

Spring 5-15-1892

The Cadet May 1892

The Cadet Staff

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THE CADET.

VOL. VII.

ORONO, MAINE, MAY, 1892.

No. 3.

The Cadet.

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

EDITORS.

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Editor-in-Chief. *Business Manager.*

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E. H. COWAN, '94.
Gleanings.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance..... \$1.00
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 R. H. Fernald 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.

See notices of recent advertisements, and read carefully the advertisements themselves. Boys, help those who patronize your paper.

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EDITORIALS.

Seeing that a great many alumni of the college will return to the special alumni reunion, members of the class of '92 have made preparations for such a concert as will please all who are lovers of music. The artists to give the Commencement concert are the Roumania Quintet Club and Mr. Franz Wilczek. The Roumania Quintet is composed of the celebrated tenor, Herbert Johnson, and the Roumania Ladies' Quartet. Mr. Johnson has sung as a soloist in all the standard oratorios for many prominent societies, and in connection with some of the most celebrated artists of the present time in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was employed with the Ruggles Street Church Male Quartet by the class of '89, and those who heard him at that concert will doubtless listen to him again if possible.

The Ladies Quartet, as such, has been trained

exclusively by Mr. Johnson, much of their music being arranged especially for them by him. They have made a pronounced success wherever they have appeared.

Franz Wilczek, the young Australian violinist, needs no words of praise. To those who have heard him, it is enough to state that he will play at the concert. He appeared in Bangor in January, '92, with Mme. Nordica and charmed all listeners. Bangor people will be glad of another opportunity to listen to the artist who so thoroughly pleased them last winter in their own city.

Another one of our loyal alumni, Mr. Fred F. Phillips, of the class of '77, has just perfected a scheme which is destined to prove an important factor in the history of the Maine State College, and which will be of interest to the friends of the college and, we trust, all readers of THE CADET.

Mr. Phillips has for several years been manager of a branch of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, located in Portland, Me. Under his management the business of this company has been so built up, and extended in this eastern division, that the company has seen fit to permanently establish an office in Bangor and have sent Mr. Phillips here to operate in their interest. And thus finding himself in closer touch with the interests and affairs of his alma mater, he has conceived a plan which will eventually establish one or more scholarships for this college.

The scheme, briefly stated, is this: For all those connected with the college, its alumni and friends, who insure with the Equitable, a certain per cent. of the premium will be set aside for the Maine State College Scholarship Fund; the same to be invested and cared for by Mr. Phillips until the accumulated deposits and interest shall amount to a sum sufficient to maintain a permanent scholarship, or more than one if practicable.

Mr. Phillips says the scheme shall succeed in a manner that can only be understood by those who are acquainted with Mr. Phillips.

The Equitable Company certainly offers inducements equal to those of any other company, and its financial standing is above question; hence friends of the college who wish to

insure can materially assist the scholarship fund without compromising themselves in any degree.

An article in *The Yellow and Blue*, of Michigan University, on debate between representatives from different colleges, presents many ideas deserving of our consideration. Weighty arguments are produced in favor of debates between western colleges, but are there not just as good and just as many reasons why eastern colleges and even Maine colleges should form intercollegiate debating associations as well as associations for the advancement of sports? A healthy habit of weighing questions and presenting arguments could be encouraged with students. Let this idea be pondered.

In hours of meditation we sometimes think what rapid advancement has been made by the Maine State College in educational advantages since the class of '92 first appeared on the Campus. Coburn Hall was not completed and was not used much till the Spring term. Students assembled for prayers each morning in the room known as the Old Chapel. The Experiment Station work was done in parts of the Chemical Laboratory, as the Experiment Station building was not erected. "White Hall" stood on the site of the Wingate Hall and, sad to say, there was no water supply sufficient to be of any use in case of fire, but quite sufficient to aid sophomores in the cleansing work done by them in those long days, and nights too, for that matter. The agricultural course had not the advantage of the greenhouse or the dairy building. The Q. F. V. house was occupied by the janitor and the farm superintendent and the twin houses now occupied by them were not. Beside these complete buildings, many changes have been made in those that already stood, as the room for work in mineralogy and the foundry. Quite a full stock of wood and iron machines have been procured for use in the M. E. department and much has been done in the way of grading and making roads and walks. Graduates from M. S. C. will soon show the effect of much improved courses of study and greater advantages in

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study, and can, if they have been industrious, make their lives a living recommendation for others to come here to get a college education.

In our last number certain changes in the college curriculum were spoken of. Besides those mentioned are two short courses in agriculture which have been added to accommodate students wishing to complete their study of agriculture in one or two years, and they contain those studies that bear most directly on agriculture.

OUTLINE OF COURSE OF TWO YEARS IN
AGRICULTURE.
FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Structural and Physiological Botany; General Chemistry; Farm Accounts and Rural and Business Law; Plane Geometry, or Agricultural Physics.

Second Term.—Plant Analysis and Horticulture; Agricultural Chemistry; Drainage and Road Construction; Plane Trigonometry and Surveying or Entomology.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Horticulture; Agricultural Chemistry; Animal Anatomy and Physiology; Political Economy.

Second Term.—Stock Feeding and Dairying; Stock Breeding and Veterinary Science; Civil Government; Geology and Meteorology.

OUTLINE OF COURSE OF ONE YEAR IN
AGRICULTURE.

First Term.—Botany and Horticulture; General and Agricultural Chemistry; Animal Anatomy and Physiology; Farm Accounts and Rural and Business Law.

Second Term.—Plant Analysis and Horticulture; Agricultural Chemistry; Stock Feeding and Dairying; Stock Breeding and Veterinary Science.

No examinations are required on entering except at the option of the Professor in charge.

With this number of THE CADET the editorial work of the present board of editors ends. It is not ours to speak of any commendable work that may have been done, and we do not wish to recall our mistakes and failures, now that we have no opportunity to improve upon our past work. We would say, however, that we have published such items as seemed

fitted to inform alumni of the college of changes and happenings at college and among the students and alumni, and such suggestions as it seemed might be profited by, soliciting at all times and acting in accordance with the advice of men interested in the College and THE CADET.

