

12-1898

The Bates Student - volume 26 number 10 - December 1898

Bates College

Follow this and additional works at: http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student

Recommended Citation

Bates College, "The Bates Student - volume 26 number 10 - December 1898" (1898). *The Bates Student*. 1961.
http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student/1961

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives and Special Collections at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Bates Student by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

The BATES STUDENT.

H. C. Wilkinson



The BATES STUDENT is published each month during the college year. Subscription price, \$1.00 in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Literary matter should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief; business communications to the Business Manager.

CONTENTS.

Simplicity in Education	327
The Gadfly	329
Moral Education in School	333
Mastership	335
BATES VERSE:	
The Beacon Light	337
His Likeness	337
Alone at Night	338
AROUND THE EDITORS' TABLE.	
EDITORIALS	339
ALUMNI ROUND-TABLE:	
Improvements	343
Alumni Banquet	344
Personal	345
LOCAL DEPARTMENT:	
The Intercollegiate Debate	348
Glimpses of College Life	349
COLLEGE EXCHANGES	353
OUR BOOK-SHELF	355

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post-Office.

Hammond

IS AT THE FRONT
with all the Latest
Novelties in
CLASS WORK.

172 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

D. W. WIGGIN & CO., Apothecaries. :

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

213 Lisbon Street, Corner of Pine, LEWISTON, ME.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

Stylish Millinery,

13 Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

FOR NICE PURE CANDIES

GO TO

A. E. HARLOW'S,

Where a large stock and variety is always on hand.

Ice-Cream Soda, 5 cents.

A. E. HARLOW, - 58 Lisbon Street.

GENTLEMEN FURNISHERS and Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sole Agents of Auburn for the
LAMSON & HUBBARD HAT.

Sole Agents for the E. & W. Collar.

ATTWOOD & BARROWS

60 Court St., AUBURN.

GEO. V. TURGEON & CO., JEWELER;

Scientific Watchmaker and
Graduate Optician.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.
Cash paid for old gold and silver.

72 Lisbon Street. Sign, Electric Clock.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY

AT

Stevens's Studio.

SPECIALTY: Satisfaction to our customers.

H. L. STEVENS, Photographer,

198 Lisbon Street and 24 Pine Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

LEWISTON Business College.

149 LISBON ST., LEWISTON, ME.

COMPLETE BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND Courses.

Business Practice for beginners.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

N. E. RANKIN, PRINCIPAL.

A. T. L'HEUREUX,

BATES, '99,

Teacher of the French Language,

432 Main Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

WAKEFIELD BROTHERS,

114 Lisbon St., LEWISTON,

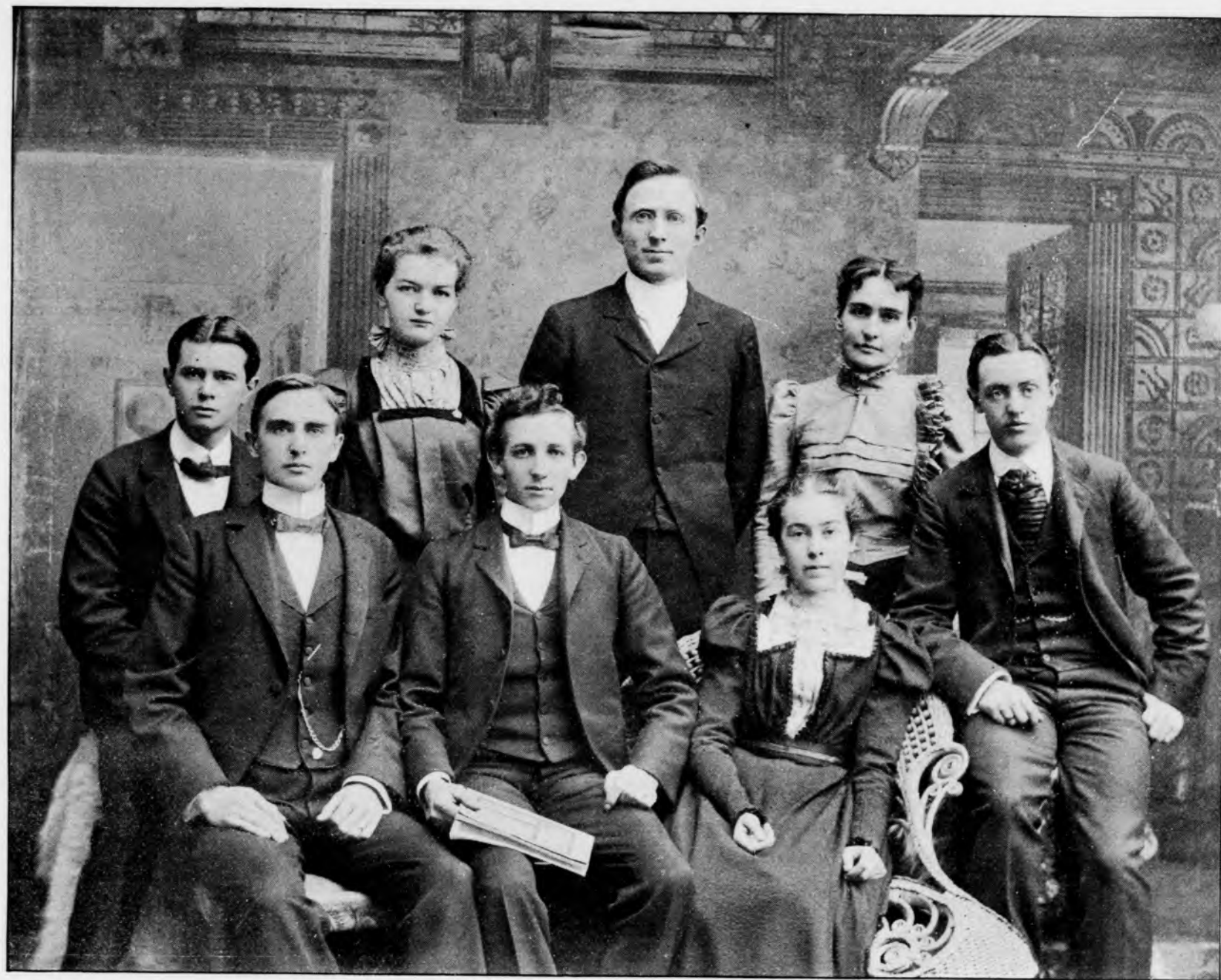
DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc.

Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles.

Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.



VOLUME XXVI.

THE
BATES STUDENT.

Published by the Class of '99,

BATES COLLEGE,

LEWISTON, ME.

Editorial Board.

OSCAR C. MERRILL, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
CHARLES S. CALHOUN. MURIEL E. CHASE.
FRED E. POMEROY. LETTICE B. ALBEE.
MABEL T. JORDAN.

BUSINESS MANAGERS.
PERLEY E. GRAFFAM. ALBERT T. L'HEUREUX.

INDEX. VOL. XXVI.

LITERARY.

PROSE.

	PAGE
Abbotsford. F. Halliday, 1901.	259
A Confession. W. T., '99.	137
A Fool. ———	263
A Good Win. Bertha M. Brown, '99.	294
An Old Shoe. W. T., '99.	80
Are We Faithful to Our Trust? Tileston Edwin Woodside, '98.	180
A Slight Misunderstanding. '99.	299
A Trip to Katahdin. James Hamilton Nason, 1901.	42
College and Manhood. Charles Spurgeon Calhoun, '99.	171
Fallacies of Political Economy. Herbert Center Small, '99.	225
Fame. Wildie Thayer, '99.	266
Franklin's Perfection Code. H. C. Small, '99.	7
Greek Architecture, Ancient and Modern. L. B. Albee, '99.	103
"Grit." A. T. L'Heureux, '99.	230
Gustavus Adolphus. —, '99.	77
Hero-Worship. Edith A. Kelley, '99.	297
Lessons of Life from the Foot-Ball Field. T. S. Bruce, '98.	39
Mastership. Lettice B. Albee, '99.	335
Michael Angelo. F. R. Griffin, '98.	145
Moral Education in School. Marion S. Coan, '99.	333
New England's Heritage. Georgia Mae Knapp, '99.	223
Our Future Foreign Policy. Ansel A. Knowlton, '98.	183
Our Two Worlds. J. T. M., '99.	11
Phillips Brooks. Bertram E. Packard, 1900.	110
Political and Military Career of Philip of Macedon. L. B. Albee, '99.	139
Shakespeare's Dramatic Skill as shown in the "Merchant of Venice." Edith H. Hayes, '99.	1
Simplicity in Education. Whitman Sears Bassett, '99.	327
The Books of Edna Lyall. Blanche Burdin Sears, 1900.	74
The Evolution of Moral Character. Adah M. Tasker, '98.	176
The Gadfly. Edith Abbott Kelley, '99.	329
The Ideal in Fiction. Edith H. Hayes, '99.	261
The Inspiration of Heroism. G. A. Hutchins, '99.	257
The Nemesis of Nations. Edith B. Marrow, '99.	291
The Poetry of Norse Mythology. Muriel E. Chase, '99.	227
The Poet's Mission. —	147
The Popular Song. M. S. C., '99.	46
The Race Problem. Thomas S. Bruce, '98.	107
Was the Protectorate of Cromwell Beneficial to England? —, '99.	69
What is a Liberal Education? —, '9-.	35

POETRY.

Alone at Night. —, '99.	338
A Picture. P. S., 1900.	305
A Thought. B., '98.	15
Beyond the Gate. William Prescott Foster, '81.	171
Conversion. W. T., '99.	152

Character Sketch from '99. E—, '99.	152
Class-Day Ode, '98. A. D. True, '98.	188
Class Ode, '99. Marion Sadie Coan, '99.	195
Come with Me. '99.	81
Coming of Age. D., 1900.	14
Du Bist Wie Eine Blume. Von Deutsche, 1900.	235
"Finis." 1900.	14
For Gabrielle's Album. G. H. S., '72.	176
God's "Thank You." W. T., '99.	304
His Likeness. W. T., '99.	337
In Heaven. W. T., '99.	149
In the Wood. Mabel S. Merrill, '91.	149
Ivy Ode. Marion Sadie Coan, '99.	194
Little White Cat with the Pinkest of Ears. S. M. B., '98.	151
My Friend. W. T., '99.	49
One Sheaf. D., 1900.	113
Opposition. '98.	48
Phyllis. J. C., 1900.	114
Proof Negative. G. H. S., '72.	178
Quosque? A., '99.	150
Reverberation. L. B. A., '99.	82
Sunbeams on the Grass. G. M. C., '93.	114
Sunshine and Shadow. W. T., '99.	304
The Beacon Light. L. B. A., '99.	337
The Echo. Izarra.	83
The Freshmen. 1900.	232
The Minister Coming to Dinner. W. T., '99.	81
The Monk's Vision. Mabel Sara Garcelon, '98.	185
The Mother Love. S. M. B., '98.	83
The Muse. I. J., '87.	150
The New Year. 1900.	15
The Origin of "The Passion Play." 1902.	269
The Silent Voice. Muriel Esther Chase, '99.	189
The Singers. W. T., '99.	48
The Song of the Quail. D., 1900.	267
The Star Flower. '99.	16
The Storm. 1900.	232
The Sun Must Shine. 1901.	115
Three Valentines. L. G., '9-.	48
'Tis Evening. '99.	233
To a Sprig of Heather. 1901.	233
Veritas Permanet. L. B. A., '99.	267

