

Spring 3-14-1897

The Cadet March 1897

The Cadet Staff

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THE CADET.

NEW SERIES.

VOLUME XI.

MARCH, 1897.

No. 6.

THE MAINE NATIONAL GUARD.

NO longer do we refer to our state troops as militia, but it is now the National Guard of the State of Maine, a name that every member of the military organization of the State should be proud to own. The name National Guard was first assumed by the 7th regiment, New York National Guard (then a battalion of the 11th Artillery) on the occasion of the visit of Lafayette to New York on August 16, 1824. This name was held exclusively by the 7th regiment until 1862. But since that date it has been adopted by state after state, until today every commonwealth in the Union, with but few exceptions, designates its troops as National Guards.

In the United States, the history of the National Guard, beginning with measures advocated by Washington to the Continental Congress is one of continued growth, until to-day, we have in the United States about one hundred and twenty thousand of equipped and fairly well drilled soldiers, some troops of which are second only to our National Military Academy in perfection of drill.

By the militia law of 1783, in Maine, the training bands, as they were then called, were to be made up of all able-bodied men between the ages of sixteen and fifty years of

age, with the exception of judicial, executive and church officers, legislators, masters of art and selectmen. At this time officers and men were fined if they did not provide themselves with a uniform, and attend the appointed trainings.

In compliance with the declaration of war with Great Britain in 1812, the only one ever made by our National Congress, Maine was called on to furnish 2500 militia. It is an interesting fact to note that she furnished more men than any other state in the Union in proportion to the number of its inhabitants.

Originally, the Militia of the "District of Maine" was organized into 13 regiments, which formed 2 divisions, 3 brigades, of Maine Militia. The divisions were commanded by Ichabod Goodwin of Berwick, and William Lithgow of Hallowell, both ranking as major generals.

An act of Congress in 1792 provided "for the National defence by establishing a uniformed Militia throughout the United States." It is of interest to see that the law is still in force today, having never been repealed. If at the present day it should be enforced what a surprise in many cases to our quiet, law-abiding citizens; a surprise that would not be

altogether agreeable to some of them.

According to this law each man is a part of the military force and subjected to military duty. It is curious to find that each man must provide himself, "a good musket or fire-lock, a sufficient bayonet, a knapsack, a pouch with a box therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges, suitable to the bore of his musket or fire-lock." But the peace of mind may continue as it is, for in case a military force was necessary, a considerate state would not require that a man report with such an ancient means of warfare.

In 1839 a war cloud swept over Maine in the form of the "Aroostook War." It was a time of great excitement in the state. Great Britain claimed jurisdiction over the territory of Aroostook, and threatened, that if our civil authorities were not recalled she would support her claim by force of arms. What was to be done? Simple enough. That force so lauded to the skies in the hour of danger and alarm, so forgotten and allowed to sink almost into oblivion in the years of peace, was summoned to the rescue. The Governor ordered a detachment of about 1,000 militia to report immediately, at the several established headquarters, and proceed to Aroostook to aid the civil authorities in the pursuance of their duty. The troops assembled on March 21st, 1839, at Bangor and Lincoln.

Following this, troops were ordered to Augusta as a reserve force. The forces of Hudson in Aroostook were stretched along the hill tops from Presque Isle to Houlton. The pickets of our army were often posted on the same hill as those of the British

army. Affairs continued to assume a war-like spirit until the last of March, when our forces were slowly withdrawn from the eastern frontier, and the bloodless war was at a close.

Who can say what might have happened had we not possessed a state militia! One thing we know, whereas our eastern frontier, and in fact, our whole state was in immediate danger, the prompt action of the Governor, backed by the State troops upheld the liberty and unsullied honor of the state of the waving pines. Why not give to our National Guard of today that support of finance, and public sentiment which is the very artery of its proficient existence?

Is that maxim, "in time of *peace* prepare for *war*," untrue today?

We need a National Guard of a high order of discipline, in case of riots or strikes. What are they good for in case of an emergency of any kind if not properly trained and equipped? This takes money, men, and time. The last few years have shown very forcibly that good state troops are of great importance in case of any disorder against the civil law of our country.

A method of bringing the Guard to a higher standard is advocated by Charles G. Morton, 1st Lieut. 6th U. S. Infantry. He says: "With the concurrence of the professor of military science at the State College, Orono, I recommend that when money will admit of it, the battalion of cadets there located be incorporated into the Guard as a separate command. A similar thing has recently been done in one of our western states. It would bring the Cadets into closer relations with the

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Guard, and might result in securing some of them as officers and non-commissioned officers after graduation."

In the last annual report of the

Inspector General, he says: "No better material for good *soldiers* can be found in the *world* than is in the National Guard in Maine to-day."

—Charles C. Whittier, '99.



STATE COLLEGE HEARING BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE AT AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 25.—There was not a great number of committee hearings yesterday afternoon but several of them were of unusual length and interest and drew large crowds.

The committee on State College spent the entire afternoon in considering matters pertaining to the College. The first matter considered was an act in relation to the privileges of graduates of the College. After a few remarks by President Harris the bill was tabled.

The main question before the committee was next taken up, viz: that appropriation bill, carrying with it \$30,000 annually for ten years for the College and \$20,000 besides for a new building. President Harris had little to say, as he had covered most of the points in his address.

Attorney General Wm. T. Haines, who has again entered the arena to fight for this institution which is so dear to his heart, addressed the committee. This college must have money to carry on its work like any other educational institution. Without any aid from the State it had an annual income of \$32,000. It obtains nothing from the board of the students as they are fed and housed at bare cost. The experiment station was a distinct institution from the College which derived no benefit whatever from the United States appropriation for the station and only incidentally in other directions. Mr.

Haines, as did President Harris in his address, came out boldly and declared that this was not a college to give instructions in agriculture solely, except farmers' sons are more numerous than any other class.

The College should not be blamed because so few farmers' boys adopted the agricultural course. This was an institution which gave the boys from the farm an opportunity to get a practical education at a low cost, and leave their country environments. He noted the jealousy of this College, which had cropped out among the graduates of other colleges in the State. They were fearful evidently that the State College was robbing them of their pupils. The object now is to develop the mechanical abilities of the young men instead of the muscle and brawn which were formerly so potent. He noted that there was too much prejudice against the College in the legislature. The commercial feed stuff and seed bills did not emanate from the College as many thought. They were the production of Prof. Wood, of the Orono experiment station, having no connection with the College.

Mr. Haines pleaded for a liberal appropriation. The amount had been placed at the least possible figure to cover the running expenses. He would not promise that this would be sufficient for the next ten years as, in five years, more might be wanted to further develop

the College. They would make no promises but would exercise the utmost economy possible. Mr. Haines advocated the ten years' provision and denied that it was a local institution. It was for the whole State. Scientific education was in the line of greater development and if no better employment than agriculture can be obtained by the people, they will return to it.

A GOOD WORD FOR PRESIDENT HARRIS.

The speaker said a good word for President Harris. It was not fair to criticise him for being at the capital lobbying for his College. "Where, for God's sake, should he be if he was not here looking after the interests of the College," he inquired.

