, which, to only an ordinary observer is too apparent a fault not to be noticed. There is much in the system that is a sham—a complete farce and a discredit to institution and students alike.

Its hollowness often becomes a subject for increasing derision and contempt and seemingly each vie with an other in carrying their efforts the nearest point to the ludicrous and ridiculous. Possibly the literary exercises of the Freshman year may be exempted from so severe a criticism as the others, and yet, it is doubtless apparent that an improvement might be made here.

In the Sophomore year, perhaps one or two new declamations may be learned, and these answer for the year, alternating perhaps with some selection which he may have remembered from his course in a Grammar school. He goes before his class with no training, other than one rehearsal, more to insure a good remembrance than for instruction in elocutionary art, and mumbles and stumbles through the piece to the amusement of his listeners and himself. As the time for the appointment to the stage approached, perhaps a perceptible brace is apparent and yet, he, with little or no instruction, must depend upon the aid of an elocutionist for a short time upon one special piece for his entire knowledge of the art gained by the year's work. Of the members of the class only ten or twelve receive this instruction, or learn enough from the work to make any impression upon their mind.

In the Junior and Senior classes may be noticed the sham and deceit which are allowed

to pass under the head of original literary work. Even for some the appointment for the stage and the preparation of themes for the junior prize does not arouse any special efforts in original work. When, as we are informed, one of the junior prize themes is but a brief, verbatim abstract from a sketch, is copied for the supposed author and handed in as his work, then it is apparent what a farce the work becomes.

When as part of the Senior class a theme is read which calls to mind the selections in an old reading book, then it again is apparent what a sham the whole matter is.

These may be extreme cases that appear to the observant person and yet the whole matter is, without doubt, deserving of censure.

To be sure little time is at the disposal of students to devote to this work, and yet, if these exercises are to be insisted upon, why should they become of so worthless a nature as not to aid but rather to lower the powers of the student. The various systems, if rendered of value, demand better work on each hand, or else the exercises will become even more hollow—a greater sham and deceit than now.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

WE have received from the Hon. Nath. Wilson of Orono an article, from which lacking space to publish in full, we select the passages as most connected with the point in question, though leaving out much that would be of interest to those who desire to know more of the early days of the College. Mr. Wilson has always been a firm friend of the College, and being connected with its interests, to some extent, in its earlier days is undoubtedly well informed upon the subject upon which he writes. His article is called forth somewhat in reply to the article, "An Historical Sketch," published in our last issue, which Mr. Wilson says, implies a mild censure of Orono. He says: "TO THE EDITORS OF THE CADET:

Gents:—My attention has just been called to an article in the March number of your excellent college periodical, entitled "An Historical Sketch," by whom written does not appear.

As a whole it is a commendable paper, but allow me to say, not technically accurate, while a mild censure of Orono is implied, which, I,



personally, know is without just foundation in fact, and consequently uncalled for. I am, therefore, quite sure you will take pleasure in giving publicity to the correction; and will, also, I doubt not, be glad to publish more of the written and unwritten early history of "the State College."

After speaking of the work of the trustees in selecting a site and of the final vote, when through the strenuous efforts of Pres. Hamlin of the board in getting all the members present to vote upon the matter of location, the decision being made in favor of Orono by one vote, he goes on and comments upon the sale of the land and the dissatisfaction arising therefrom. He continues:

"And now began the struggle, and, beyond question, largely by reason of the *error* on the part of the governor and his council in disposing of "the land scrip" so hastily, but, cunningly fostered and now blown into a flame by the enemies of the college and its location. And among the strangest of all things were the blindness and opposition of a large number, and I am forced to believe, at one time, of a large majority of those cultivating the soil and interested in agriculture, the very class who in reality had cause to feel especially grateful and who were eventually to be the most benefited. But had the opponents of the college confined their assaults to a true and honest rehearsal of *facts* and not drawn so largely upon their imaginations, the institution and its advocates need have had no anxiety or fear of the result.

Politics, sectarianism, waste, extravagance, all sorts of objections to any and every appropriation by the State, were urged and pressed by some men of high position and large influence, and once more the location must come in for a share.

And now for the first time the *conditions* are examined and on this ground, all further appropriations were assailed. A *deed*, that, when given, had been carefully examined and approved by the then College Treasurer, Hon. Phineas Barnes, of Portland, a lawyer, than whom the State of Maine could boast of few equals and no superior. That deed bears date March 26, 1866, and had been in the possession of the State nearly three full years, *now* for the *first time*, objected to.

The objectionable provision was clearly one of common prudence and foresight, and only required the faithful fulfillment on the part of the State to make and maintain forever an *absolute title*.

And it became apparent to the intelligent citizens of Orono, from the outspoken views

and deep hostility of many influential opponents, and among them, not a few graduates of our other state colleges, that but for the fortunate and truly wise provisions in that *first deed*, *all* that had been done and expended in building and improvements up to that time, would have been *sacrificed*, and Orono, as the *location*, would surely have been abandoned!