AROUND THE EDITORS' TABLE.

EDITORIALS.

Athletics.	87, 237
Christian Associations.	340
College Exercises.	19, 85, 198, 237, 272
Debate.	20, 84, 86, 271
Educational.	51, 84, 118, 196, 198, 273
Glee Club.	19
Miscellaneous.	50, 52, 116, 153, 154, 196, 236, 237, 271, 307, 341
Nature Study.	18, 117
Societies.	117, 153, 155, 306, 307, 339
The College.	50, 53, 197, 238
The "Student."	17, 306, 341

ALUMNI ROUND-TABLE.

Alumni Banquet.	344
Alumni Dinner.	24, 308
Bates and the Maine Pedagogical Convention.	25
Class Review.	21, 54, 119, 156
Educational. S. I. Graves.	89
Improvements. C. D. B., '89.	343
Maine's Representatives in Cuba. Chas. O. Wright, '97.	274
Obituary.—Asa Cummings Chapen, '91. W. L. Nickerson.	205
Hannah Elizabeth Haley, '73. John W. Haley.	57
Mary Emma Dolley, '96. Miss E. E. Peacock, '96.	206
Roscoe Addison Small, '92. W. B. Skelton, '92.	239
Personal.	22, 55, 88, 122, 158, 202, 242, 277, 311, 345
Richard Salter Storrs, D.D. Albert Hayford Heath, '67.	57
Street Scenes in Naples. Nellie B. Jordan, '88.	91
The Bates Athletic Field. W. W. Bolster, Jr., '95.	200
What is Life? Prof. H. V. Neal, '90.	309

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Additions and Changes in Faculty.	245
Athletics.	26
Base-Ball.	160
Foot-Ball.	283, 319
M. I. C. A. A. Meet.	211
Class of 1902.	251
College Y. M. C. A. Convention at Northfield.	246
College Y. W. C. A. Convention at Northfield.	246
Commencement Week.	208, 211
Junior Exhibition.	208
Class Day.	208
Wednesday.	209
Thursday.	209
Ivy-Day Exercises.	210
Champion Debates.	211
Glee-Club Trip.	127
Glimpses of College Life.	27, 59, 94, 127, 161, 212, 247, 280, 314, 349
Report of Y. M. C. A. Work, 1897-8. F. U. Landman, Pres., 1897-8.	125
Statistics of Class of '98.	217
Student Volunteers at Cleveland.	93
The Intercollegiate Debate.	348
COLLEGE EXCHANGES.	31, 64, 98, 131, 206, 219, 253, 288, 323, 353
OUR BOOK-SHELF.	33, 67, 101, 134, 169, 222, 255, 290, 325, 355

CUTS:

Bates Athletic Field.	Opposite p. 200
Foot-Ball Team.	" 320
Glee Club.	" 171
Roscoe Addison Small.	" 223
STUDENT Editors and Managers.	" 327

THE BRIDGE TEACHERS' AGENCIES,

C. A. SCOTT & CO., PROPRIETORS,

2 A Beacon Street, BOSTON, and 169 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

We have secured 112 positions for graduates of Bates at salaries ranging from \$400 to \$2,000, and aggregating \$103,060. In 52 of these positions the salary has been not less than \$1,000.

Send for Agency Manual.

One Fee Registers In Both Offices.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY

BOOKS

Send to us for Prices
or other Information.

We carry the largest stock of any store in New England, and can furnish any books in print at the shortest notice.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Catalogue of Special Bargains
mailed free.

DE WOLFE, FISKE & CO.,

361 & 365 Washington St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN YOU WANT A RIDE

Come To Me

For Hacks, Barges, Buckboards, Standing-Top Phaetons, Goddard Buggies, Top Carriages, Carryalls, Surreys, Baggage Wagons, or anything wanted in the line of Carriages and Horses. Reliable drivers and best of service at night and day trains.

Parties, Receptions, Balls, Weddings, Banquets, Funerals, etc.

Personal Attention given to Funeral Occasions. Best Hearses and Hacks at Shortest Notice. Everything first-class.

GEO. H. CURTIS.

OFFICES: 48 Ash Street, and at Gerrish's Drug Store, 145 Lisbon Street.

Telephone Number 282-12 and 29-2.

WINSHIP

BATES

Students are always
in demand.
Register now.

TEACHERS'

AGENCY.

WM. F. JARVIS,
MANAGER,

(N. E. Bureau of Education)

the oldest Teachers' Agency in New England,

3 Somerset St., - - BOSTON, MASS.

Western Office, Topeka, Kansas.

HENRY C. WESTON,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.

First-Class Goods at Lowest Prices.