It is due the Business Manager and the readers that a statement be made of the financial standing of our publication. It has never been better than during the past year. Our debtors have responded to calls with general promptness and the treasury has been gradually filling. A sum not differing much from \$150.00 will be turned over to the succeeding Business Manager. This improvement in finance, while depending ultimately on the supporters of THE CADET, is due primarily to the improved methods used in the business department.

We would lay down the pen with the suggestion to our successors that they consult their readers about the material they print and the tone of their writing.

We wish to thank all who have aided us by suggestions or by letters for publication.

Very respectfully,

THE EDITORS.

TENNIS.

The Maine State College Tennis Association having been born into the world, a few words will be written on its genealogy and its purposes and prospects. A meeting was called March 17, '92, to choose a representative to a meeting called to form an intercollegiate tennis association of Maine colleges. Chas. M. Randlette was chosen and the tennis players assembled proceeded to form an association that the delegate might have something to represent. Accordingly a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution which, having been adopted, the following officers were elected: Pres., S. M. Timberlake, '92; Vice Pres., W. W. Crosby, '93; Treas. and Sec., R. H. Fernald. The delegates who assembled at Bowdoin decided to have the tournament in Portland, on June 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th. The prize for doubles is to be a silver cup and for singles a similar cup, not to cost more than \$25 each.

These cups are to be the property of the college and not of the individual players. After a college has held a cup for three years it become the permanent property of that college. For prizes for the individual players the Intercollegiate Association is to try to secure the gift of racquets from some leading dealers.

The interest in tennis has been increasing steadily for a few years, and though no tests have been made between State College men and men from other Maine colleges on the tennis question, we think there are men here whom we shall not be ashamed of in Portland.

CONSTITUTION OF THE MAINE STATE COLLEGE TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

We, the undersigned, students of the Maine State College, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of promoting the interest and advancement of tennis playing.

ART. 1, Sec. I. The name of this association shall be the Maine State College Tennis Association.

ART. 2, Sec. I. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer, and an executive committee consisting of the President and one member from each of the other societies, and one from the non-society.

ART. 2, Sec. II. All officers shall be elected by written ballots excepting the executive committee, which shall be appointed by the President.

ART. 2, Sec. III. The officers shall be elected annually. The election to be held within one month after the beginning of the fall term, with the exception of the first election, which shall be held March 23d, 1892.

ART. 2, Sec. IV, Cl. 1. The duties of the President shall be to preside at all meetings, to call meetings at his option or at the request of five members of the association. He shall also be chairman of the executive committee.

ART. 2, Sec. IV, Cl. 2. The duty of the Vice President shall be to officiate in the absence of the President, with the exception of acting as a member of the executive committee.

ART. 2, Sec. IV, Cl. 3. The duty of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be to keep the records of all meetings; collect and care for the funds of the association.

ART. 2, Sec. IV, Cl. 4. The duty of the Executive Committee shall be to transact all business of the association not especially provided for by the association.

ART. 3, Sec. I, Cl. 1. All students may become members of the Maine State College Tennis Association by signing the constitution and paying one dollar (\$1).

ART. 3, Sec. I, Cl. 2. No person, excepting members of this association, shall compete in prize contests under the direction of this association.

ART. 4, Sec. I. One-third of the members of the Maine State College Tennis Association present at college shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

ART. 5, Sec. I. All assessments shall be made at the discretion of the association.

ART. 6, Sec. I. This constitution is subject to amendment by vote of one-half of the association present at college.

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

Art. 1, Sec. I. *Name.* This Association shall be called the Maine Intercollegiate Tennis Association.

Art. 2, Sec. I. *Object.* The object of this Association shall be to further the best interests of tennis in the colleges of the State.

Art. 3, Sec. I. *Membership.* This Association shall include the four Maine colleges, viz.: Bates, Bowdoin, Colby and Maine State College.

Art. 4, Sec. I. The officers of this Association shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. They shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the Association.

Sec. II. The four officers shall constitute an Executive Committee.

Art. 5. This Constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the Association.

RICHARD C. PAYSON,
Pres. Bowdoin Tennis Association.

NELSON W. HOWARD,
Bates Athletic Association.

EUGENE H. STOVER,
Pres. Colby Tennis Association.

S. M. TIMBERLAKE,
Pres. M. S. C. Tennis Association.

BY-LAWS.

Art. 1, Sec. I. This Association shall hold an annual meeting on the first Saturday in March for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

Sec. II. At all meetings of the Association each college shall be entitled to one vote.

Art. 2, Sec. I. The President shall preside at

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all meetings and shall act as chairman of the Executive Committee.

Sec. II. The Vice President shall preside at meetings in the absence of the President and shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. III. The Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. IV. The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds of the Association and shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. V. The Executive Committee shall have charge of all the business of the Association and supervision of all tournaments.

Art. 3, Sec. I. This Association shall hold a tournament in the spring of each year on such a date and at such a place as the Executive Committee may decide upon at the annual meeting.

Sec. II. At all tournaments of this Association each college shall be represented by two men in singles and four men in doubles.

Sec. III. The rules of the National Lawn Tennis Association shall govern all play.

Art. 4, Sec. I. These By-Laws may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the Association.

LITERARY.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, }
April 6, 1892. }

TO THE EDITORS OF THE CADET:

In the March issue of THE CADET, received March 15, I read with considerable interest the article, descriptive of the Hawaiian Islands; and I was pleased to have placed before the readers of THE CADET so correct a statement concerning them. I was not, however, so pleased to find myself caught in the trap, when I read—"THE CADET is pleased to say that an article is expected from this source, which we hope to publish in a future issue;" for I find that days do not wait for one here in the little "Island Kingdom," any more than in Uncle Sam's domains, and I find little time for labor, outside of my regular school duties.