Some suggested one course and others yet another, and the writer actually became possessed of the serious desire of leading opponents to convert the buildings into a hospital for the insane. And these were no idle threats. At all events, the citizens of Orono had the *very best reasons* to be on their guard, and were *fully justified* in the firm position taken by the committee, and by them so heroically sustained. Their firmness and conviction of right and justice soon produced its legitimate effect. Now, instead of deserving *censure* or being accused of blind obstinacy, by those who could not and did not know the mad desires of these, her persistent enemies, Orono richly merits high commendation.

And now, just *where* and *how* "*the clever bit of strategy*" as the author of "The Historical Sketch" calls it, can come in, is not quite apparent. In fact *nothing* of the kind could have been thought of, and it is positively sure *nothing* of the kind was attempted.

And the second deed was voted and given, only, after the case was made clear, that \$50,000 of the State money should be judiciously expended in the needed additional buildings and improvements, and there should be no *change* in the *location* of the State College.

Thus assured, Orono called a legal meeting of the inhabitants, and at one of the most deeply interesting and numerous attended ever assembled, with one solitary exception, voted unanimously to execute an unconditional deed and appoint the same committee who executed the first deed to sign and deliver it to the State."

Mr. Wilson in closing says:

"It is with peculiar pride and extreme pleasure, I invite the special attention of the great public to the graduates and others, who have received their education and mental and moral discipline at the Maine State College, widely scattered in location and more widely diversified in their different callings, but, exceptionally successful and promising, and rapidly gaining that distinction true merit deserves. Time forbids further comment, and my only regret is that, I have not the time, or ability to do more ample justice to a subject so worthy of a more skilled and attractive Historian."

EDITOR

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CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF THE CADET :

My Dear Sir :—It is with a great deal of pleasure that I respond to your request of a recent date, for I think this idea of publishing letters from the different colleges a very good plan, and further than that, having been through the mill of college editorial duties and knowing how hard it is to get contributions, I have not the heart to refuse. Cornell University, named for its founder and benefactor, Ezra Cornell, was one of the few land grant colleges which were fortunate in the sale of its lands and the proper investment of its moneys. Like the other institutions of its kind, it was started on a small scale but has grown to voluminous proportions, and from a financial point of view stands next to Columbia, the wealthiest institution in America.

The register for the current year gives the number of the Faculty as fifty-five (55) full and acting professors; forty-nine (49) assistants and instructors, and thirty-one (31) non-resident lecturers, among whom are notably, Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, Prof. Ira Remson, Gen. Francis A. Walker and other noted men.

The student body numbers 1,306, of which 78 are resident graduates, 154 Seniors, 194 Juniors, 315 Sophomores, 411 Freshmen, 56 Specials, 105 Law Students and 6 in School of Pharmacy. Of the whole number of students, 758 are from New York state, the remainder from all over the world. It is often remarked that college life and college students are the same the world over, but this is a false statement; the life at Cornell is peculiar to the institution, and the "Cornell slang" is still more so. The metaphors and other figurative speech used by the students here need to be heard to be appreciated. One of the customs most noticeable to the observer is that upon the campus the "Co-eds" do not, or at least are not supposed to recognize the gentlemen.

For educational facilities Cornell is a veritable "scientific success" and the university's work carries out to a minute degree the wishes of its great benefactor, who said, "I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study."

The departments are all fully equipped and under the charge of men very prominent in their several lines. To the engineer, mechanical, civil, or electrical, the chemist, the physiologist, the agriculturist, and in fact to the student in any line, scientific or classical, Cornell offers advantages unsurpassed this side of the Atlantic.

A great deal of interest is taken in athletics, base-ball, foot-ball and rowing being the most popular. At present, the chief interest is centered in the crew for '90.

A large number are in training and good prospects are for one of the best crews Cornell ever put on the water. They are being coached by Courtney, the celebrated oarsman. Yale and Harvard have refused point blank to row Cornell, and are evidently afraid, as the memory of the complete "walk over" Cornell had with Columbia and Yale is still fresh in their minds.

Class feeling is intense here and of late has been at its height. On Feb. 21, both Sophomores and Freshmen banqueted. A few days before, the Sophomores kidnapped the Freshman President, and after vain attempts at capturing the Sophomore Toastmaster, the Freshmen not to be outdone, managed to steal the Sophomore Banquet Poem, which was published, and the walls, fences and houses all over Ithaca served as bill boards, much to the Sophoric disgust. But the end was not yet. The night for the banquet came and the Sophomores dressed in Sunday best and bedecked with class colors and button-hole boquets, proudly marched to the depot to take the train for Auburn, where to their surprise, and as it afterward proved, chagrin, they encountered the Freshmen drawn up across the street in a semi-circle. They, too, were dressed for the occasion, but the particular occasion in which they were there taking part. The Sophomores made a bold charge, swinging their heavy canes and clubbing right and left. Just here another surprise greeted them. They entered the fray as white men dressed for a banquet, they emerged from it in a condition which would have done honor to the "stack-hole" of a "Transatlantic Greyhound." '93 as they stood there with hands in their pockets, presented a very innocent appearance, but as '92, afterward discovered to their sorrow,



those 150 '93 hands contained 150 small cheese cloth bags securely fastened about the wrists with string after the manner of a sling-shot, and filled with lamp-black highly perfumed with asafœtida.