276 Main Street, - Opp. St. Joseph's Church.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Glenrock Water

Sparkles

with Health

A. B. Parker
& Sons,
Greene, Me.

COOK & WEST, INSURANCE AGENTS

Room No. 1, Garcelon Block, 194 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

Local Agents for the

Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. and **The N. E. Mutual Accident Ass'n,**

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

OF BOSTON, MASS.,

Two of the most conservative and fair-dealing companies in New England, as they are both regulated by the Massachusetts Insurance Laws.

We also have the State Agency for the

New Edition of the STANDARD DICTIONARY with Atlas of the World,
which is undoubtedly the best Dictionary of the English Language.

WRIGHT & DITSON

Athletic outfitters to the leading colleges, schools, and athletic clubs of New England.

Supplies of Every Description for Base-Ball, Tennis, Golf, Foot-Ball.

CATALOGUE FREE.

Secure our rates before purchasing.



Gymnasium Equipments, and Field Supplies.

Estimates and Samples for Team Uniforms furnished on short notice.

WRIGHT & DITSON, 344 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

S. P. ROBIE, Local Agent, Lewiston, Me.

S. P. ROBIE

Athletic Outfitter to Bates College.

EVERYTHING FOR POLO.

Do not fail to see our

SWEATERS

before buying.



Shirts, Collars, Neck-Wear, Gloves, Hosiery.

House Coats and Bath Robes.

SPECIAL GOOD VALUES AT POPULAR PRICES.

S. P. ROBIE, Men's Furnishings, Athletic Outfits.

LOCAL AGENT FOR WRIGHT & DITSON.

J. L. MERRILL & CO.,

49 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON,

FINE CLOTHING.

FINE CUSTOM CLOTHING

MADE FROM MEASURE.

We fit anybody and please everybody in

∴ ∴ ∴ Quality, Style, and Price.

BUY YOUR
--- CLOTHING ---
OF
J. L. MERRILL & CO.
Because it Fits Well, Wears Well, and you Pay Less for it.

THE
BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XXVI.

DECEMBER, 1898.

No. 10.

Published by the Class of 1899.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

OSCAR C. MERRILL, Editor-in-Chief.

CHARLES S. CALHOUN.

MURIEL E. CHASE.

FRED E. POMEROY.

LETTICE B. ALBEE.

MABEL T. JORDAN.

BUSINESS MANAGERS.

PERLEY E. GRAFFAM.

ALBERT T. L'HEUREUX.

SIMPLICITY IN EDUCATION.

THERE seems to be desire among most men to seek the elaborate, not only in manners and customs but also in education, and many of the educated men believe that to be *influential* one must be elaborate.

Teachers may be divided into two classes. The one conceives in the pupil a receptacle and his motto is "fill him up," and in this endeavor no effort seems too great if only he may give an exhaustive treatise on the topic in hand. The other sees in his pupil a living, breathing being; he recognizes the fact that the whole boy is before him, not only the brain but the heart and soul, and his motto is "build him up."

The first class seem to have an idea that the chief and almost only work of the college is to train *men* to be versatile in the languages, to be able to make beautiful *experiments* in chemistry and physics, to recite off-hand Grecian and Roman history, to be, in short, little more or less than "traveling encyclopedias." The other class believe that the work of the college is to fit men for a true enjoyment of life, to educate, not alone in the ornamental but also in the simple, practical truths of life, to strive with them for that which is pure and noble, and the nearer scholar and teacher attain to these the more natural and simple will their lives become.

It is a pitiful sight to see a teacher so engrossed in the attempt

to have the scholar master syntax and construction as to wholly lose sight of the truths and the life of the author and to forget that the soul of the scholar may be yearning to form a companionship with the good and the beautiful as revealed by these great souls.

Syntax and construction are important, but not everything. It is not enough to teach the grammar and rhetoric of some great writer, the scholar must be introduced to the author and taught to form an acquaintance with him. He must walk and talk and struggle with the thoughts of great men as he would with the men themselves; not only must he know them, he must live with them; not only must he dine with them, but he must fast with them. Then shall he understand the truths and simplicity of their lives and form a life-long and inspiring friendship with the best there is in them.

Simplicity in education does not necessarily mean less work; far from it. It may mean more work, but it does mean fit men for life. What the world demands of our colleges to-day is not more elaboration, but simply more men.

But, asks the graduate, is simplicity a power on the more public occasions, when instead of the class-room it is the audience or perhaps the whole world? We turn to life for an answer.

Wendell Phillips, the acknowledged orator of America, was accustomed to say before some intended speech, "I am not going to deliver an oration to-day, I shall just talk to the people," and the next day the paper would report, "Wendell Phillips has delivered another great oration." The secret of his great power lay in his simplicity. Spurgeon, Brooks, and Beecher all had this same quality. There was no studied effort to impress or please, the one important thing was to convey the truth clearly and plainly, to just talk with the people.

Lincoln's success was not more due to his ability as a statesman than to the simplicity of his life, a life so true and simple that in the time of the great crisis all understood his motives and could trust him.

Who has not at some time listened to a truly great singer? At first she sang what might be called a test piece of the voice. At the close you applauded, and it was deserved applause, for it was a fine rendering of the difficult, but next she sang some simple melody, as "Home, Sweet Home," you were aroused, animated, and your whole life was lifted higher. It was simple. You understood it. It was my life and your life, and we were better for having heard it. You

don't need to be a musician nor even much acquainted with music to have your heart thrilled and your life inspired when a true singer shall clothe in simple music those simple thoughts which we can all understand.