I have however, from good authority and observation, gleaned the following facts which I trust may prove interesting to some, at least, if not all of the subscribers for THE CADET.

In proportion to its size and rank, Hawaii is,

of all nations in the world, most cosmopolitan. All other nations have helped to people these islands, and the result is one of the strangest mixtures of society that can well be imagined.

The Hawaiians seem not to resent this peopling of their island by other nations, in so far as any one class does not predominate politically, but when any suspicion of an intimation on the part of the Queen to her ministers to bring the king domunder the protection of America; or England is aroused, then the national pride and patriotism asserts itself, and this happy, careless, easy going people are transformed into a sullen, discontented throng, with no plan or purpose, it is true, but only needing a strong-willed leader, to form an angry mob.

This lack of will power shows itself in the Hawaiians in many ways. They are a happy people, kind hearted and affectionate, but with none of the Caucasian ambition and energy.

Mole-hills quickly become mountains, and are never surmounted. Why should they be? Through long generations the paterfamilias has not felt the necessity that manifests itself in countries of more vigorous climate, for providing food and clothing, for in this country of perpetual June, much clothing is not needed, in fact, to the native mind, often none at all, and with plenty of poi, and bananas, surely a Kanaka would be the most degenerate of his race if he were dissatisfied.

The Chinese, Japanese, and Portuguese are the scrubs of the nation—their labor is very cheap, and for the sort of work required, efficient.

The Chinese, and Japanese are, for the most part, brought here in gangs by contractors, and put at once on the plantation. They, with a few German exceptions, furnish all the servants required, and a family is poor indeed who has not at least two or three servants. They fill the various places of cook, butler, coachman, gardener, laundryman, etc.

The Portuguese are destined to take an important place among the lower class, in the years to come a thrifty, industrious people, with an eye for the almighty dollar, and a willingness to turn the hand to any sort of labor that will bring it in. It is they who climb the mountain sides, and penetrate, and clear the deep jungles of the valleys, to plant their market gardens, and to make their banana

patches, and taro beds. Land which proves so inaccessible to any but the Portuguese can be obtained for a song, and really in most cases proves very rich and fertile.

The vegetation of the kingdom is a constant joy. Flowers bloom all the year round, and every thing is fresh and green. The native woods are as beautiful as any in the world. The Ko, and the Koa are woods more beautiful by far than mahogany or black walnut.

The Ko is nearly extinct, and specimens are even now quite expensive.

The interior of the Bishop Museum, at the Kamehameha School is finished in Ko and Koa and forms one of the most beautiful interiors to be found anywhere in the world.

The islands are remarkably free from reptiles or vermin, and all disagreeable forms of animal life, and almost without exception the pests that are here, mosquitoes, roaches, centipedes and scorpions, are importations. The bite of the centipede and sting of the scorpion, are both poisonous, though not fatal as in Mexico and some parts of South America. Snakes, there are none, though some years ago, some person was imbecile enough to attempt to introduce them. Fortunately his venture failed.

There are no wild animals, with the exception of the goat, wild cattle, and boars. Hunting goats and wild boars, form two of the most exciting sports of the island. Fishing, too, is one of the chief delights of the Hawaiians, but the average white man has too deeply rooted an aversion to the shark, to encroach, to any extent, upon his domain. They do not, we are told, venture inside the coral reef, the water is so shoal, but they live in swarms, just outside the reef, and woe betide the luckless venturer who gets into their horrible gaping jaws. Fish abound; many very delicious kinds are obtained in large quantities for table use.

The little gold and silver fish, so common in eastern aquariums, are native here, and to unaccustomed eyes the beautiful shining scales look entirely out of place in the muddy, dirty creeks which make up from the ocean in low places.

It seems rather strange with all the luxuriance of tropical life, both plant and animal, of which Hawaii can boast, that there should be so few, and so unattractive birds. Bird Island, the most northern of the group, and between

two and three hundred miles from Honolulu, is a barren mass of rocks, abounding in wild fowl.

Here, beside the customary sea fowl, are the breeding places of birds of beautiful plumage. Feathers are highly esteemed by the natives, and are used in many (to us) strange kinds of decoration.

Perhaps I cannot do better just here than to quote from Jarvis, History, a little and give a description of the famous Kamehameha Cloak, which we have here in our Kamehameha School Museum. "The Mamo, or feathered war-cloak of Kamehameha, occupied nine generations of kings in its fabrication, not being completed until the reign of Kamehameha IV.

Its length is four feet, with eleven and a half spread at the bottom. The groundwork is a fine netting. To this the feathers, which are exceedingly small and delicate, being less than one inch in length, are attached. They overlap each other, and form a perfectly smooth surface. Around the borders the feathers are reversed. The whole is of a beautiful bright yellow hue, giving it the appearance of a golden mantle. Such cloaks are rare, for savage despotism could not produce a more costly garment.

The birds from which these feathers are obtained are found in the mountainous parts of some of the islands, and are caught by means of an adhesive substance smeared upon long poles, well baited, which are thickly scattered through their haunts.

Alighting upon these, their feet become attached; the hunter then easily secures them and pluck from under their wings the two feathers—all each bird produces, which are so much coveted. These feathers are highly valued, a piece of waukun, of the value of one dollar and a half being the price given for five, in modern times. If the labor expended on this cloak could be estimated, its nominal worth would be found equal to that of the most costly gems in the princely regalias of Europe. The cloaks of the other chiefs being alternately red and yellow, rhomboidal figures or lines, relieved with section of dark purple or glossy black, were less expensive and beautiful. A smaller kind manufactured of the same materials was worn by those whose rank did not entitle them to the larger garments.

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Here I find that I must close, for the steamer that will take this to San Francisco has already appeared off port.

By glancing back over it, I find that I have not even mentioned any of the customs, either ancient or modern, of the Hawaiians, nor have I told you anything about the "Paradise of the Pacific" as found by the first missionaries who sailed from Boston, October 19, 1819, but lack of time forbids. Hoping that what has been written may be of sufficient interest to stimulate a desire for those who read THE CADET to know more concerning this beautiful little Island Kingdom,

I am yours truly,

G. H. B. '90.

A NEW FRUIT REGION.