In spite of white shirt-fronts, high collars and dress suits, these bags had a great affinity for the Sophomoric visages, and did their work well. Truly it was a sorry looking crowd that finally took the train for Auburn.

The term ends here Mar. 20, and most of the students will spend the vacation on the "Annual Cornell inspection tours." One party going East, another South and the third West as far as Cleveland, Ohio, visiting all places of interest to scientific workers, and returning to Ithaca for the registration day of the summer term, April 1st.—NAT. E. WILSON, '88.

#### EDITORS OF THE CADET:

Some time since my attention was called to the subject, "The Resources of Maine," as one you desired to have investigated and the result reported to THE CADET for publication. At first thought this may seem a very easy subject to discuss, because of the narrow limits of the State and because its industries are scattered, so seeming few in number and of small importance; but when we look over the stretch of country from Aroostook to York, from Eastport to Kittery, we find no little difficulty in enumerating, describing and classifying the numerous industries we find therein, which form "The Resources of Maine." Because of some of these difficulties I hesitated somewhat before attempting to call attention to these matters. Although my work or my words may not do justice to the resources of our State, still, I earnestly hope that your readers may find something herein to lead them to thoughtfully consider the question of leaving the State for other fields of occupation.

A short time since, while looking over a lecture delivered by a worthy citizen of our State, I find he says: "The money (of Maine) has all been invested in western lands, mortgages, &c., and if a young man wants any he must go where it is in order to obtain it." I can hardly agree with this after the little study I have given the matter, but am inclined to

the idea that a few coppers yet remain, to be collected by those who have will enough to resist the feeling "anywhere away from home." "Facts," remarks someone, "would be more interesting than your thoughts!" Very true, but we must beat around in the brush a little before coming to the open ground.

Being unable to carry out the plan of personally investigating the principal industries of Maine, I have drawn largely, very largely from the work of the Commissioner of Bureau of Statistics; from which reliable source any one can obtain as much as, and perhaps more, useful information than I. However, to the readers of THE CADET its more important parts will bear repeating.

The Commissioner has, as yet, given us only the standing of the granite, the lime and slate and the ship building industries of the State, owing to lack of time for thorough investigation of the various sources from which Maine's people obtain a livelihood: such as the cotton and woolen mills, boot and shoe factories, iron mining, iron foundries, machine and tool manufacturing establishments, tanneries, lumber, canning factories for meats, fish and various products of the soil. Even the natural and sure winter crop of Maine's lakes, ponds and rivers, ice, holds an important position in the list of resources. Thus we might extend our list but for want of space we will not, but return to the Commissioner and his work upon the solid resources of Maine.

#### THE GRANITE.

The whole number of granite quarries operating in the State, to any great extent, the past year, was 55, employing 4,000 workmen, divided as follows: 1,400 granite cutters, 1,000 paving cutters, and 1,600 attendant laborers, including tool sharpeners, quarrymen, teamsters, clerks, etc. Besides, there are employed through this industry, 500 men in sailing vessels, who are almost constantly employed in freighting the granite to the different centres of trade. The wages range from 12½ to 30 cents per hour. The average annual wages of granite cutters in \$789.24; of piece cutters, \$600, of tool sharpeners, \$717.50. The granite cutters are about 70 per cent. American born, and as a class they are in comfortable circumstances;

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the large majority of them are the possessors of farms and comfortably furnished homes, and intellectually they are on a level, if not in advance, of any other class of mechanics. Instead of the saloon, they patronize the public library, and are very much interested in the current topics of the day.

#### THE LIME.

The lime industry is now confined almost entirely to Knox county, being pursued in Rockland, Thomaston and Camden. There have been great improvements in the manner of quarrying, steam derricks being introduced, and tramways are employed. The patent kilns are now generally in use. There were in 1888 ninety-two of these, which produced 1,800,000 casks of lime, the kilns consuming 85,000 cords of wood. Of this wood 52,000 cords were imported from our maritime Provinces, at \$1.50 per cord. A new quarry has been opened at North Warren. To run the plants it requires a capital of about \$750,000, annually giving employment to 300 men. These employes, as a class, are very intelligent, and good citizens, there being but few foreigners employed. The total number of kilns in operation in 1888, was 92; in 1889, 94. The net value per cask was 80 cts. Total value of the entire product, \$1,500,000. Good wages are paid to the workers in this industry.

#### THE SLATE.

At Monson 209 men have been employed; capital invested, \$300,000; value of product, 19,979 squares, a square covering 100 square feet of roof. At Blanchard, the company there has a capital of \$8,000, and they have done a very successful business. At the slate quarries at Brownville, 60 to 80 men are employed.