True music or true oratory is only reached when the musician or the speaker strikes those chords within his own life which vibrate within your inner soul and make you to feel that "whatever else may be false these things are true," and truth is simple.

The advice of the nineteenth century as she opens the door of the twentieth and bids us boldly enter, is,—Would you teach, or be taught, be true, be natural, be simple, and remember ever the words of Him who spoke with divine wisdom, "A little child shall lead them."

—WHITMAN SEARS BASSETT, '99.

"THE GADFLY."

(E. L. VOYNICH.)

THE modern novel is in general characterized by a good style, but little else of worthiness. High moral tone is usually lacking, and the plot is, in most cases, insignificant. The later novels may be contrasted with those of several years ago in regard to that phase of life which they as a whole represent. The latter presented a picture of life bright and glowing, in which all obstacles were finally overcome for the hero and heroine, the villain satisfactorily frustrated, and we left the two lovers at the close, "to live happy ever after." Swinging to the other extreme, the successors of these authors have chosen to fill their pages with the griefs and disappointments rather than with the joys of mankind.

"The Gadfly" is distinctively a modern novel, possessing most of its virtues and some of its faults, yet being, I believe, of a higher standard than most of its contemporaries.

Its theme is definite and important, all other considerations being completely subordinate to it. Like an unbroken thread, it runs through every scene and incident, combining them into a whole, concise and entire in its unity. The book tells the story of the moral evolution of a man. Whether the author had a real purpose to give some new idea, some new impulse to the world through his book, is a question. But if he did, as I think, that purpose was to describe the agony, the utter hopelessness of a human soul without God.

With the first scene, one's interest is aroused by a pleasantly pervasive air of mystery, and continues without ceasing to the end. Events follow one another in swift and orderly succession. There are no startling surprises, but the plot is unfolded gradually and logically, important scenes, in many instances, being foreshadowed. So well arranged is the scheme of the plot, so closely is one event connected with another, that the reader is carried on rapidly and smoothly to the climax.

Not the least of the book's attractions lies in its vigorous, direct yet simple style. The story, being in itself so intense, so paramount in importance, does not permit the use of embellishments, for their own sake alone. We have, then, few instances of pure beauty of style. For this reason narration appears hardly at all, and the examples of direct character painting are very few and brief. Yet the characters are most vividly portrayed by their conversation and actions. They are truly human, lovable people, who, as we follow their history, win our sympathy and affection. Contrast among the characters is well employed: the Gadfly, impulsive, quick in decision, setting off on the one hand the Priest with his slow and laboriously drawn conclusions; on the other Gemma, the heroine, calm, firm, and wise.

Only a few instances of description also are afforded, and then only in brief passages, their purpose always being to make vivid by its setting some scene, or to intensify the moods and emotions of the actors. The scenes painted are of a certain solemn, weird beauty, vivid, picturesque, and full of feeling. Let me quote one passage which reflects the sadness of parting between two dear companions: "On the green surface of the lake a little boat, with white wings faintly fluttering, rocked in the dewy breeze. It looked as light and frail as a bit of silvery dandelion seed flung on the water. High up on Monte Salvatore the window of some shepherd's hut opened a golden eye. The roses hung their heads and dreamed under the still September clouds, and the water plashed and murmured softly among the pebbles of the shore."

Brief glimpses of pathos and impassioned eloquence are caught here and there, while a bit of artistic beauty sometimes peeps out. That we have so little ornamental style is not due, then, to lack of skill on the author's part, but is a part of his general scheme, to thus make the story stand out clearly, with no distracting details.

The setting of the story is well chosen to suit the whole idea of

the book. We are transferred to Italy, at nearly the middle of this century, when it is filled with the spirit of unrest, racked by revolutionary uprisings, overrun with adventurers and anarchists. This is a fitting background for the novel, which is essentially tragic. It is the story of a human soul in its barest humanity. It is the wretched outcry of this soul, which has found deceit in high places, impurity and wickedness among the most honored servants of the church, in rebellion against everything divine and holy, against God himself.

All the action centres around this one man, following his development from the boy, a quiet, pious Catholic, to the man, a fierce, mocking atheist. Since, then, the plot concerns itself mainly with the inner workings of one life, it cannot but be very simple, there is no field for intricate complications; it also limits the number of essential characters to a small group closely connected with the hero. We follow the Gadfly from his early youth through all his terrible pitiful struggles with the world to his lonely and dishonored grave. Do not mistake me; the book is not a gloomy, heavy tale, oppressive with sorrow and grief. On the contrary it throbs with life, intensity, power; it thrills with action and interest.

The character of the hero is boldly conceived, clearly and vividly portrayed. Since we may with accuracy say that the Gadfly is the story itself, his character stands as a symbol of the thought and nature of the book as a whole. Our first glimpse of him is as a boy pure and simple in the bright innocence of youth. Then comes the turning-point in his life. His religion is not born of conviction, but mainly of education and habit. When the crisis comes, when at one terrible blow all his most precious ideals are shattered, then his religion falls too, and he is henceforth not the servant of Christ, but the slave of revenge; revenge against those who had deceived him, the holy priests of the church. This boy, of a delicate, refined, artistic nature, thrown suddenly upon the world, without friends, without beliefs, without hope or trust in any being but himself, sinks to the lowest degradation. Into his own mouth the author has placed the relating of these years of wretchedness, and the horror, the pathos of the tale are heart-rending. Urged by the intense power of his revenge, he devotes all the energy of his nature to the overthrow of priests in Italy. He places himself at the head of bands of insurgents, he rails against God and man in most brilliant satires, thus winning for himself the nickname of the "Gadfly,"

which forms the title of the book. As we approach the climax, to the absorbing interest in the development of the man is added the excitement of his connection with the rebels.