A SOURCE OF SUPPLIES OF EARLY FRUIT FOR NORTHERN MARKETS.

In the southeast part of North Carolina, in a region hitherto left to the turpentine distiller and lumber men, a revolution is going on, which promises much for the future. Two thriving colonies have been planted there within less than a decade, one of Frenchmen, who early began the culture of grapes, and the other of Northern people who came to this spot to prolong their lives. The Yankee is quick to "catch on" to anything which can be turned to his advantage and these exiles must have some object on which to expend the energy bred of generations of rustling on the rocky hill sides of the North. They are finding occupation for their minds and the promise of bountiful returns in the growing of fruits.

A SETTLEMENT ON SAND.

This settlement at Southern Pines, Moore County, is fast becoming a health resort. Patients troubled with disease of the throat and lungs almost invariably are greatly benefited, and to this class the growth of the colony is largely due. Many find themselves so much better that they make their abode here, knowing that a return to their native hills would be accompanied with danger to their lives.

But to the Frenchmen is largely due the credit for the pioneer work in the development

of the fruit industry in this section. They have some vineyards now four years old that bore bountiful crops the past season. The fruit ripens and goes to market in July, just at the time when there is a dearth of other fruits and commands very remunerative prices. It is probable that a number of car loads will be shipped to New York and other points the coming season, and this is only a beginning of what may be expected in this region soon.

The Southern Pines and Aberdeen grapes of Moore County have not yet developed the diseases which make the grape crop so troublesome elsewhere. Secure in the advantages of the climate spraying has not yet been necessary, and a good crop has been grown in spite of conditions favorable to fungous diseases. The French colonists mainly manufacture their fruit into wine, but it is to be hoped that in the future their fruit will mostly reach consumers fresh.

NOT ALL VINEYARDS.

But other fruits than the grape are receiving attention at these colonies. An aggregate area of eight acres of blackberries, set in February, 1890, has this past season produced over 5,000 baskets of fruit, within seventeen months of being planted. A company has been formed that will cultivate a very large area in fruit here. They have already cleared and planted over 350 acres, 300 of which are devoted to peaches. In a neglected valley that must have been cultivated some time "Befo' de wa'," is found a group of old peach trees. The peach trees are two and a half feet and upward in circumference. Only one of them is standing, now, but every one was bearing a crop of fruit at the time of my visit last July. The prostrate ones on upright branches three to six inches in circumference. The fruit was green at that time, so no idea could be formed of its quality. This region is new in that there has not been before any recognition of its possibilities for fruit growing, but for the fact that its products reach the markets of the North at a period of comparative dearth make it a boon to the fruit-eating public, while other fruit-growers will find no inconvenience from it in the way of competition. It is old, in that nice fruit has for many years been grown here, as the older inhabitants do not remember to have had a failure of the peach crops, but

no one has thought heretofore of making a business of furnishing a yearly supply to markets.

An association of Raleigh business men with members of the A. and M. College and Experiment Station have purchased about 1,800 acres of land well located near Aberdeen, N. C., and have converted 20 acres of it into a vineyard. They have a good house and other buildings on the place, occupied by an obliging tenant with whom the company's visitors find entertainment. The officers of the company are for this year: President, James R. Chamberlain; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank E. Emery.

The vineyard will be enlarged in the near future and an avenue opened through the property for some distance for the purpose of giving individual members, and others, an opportunity to purchase lots for private orchards and vineyards.

This location is excellent for some branches of stock raising, and the first president of the company, President Halladay, of A. and M. college, has prepared what may, ere long, become a feature in the development of this property, a flock of sheep large enough to warrant a shepherd. This is a desirable addition on land otherwise unoccupied until wanted for fruit growing.

A majority of the capital stock of this Company chartered in 1891 under the laws of North Carolina, is and will continue to be held in Raleigh, while a small amount of the remainder, treasury stock, is held for sale, from time to time, to carry on improvements on the place, as in vineyard extension, opening avenue, and clearing more land, etc., and in maintenance until the income shall be sufficient to pay a dividend. This property is rapidly increasing in value, as is most of this sandy ridge. It is reached from Raleigh by the Seaboard Air Line R. R., which connects Raleigh with northern steamship lines at Portsmouth, Va. Other easy connecting lines are the Richmond & Danville, and Atlantic Coast Line. Over these, fruit will find rapid transit to market, and visitors comfortable travelling facilities.

These growing interests, united with the mildness of climate, and dryness of air and earth; for let the rainfall be ever so heavy, the excess sinks and drains away, makes this a charming place for investments, which can

readily grow into a few acres of fruit and a cottage for comfortable residence during the most inclement months of the year.

FRANK E. EMERY.

EDITOR CADET:

Alive as I am to whatever affects the interest of the college in any way, I have noted, with great satisfaction, the good work which you and those associated with you have been doing during the past year.

While all have readily co-operated with you, I am aware that, for the high tone which has been maintained and for the thoroughly excellent spirit which has pervaded THE CADET under your management, large credit is due the Editor-in-Chief.

From your position, you are precluded, personally, from referring to your own work even in the way of a just recognition of services. It is, therefore, with the greater pleasure that I ask for space to express somewhat fully, over my own signature, my appreciation of the loyal and broad-minded spirit which has characterized your superintendence of this publication. You have been not more fortunate in keeping it free from objectionable material than successful in holding it to the plane of carefully supervised journalism. You have recognized a fact which ought never to be forgotten, that the interests of all connected with the college are mutual and also that it should be the aim of a college journal not only to represent but to advance and promote these mutual interests.

Laboring as you have labored in this spirit, it has not been a surprise to me to hear many favorable comments upon the work of the Editors and to see a goodly number of commendatory notices of their work by papers both from within and from without the State.

That the financial condition of THE CADET is satisfactory and encouraging goes without saying, a fact in which the Editors especially have occasion to take pride.