President Harris resumed for the College. He regretted that it was necessary to come to Augusta every legislature and fight for the College. Things had come to a pretty pass. It was so now that if any of the members of the legislature opposed any other appropriation, the friends of the latter made threats against the College resolve and said they would defeat it unless the opposition was withdrawn. This making a football of this appropriation was unjust. Ninety per cent. of the students are residents of Maine and forty-seven per cent. of the graduates now live here. He acknowledged openly that they would have to come to the legislature from time to time in the next decade for appropriations for new buildings.

The only opponent of the resolve was Hon. Chas. H. Gilbert of Canton, who thought the appropriation asked for was too large, and \$10,000 was enough. He advocated a small tuition fee and would not tax the citizens of Maine to pay the bills of students from outside the State.

The proposition to charge a tuition fee was discussed. Mr. Searls of Chelsea, is a member of the committee supporting it in an extended argument. Dr. Harris spoke against the proposition.

BILL TO CALL IT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

The final bill taken up was that to change the name of the college to "The University of Maine." President Harris advocated the proposed change. When graduates of the college come in competition with the graduates of universities of other states they were at a disadvantage on account of the name of the institution. He cited a case where a graduate had suffered because the idea in other states was that this was an agricultural college. He would correct this impression, as this was not an agricultural college in the staid sense of the term. He wanted a more popular and taking name.

Mr. Blanchard of Wilton declared that the name was misleading and that with it there would be other courses added.

The change of name was advocated by Mr. Pattangall of Machias.

The committee voted ought to pass relative to privileges of graduates of the college.—*Bangor Commercial*.



ATTITUDE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS TOWARD COMMON SCHOOLS.

Those who have enjoyed the advantages of higher education too often lose sight of the place where they received their first instruction. It is a duty the college man owes to those who follow after him to endeavor, as he advances, to raise the standard of the common schools. It is a lamentable fact that the schools of the state of Maine, in general, are far below the level on which they ought to stand, and to whom does the public have a right to look for a remedy if not to those who are connected with the higher institutions of learning.

Many of us are too little concerned when we look upon the typical Maine school-house with its battered door, broken windows, unpainted walls and leaky roof, but is it not a serious matter, and does it not call for the most serious endeavor on our part to have such conditions changed?

One of the most important lessons learned in college is that of organization, and where can this lesson be more aptly applied than to the question of common schools? No class of our institution is more sadly lacking in organization than this. A large proportion of the school buildings are left year after year without the slightest attention being given to the comfort of the pupils. Teachers are placed in charge and the school

is left to advance or decline as conditions seem to favor. In a majority of cases the person or persons in authority seldom enter upon the scene of action and therefore of necessity know very little of the real work of the school.

Now, is this a good business principle to say nothing of the time wasted by the young students which should be considered invaluable?

A prominent educator of this state said a short time since that enough money was expended in the state of Maine each year which, if properly handled, would establish graded schools in every town and place trained teachers in each of them. Concerning this I make no comment. It is enough to say that a large part of the money expended for schools in the state is fruitless because of a lack of organization or system.

Considering the fact that a large part of the college students begin their courses in the common schools it becomes our duty while we are yet in touch with the younger, and also the older classes of the communities in which we reside, to use our utmost endeavors to advance the best ideas possible, to give those younger than ourselves the proper preparation for the college of the future which must of necessity be far beyond the college of today.

V. K. G., '97.

THE MAINE STATE COLLEGE AND SOME OF OUR DUTIES TOWARD IT.

The Bangor Commercial of March 2nd contains the following in regard to a meeting of the [Sagadahoc county Pomona grange :

A very largely attended meeting of Sagadahoc county Pomona grange was held with Dromore grange in Phippsburg on Wednesday last. At this meeting resolutions were introduced urging the Sagadahoc delegation in the legislature to support the State college. The chairman of this committee on resolutions was Mr. F. S. Adams, formerly president of the state board of agriculture and a representative from his class towns in the legislature of 1894-'95, and the same emphatically declared : "We are opposed to any legislation that shall cripple the work of the college. We believe the state should show the same liberality to the college in the future that it has in the past." A leading feature of this meeting was the reading of a most noteworthy paper on "The Maine State College and Some of Our Duties Toward It," by Mrs. J. F. Upton of Bath. This essay contains so much that is convincing with regard to the claims of the college upon the state for support that we take pleasure in transferring it to our own columns below :

At this time the press of Maine is discussing quite freely the claims of this institution for better support from the state. There seems to be quite a difference of opinion as to the duty and obligation of the state in this matter. While it is the duty of the legislature to decide what is due to its protege, it is the privilege of each individual to study the situation and form an opinion

as to whether or no this school is worthy the generous support of the people of Maine.

Although organized in 1865, the college has never made very rapid strides, until within the last few years, and doubtless many scarcely knew any thing further about it, than the simple fact that a State college existed in the eastern part of Maine. But with the advent of a young and enthusiastic president, the Maine State college began to be heard from. For years the number of students rarely exceeded 100, even so short a time as two years back, the college had only 150 students, now, with the push and advertising it has received, there are 350 in attendance, with the prospect of a large number another fall.

As a result more teachers are required, more room needed, more money necessary to run the affairs of the institution. Is it business, is it economy for the state to shut down its allowance at this time and cut off possibility of greater growth, when prosperity is beginning to be felt and the work of the college is beginning to be understood and appreciated ? What does a man of business do under such circumstances ? Does he continue to get along with his old narrow ways and economic methods ? No, he enlarges his store or builds anew, employs more help and does everything with an eye to greater profit—larger growth.

What does the farmer do when he finds himself prospering ? Why he puts out more money, that more money may come back. He cultivates larger areas, builds bigger barns, keeps more animals

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and buys the necessary machinery to reduce labor to a minimum, that the returns may be maximum. All this we call business or in other words common sense. Shall we not apply the same common sense principles to the business of running the college that is turning out smart, capable boys and girls? Our boys and girls they are, too. Let us not forget that.

The State college is not only doing good work as an educator, but it is doing a work peculiarly its own. It takes our boys from the school room and educates their hands, as well as minds. Whether the course is three months or four years, it sends them out into the world as workers, not duds, not so burdened and weighted down with knowledge that they don't know enough to earn their own living and must wait for some opening, where brain work alone is needed, but capable, intelligent workers, that can command a good salary at once in the line of work they have chosen.

Some graduates from the college, not so many years ago either, have gone directly to positions commanding salaries of from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year. Shrewd fathers are appreciating the advantages of a practical education for their sons. It is what is demanded in the present age. Where in the state can be found another institution like it, where at comparatively small expense, our children may be trained to fill positions of trust it commonly takes years of hard labor to reach?

It is not for the wealthy alone, as are most of the colleges, where it costs nearly as much to pay for style and society demands as it does for the education itself, and where the middle classes, who are obliged to consider expense, hesitate to send their boys, but it is a place where all may meet on a level with no class distinction, where

each individual may follow his natural trend and fill the particular niche for which he was by nature intended.