The Gadfly must die. There is no other consistent way out of the difficulties. His death scene is the climax of the whole book. Though to some it may seem fraught with a sickening horror, to me it was gloriously pathetic. The thought of a little company of men coming out at sunrise, one of them to be shot, is always solemn and awful. But think of the Gadfly standing with unblinded eyes, a bright smile on his lips, yet with no thought of God in his heart, giving the order for his own death because no one else had the courage for it. Look at the soldiers, commanded to shoot their beloved leader, by their loving disparity of aim prolonging his agony. Oh, the calm bravery of the man, his awful fearlessness of death, are wonderful.

Particularly as to the subject of its action is "The Gadfly" a modern novel. It does not present life in its many or most important phases, but deals only with the sorrow, hopelessness, and misery of life. Not one case of real happiness is depicted; love is unrequited or unfulfilled. It is a tragedy in the extreme. No bright spots gleam on the horizon, there is no hope expressed of joy and happiness to come; only the weight of grief to be endured until death shall bring release. The story cannot be called artistic. It deals with the coarser passions of hatred and revenge. Love plays only a minor part. No bright humor enlivens its pages. Wit, keen and sparkling, is not wanting; but it is bitter and sarcastic, flinging at man's frailties.

One fault noticed as characterizing the modern novel as a whole may be in part ascribed to this one. The author preaches no sermon, draws no lesson; yet, although we may see the hidden lesson, we feel the lack of direct reference to God and faith in his divine power. It does not enforce a strong, high morality.

The good qualities of the book lie chiefly in the simplicity and directness with which the story is told; in the intense interest which thrills us in every line; in the originality and clearness of conception; and in the force, the virility which come from the complete subordination of every detail to the main plot.

The book enunciates some inevitable truths. It shows that religion, to be true and strong and personal, must be accepted freely

and intelligently; it shows the awful power of one moment in a life to make or mar it forever.

As the tale of some glorious deed of war echoing from the front of battle is inspiring, the tale of this life is inspiring. Because it tells of humanity's strength and power; of man's courage and endurance. The Gadfly would be a true hero if only—but here lies the sadness, the pathos, of the story of this mistaken life, if only he were working for the highest and best interests of mankind instead of against them.

—EDITH ABBOTT KELLEY, '99.

MORAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOL.

THE subject of education is no modern one. The very discovery of the uses of all the beautiful and wonderful things with which our primitive ancestors were supplied made the lessons which Nature gave her first children. Wonderfully has that education broadened as the centuries have added to the store of the world's wisdom, and its history shows a record of steady advance. But there is a branch of education which, in the desire for mere intellectual training, has been too often neglected. While the mind development has been given the careful consideration of educators of all times, the vastly more important development of the soul has been left to accomplish its own growth.

A well-known educator has said: "It has pleased the beneficent Father of the universe to form man a rational and intelligent being, to endow him with faculties of mind susceptible of the highest improvement, and to impart to him a soul, which may soar far on beyond the joys of earthly happiness and participate in the bliss of a heavenly immortality." For the improvement of the mind there have been schools for centuries, while the care of the soul has been entrusted to the church or wholly overlooked. But it has been left for this our nineteenth century to show that for the highest perfection of human beings the training of the one shall supplement that of the other, and that in the school is the best opportunity for such union of moral with intellectual instruction afforded. True it is that in the family the greatest influence is exercised, and many a child needs no other nor better moral instruction than the example of noble parents. But it is also only too true that far more are born into homes where love is unknown, morality despised, and that abject poverty exists, from which it is but a step to crime. For these poor

little unfortunates there is a grand work to be done, the value of which cannot be over-estimated, and it is in the schools, where so many such children are to be found, that this work may best be accomplished. In our public schools we are forming the minds and characters of the men and women of a generation hence. What these children are now in their relations to one another, they will still be as "children of a larger growth." As rulers, in the professions, in business, and in the home they will conduct themselves according to the principles instilled into their minds with their first ideas of language, science, and all other branches of intellectual knowledge. How important it is, then, that they should early receive ideas of conduct which shall guide them throughout all their lives; that they shall understand their relations to their fellows, and shall learn to exercise a broad and unselfish sympathy toward others. They should realize that they are not isolated individuals, but, as has been said, "Our pleasures are bound in a thousand ways with the pleasures and pains of others, and our ideas are affected by these and entangled with the ideas of others. We grow up in a social world, bound to it and to individuals in it by lively and passionate affections." For these relations the preparation should be as careful and conscientious as for special trades and professions. The lessons of unselfishness and love to others and of unswerving devotion to truth, honor, and all manly and womanly virtues, should be enforced at the same time with the simplest mathematical problems, and the first reading lessons, that they may become a part of the child's very being and impossible to be forgotten or despised. In this way and in no other can be attained the symmetrical development of the individual in the most perfect harmony with surrounding society and always most easily adapted to the varying circumstances of life.