#### THE SHIP-BUILDING.

There has been great activity the past year. The number of ship-yards in operation has been 41, and the average number of workmen employed at the yards, 1967. Wages are better than last year.

From assessors' returns we learn the total valuation of taxable property to be \$242,039,614. They also give for animals, 127,346 horse kind, 304,969 cattle, 351,334 sheep, 36,931 swine, as to individual value of these, it would be difficult to state, especially among the horses

as they vary according to the owner's feelings and situation. Not all of Maine's industries have been mentioned nor has the future been anticipated, but enough has been given to show any wide awake man, young or old, that Maine still offers good opportunity for investing money, time and ability and assure the investor a bountiful return.

One anecdote of the experience of a Maine man in the West and I close.

Jones, to his friend Smith, just home from the West: "Hello, Smith, so you are home again. What did you do out West?"

Smith: "Started a paper."

Jones: "What kind of a paper, and how did you make out?"

Smith: "A subscription paper to raise money enough to get home again."

Let us hope that such a fate will not befall any M. S. C. man.

—'89.



### PHYSICAL TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(WRITTEN FOR THE CADET.)

ONE of the great questions that is agitating the educators of the present time, is that of the amount of physical and manual training to be introduced into our public schools.

The basis of all physical and intellectual labor is a sound body. Since this is so, we should strive to keep it in a healthy condition, by observing the laws of health and a judicious training.

A prominent characteristic of Americans is their desire for wealth, which is carried to such an extent, that they cannot stop to eat, sleep, rest, or to take enough exercise to keep their bodies and brains in a vigorous condition. They think that time spent in recreation is thrown away.

It is a common saying among these people, "that they do not intend that their children



shall work and suffer, as they have done all their lives." In bringing this about, they accumulate property by the sacrifice of health and happiness, and not only the property, which they accumulate, but the diseases and habits which they contract, are inherited by the children.

Many of the pupils in our public schools have these inherited diseases and habits, which are aggravated instead of being lessened by their school work. And after leaving school, they worry through a few years of life, and die without being able to see that there is any enjoyment this side of the grave.

This fault is what we should try to remedy. The Spartans knew the value of sound bodies, and from the time the child was seven years of age, he was under constant physical training, the result of which was a body that could endure extreme hardship.

Since that time physical training has been neglected, until, at the present time, it is practically done away with for the mass of the people.

But many of our leading educators are beginning to see the need of physical and manual training in our schools, Dr. E. H. Clark says: "No perfect brain ever crowns an imperfectly developed body." But the majority of people think, that the brain is the only organ of the body that requires special training.

If any part of the body is trained so as to give it undue growth and power, it is at the expense of some other part. This is especially true of the brain. If we attend only to the intellectual development, the body will be left in a weak, unhealthy state, which renders it incapable of accomplishing its proper work.

If we should train the body and brain as we would two muscles that are dependent on each other, we would have a body that would laugh at disease and a brain that would scoff at weakness.

In the public schools of Germany the children are systematically trained to gymnastics, and the result is a national taste for athletic sports. In England such games as foot ball and cricket are very popular, and the Englishman is noted for his pluck. While in our own country, the remark made by a foreigner, "that the only recreation of Americans is business," cannot be disputed.

The majority of American pupils are obliged to earn a living after leaving school by manual labor. Thus it is necessary that they should have sound bodies. A good, sinewy frame is as essential to them as an active mind, for it is the bank in which their wealth is deposited. Therefore physical training is as essential to them as mental, and should be as strictly enforced.

But if we should admit that the sole object of education is to build the brain, then we would not detract one iota from what has been said in regard to physical training.

As an illustration of its effect on the brain let us notice the use of the arms in connection with it. The left brain is generally the larger and thus we get the superior use of the right arm. If for any reason the left arm is used more, it has been found that the right brain is the larger, and again if any organ of the body is not used the part of the brain which controls it is imperfectly developed.

Now since physical training is so closely connected with the building of the brain and the development of the body, it should be introduced into our public schools of all grades as a part of the regular work. If commenced in the lower grades, the pupils will gain a liking for it which will lead them to continue it with pleasure.

Every teacher, in our public schools, should be able to instruct the pupils in calisthenics and gymnastics; and every school-room should be supplied with some of the simpler apparatus with which the children may work. The need of some systematic work of this kind is very plainly seen in our higher institutions of learning, from the fact, that nearly all our colleges are building gymnasiums, and that the students are required to work for a certain length of time each day under an able instructor. The benefit on the health and mental ability of the students cannot be over estimated.

In our own college, the military drill is excellent, but not adequate to the needs of the students; and one of the things that we are in great need of is a thoroughly equipped gymnasium, and a good instructor.

W. H. ATKINSON, '92.



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"That's a matter for the faculty to decide."

The library is now open at any time when a Senior or Junior will volunteer to stay in it.

Ex-President Allen read the Bible at Chapel Tuesday morning, March 6th.

The trustees of the College held a meeting at Orono on Thursday, March 6th.

Work has begun on the removing of the ruins of Wingate Hall.