The committee chosen at the last legislature to report on the needs of the college complain that "the tendency of the trustees and faculty has been to broaden the courses of study open to all free of tuition, and as the needs of the college outgrow its income and the state appropriations, its friends ask the state for more money;" and the committee think the people should no longer be taxed for its support. They say it should be supported by "private benevolence." Whose children, pray tell, are educated at this college? Who receives the benefits that accrue from this institution of learning? Who but the people should be taxed for its support? Who are the people? We are the people? In this wealthy state of Maine need it be said we are too mean, too niggardly, to properly support our own State college? Do we want it to be supported by charity? Is any state college in this union supported by charity, either public or private, let me ask. Are we not able, are we not willing to pay the necessary tax for the support of this institution? If not, let it be at once abolished or turned to other uses.

It is something to be proud of that our State college is broad in its scope and ranks with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in its work, which it is said to do. The broader the scope the greater the benefits. Is not the college doing the work for which it was instituted, as set forth in the act of Congress which says, "the leading object of the State college shall be without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to

promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

It has been said the courses of study are broadening every year. That is as it should be; that is progress. But still other courses should be added, economics, the chemistry of cooking and the science of poultry keeping among them.

It is not very generally understood that the State college is open to girls as well as boys, for the reason that owing to the meagre amount of funds at its disposal it is simply impossible to accommodate girls there, as no provision can be made for dormitories or board, so it will not do to advertise the fact. Girls in Maine have a right to a free and liberal education, but are defrauded of their rights in this direction because—*forsooth*—"the State of Maine is too poor" to provide means to erect suitable buildings. Mothers, fathers, what do you think of that? Shall not our girls have equal chances with our boys in obtaining an education and learning to do the work they have a talent for doing whether it is running a creamery or becoming a chemist?

In reporting against a large appropriation, the committee say: "It is a question of justice as well as generosity." It is a question of justice as well as generosity, question of justice to ourselves and our children. Shall we sit back idly and have no voice in the matter, or shall we as a people arouse ourselves and let it be known

and felt at the legislature that our sympathies and interests are with the college, and that it is our desire that it be properly supported and provided for.

Can Maine afford to be parsimonious in educating her boys and girls, the richest and most profitable crop the farms of Maine ever produced? The men and women this state has sent forth into the world cannot be surpassed in quality of brain and mind. Braininess is indigenous to the soil of Maine. Shall the state let a matter of a few thousand dollars a year blight the prospects of her boys and girls and make it more difficult if not entirely out of the question for hundreds of them to secure a liberal education and practical training?

And in what a despicable attitude she places herself when she compels the president of the college to personally plead and intercede for sufficient means to meet the running expenses of the institution. It is nothing short of disgraceful that a man of his ability, filling the position of dignity to which the state has called him, should be obliged year after year to beg, plead, and solicit funds for the support of the college. Let the state of Maine appropriate a generous sum for a period of ten years at least, and let President Harris, who has worked faithfully in behalf of the college and the students, have a chance to use his energies where they are needed and where they belong, in improving and upbuilding the Maine State college.



G. A. WHITE,

H. E. STEVENSON,

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EDITORIALS.

THE CADET.

EDITORIAL STAFF.

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ATHLETICS.

LINDSAY DUNCAN, '97.

EXCHANGES.

E. C. UPTON, '97.

BUSINESS STAFF.

H. I. LIBBY, '98,

W. B. MORELL, '99.

SOME time last term the question of changing the name of THE CADET came up and a committee was appointed to look into the matter. That committee recommended in its report that the name be changed, and that a committee consisting of two students elected by the student body, one member of THE CADET board by the board, one member of the faculty by the faculty, and one alumnus appointed by the president of the general alumni association, should select a name for the college paper. At a college meeting it was voted by a small majority to accept the report of the committee, most of the upper classmen voting in the negative. The committee elected to select a name recently met at the home of the faculty member. One member, the one elected by THE CADET board, being unable to be present, it happened that when the question of the evening was brought up, only one member was in favor of a change, at any rate for the present. The committee after talking over the

matter a little adjourned until April. From what we can learn of the sentiments of the alumni they are as a whole very much [opposed to a change. In fact out of several communications which we have received in regard to the matter, only one alumnus has expressed himself as in favor of a change. We would like to hear from any one interested in regard to the question, and will be pleased to publish any arguments either for or against a change.

* *

THERE is a movement on foot to get up an entertainment or exhibition of some kind to be followed by a military hop, the proceeds to go towards buying swords for the use of the officers of the battalion. This is a move in the right direction and should have the cordial support of every student in college. Every one who has ever worn or handled the present apologies for swords will agree that they are about the most awkward implement ever invented. When we go into camp next spring we want to make as good an appearance as possible, and in order to have an up-to-date appearance we need new swords. It is hoped that all will enter heartily into the affair and do all in their power to assist the committee in charge to make the affair a thorough success both socially and financially.

* *

EVER since the beginning of the term the interest of the whole college and that of all of its friends has centered in the question what the legislature is going to do to enable

the college to keep pace with the steady growth in the number of students who avail themselves of the many courses of study offered. Dr. Harris, together with the trustees and friends of the college, has been busily engaged enlightening those who, through ignorance, are opposed to the liberal policy pursued by the college or who seem to wish the institution to pass entirely out of the control of the state just as it is getting to hold a position among other colleges where the state may well feel proud of her ward. Two bills have been introduced. One relates to the appropriation to carry on the running expenses and to build the necessary buildings to accommodate the larger classes. The other is a bill to change the name to "The University of Maine," and make the institution in *name* what it already is in *fact*.

* * *

These bills have stirred up an intense interest all over the state, as well as in those persons especially interested in the welfare and growth of the college. The contest promises to be a hot one, but at the present time it looks as if both bills may pass all right. One encouraging phase being that at a hearing before the house committee held February 25th, the committee recommended that a tax of one-twelfth of a mill on the valuation of the state be granted to the college for ten years. This would yield the college an annual income of about

\$28,000, which is substantially what is asked for. Only one member opposed this resolve, Mr. Gilbert of Canton, who thinks \$10,000 enough.

* * *

"The University of Maine." How does that sound? Any better than "The Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts"? We think so and hope that THE CADET can begin a new volume published by the students of the first named institution. And why not? Does not the college offer every course that there is any appreciable demand for in this state at present? We believe that this is a fact, and furthermore that new courses will be added as the occasion for their introduction may arise. There is a good prospect at present that the legislature may give us a new name, if they do not give us the money to go with it. Names themselves cost nothing, and the college has outgrown its present name.

* * *

DURING the past month we sent a statement to every person in arrears. We believe that all of the subscribers of THE CADET are in sympathy with its work and desire to see its interests advanced, but what we need just now is sympathy of a very practical nature. The greater part of the unpaid subscriptions are due merely to neglect. We shall do our best to square all accounts but your co-operation is necessary.



BANQUET

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On report officers the President, gor; Vice Patten, '82 Treasurer, Bangor; E. M. Blandin Brown, '80, Colby, '87, secretary in

BANQUET OF THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE MAINE STATE COLLEGE.

"Half a hundred Maine State college men, alumni and non-graduates of the coming 'University of Maine,' met around the banquet table at the Bangor House Thursday night (Feb. 4th), and enthused with a new and sparkling brand of enthusiasm over the interests of the institution, its needs, its hopes, its future interests."

That half a hundred had an object in view and by combining pleasure with business they knew they could serve best the institution to which they were ever loyal and true.