And it should never be forgotten that the public school is by far the most important institution that our government can support; that the training of citizens and the implanting of right principles in the minds of our youth are of infinitely greater value than the production of the most perfect machinery that can be imagined or the stateliest buildings that the architect can devise. All such inanimate things fade into insignificance when we think that from our schools are every year being sent out into the world those who shall carry on our governments, shall plead our cases in the law courts, shall fill our book-shelves with their literary productions, shall care for our sick, and shall direct our religious ideas. Shall they simply be

instructed in all these various branches, with no thought for the far more important preparation for living good lives, for filling each his individual place in society in the best and most unselfish way?

Far from it. Let the souls of our school children be given the same opportunity for growth that their minds receive, and let the moral lessons be as pointed and plain as the intellectual. For in no other way can men attain the highest development and reach more nearly the ideal character of citizens and individual members of the great brotherhood of humanity.

—MARION S. COAN, '99.

MASTERSHIP.

SOCIETY exists because of man's natural dependence upon his fellows. Civilized society exists because a few men feel and obey the impulse to bring order out of chaos. Life and its environments are an ever present force, confusing, bewildering, before whose might the throng rushes heedless and purposeless,—the caution and purpose of the morning lost in the haste and confusion of the noon-day. Most men look downward and not beyond the little circle of present needs; the few look outward and beyond and discern the course of humanity. Most men are the creatures of circumstance, the buffets of passion and present desires; the few dominate circumstances and bring all things to serve the best ends of peace and progress. Herein appears the need of mastership, the need that the few stand for the many,—their strength, their inspiration, their directing and controlling force.

The pages of history and the experiences of daily life are alike written over with this principle of mastership. It is a simple and natural thing that the man who sees clearly guides for good or ill those who see "as through a glass darkly," that the man who can master his own environment shall stand forth as leader of the helpless. Thus the world knows all grades of masters, from the man who can, with a fair degree of success, conduct a simple business operation, to the statesman and philosopher who guides well the ship of state or leads men to higher planes of thought and living. Between the weak and the strong, nature has drawn an indelible line, albeit mastership and servitude are relative conditions, rising or falling as the incoming members are stronger or weaker; and in this varying play of power it is possible to discern the characteristics of the leaders.

The power of leadership argues the ability to make correct estimates. Men fail as to the final result because the ability is wanting to understand how much or how little temporary failure or success may mean. The master looks forward to the purpose of the enterprise and counts at actual value the achievement of each successive step. He is just in his estimate of men, knowing instinctively what each man is and what he can do. "Nature," says Froude, "is not more systematic than she is," and the sentiment and idealism of a would-be leader often dissipates the real usefulness of his followers by placing them in positions for which they are entirely unfitted. Men come and go, trade ebbs and flows, nations rise and fall, but the man who "has harnessed his car to the wheels of progress" keeps pace with the changes and discerns through all the hope and possibilities of the race.

The man who would lead others to successful achievements must know thoroughly the work at hand, must see the purpose and choose accurately the trenchant points in the matter. But to all such knowledge must be added the ability to think quickly and to act promptly, with confidence in one's own powers and faith in the ultimate grand result of the effort. This self-confidence is the direct result of discipline and culture, and forms in itself a rebuke to bombast and inflated egotism. Without it all effort must halt upon the verge of inception, a mere fantasy, a mocking unreality. Finally, there is the need of faith in the good result of the effort. Says Whipple: "Let no man hope to lead men to the achievement of any purpose until he has first mastered it in his own soul and can see the way clearly out over the stony road of toilsome effort to the broad highway of success." Hope for the result and cheerfulness in the endeavor, these manifested in the leader secure success for the undertaking even in the initial step. There lingers about the real master as an aroma the spirit of earnest purpose, persistent effort and hopeful cheer, and under such guidance the work at hand must be a success—is a success already.

It is well that the world should have leaders, and against their divine right no man may safely impinge. But in this commonwealth of ours, the servant of to-day becomes the master of to-morrow, and thus is imposed upon each individual the necessity of cultivating in himself those qualities of mind and heart which naturally lead to a firm mastery of his own environments. To some men the power of mastership is an inheritance, their problem was worked out for

them by generations long past, and to them the light comes with a soul-filling ray. But mastership may be acquired by the humblest who will but submit to the conditions of careful thought and prompt effort. When men shall humbly obey the words of the great Master, "each man shall be as his own master" and life will be no longer a fugitive race for existence, but a steady, joyous march toward its higher destiny.

—LETTICE B. ALBEE, '99.

Bates Verse.

THE BEACON LIGHT.

November, and the sun is set behind the western hills,
 The breeze is low, a creeping mist the little valley fills;
 The road is rough, the horse plods on, the wagon jolts along,
 We closer draw the shawl and scarf and hush the happy song—
 For now the cold calls up the blood from heart to glowing cheek
 And chills it there that weary ones find scarcely voice to speak.
 We jog along, up hill and down, the darkness deepens still,
 We pass the "ledge," the "old-place bars," and clatter down the hill,—
 The last one on the homeward way,—and in the gathering gloom
 A light shines out among the trees, the beacon light of home.

The years go by, and still that scene is fair to memory's view,
 The darkening way, the creeping mist, the sky's deep twilight hue;
 Afar the tiny beacon glows, and through the gathering night
 Come sounds of home, the voice of love, the baby's shrill delight;
 On wooden hinge the old gate creaks, pushed back by childish hand,
 And home from school we join once more the cheery fireside band.