When its management shall pass into new hands, I believe the new board cannot do better than to emulate the spirit, the carefulness, and the thoughtfulness which have rendered the work of the retiring board so successful and so acceptable to all who have been conversant with it.

M. C. FERNALD.

STATE COLLEGE, Apr. 25, 1892.

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MAINE POOR DEBTOR'S LAW.

Imprisonment for debt was abolished in Maine by an act approved March 17th, 1887.

Prior to this enactment all executions where judgment was founded on a contract either expressed or implied, run against the body of the debtor, where the amount exceeded ten dollars. The poor debtor, however, could be liberated from arrest by citing his creditors before three disinterested justices of the peace and quorum, there making a full and true disclosure of all his worldly affairs. One of the justices was chosen by the debtor, and one by the creditor, the third being called in when two were unable to agree. The debtor, whether he was discharged or not, was obliged to pay the costs of his disclosure, amounting from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. Under the old law also the owner of a judgment remaining in any part unsatisfied might have a disclosure of the debtor's worldly affairs at any time by making written application to a disclosure commissioner of the county in which the debtor resided, these latter disclosures being much the same as those under the new law.

No time having been named in the act abolishing imprisonment for debt when it should take effect, it took effect thirty days after the recess of the Legislature which passed it, or on April 16th, 1887. By the new law no execution issuing on a judgment founded on a contract expressed or implied runs against the body: but the creditor may cite the debtor before a disclosure commissioner, where he will be compelled to make a full disclosure of all his business affairs.

If, on disclosure, it appears that the debtor is possessed of property not exempt by law from attachment, the same is taken in whole or part satisfaction of the execution, as the case may be. When from disclosure it appears to the commissioner that the debtor has no real or personal estate which is not exempt from execution and attachment he is discharged; but any attachable property that he may afterwards acquire is subject to the execution.

If, however, the debtor fails to appear before the commissioner and disclose, the fact is indorsed on the execution, which then runs against his body. The commissioner also issues two more executions, one, a *capias* which is attached

to the original execution, and the other an execution for the costs of the disclosure, which also runs against the body of the debtor.

A debtor cannot be required to disclose twice on the same judgment.

The costs of disclosure are paid by the creditors. But in case, however, the debtor is not discharged, this latter provision is merely nominal, since as mentioned above, the commissioner issues his execution for the costs.

Although the act has been in effect now for five years, comparatively little is known of its workings; and as yet there have been no decisions by the courts relative to it.

It seems to be the general opinion of those who are at all familiar with the law, that a man may free himself by paying his debt after he has been summoned before a commissioner, and that in citing a partnership to disclose, the proceedings should be several, instead of joint as they are on the original writ when a partnership is sued; or, in other words, each partner must have a distinct and separate disclosure and they must be severally served with *subpœna*.

The law has certainly two advantages over the old law. First, in a meritorious case, that is, one where the poor debtor has no attachable property, the costs are paid by the creditor; whereas, by the old law a man must have had from fifteen to twenty-five dollars before he could disclose. Second, process will issue on any sum small or large, whereas by the old law the amount must be over ten dollars.

It has been urged against the law that a creditor might cite a debtor who lives in the end of one of our larger counties to disclose in some town in the other end of the county, thereby causing him much trouble. This objection is hardly well founded, as the fact that the costs in cases where the debtor is discharged are paid by the creditor has a tendency to make fees for officers' travel and other fees a minimum, instead of a maximum sum. And furthermore the tendency is not to punish a man because he is poor; but on the contrary to favor him.

HUGO CLARK, 90.

Queen of Spain—*Moi gracia!* The baby king has the stomach ache.

Lord Chamberlin (excitedly)—*Woo-o!* Call the Secretary of the Interior.

TOUR OF THE QUARTETTE.

The Maine State College Quartette, Geo. E. Webster, 1st tenor, M. L. Bristol, 2d tenor, H. E. Doolittle, 1st bass, and A. H. Bragg, 2d bass, assisted by the following talent: Mrs. W. A. Nelson, Bangor's favorite Contralto, Miss Virginia M. Ring, Recitationist; Miss Annie A. Douglass, Accompanist, made a tour of Piscataquis County last week, and gave a concert in each of the following towns: Milo, Brownville, Dexter and Guilford. Commencing with Milo, April 19, they sang each successive evening until the trip was ended.

Of course the gentlemen of the Quartette had some vague idea of money making or they would not have attempted such a trip, which would necessitate quite an outlay of money at the first.

But these young men, who made themselves responsible for a troupe of seven and sometimes nine persons, had another object in view than that of mere money making. They considered that money was all right and nice to have, but that more real happiness often comes from a "good time." Therefore it was the "good time" that allured them from their studies to attempt this scheme.

As before stated, they gave their first concert in Milo, Tuesday evening, April 19. The programme was so well carried out that everybody declared that it was the best concert that they had heard there for a long time.

The singing of the Quartette was exceptionally fine. The delightful harmony of voices was noticeable to all. Mrs. Nelson's modest and pleasing way added much charm to her clear contralto voice. Miss Ring was heartily encored.

This company formed some pleasant acquaintances in Milo and would like to have stopped all the next day. But they were hurried away to Brownville the next morning, promising to return to Milo at some more convenient time.

In Brownville, each gentleman of the party acted as bill boy. Their labor was rewarded by quite a large audience that evening. After the concert, one man said to the party manager, "If you will let me know when you intend to come here again, I will fill the house for you." It would have put money in the pockets of the quartette if there had been somebody in each town to make just such offers.

If the reader has ever travelled with a concert or dramatic company, of his own town or another, he has learned that the fun comes before and after the public appearance. It was especially so with this company while in Brownville. After the concert the people of the hotel were kept from sleep for many hours by the music and laughter that came from the parlor. It is hoped that they did not infringe upon the rights of others and, moreover, that they made a favorable impression upon the people.