The stirring and ringing speech of Dr. Harris in the afternoon was just the tonic needed to make them burst forth into the enthusiasm that enthuses.

Business before pleasure and when E. M. Blanding, '76, editor of the Industrial Journal, called the meeting to order in a room near the banquet hall it marked the opening of a new epoch in the work for M. S. C. A temporary chairman and secretary were chosen. Upon a motion to make the organization a permanent one a committee to nominate officers and one on a constitution were chosen.

On report of the committee on officers the following were elected: President, John M. Oak, '73, Bangor; Vice President, Dr. Jas. M. Patten, '82, Amherst; Secretary and Treasurer, Edw. H. Kelley, '90, Bangor; Executive Committee, E. M. Blanding, '76, Bangor; A. H. Brown, '80, Old Town; Prof. D. W. Colby, '87, Orono; president and secretary in officio.

On report of the committee on constitution it was decided to call the organization the Penobscot Valley Alumni Association of the Maine State College, its membership to include graduates and non-graduates and as honorary members, members of the faculty, the board of trustees and the treasurer of the college.

A word for athletics was spoken by Maj. W. R. Howard, '82, of Belfast. A paper headed by E. C. Webster, '82, of Orono with \$50 and Hon. L. C. Southard, '75 of Boston with \$25 was quite generously supported.

The company then adjourned and enjoyed one of Chapman's sumptuous repasts. At the head were seated the invited guests: Dr. A. W. Harris, president of the college; Hon. Henry Lord, president of the board of trustees; Col. I. K. Stetson, treasurer of the college; Hon. B. Walker McKeen, secretary of the board of agriculture, and Hon. S. L. Boardman, ex-secretary of the board of agriculture and former trustee of the college.

The menu having been attended to, cigars were lighted and E. M. Blanding as chairman of the committee of arrangements, introduced in a pleasing way J. M. Oak, the new president of the association.

Mr. Oak was in a reminiscent mood and by referring to the early days of the college put the company in good humor before introducing as toast-master of the evening, C. S. Lunt.

Attorney General Wm. T. Haines, '76, was the first to respond and to have heard him was to soon see that

the need of the college was recognized and such men as he were going to supply those needs. He is an active, effective worker for the college and does not tire in working for the institution he honors and is honored by. He was cheered as he left the hall to catch a late train.

Col. I. K. Stetson plainly showed by his remarks that his whole interest was in the work. Like Mr. Haines he was cheered on leaving the hall.

Hon. Henry Lord spoke from a business point of view, and a better man to head the trustees would be hard to find. He spoke with pride of the fact that he had been instrumental in getting Dr. Harris for president of the college.

Secretary B. Walker McKeen and Hon. S. L. Boardman spoke cheering words for the agricultural interests of the college and state.

The reception then accorded Dr. Harris was enthusiasm personified. He was visibly affected by the reception, but from his brilliant speech and easy manner it was evident that the enthusiasm was not all on one side. His interest in the college is evident from the first. Anyone who does not receive renewed inspiration from his cheering remarks has lost all interest in the world. He seems to forget himself and has but

one thing in view, the best interest of others.

After Hon. R. C. Penney, the alumni were called and it needed but the cheering words of those who were not alumni to make them renew their vows of loyalty and vow to work as never before.

Dr. J. H. Patten, '82, of Amherst, Wm. R. Pattangall, ex-'84, of Machias, Chas. H. Bickford, '82, of Belfast, Hayward Pierce, '76, of Frankfort and Prof. Geo. H. Hamlin, '73, of the faculty, touched on various parts of the fight that was going on. All seemed of a reminiscent mood and many were the peals of laughter that went around the hall.

During the banquet Messrs. Libby, '98, Johnson, 1900 and Whittemore, '98, of the college banjo and mandolin club, helped to add to the general cheer. It was close to one o'clock when the company finally broke up.

I considered it one of the best pieces of good fortune of my college life that I was present at the banquet. Words that were said that night should not only make an under-graduate work with renewed efforts, but make him resolve to bring out the best that was in him and show that the future "University of Maine" was doing a work exceeded by none.

G. A. W., '98.



LOCAL NOTES.

Master, Master! News, old news, and such news as you never heard of."

—The Taming of the Shrew,—Act III, Sc. 2.

Mail for "down town."

Every one is writing letters.

"Icometric Cabuet,"—a title.

Where is the "Beta Entrance?"

Junior Prom. is next on the docket.

"Turk" Leavette will return—some time.

Starbird has returned from teaching school.

Eddie Coney has commenced coming again.

The Librarian has resigned!] Congratulations?

William Holyoke left for Boston, the 20th, for a week's visit.

A scheme: You call me out of a recitation and I will you.

A break, "we will have the next recitation at half past thirty."

James E. Fuller is attending the Shaw's Business College, Portland.

Tyler Bird has been home, sick (not homesick) for two or three weeks.

C. J. Sawyer represented the Athletic Association at the Alumni banquet the 25th.

Quite a number of boys left for Boston last week to attend the alumni banquet in Boston.

The "barbers" new roommate with cat, does not seem to draw more trade than formally.

It was a funny item in the *Old Town Enterprise*, about the *Beltas* dance in Monitor Hall.

Criss Rockwood doesn't wear his "pearl" hat any more. The top caused painful recollections.

In speaking of farms, it embraces the boys and the boys embrace the girls—In the waiting rooms?

A new committee has been appointed for the Reading Room, Edwards, Sprague and Bassett.

An apology is due the Orono girls. They positively state that their leap ball was not a *financial* success.

Ray Stevens, Paul Higgins and E. S. Bryant took in the ball at Bucksport, the 22nd. They reported a high time.

The '98 *Prism* with twenty per cent. more everything will be out soon. Please pay for your '97's before purchasing.

There has been a marked change in the meals at the Commons this term. They are as good as could be wished for and the boys are all very much pleased.

A Debating Society has recently been resurrected. The boys are all invited to attend the meetings, and should take advantage of this opportunity for practice in public speaking.

There has been quite a good deal of talk about getting up a Military Ball, and a committee was elected as follows to make arrangements: W. T. Brastow, Chas. H. Farnham, S. J. Heath, H. P. Merrill, C. S. Webster, H. I. Libby, Walter Armes, C. W. Crockett and R. H. Carlton.

A Princeton man replied very creditably to some of the criticisms on the College in a Maine paper, through a letter to the Bangor Commercial, which is, by the way, helping us all she can.

It seems queer that a corporated society cannot have a box at the Orono post office, but that seems to be the orders from Washington and nothing can be done about it. Why cannot we have a post office at the College? We have enough daily mail to guarantee a delivery of sixty letters or more.

We hear that Mr. C. W. Folsom of Monson has sold his drug store in that place to Roy Hescok and purchased R. T. Patten's drug business in Skowhegan. We are very sorry to have Mr. and Mrs. Folsom go out of the county. They are good people and have numerous friends who will regret the move.—*Piscataquis Observer*.

In hearing Rev. Mr. Philbrook speak in Chapel the other morning reminded me of the time when he delivered a lecture before a large audience in Old Town and unmercifully "called down" college students, Maine State boys, especially, about conceitedness. There was a pile of us in the audience and we all felt rather warm in the collar.