G. F. Lull, '86, was at the College Sunday, March 16th.

J. Prince, '92, has been initiated by the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

New jumping standards have been placed in the gymnasium.

Commencement themes due March 20th, Junior prize themes due March 27th.

Major Kelley's drill squad of young ladies at the Trades Carnival reflected great credit upon his skill as a tactician and instructor.

It is expected that Lieutenant Hatch will deliver his lecture on Marshal Ney in the Y. M. C. A. course, at Bangor, Me.

A meeting of the managers of the Maine College Base Ball League will be held at Waterville, on April 11th and 12th, to arrange a schedule of games.

The portrait of Ex-President C. F. Allen, painted by Miss H. P. Skeele, of Portland has been completed and will be delivered at the College soon.

Hayes, '90, has been on a tour through the State to obtain samples of commercial fertilizers for analysis at the experiment station. A bulletin with the results of these analyses will be out in May.

Prof. Rogers gave a second lecture in the course Thursday evening March 27th, on

Pompeii. It seems needless to say that it was very interesting and instructive and was highly appreciated by his audience.

A. J. Coffin and E. H. Kelley, of the Senior class, represented the Maine State chapter of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at the Ninth Annual Dinner of the New England chapters, held in Boston, March 28th.

The faculty referred the matter of allowing a club from the college to enter the league, to a committee consisting of President Fernald, Professor Harvey and Lieutenant Hatch, which committee has decided that we may enter under the conditions that no game shall be played on Memorial Day.

A committee from the Y. M. C. A., consisting of Harvey, Hall, Prentiss, Kitridge and Holden have taken the "gym" in hand and fixed it up in order to give the base ball team an opportunity to practice. Some dumb bells, indian clubs and swinging rings have been added and the old apparatus has received a thorough repairing.

At the meeting of the trustees on March 6th, it was decided to defer the construction of a new building in place of Wingate Hall until after the meeting of the next Legislature; to put the insurance money at interest and wait for an appropriation from the State.

Through the kindness of Edward S. How, '76, the college has come into the possession of a number of valuable copies of specifications and drawings of light houses and other works of construction executed under the Light-House Board, with which Mr. How is connected. These drawings will be turned over to the Professor of Civil Engineering for use in that department.

On March 14th the Orono Chapter of the Q. T. V. Fraternity gave a reception to the faculty of the college and their lady friends. A large number from Stillwater and Orono were present. The men of the fraternity gave a fine miscellaneous entertainment, consisting of declamations, vocal and instrumental music, followed by a "spread" consisting of cake and coffee, Miss Tucker, of Stillwater, presided at the piano in a very charming manner.



Hon. Rufus Prince, of Turner has been appointed on the board of Trustees of the college. The students are indebted to Mr. Prince for one very pleasant encampment and now they will probably have an opportunity to go to Lewiston again.

A meeting of the base ball association was held in the reading room, March 14, for the purpose of electing a treasurer. The voting resulted in the choice of Grover, '90. A letter from the manager of the Tufts club was read by Manager Jones, asking for a date in June also a communication from the Colby management in regard to the meeting to arrange a schedule.

Pres. Fernald has been engaged during the winter in the preparation of a report, to embrace a history of the college and also to set forth its resources and advantages, for publication in a series of monographs relative to the higher education in the different States issued from the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior at Washington. President Small of Colby is the editor for Maine and in compliance to a request from him for a report of the M. S. C. the President has submitted one.

Ninety-two, following the custom now well established, have decided to celebrate an Ivy Day and at their meeting held in Coburn Hall, March 24th, they elected the following officers: Orator, Alexander; Poet, Fernald; Chaplain, Prentiss; Odest, Doolittle; Toast Master, Rich; Presentator, Maguire; Class President, Bristol; Curator, Timberlake; Committee on Arrangements, Tolman, Holden and Atkinson.

The following volumes have been added to the library since the last report: Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission, Tenth Census of the U. S., donated by Hon. W. P. Frye; War of the Rebellion, five volumes; U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, two volumes; Report of the Commissioner of Education, two volumes; Fishery Industries of the U. S., four volumes; Experimental Science, Tribute to Benjamin Franklin Perry, Fur Seal and Other Fisheries of Alaska, 38 volumes of Horticultural and Agricultural reports from different States, Report of the Controller of Currency, Labor Statistics, Tenants of the Old Farm, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, three

volumes; Physical Training, U. S. Official Catalogue of the Paris Exposition, Smithsonian Report of the bureau of Etymology, The Locomotive, 10 volumes; U. S. Treasury Report, 1889; Illumination and Beaconage on the coast of France.

The Natural History Department has occasion to again rejoice because of the generosity J. G. Clark, Esq., of Bangor. Mr. Clark has authorized the construction of a handsome and commodious case in which the Blake Herbarium donated to the college by him is to be stored for preservation and botanically arranged for study. Plans for the case are now being prepared by Prof. Harvey and it will be constructed at an early date. The Herbarium has been studied during the last winter and considerable preliminary work done preparatory to its final arrangement. The collection contains a large number of duplicates which will be catalogued and exchanged with other botanists for species not in the Herbarium and the collection thus enlarged.