Rising early the next morning, they took the train and started for Dexter. The trains do not make close connections and this necessitated a delay in Dover from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4.25 P. M. Much of this time was taken in looking over the two towns of Dover and Foxcroft. While the company was at the Blethen House they were favored by a call from President Fernald. When the troupe arrived in Dexter they were a tired looking crowd. The time for the entertainment arrived, but the audience was small. This was a disappointment for all, for each one had expected to appear before a large company. If the Quartette failed to do justice to themselves at any time on the trip, it was that night.

Nothing of special importance happened further. The next day at an early hour they were rolling over the iron toward Guilford, where they were to make their fourth and last appearance. After landing, each of the bill-boys was given a certain street to bill, and they must have performed their work faithfully, for they sang before quite an audience that night.

The reaction came the next day. When the cash book was figured up, it was found that the two sides nearly balanced. But they had a good time.

PROGRAM OF ALUMNI REUNION.

At the next Commencement at the Maine State College the alumni will have a reunion in honor of the graduation of the twentieth class from the institution. The following program, subject to such changes as may be necessary,

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will give a general idea of the exercises to take place on that occasion:

MUSIC. ORATION. MUSIC.
Poem, Mrs. Albert I. White, '79

BANQUET.

TOASTS.

S. W. Gould, Esq., '77, Toastmaster.

The College: In what direction should it be developed,

Chas. S. Bickford, '82

The Alumni: What have they accomplished?

Geo. H. Allan, '84

The State of Maine: What advantages does it offer to the graduate of the Maine State College?

E. F. Hitchings, '75

College Journalism: Its place and importance,

John R. Boardman, '88

College Ethics,

Albert A. Lewis, '76

The name of the orator cannot at present be announced. Dr. Geo. W. Atherton, President of Pennsylvania State College, has been invited, but he has not yet signified his acceptance.

The exercises will probably be held at the Town Hall, Orono, on the evening of Tuesday, June 28.

CAMPUS.

A new stove-pipe has been seen.

Birds of a feather flock together.

Why not visit the World's Fair next year?

Elwell, '88, was on the campus lately.

They say that the bell tongue was taken care of April Fool's eve.

Wouldn't it be a good plan for the college to have a flag on one of the buildings?

Prof. Hamlin was in Boston the first of the month.

The mid-term examination passed off pleasantly.

The President went to Augusta about the first of the month.

The Freshmen should not break off keys in the doors.

Every one swears by the "existing circumstances."

Martin, '95, is acting as usher at the Methodist church.

Prof.—"Then you want to increase your thoughts."

Prof. Rogers and Mr. Gowell spoke to the Penobscot Farmers' Club, April 12.

Healey, '92, has been at home lately on account of trouble with his eyes.

Major Chilcott and Second Lieut. Menges of the Maine Militia were on the campus lately.

The dairy school closed for the term Friday, April 22.

A tennis tournament is to be held on the campus on the next to the last Saturday in May.

G. I. Bowden, '90, was on the campus recently. He has been teaching at Dover.

G. A. Whitney, '93, has been teaching this winter at the State College for colored students at Dover, Del.

H. V. Starrett, '91, paid us a visit about the last of April. He has been teaching the past year at Hampton, Va.

Student—"Did you say that the roads were four rods wide? I thought they were only three."

Question: When does a load have the most destructive effect on a road? Answer: When there are no wheels under it.

Two prizes are offered by the college for the best two sets of drawings, both in the Civil and Mechanical departments.

There was no chapel April Fool's day, and in consequence thereof the bulletin received quite an addition of marks.

The color guard has been changed to accord with the new drill regulations. Clark and Farrington, '92, have been appointed as color guard.

The Juniors have engaged Wasgatt's orchestra for their exercises during Commencement. Rev. Mr. Beach of Bangor, will act as one of the judges on the Junior themes.

A four-inch equatorial mounted telescope has been purchased by the college from Alvin G. Clark & Son, of Cambridgeport, Mass.

The telescope was ordered by the college quite a number of months ago.

Jose and Wood, '94 and Thomas, '95, were compelled to go home this month on account of sickness. Wood and Thomas have returned to their studies, but Jose is still sick at the time of this writing.

Recitation in Geology: Mr. G., what do you know about this subject? Not prepared; next, I—I don't know; next, I haven't the point clearly in mind, sir; next, I don't know it, sir; Mr. C, I don't remember; next, I don't know; next, I can't recite on it; next, I don't know; Mr. D., not prepared; Mr. R., I don't know (very polite).

The Station Council met March 31. Besides resident officers there were present Secretary McKean, Professor Winslow, representative of State Grange, Hon. Mr. Ralden of Winthrop, one of the trustees. Pres. Fernald was elected president for the ensuing year. Prof. Jordan was elected secretary.

Dow, '90, has returned from the Isle of Montserrat, where he has had charge of a school during the past six months. He is to purchase machinery, etc., for the Government schools while in this country. J. F. Alexander, formerly of '92, will go to Montserrat to fill Mr. Dow's position.

The following have been appointed by the faculty to speak on the occasion of the Sophomore Prize Declamation: F. C. Bowler, Orono; E. H. Cowan, Orono; G. P. Cowan, Bangor; C. E. Gilbert, Orono; F. G. Gould, Orono; J. E. Harvey, Readfield; H. Murray, Rockland; L. O. Norwood, Union; E. B. Wood, Camden; G. H. Hall, Bangor.

The Senior privates drilled the companies, April 19. There were quite a number of lookers on that day, for some reason or other.

The Maine Intercollegiate tennis association has been formed with R. C. Payson of Bowdoin, president; N. W. Howard of Bates, vice president; C. M. Randlette of M. S. C., secretary, and E. H. Stover of Colby, treasurer. The first tournament will be in Portland, beginning June 7th and continuing three days.

The Sophomores intend to have an Ivy Day

and banquet about the first of June and have elected the following men to take parts: G. P. Cowan, Orator; E. H. Cowan, Odist and Poet; H. Murray, Curator; J. E. Harvey, Presenter; L. O. Norwood, Chaplain. W. H. Jose is Class President.