Have you joined the mustache club? Upton, president; Miss F—, vice president; Mose Brown, secretary; Dowy, chief complainer; Spokes Stevens, treasurer; honorary members, M. L. Urann, Stanley Heath, Crissy Rockwood and Allie Rogers; professionals, Hocky Haley, John Chase and Dan McLeod; discharged for growing beard, Lew Edwards.

At the meeting of the Chemical

Section of the Maine State College Scientific Association on the 26th, the following papers were read:—"Wood Pulp Industry," by C. F. Lull; "Food of the poorer classes of New York," by Prof. Woods. The Mathematical and Physics Divisions gave the following: "Trilinear Co-ordinates and their application," by H. G. Robinson; "Some notes on testing lenses, by Prof. M. C. Fernald; "Some Optical of Measurement," Prof. J. S. Stevens.

The Beta Theta Pi's gave a delightful reception and ball Wednesday, the twenty-fifth. The matrons were Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. James Dunning and Mrs. Chapman. The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreen and fir trees, bunting in the society colors, rugs, etc., made the hall look very prettily, while Pullen's Orchestra seemed better than ever. Messrs. Dillingham, Upton, Macloon, Johnson, Webster, Gilman and Sawyer were ushers. The order of sixteen dances was perfect in arrangement. A good number of the younger society set of Bangor were there and filled two cars on their return; they voted the Betas' as being all right.

The faculty of the Maine State college voted Monday evening, March 1st, to allow the battalion of Coburn Cadets of that institution to accept the invitation from Bath to hold their annual encampment in that city. Accordingly the cadets will go to Bath in May, where Gen. Thomas W. Hyde has tendered them the field adjoining his handsome residence, Elmhurst, in one of the most attractive and accessible parts of the city. Major E. M. Fuller, of Bath, surgeon of the Second Regiment, has examined the field

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with especial reference to the sanitary fitness for the encampment and reports it admirably adapted to the purposes of the cadets. Just at this time it may be well to say that the entire expenses of this encampment, though it is just as much for instruction as that of the national guard, are borne by the cadets themselves. It is therefore hoped that none of our western Maine exchanges will mourn over the expenditure of the state's money for encampments by any organization save the militia.

A canvass of the students shows that 29 per cent. are wholly dependent upon themselves for their education while only 28 per cent. have their expenses paid.

At a meeting of the Glee Club last week the following officers were elected: President, A. J. Patten; vice president, H. A. Hatch; treasurer, A. Grover; manager, M. L. Urann. The first concert will probably be given in Oldtown some time in March.

The students are thoroughly awake to the importance of the College bills in the Legislature, and are doing all in their power to insure favorable legislation. Students should be willing to assist the committee in every way possible, especially by writing to their representatives stating the needs of the College and discussing the merits of the bills.

The committee appointed to select the members of the Glee Club reported as follows: First tenor, C. W. Stowell, J. Heath, H. A. Hatch, H. P. Merrill; second tenor, Alden, Whittemore, E. D. Merrill, Boynton, Gray, Pretto, Hamlin, Knight; first bass, Cargill, Stickney, Bartlett, Urann, C. L. Brown, J. W. Brown, A. Grover; second bass, Atwood, F. Mitchel, Maddocks, A. J. Patten.

With this issue, THE CADET is glad to announce the formation of the Maine State College Debating Society. It is a move in the right direction. If there is any one thing above others that should be cultivated among students, it is the art of public speaking. It is of the first importance to a young man if he is to take any part in the political or civil life of to-day, that he shall be able to express himself clearly and forcibly on the questions which are continually agitating the public mind. By means of the debate one acquires a confidence, which is necessary to a public speaker, also fluency of speech, to say nothing of the knowledge of the question discussed. In order that this society may be a success, the assistance of all, from the Senior down to the Freshman is needed. Let every one avail himself of this opportunity to become a member, and at the same time show that he possesses a good college spirit. "For to the man who takes no interest in any one of the manifold concerns of a college, the college is a distinct and positive injury."

The Maine State college military department has been advised by the secretary of war that there has been assigned to it for purposes of instruction two new field pieces. They are steel rifles of the latest design and construction, and of a calibre of 3.2 inches. They will be shipped to Orono from one of the government ordnance depots this spring and it is expected to have them in active use by commencement time. At the opening of the fall term, a light battery will be organized in the cadet battalion and regular artillery work will be added to the already excellent course of military instruction which the United States government has provided at the college and the results of which are so favorably commented upon by Inspector

General Hughes of the army. With these rifles available the Coburn Cadet military force will comprise a light battery, four companies of infantry, a band and a signal corps, each with as full a complement of men as can be advantageously handled, for the college will undoubtedly have upwards of 400 students, when the fall term commences. The military department entails no expense whatever upon the state. The cadets buy their own uniforms and the United States provides arms and equipments. Every student who completes a four years' course at Orono is qualified, so far as knowledge of military science and tactics is concerned, to receive a commission up to the rank of a major and the government expects to call upon these young men to officer volunteers in case of an emergency.

Lieut. Herbert N. Royden, of the 23rd U. S. infantry, the present military instructor at Orono, is devoting himself assiduously to his department. He is a young man and is ambitious to at least maintain, if not to excel, the high standard of excellence which the cadet battalion attained under that splendid drill master, Lieut. Mark L. Hersey of the 12th Infantry. Under any good disciplinarian the cadets take hold of their work with great enthusiasm and when they go into camp at Bath this spring it is safe to say that for excellence in drill, military courtesy and deportment and general attention to duty they will reflect credit upon the college, their commandant and themselves. The battalion is one of the college's best advertisements.—*Bangor Commercial*, Mar. 3rd.



AN INCIDENT OF 1895.

ONE LAWMAKER WHO THOUGHT THAT WE ALREADY HAD OPPORTUNITIES ENOUGH TO LEARN HOW TO USE PHYSIC.

In connection with the opposition to the State College appropriation bill at the State House on Wednesday, by one well-known individual, the recollection of an incident in the life of the legislature of 1895 is interesting. In that year, while the College was asking for aid from the State, this worthy man engaged himself, one happy night, in argument with some of his friends, in the Augusta House, the burden of his song being economy and economy forever. The leading portion of the College's plea at that time was regarding the need of a more amply equipped department of physics, and that was mentioned during the discussion.

The member from C—— snorted with horror.

"Physics," said he with a fine fervor, "what in thunder do they want to teach any more physics in Maine for? Haven't we got a medical school at Brunswick and at Portland? I'd like to know what more we want to spend on teaching our boys how to use physic!"

And nobody had the heart to tell him of his error.

But for days after that it was the prayer of every member of the house who stood friendly for the college, that the honorable gentleman might be allowed to rise and speak against the appropriation, with physics for his text.

—*Bangor Commercial*.

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THE COLLEGE APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE college appropriation bill was taken up in the House, Tuesday, March 9th. Mr. Blanchard of Wilton, offered an amendment striking out the one-twelfth of a mill clause and making an appropriation of \$10,000, all students excepting those taking a strictly agricultural course being charged a tuition fee of \$40 per year. Five thousand dollars additional shall be appropriated to be used for the assistance of worthy students, being apportioned as equally as may be among the different counties.

Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford, then offered an amendment to this amendment, striking out the sum of \$10,000 and inserting \$25,000 in its place.

Mr. Talbot of Lewiston, spoke vigorously in behalf of the college. He said that he came from an industrial city with an established college. He referred to the act of Congress establishing the state colleges and the sale of the land script. It was a foul bird that would soil its own nest. That's just what we have been doing in this college matter.

It is a burning shame that the State College has been so bandied about by the press.

The college committee was unanimous in its opinion that a percentage should be appropriated for a series of years. Having investigated the matter thoroughly he knew that the college needed the money that the percentage would give.

As there was no other institution in the state which gave instruction in technology and the sciences, there should be no antagonism on the part of any other institution of learning. This is a college for the education of the industrial classes.

To forsake this college is to forsake your own. We owe it to our boys and ourselves to give the college a legal support.

Mr. Hamilton of Mattawamkeag urged the appropriation of \$25,000 for ten years on the ground that an appropriation for a term of years would enable the college to do better work.

Mr. Searles of Chelsea believed that if a tuition were charged that the state would be more willing to make an appropriation. He believed that it was unjust for the rich man's son to be educated free at this institution.

Mr. Andrews of Garland then spoke of our boys who are striving to obtain an education, and in favor of the one-twelfth of a mill tax. He objected to the \$5,000 clause for worthy students, as it would brand the boys as paupers.

Mr. Blanchard of Wilton, denied that the opposition to the college came from friends of older institutions. His opposition came from a desire for a wise expenditure of the state's money. There were 280 students at the college from Maine. With an appropriation of \$28,000 it would cost \$100 each for tuition. The tuition at Bowdoin costs \$75, and at Bates only \$36. He invoked the report of the special commission against the college. When the legislature visited the State College forge rooms they were filled with working students. He talked with several of them, and they told him that they had been placed there that day in order to make a good impression. The appropriation given by his amendment was \$10,000 annually, for ten years.

Mr. Pattangall of Machias, a Maine State College man, next spoke.

He said that there was no question before the legislature where such a deliberate attempt had been made to mislead as in this of the State College.

The report of the commission was based upon false statements from start to finish.

This is the only appropriation where the financial condition of the state had been regarded. The friends of the college had cut down the amount asked for to the lowest notch. He believed that the debate on the side against the college was insincere from beginning to end. Neither Mr. Blanchard nor Mr. Searles had uttered a word against any other appropriation.

It was an insult to a member of the House to ask him to vote for a measure because of his occupation. He thought that it was a big piece of clap-trap, that amendment of Mr. Blanchard's to give the farmers free tuition, and that the farmers knew how they wanted to vote. He also defended the new courses of study.

Mr. Walton of Skowhegan, opposed the original resolve, criticising its ten year provision. He would appropriate a certain sum, in the condition that a like sum be raised by gift or otherwise, and make this college self-supporting by gifts and bequests, like other colleges. He then read from the original act establishing the college, which required that all students should labor, and that the number should be limited. He would have the college keep along the original line on which it was started, not cripple it, but not make it the largest college in the state as proposed.

Mr. Blanchard of Wilton, answered the statement of Mr. Pattangall, that he was not sincere, saying that it was Mr. Pattangall who was not sincere.

Mr. Stetson of Bangor, treasurer of the college, spoke for the college and read extracts from Senator Mor-

rill's speech in Congress in behalf of these state colleges. Mr. Morrill held that these colleges should be equal to any in the country, giving a thorough, practical education, not alone on agricultural lines. This college did not do the same work as is done by the old line colleges. He had talked with the trustees of Bowdoin, and they had said grant this appropriation. He claimed that our land grant had been sold for 53½ cents per acre, when other states had sold their lands as high as \$5 per acre. Had the land been wisely sold there would have been money enough to support a college twice as large as this. The father had robbed the child.

Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford, then explained his amendment. He was not in favor of a mill tax because you couldn't tell what it might yield. He was in favor of an appropriation for a term of years, and so made his amendment appropriating \$25,000. He believed in the progressive policy of the college and wished to see a thousand men at the college. He didn't believe in appropriating so much money for academies.

Yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. Hamilton's amendment for \$25,000 annually for ten years, which was carried 72 to 46, and the bill had its first reading. The enemies of the college fought steadily but it was of no use. Mr. Hamilton moved that the rules be suspended and the bill given its second reading.

Mr. Hill of Portland, moved to table, on the ground that one-fifth of the members were absent. The House refused 74 to 33.

Mr. Hill then called for a division on suspension of the rules. On division, a two-thirds vote being required, the House refused to suspend the rules, the vote standing 63 to 23.

A motion to adjourn was then denied 63 to 38.

Mr. Pattangall called for a yea

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and may vote on suspension of rules, which was ordered.

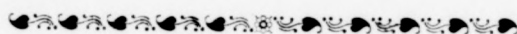
The rules were suspended, the vote standing 70 to 33, and the resolve for \$25,000 was passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, March 10th, the college appropriation bill was tabled by Parsons, who moved that it be assigned for Friday.

Clason of Kennebec, said that the friends of the college had had ample

time to prepare for the fight, and that he intended to look into the matter. He favored assigning the bill for Tuesday. Merrill of Somerset, supported him.

Reynolds of Cumberland, thought that careful consideration should be given the matter and favored Wednesday. Tuesday, March 16th, was finally agreed upon for the bill to come up.



The following resolutions have been passed by the Penobscot County Pomona Grange in regard to the State College:

Resolved: By Penobscot County Pomona grange that we wish to express to the senators and representatives of this county in the Maine legislature, that we, farmers and members of the grange, are heartily in favor of the Maine State College. It is an institution of which we are proud; and we believe it should be liberally supported by the legislature, as it is performing a great work in the education of our sons and daughters.

Resolved, That we recommend our senators and representatives to use all honorable means to have the plan now before the legislature, of appropriating the sum of

1-12 of one mill for its support, be given a passage; and that in such a way as they may deem wise and prudent, such sums may be passed for needed buildings and equipment, as will maintain the present usefulness of the college.

Respectfully submitted:

BOYDEN BEARCE,
R. H. LIBBY,
T. W. ROBINSON.

On motion of Mr. Libby, the secretary was instructed to transmit the above resolution, under the seal of the grange, to Hon. I. K. Stetson, one of the representatives from Bangor in the legislature, to be presented through the legislature to the committee on the State College.



RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from this life the father of our beloved and esteemed classmate, William B. Morrell, be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of the class of '99 of the Maine State College, do extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends in this, their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that a copy be published in THE CADET.

ARCHER L. GROVER,
CHARLES C. WHITTIER,
RUFUS H. CARLTON,
GEORGE W. HERSEY, } Committee.

CLASS RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, In His infinite goodness and mercy, God has seen fit to take from this life the beloved mother of our highly esteemed classmate, Maud Lulu Farnham, be it therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the class of '99 of the Maine State College do extend their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends in their hour of great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that a copy be printed in THE CADET.

ARCHER L. GROVER,
CHARLES C. WHITTIER,
RUFUS H. CARLTON,
GEORGE W. HERSEY, } Committee.



YE ALUMNI.

BOSTON ALUMNI BANQUET.