In accordance with General Orders No. 15, issued from the Headquarters of the Army, Adjutants General's Office, at Washington, February 12th, all officers of the Army detailed as professors of military science and tactics at all schools and colleges shall on the graduation of each class report to the Adjutant General of the Army the names of such students as have shown special aptitude for military service, and furnish a copy thereof to the Adjutant General of the State for his information. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics at each college shall when graduated be inserted on the U. S. Army Register and published in general orders. The present policy of the War Department is to make appointments to the army from the officers of the National Guard, and from graduates of these schools. This arrangement will give the students something to work for aside from the college honor of a military appointment, and ought to improve the quality of the work in that direction. The Register for 1890, contained in its roll of such students the names of Major J. Reed and Capt. C. G. Cushman.

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THE NINTH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE  
NEW ENGLAND CHAPTERS OF  
THE BETA THETA PI  
FRATERNITY.

THE Ninth Annual dinner of the New England Chapters of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity was held at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Friday evening, March 28th, under the auspices of the Harvard chapter. An informal reception was held in the parlors from 7.45 to 8.30, after which time Mr. John I. Covington of New York, the general treasurer of the Fraternity, called the company to order, and after prayer by Rev. F. B. Vrooman of Harvard, administered the oath and explained the mysteries of the fraternity to five of the Sigma Delta Pi society alumni of Dartmouth, this society with its alumni having been absorbed during the last year by Beta Theta Pi.

The members then proceeded to the dining hall where an elaborate banquet was spread to which ample justice was done by the collegiates present. After the repast Mr. Edwin G. McInnes of Harvard, assumed the duties of Toast Master and called upon W. M. Warren, Boston University, '87, to respond to the toast Beta Theta Pi in college life. H. Monmouth Smith, Wesleyan, '91, responded to the toast, Mutual Congratulations; D. Shepardson, Jr., of Yale, (Denison '88) to Future Advances; John I. Covington, Maimi, '70, to Bugle Calls of the Fifty-first Convention; and Edwin P. Allen, Brown, '83, to Beta Theta Pi Pleasantries; Kelley and Coffin, of the Maine State chapter spoke briefly of the "Down East" chapter. At a late hour the banquet was broken up, all voting the occasion a most pleasant event. Although the weather was very unfavorable the first of the evening, about sixty of the seventy guests expected, were present.

The last number of the *Bowdoin Orient* sustains the excellent reputation which the paper has always had. It may be of interest to the readers of THE CADET to know that Bowdoin will have a second nine this year. Five of the first nine players have already been selected.



'73.

The trustees have appointed Prof. Geo. H. Hamlin treasurer of the Maine State College. Prof. Hamlin has also been chosen by the town of Orono, to serve as superintending school committee.

'75.

L. H. Blossom was chosen one of the executive committee of the Maine State Pomological Society, which met at Norway, February 5th.

L. C. Southard is senior member of the new firm of Southard & Baker, doing business at 27 School Street, Boston, Mass. The following is clipped from a letter which THE CADET recently received from Mr. Southard:

"To come from Orono is introduction enough for any student, young or old, who comes to Boston, to receive a cordial welcome should they favor me with a call."

THE CADET advises those who shall visit Boston, to accept Mr. Southard's kind invitation.

'80.

Daniel Webster, now stationed in Bangor, as agent for the American Express Company, intends to take a pleasure trip to Europe the coming summer.

'82.

Alfred J. Keith has been chosen to serve on the Old Town school committee for a term of three years. The survey for a sewerage system upon which Mr. Keith has been at work since last fall has been accepted by the town.

A. L. Hurd, is pursuing his medical studies at the Medical School of the University of Vermont. He was for a while a student in the University of New York, but left there to go into business in the West.

'83.

J. Vernet Cilley is *Inspector General Ferro Carril de la Provincia de Buenos Ayres*, a promotion from the position of Chief Engineer.



He also has the supervision of an extension of the main line for a distance of 183 Kilometres. He is a member of the *Sociedad Cientifica Argentina*.

'84.

Upon the recommendation of Speaker Reed, Geo. H. Allan, of Portland has received the appointment of Inspector of the 11th Census for the 1st District of Maine. Mr. Allen has had some experience in the Registry Office, and is also connected with the editorial work on the *Portland Press*.

'87.

A. R. Saunders & Co. is the name of a new firm of architects in Tacoma, Wash., the senior member of which will be remembered as one of the finest tenor singers ever in college. The firm has been engaged in drawing plans for a fine brick block to be occupied by three stores and thirty-nine offices, and estimated to cost \$30,000.

Irving M. Clark, who is employed by Scurry & Owens, City Engineers, Seattle, Wash., is with a party of engineers who are about finishing a survey for a system of waterworks for Seattle. The survey has been made from Swan Lake, a distance of nine miles from the city.