A scientific feast was held at the Experiment Station, April 8th, of which the college faculty, station staff and a few friends partook. Plates were laid for fifty. Chemical apparatus was largely utilized for serving the various dishes and for equipping the tables in general.

The food supplied was of the ordinary kind, but was represented on the menu by its chemical composition or botanical name, rather than by the usual terms. The following was the menu, which was printed on cards appropriately decorated with designs representing the various lines of work of the Experiment Station.

Nitrogen compounds $\begin{matrix} C & H & O \\ 6 & 10 & 5 \end{matrix}$ and oils (Solanum).

Protein, nitrogen-free extract, ether extract, (Triticum) with bovine tri-glycerides.

Albuminoids, fats, volatile oils (Melange.)

Lactuca Sativa.

Ova-albumen (coagulated) with vitellin.

Raphanus Sativus.

Serum albumen, myosin, stearin, palmitin, olein, *a la porc.*

Cucumis sativus, in $\begin{matrix} C & H & O \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{matrix}$ solution.

Compounds of C, H, N, and O with glycerine salts of the fatty acids, *a la boeuf.*

Gluten, carbohydrates, (*a la farine*) with albuminoids, sucrose and fats.

Citrus aurantium extract, with $\begin{matrix} C & H & O \\ 12 & 22 & 11 \end{matrix}$ and $\begin{matrix} H & O \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ crystallized.

Pyrus malus, Citrus aurantium, *Musa sapientium*, *Solanum muricatum.*

$\begin{matrix} C & H & O \\ 6 & 12 & 6 \end{matrix}$ and $\begin{matrix} C & H & O \\ 12 & 22 & 11 \end{matrix}$ *a la candi.*

Caffein infusion, with saccharose and fluidus lacteus.

Hydrogen oxide.

The menus, which were very unique, were from the well known establishment of Charles H. Glass & Co. It may be proper to state that the first article in the above is a potato, the second bread and butter, and so on. Probably one of the fruits was never included in a Maine menu before, the pepino (*solanum muricatum*). The fruit has matured in the college greenhouse during the winter. It resembles the musk melon somewhat in taste and was much liked.

The let also taken house was lanterns a ance. Af enjoyable to order w ed, the tin in looking microscop

J. A. A Bangor; C North Bri C. P. Kitt J. M. W Madison; the Junior Commence

The ed year were and are Gould, A Whitney, Wood, L.

We must l scienc Drills, swe well. With guns We must l

'73.—F. N. B., is has been c Grand Sou the city of bridge wo

'76.—T of Washin an interes the Great railroad ac of that roa following

The lettuce, radishes and cucumbers were also taken from the greenhouse. The greenhouse was lighted on this occasion with Chinese lanterns and presented an attractive appearance. After supper, which was made more enjoyable by the fact that the guests were asked to order what they ate from the menu as printed, the time was spent in the greenhouse and in looking at various curious and beautiful microscopic objects.

J. A. Alexander, Richmond; W. W. Crosby, Bangor; C. H. Gannett, Augusta; H. P. Gould, North Bridgton; G. W. Hutchinson, Orono; C. P. Kittredge, Milo; O. J. Shaw, Hampden; J. M. Webster, Augusta; G. A. Whitney, Madison; and Hiram Williams, Portland, are the Junior representatives for the stage during Commencement.

The editors of THE CADET for the ensuing year were appointed April 25, by the faculty and are as follows: C. H. Gannett, H. P. Gould, A. T. Jordan, C. P. Kittridge, G. A. Whitney, E. H. Cowan, F. G. Gould, E. B. Wood, L. R. Folsom.

M. S. C. SITUATION.

We must have drills; more guns, more drills, and science tell,
Drills, sweet weekly drills, we love thy blessings well.
With guns and swords, we this drill must do,
We must have drills for the class of ninety-two.

PERSONALS

'73.—F. W. Holt, a civil engineer in St. George, N. B., is now engaged in private business. He has been chief engineer and superintendent of the Grand Southern R. R., and consulting engineer to the city of St. John in harbor improvements and bridge work.

'76.—*The Spokane Review*, the leading paper of Washington, in its issue of March 19th, contains an interesting account of the Pacific extension of the Great Northern Railway, and the remarkable railroad achievements of James J. Hill, President of that road. In the sketch alluded to is found the following in regard to a graduate of the Maine

State College: "Having traced the work up to its present status, we cannot leave the subject without saying something of the man who has ably seconded and executed President Hill's unique 1 per cent. grade ideas. Chief Engineer E. H. Beckler of the Pacific extension of the Great Northern is the man. He it is who, with superb executive ability, magnificent engineering skill, indomitable energy and untiring industry, has hurried the construction of the Great Northern, through the medium of Shepherd Siems & Co., across mountains, rivers, chasms, canyons, prairies and forests, conquering with ease every obstacle which nature seemed to raise as a bulwark against further progress. It is a conservative prophecy to say that, under the guidance of this skilled engineer, within a year the Sound country will have continuous rail connection with St. Paul and Minneapolis on the Great Northern railway line, which, with its light curvature, low grades and splendidly build roadbed, stand pre-eminent—the monarch of transcontinental railroads."

'79.—F. D. Potter is a member of the firm of Williams & Potter, constructing engineers and contractors, 15 Cortland street, New York City. The firm are general agents for the celebrated Straight Line Engines. Mr. Potter is also vice president and general manager of the Roy Valve Co. The Roy valve is a patent valve and is showing remarkable efficiency for high steam pressure.—The ninth edition of "The Architects and Builders Pocket-book" was recently published. It has been revised and much enlarged by its author, F. E. Kidder. The book contains a large amount of information concerning mathematics, strength and stability of building materials, and also a large number of useful tables. John Wiley & Sons, 53 East Tenth street, New York City, are the publishers.—J. D. Cutter is a very successful physician in Tomahawk, Wis. He holds several positions. Among them are: superintendent of schools, health officer, surgeon for the C. M. & St. P. R. R. and the M. S. Ste. M. & A. R. R., and also physician and surgeon for three large lumbering firms.