The first annual reunion and banquet of the Maine State College Association of Boston and Vicinity was held in 1892. The organization of the Association at that time was due to the loyalty and enthusiasm of the Hon. L. C. Southard, '75, and Robert H. Fernald, '92. From that day to this the meetings have always been well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by those present. This year the largest gathering yet held took place at the Parker House on the evening of February 25th. Special efforts had been made to secure a large attendance and the number present was most gratifying to those who had the arrangements in charge. The Penobscot Valley reunion in Bangor on the fourth of February was a red letter day to those who were present, but our Boston brethren managed to outdo them in the number present, although it was impossible to excel them in the enjoyment of the occasion or the enthusiasm manifested as regards the present condition of our *Alma Mater* and the prospects for greater development and usefulness for the University of Maine that is to be.

The old board of officers of the Association was re-elected, consisting of L. C. Southard, '75, President; Ralph K. Jones, '86, Secretary; W. B. Pierce, '90, Treasurer.

It is impossible to give a complete

list of those present, but among them were the following:

President A. W. Harris, Orono, Me.
Prof. G. H. Hamlin, '73, Orono, Me.
E. J. Haskell, '72, Westbrook, Me.
S. W. Bates, '75, Portland, Me.
Dr. E. S. Abbott, '76, Providence, R. I.
E. H. Dakin, '77, Bangor, Me.
Judge E. F. Danforth, '77, Skowhegan, Me.
Charles S. Bickford, '82, Belfast, Me.
W. R. Howard, '82, Belfast, Me.
C. W. Mullen, '83, Old Town, Me.
L. G. Paine, '85, Portland, Me.
G. F. Black, '86, Portland, Me.
E. D. Graves, '86, Hartford, Conn.
F. A. Smith, '88, St. Cloud, Minn.
W. B. Peirce, '99, Bangor, Me.

Among the local alumni of the older classes were:

L. C. Southard, '75.
R. H. Rines, '76.
A. L. Moore, '79.
F. R. Patten, '80.
D. C. Woodward, '82.
C. E. Putnam, '83.
E. L. Folsom, '84.
E. O. Goodridge, '85.
H. S. French, '86.
R. K. Jones, '86.
J. D. Lazell, '87.
J. M. Nowland, '87.
F. L. Eastman, '88.
C. L. Howes, '88.
B. R. Clark, '89.

and from '90 down to '96 each class had large delegations present. E. H. Macloon, '97, E. C. Upton, '97, C. J. Sawyer '98 and C. S. Webster, '98, represented the student body.

From the time when President Southard let his gavel fall and commenced his remarks enthusiasm was

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at a high pitch and the speeches were such as to arouse great enthusiasm.

The speakers were S. W. Bates, '75, Dr. E. S. Abbott, '76, Prof. G. H. Hamlin, '73, Judge E. F. Danforth, '77, C. S. Bickford, '82, President of the General Alumni Association, W. R. Howard, '82 of the Athletic Committee, Captain C. J. Sawyer, '98, of the college foot ball team and President Harris.

The Boston papers contained full accounts of the dinner, together with reports of the speeches. Letters were read from Attorney General W. T. Haines, '76, Ex-President Fernald, M. W. Sewall, '75, Hugo Clark, '90, and a number of others who had hoped to be present but were detained.

NEW YORK, N. Y., }
Feb. 12, 1897. }

TO THE EDITORS OF "THE CADET":

If you will kindly allow space in your columns I will harass you and your readers with a few remarks, the nature of which will, I believe, interest many M. S. C. Alumni and, possibly, not a few of the college undergraduates.

From time to time, usually a long time after the events have been celebrated, have appeared in THE CADET fragmentary notices of meetings and banquets held in New York by the "Maine State College Alumni Association of New York City and vicinity. Even though accounts of such meetings and banquets have been published in the columns of THE CADET, it would be assuming considerably more than the facts warrant to say that all, or even a large part, of our alumni and students are aware that there is, in existence, an M. S. C. Alumni Association in New York.

In a much greater degree is it unwise to assume that even so large a propor-

tion as one-half of the alumni have known of the intended banquets of this association in advance. There is a reasonably large and an ever-increasing list of M. S. C. men in New York.

There are splendid reasons why M. S. C. men from Caribou to Spokane can possibly make it convenient to attend a banquet held in New York, provided they know of it beforehand.

Nearly all business men and men of professional callings have business transactions in New York at some time during the year. It is not at all improbable that the larger part of our alumni who visit New York at least once a year, can conveniently arrange to be there on the occasion of the annual banquet of the New York Association.

It has been suggested, that in order to have present a large delegation from each class, the class secretaries will kindly co-operate with the secretary of the association by using their energies to bring about this result.

If, by this letter, the attention of all alumni is directed to the fact that the New York Association will hold its banquet this year as usual, and that this event will occur in April, (the exact date is not, at this writing, fixed), our purpose will be mainly achieved. All students, non-graduates and alumni of M. S. C. are wanted in New York City on this occasion. Dr. Harris will again honor us. Prof. Jordan, now stationed at Geneva, N. Y., will be present for the first time.

A special circular giving particular information of the banquet will be printed and mailed later, to alumni; following that and preceding the banquet by about two weeks, will be mailed a postal card with a reply card attached. By adopting these means, it is believed that every alumnus will know of the event in time to attend it and that he will be glad to participate in the occa-

sion, unless it is absolutely impossible for him to be present.

Promising, Messrs. Editors, not to weary you again very soon, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

EDMUND CLARK,

Secretary Maine State College Alumni Association of New York City and Vicinity.

Chemical Laboratory, Health Department, New York, N. Y.

'79.

C. W. Gibbs of the Suffolk Globe Mining and Milling Co. of Ophir, Col., will come east soon to spend a short vacation at his home in Glenburn.

'80.

F. W. Fickett, who has held the position of recorder of the municipal court of Galveston, Tex., has been lately made judge.

'84.

W. R. Pattangall, member of the Maine Legislature from Machias, has been doing very efficient work for the college appropriation this winter.

'87.

The engagement of J. S. Williams, Esq., of Guilford, and Miss Helen K. Montgomery, only daughter of the eminent divine and lecturer, Rev. Hugh Montgomery, of Lowell, Mass., is announced. Miss Montgomery is highly accomplished, and possessed of excellent musical education, and is an exceptionally fine contralto singer. Mr. Williams enjoys the distinction of being one of the leading young lawyers in this section of the state and is deputy collector of internal revenue of the eastern division of Maine with official headquarters in this city.—*Commercial*, Feb. 28th.

Chas. A. Mason is now at Cripple Creek, Col.

Irving M. Clark is with the Street

Improvement Department, New York. Address 148 East Thirty-fourth street, New York.

A. R. Saunders is at home for a short visit.

'88.

Frank A. Smith, assistant engineer of the Great Northern R. R., was on the campus recently. He will return to Minnesota in the spring. Mr. Smith held the position of city engineer of St. Cloud, Minn., for a number of years.

W. B. Philbrook is with the Plunger Elevator Company, Worcester, Mass.

'89.

Jere S. Ferguson is director of the Department of Histology, Medical Department New York University.

'90.