C. H. Stevens has charge of a lumber and grist mill in Grand Falls, N. B. for the firm of H. Stevens & Co., of Ft. Fairfield, Me.

Chas. F. Sturtevant, of Minneapolis, Minn., has been East for a few weeks visiting friends at his old home in Bowdoinham, Me. Mr. Sturtevant recently made the college a short visit.

'88.

Geo. E. Seabury has resigned his position in the M. C. R. R. car shops at Waterville to accept the position vacated by A. D. Houghton, '87, as draughtsman with the Hinckley & Egery Iron Co., of Bangor, Me.

The *Kennebec Reporter* announces that it has secured the services of Mr. John R. Boardman as local reporter and general assistant. Mr. Boardman is a son of S. L. Boardman, is a graduate of the Maine State College and for two years has been Gardiner reporter for the *Kennebec Journal*. He is an easy writer as

well as an energetic gatherer of news and the *Reporter* is to be congratulated on its acquisition.—*Brunswick Telegraph*.

Seymour E. Rogers left his home in Stetson, March 25th for Greeley, Col., to accept a position as draughtsman in the pump works located in that place.

J. W. Hatch is teaching a ten weeks' term of school at Clinton, Me.

Nat. E. Wilson, who has been pursuing a post-graduate course at Cornell University is to act as chemist for the Standard Oil Co. at Bergen Point, N. J. Mr. Wilson was recently married to Miss Emily L. Tuck, of Waltham, Mass., formerly of Bangor. THE CADET extends congratulations.

'89.

Geo. G. Freeman, who is studying law with his father, Judge William Freeman, of Cherryfield, Me., has been chosen supervisor of schools in his town.

John Reed and C. G. Cushman received the honors of being the best drilled men in Military Science and Tactics in their class, by having their names inserted in the Army Register, issued by the War Department.

F. L. Thompson is pursuing a medical course at Amherst College.



We are glad to notice in looking over our exchanges a growing tendency among many of them to drop from the editorial column to a great extent, discussions of religious, metaphysical and national subjects; and in place of them to discuss matters pertaining to the sports, the class-room and the college. The great object to be gained in college journalism is not to give the few students who are actively engaged in it a careful literary training, but to further in every way, first, the interests of the students as such, and, after this, the interests of the institution. Our esteemed contemporary,

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the *Bates Student*, has always enjoyed the reputation of containing excellent poetry and editorials, which though strong and vigorous were yet very dry. We are glad to see that it is coming to adopt the system employed by the greater number of college journals.

The *Tuftsionian*, of March 20th, contains a communication entitled "Reminiscences of '73-'76." Many of the distinctive features of these reminiscences are of every day occurrence in college life, which are not by any means confined to Tufts. The old furniture story is graphically told as follows: "We bought most of our furniture in Boston, but were induced by the extremely low (?) prices offered by some of the boys on the Hill to take some pieces of second hand articles. I remember I sold most of those pieces at even lower (?) prices to the incoming class the next year. I remember in particular a solid black walnut topped table which a freshman's father bought of me in preference to one offered him by Aldrich which was covered with green cloth with but a black walnut edge which the father did not like! I think I was at least a year older then, than when I entered."

Many of our exchanges have adopted the plan of advertising by a single line on each page above the columns of reading matter.

We have the *Stranger* for March 7th. It is a very good number.

The *Ogontz Mosaic* contains seven or eight pages of dry looking literary matter, and about a page and a half which is devoted to college matters.

The *Academy Student* says that the senior class at St. Johnsbury Academy have elected Hardy of Boston, class photographer.

The following is a hard blow for co-education:

"What is couple?" the wise man said,  
And the blushing maiden hung her head.  
"What is the arm?" he further sought;  
And the maid bewailed her dismal lot."

We clip the following novel incident from the columns of *The W. P. I.*:—"A recent graduate of the Tech had a queer experience in applying for a situation in answer to an advertisement in a Boston paper. It is said [presumably by authority] that this young product

of technical education presented himself to the senior partner of the manufacturing firm which advertised with the remark: 'I saw your advertisement for a man of pleasing address and some mechanical ability, and I called to see if I could fill the bill.'

'What experience have you had in our line of manufactures?' he was asked.

'None, but I took the course in mechanical engineering at the Worcester Tech and had three and a half years of real, machine-shop work.'

'Very good. Do you drink?'

'No, sir. A glass of liquor never passed my lips.'

'You smoke, of course, and you give good cigars freely to your friends?'

'Quite the contrary. I never smoke.'

'Do you play cards?'

'No, sir.'

'Well, young man, I'm sorry, but I'm afraid you are just the man we do not want. We intend to send an agent to Washington to talk high tariff for our foreign competitors with several Democratic members of the House of Representatives.'

The *University Cynic* makes the following comment on Howard's action on the matter of a three years course:—"A plan has been adopted by the Harvard Faculty by which students can complete the college course in three years. Inasmuch as this must involve more work in a shorter time and consequently afford less opportunity for general reading, it seems to us an unwise step, even though from \$600 to \$1,000 can be saved thereby."