'89.—J. S. Ferguson graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York, March 9, 1892, receiving the degree of M.D. He has been

pursuing his studies there for the last three years, since graduating at the Maine State College, and has been very successful. He has stood near the head of his class, numbering nearly two hundred, in scholarship, and his popularity is shown by the fact that he has held one of the few class offices. He has now a fellowship of \$300 in the department of Pathology, and as he had previously obtained a position as assistant in the department of Histology, he will still remain at the University, where he will be receiving valuable drill and experience to fit him for his profession.—At a meeting of the Marine Biological Laboratory held in Boston, Jan. 21, 1892. F. P. Briggs was elected a member of the corporation. This association has its headquarters at Wood's Hall, which, owing to the richness of plant and animal life, offers exceptional advantages. Work is carried on at this place during the summer months, and instruction given in Botany, Zoology, Histology, etc. The members of this society are scientists in the leading colleges and universities of this country.—The Howland Falls Pulp Co. have constructed a tramway across the Penobscot on which to transport their goods from the mill to the railroad. The work was done by the Union Wire Rope Tramway Co. of New York, represented by A. H. White. The grip used for holding the carriers on to the rope is the invention of Mr. White.

'90.—The second section of construction work, east of the Columbia river, on the Great Northern Railway, has been placed in charge of C. C. Harvey. The line in that vicinity is located on a maximum ten degree curve and a minimum tangent of one hundred feet; yet includes some very expensive work. The section mentioned contains trestles nearly two hundred feet in height, and single cuts of over fifty thousand cubic yards.—H. B. Rowell is located in St. Paul, Minnesota, his position being superintendent of the Electrical Depot of the Robinson & Cary Company, extensive manufacturers of engines, boilers, machinery and railway and miners' supplies, in that city. Another M. S. C. man in a lucrative and responsible position.

'92.—J. F. Alexander has accepted a position as teacher in the Mechanical schools of Montserrat, West Indies. Mr. Alexander will leave for the Island about the middle of May.

'93.—P. R. Wilson has signed with the Salem base ball team of the New England League.

EXCHANGES.

After this number of THE CADET the exchange department passes into other and, we trust, more competent hands. We could, and perhaps ought to, like other retiring exchange editors, advise and point out changes of improvement, set forth its importance in its most glowing attire. We cannot advise but will recommend our successors to have the exchanges interesting and instructive to all readers. Do not limit them to your own state or college. Your clippings should be choice selections from a broad field. Remember the wise saying: "Reading maketh a full man" and he who is fullest writes and speaks best.

Association forms attachment. It matters not in what form we may work, in a great part we become attached to the work. For the boy who leaves the old farm for the first time to enter college; he is almost overwhelmed with the kind remembrances of his home that crowd and cluster about him. The graduate, as he walks out across the campus of his Alma Mater for the last time, over the same walk he has trodden so often as a happy student, looks back with a feeling of sadness. All unpleasant things are forgotten and only those that have helped to lift him up now flit before the mind.

It is the same story the world over. Even an exchange editor, when the year is closing and his work is nearly completed and he must bid adieu to all pleasant rambles among his journalistic friends, feels the need of that which at times has seemed unpleasant. Yes, the severest criticism is then recalled as the most profitable teacher.

It is thus the editors lay down the pen "with malice towards none and charity for all," because in experience we have found advancement.

We have attempted during this year to give and receive criticism in the same spirit, prompted by selfish ambition alone—to learn.

To make our college journals more successful we must more thoroughly exemplify that part of the golden Trinity of man—Fraternity. In this, and only this, lies our future hope. The college world is large enough for all if we only learn how to live in it.

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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..... W. H. Atherton.
 V. G. M..... C. H. Gannett.
 Cor. Sec'y..... A. T. Jordan.

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

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.
 Pres..... R. H. Fernald.
 V. Pres..... John Jerrard.
 Cor. Sec..... H. P. Gould.

Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma, Maine State College.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.
 G. M..... F. S. Tolman.
 G. M. C..... C. M. Randlette.
 G. S..... G. H. Hall.

Me Beta Upsilon of Alpha Tau Omega.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.
 W. M..... Geo. P. Maguire.
 W. C..... E. W. Danforth.
 W. K. E..... J. A. Tyler.

Reading Room Association.

Pres..... J. C. Gibbs.
 V. Pres..... J. W. Martin.
 Sec..... G. W. Harvey.

M. S. C. Publishing Association.

Pres..... H. E. Doolittle.
 V. Pres..... G. W. Hutchinson.
 Sec..... J. A. Alexander.

Coburn Cadets.

Second Lieutenant, Mark L. Hersey, 9th U. S. Infantry, Commanding.

Cadet R. H. Fernald, Major and Commandant.
 Cadet W. C. Holden, First Lieutenant and Adjutant.
 Cadet F. S. Tolman, First Lieut. and Quartermaster.

Co. A.

Captain, W. E. Keith,
 First Lieut. W. E. Healey,
 Second Lieut. G. F. Atherton,
 Third Lieut. W. R. Butterfield.

Co. B.

M. L. Bristol,
 C. M. Randlette,
 A. C. Grover,
 G. P. Maguire.

Geo. H. Hamlin Hose Company.

Foreman..... C. M. Randlette.
 Sec. and Treas..... G. P. Maguire.
 Steward..... W. C. Holden.

Y. M. C. A.

Meetings every Wednesday evening in the Association Room.

Pres..... M. L. Bristol.
 V. Pres..... A. T. Jordan.
 Cor. Sec..... W. C. Holden.

Base Ball Association.

G. M. Freeman..... Pres. and Manager.
 S. M. Timberlake..... V. Pres.
 J. C. Gibbs..... Sec.
 M. E. Farrington..... Treas.

Tennis Association.

Pres..... S. M. Timberlake.
 Vice Pres..... W. W. Crosby.
 Sec. and Treas..... R. H. Fernald.

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