W. B. Pierce is working for the Sturtevant Blower Works, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

S. H. T. Hayes, who, after completing a course of study at Cornell, has been engaged as chemist at Deposit, is now at his home at Oxford, Me.

H. D. Dunton's address is 752 North Main street, Providence, R. I.

R. H. Whitney of Belfast was here with the Legislature on their visit to the College at the first of the term.

'91.

J. W. Steward of Skowhegan was lately married to Miss Agnes Safford of that place. Miss Safford's father is president of the Bloomfield Shoe Co. They will continue to reside in Skowhegan, Mr. Steward being in business there. THE CADET gives them their best wishes.

Bert A. Hall is with the Massachusetts Highway Commission. He resides at Lynn.

'92.

W. R. Butterfield, who has been engaged on the sewerage system at Mel-

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rose, Mass., is now at his home in Bradley.

F. S. Tolman, who was connected with the Experiment Station here for a while, has accepted the position of instructor in chemistry at the United States Naval Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'93.

C. C. Murphy is at his home in Hampden for the winter.

C. H. Gannet is engaged on sewer extension work at Hyde Park, Mass.

A. T. Jordan was on the campus recently. He is assistant horticulturist at the State Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

Hiram Williams is physician to Columbus Hospital, 226 East Twentieth street, New York.

'94.

A. D. Hayes is teaching school at Northport, Me.

W. H. Jose has returned to Boston and taken his old position which he was obliged to give up last fall on account of sickness.

Small, ex-'94 is in Dorchester. Address No. 4 Temple street, Boston.

'95.

I. G. Calderwood has returned to Boston and is working for the same concern as formerly; McClintock & Woodfall, civil engineers, 15 Court Square, Boston.

C. J. Pattee made us a short visit last month. He is in the insurance business at Belfast, Me.

James W. Martin has a good position as inspector on the subway.

'96.

J. W. Randlette was on the campus recently. He holds a position as inspector of telephones for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Lore A. Rogers was here for a day last month.

Herman S. Martin is night station agent at Brownville.

A very pretty home wedding took place Saturday afternoon at the residence of Coiby Weston in Foxcroft, between his daughter, Mary F. Weston and Stanley Steward, two of Foxcroft's bright young people. Mr. Steward was a member of the class of '96, Maine State College, and has a position as draughtsman in a shoe lasting factory in Beverly, Mass., which will be their future home. A large number of friends were at the depot to see the happy couple off, and they tied old shoes on the trunks and showered them with rice in the usual manner.

Herman S. Martin of Foxcroft, who has been night agent at Brownville on the C. P. R., for few a weeks has gone to Montreal and entered the office of a civil engineer.

Nathan Goodridge, ex-'96 has been home on a short visit. He has been employed at the power station of the Lawrence street railroad for the past year, but has lately passed the examination for machinist on a United States gunboat and expects to take a position on some of the new gunboats soon.

Ex-'97.

W. N. Fowler is with the United States Rubber Co. Address 88 Reade street, New York.

Ex-'98.

E. E. Nowlan is a conductor for the Lawrence Street R. R.

The alumni banquet at Bangor to organize the Penobscot Valley Association was a great success. Officers were elected as follows:

President—John M. Oak, '73, of Bangor.
Vice President—Dr. J. M. Patten, '82, of Amherst.

Sec. and Treas.—Edward H. Kelley, '90, of Bangor.

Executive Committee—E. M. Blanding, '76, of Bangor; A. H. Brown, '80, of Oldtown; Prof. D. W. Colby, '87, of Orono, and president and secretary ex-officio.

Those present were the following:

Prof. Geo. H. Hamlin, '73, Orono; John M. Oak, '73, Freeland Jones, '75, Edw. M. Blanding, '76, Prof. H. W. Estabrooke, '76, Orono; Hon. Wm. T. Haines, '76, Waterville; Hayward Pierce, '76, Frankfort; Eugene Dakin, '77; J. M. Bartlett, '80, Orono; Albert H. Brown, '80, Oldtown; Prof. Walter Flint, '62, Orono; Chas. S. Bickford, '80, Belfast; W. R. Howard, '82, Belfast; Dr. Jas. H. Patten, '82, Amherst; D. C. Woodward, '82, Winthrop; L. H. Merrill, '83, Orono; Chas. W. Mullen, '83, Oldtown; W. R. Pattangall, '84, Machias; Leslie W. Cutter, '84; C. S. Lunt, '84; Prof. J. N. Hart, '85, Orono; Prof. F. L. Russell, '83, Orono; Geo. F. Lull, '86, Great Works; Ralph K. Jones, '86, Boston; Prof. D. W. Colby, '87, Orono; Prof. H. S. Webb, '87, Orono; B. E. Clark, '87, Bar Harbor; J. K. Boardman, '88; F. S. Brick, '88, Belfast; G. S. Vickery, '89; A. H. White, '89, Brewer; Hugo Clark, '90; Chas. A. Dillingham, '90, Oldtown; Geo. P. Gould, '90; Prof. N. C. Grover, '90, Orono; Edw. H. Kelley, '90; W. B. Pierce, '90; R. H. Wight, '90, Belfast; Clarence Scott, '91, Oldtown; H. M. Prentiss, '92, Belfast; Chas. I. Haynes, '93; Geo. F. Rowe, '93, Lincoln; Hosea Buck, '93; Frank G. Gould, '94; J. M. Kimball, '94, Medway; John L. Lee, '95; Ora W.

Knight, '95; W. O. Sawtelle, '95; C. J. Pattee, '95, Belfast.

Guests. Dr. A. W. Harris, president Maine State College, Orono; Hon. Henry Lord, president Board of Trustees; Col. I. K. Stetson, treasurer of college; Hon. B. Walker McKeen, secretary Board of Agriculture.

The committee in charge of the event were as follows:

Committee of Arrangements—E. M. Blanding, '76, chairman; E. H. Kelley, '90, secretary; F. Gould, '82; Walter Flint, '82; L. W. Cutter, '84.

Banquet Committee—L. W. Cutter, '84; G. L. Vickery, '89, and E. H. Dakin, '77.

Toastmaster—C. S. Lunt, '84.

Among those present at the visit of the legislature at the opening of the term were: D. C. Woodward, '82; Heddle Hilliard, '72; John Oakes, '75; W. R. Pattangall, '84; C. S. Bickford, '82; W. R. Howard, '82; L. W. Cutter, '84; F. S. Brick, '88. These and many others of our alumni are exerting themselves in the interests of the college and their influence has been strongly felt at Augusta. We are glad to see the alumni awaking to the fact that their interest in the college does not cease on graduation.

TO UNCLE BEN.

Hushed are the winds, and deep the evening gloom;
The waters no more troubled with the wave,
As I return to view that dear one's tomb,
And scatter flowers o'er his sacred grave.

No more from worldly pangs to fear,
There deep in earth embrace he lay;
This bringeth forth my saddest tear,
To think that cell contains his clay.

And never in this earth below
His kindly face in smiles we'll see,
For he has left this world of woe
And gone where sorrow never more shall be.

Yet the kind memory of his honest face,
Yet fresh remembrance of his virtue dear,
Still in my heart retains its wonted place,
Still they call forth my warm affection's tear.

Allen Rogers, '97.

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