The exchange editor of the *Philosophian Review* has on his war paint on account of a recent criticism of his paper in the *Peddi Chronicle*.

## OTHER COLLEGES.

Following close upon the establishment of the course of military science in Yale, it has been decided to organize a military company in the Sheffield School of Science. The United States War Department has just issued as set of regulations for the guidance of army instructors detailed in colleges. These



will apply to the Sheffield School of Science, since Lieutenant Totten is an officer of the regular army detailed to Yale. The regulations provide that students shall wear a uniform on all military ceremony, and that instruction shall be given at least three hours each week. Two hours of this time shall be devoted to practical work, which will include small arm target practice, battalion drill, artillery and guard duty. The theoretical course will include lectures and recitations on drill regulations, the organization and administration of the United States Army and the elementary principles of war. The new regulations provide that the names of those students in each college who have reached proficiency shall be placed on the United States Army register and published in the general orders of the War Department.—*Boston Evening Transcript*.

A goodly number of graduates of Bowdoin College have lately formed a Bowdoin Association of Frankfort County.

Sixteen editors, past and present, of the Bowdoin Orient enjoyed a meeting and supper at Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, March 19.

The annual cane rush at Trinity College was won by the freshmen after a hard fight.

The managers of the Maine College League will meet at Waterville, April 11th or 12th to arrange schedule and other matters for the season.

Prof. Loissette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

#### 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. .... J. W. Owen.  
V. G. M. .... E. F. Heath.  
Cor. Sec'y .... Geo. P. Gould.

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

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.  
Pres. .... N. C. Grover.  
V. Pres. .... A. M. Miller.  
Cor. Sec. .... A. J. Coffin.

##### 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.

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



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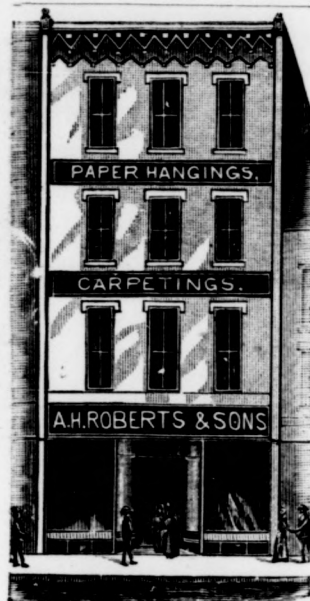
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## BANCOR CARPET STORE

Established 1851.

We are Headquarters for  
CARPETS, - - -  
- - - DRAPERIES  
-AND-

### Room Papers.

Furnishers to the M. S. C.

## A. H. Roberts & Sons,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

## DAVID BUGBEE & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS,  
AND DEALERS IN

Room Papers and Ceiling Decorations, Wrapping  
Papers, Paper Bags, &c.

DAVID BUGBEE.  
E. F. DILLINGHAM.

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BANGOR, ME.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION 1878.

Nos. 303-404-170-604.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

A \$20 A  
Day Man!

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. **Read:** 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 Plush. Charming inside. 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.**

4-7-6m

## 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.

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## 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.

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.



SAVE MONEY. Before you buy **TYPE WRITER**  
**BICYCLE or TYPE WRITER**  
Send to A. W. GUMP & CO., DAYTON, OHIO, for prices. New Bicycles at reduced prices and 400 second-hand ones. DIFFICULT REPAIRING. BICYCLES, GUNS and TYPE WRITERS taken in EXCHANGE.

5-2-3m

## The Alumni and Undergraduates

Attention is called to the fact that there has just been published  
the best and most complete

## ALBUM OF PHOTOGRAPHS

—OF THE—

## Maine State College,

that has ever been before the public. It contains twenty-six 5x8 pictures including three general views of the Campus, also all of the Buildings, including many interiors and other fine views of M. S. C. surroundings.

This Album will be sent C. O. D. to all for full examination.

## E. C. BOND, Maine State College,

5-1-3m

ORONO, MAINE.

## PATRONIZE "UNCLE BEN'S BUSS."

Barge and Express between Orono  
and the College.

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B. F. MOSHER.



# SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

**Are the Best,**

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF  
Durability, Evenness of  
Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on  
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4-6-1y  
IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway,  
New York.



## Première Qualité Cigarette.

A superb article. The standard of purity and excellence. The faultless union of two matchless tobaccos prevents that dryness of the throat usually produced by smoking other brands. Do not allow prejudice to prevent you from giving this incomparable Cigarette a trial. It is simply perfection, a luxury and not a low priced article. Our Vanity Fair and various Smoking Mixtures are the finest for the pipe. The finest Smoking Mixtures are of our manufacture.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

17 First Prize Medals.

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## THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS, SUTHERLAND & DONALD,

Are Offering Special inducements to Buyers of

## FALL CLOTHING,

In Light Business and Dress Suits, Spring and Fall Overcoats and Fine Worsted Prince Albert and Cutaways at the LOWEST Possible Prices.

☞ We carry the most stylish line of Gentlemen's Neckwear in the City. ☞

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

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