That gleam of light,—we search in vain to find elsewhere the ray
 That from the home of peace and love shines forth as light of day.
 'Tis nowhere found upon the earth, though wide and far we roam,
 A beam so fair to cheer the night and guide us safely home.

'Tis said that when at last the school of life on earth is done,
 And toward our home of peace and rest we travel, one by one,
 'Tis said the way is hard and rough, the mist hangs gray and chill,
 And hope and fear and deep unrest the trembling bosom fill;
 And yet we know that through the mist that hides the lonely way
 The Lamp of Faith and Love will shed a tender, cheering ray.
 When through the last dark, narrow way our weary feet shall roam,
 That shaft of light will cheer us on to our eternal home.

—L. B. A., '99.

HIS LIKENESS.

With pictures rare I filled my studio,
 With worldly landscapes, castles, faces fair;
 And yet there was a void within my heart,
 My pictures had no radiance divine.
 "O, for a subject which can satisfy!"
 My heart gave utterance no sooner than

Within my studio a stranger came.
 His pleading eyes looked tenderly in mine,
 I felt them pierce into my inmost soul
 With vision loving, purifying, clear;
 He spoke, his voice was low and magical,
 "My likeness never fails to satisfy,
 Make ready then, receive it on your soul."
 I gazed upon the pictures in my heart,
 Then gazed upon the stranger's glowing face.
 But ah—the contrast—darkness lost in light;
 Stars lost in radiance of sunlight's gleam.
 But as I loved the pictures I had wrought,
 Thus I addressed the loving, anxious guest:
 "Go for to-day, to-morrow come again."
 I closed my eyes, yet felt his tender glance
 Reproachful, pleading, burn within my soul,
 As silently he turned and left me there.
 My eyes were opened, he had disappeared.
 I called, and heard the echoes of my voice
 Within my empty heart, with haste I rose,
 Oped wide the several windows of my soul
 And threw my pictures to the winds of *earth*,
 Then bared my heart before the air of *heaven*
 And called again. "Come, beauteous stranger, come."
 He came, and filled each chamber of my heart,
 His vision he engraved upon my soul,
 Transfigured all my countenance with joy,
 And made of life, an endless dream of peace. —W. T., '99.

ALONE AT NIGHT.

The night is dark, and I alone
 Must wander far—far through the wood.
 A star, which for a moment shone,
 Is vanished, startled at my mood.

No silver moonbeams tinge the vale
 Where noiselessly my footsteps fall.
 The fragrant orchids seem to pale,
 O'ershadowed with a leafy wall.

O Night! a rushing music calls
 From thee to me, from me to thee;
 The mighty anthem swells and falls:
 'Tis sacred, Night, to thee and me.

And other ears—they may not hear;
 And other lips—they may not sound.
 O Night! their hearts would throb with fear
 To ken our melody profound.

The deepest chords, let Science prate,
 Were never known to mortal ear,
 But we, oh Night, would shuddering, wait
 A deeper chord than ours to hear. —, '99.

Around the Editors' Table.

SO many criticisms and suggestions, so much kindly advice, both written and oral, concerning duty toward, work in, and attendance upon, our societies, has been proffered during the past, that it may seem almost ridiculous to attempt anything further along this line. Nevertheless we will offer the following ideas which, although they may not be new to any one, yet by repetition may obtain a prominence leading to improvement.

The aim and purpose of each society should be the broadest possible development of its individual members. Now there are several very potent factors which hinder the obtaining of the above result. The tendency of executive committees to consider the excellence of their meetings rather than the welfare of the individual, is perhaps the most prevalent and detrimental. Having this singleness of purpose they are, too frequently, apt to make up their programmes with persons whose ability has already been established. Sometimes this using experienced persons is necessitated by parts, already engaged, disappointing the committee; sometimes by the negligence of the committee in making up programmes too late for inexperienced students to prepare themselves; too frequently the latter.

Again, we have the habit of working one member in one line continually, provided that member shows ability. In other words, if a young lady is a pianist or singer of ability, she is never asked to take a debate, an oration, etc., but is kept playing or singing and hindered from developing her literary ability. It is the same with other lines of work; if a young man is a good reader, he is kept reading; certain persons are asked for nothing but essays, others for debates, etc.

Our criticism is that such tendencies are not broadening; and we would say, insist upon it that each member take some part, and see to it that the same member does not always take the same part.

THE spring and autumn necessarily offer many distractions, even to the most conscientious of students, but the winter term is the time for good, solid work. Not only should the effect of this solid work appear in the class-room, but also in the society.

Since many of the students teach during the winter term, there is greater scope for activity of the individual along literary lines. He may take part oftener and, if modest, is not embarrassed by a large audience. Owing to the few distractions, a great amount of time may be spent in preparation; so during this term, the societies should even excel their ordinary standard.

We hope there is no one so lacking in self-respect that, should the executive committee favor him with an invitation to take some part for the society, he would refuse. If he really has a good excuse there is no more to be said; but it is of infinite more value to the human mind to carefully prepare a debate, or an essay, than to invent a long string of excuses.

COLLEGE life presents many and varied opportunities to the student who seeks preparation for life by four years of such study. The more numerous these opportunities are, the more is the student left free to decide what influences shall form his habits and lead to the development of character. Now in choosing what interests shall receive his attention, the person who leaves out the Christian Associations is doing himself a deep and lasting injury. If, through thoughtlessness or neglect, you have failed to identify yourself with this organization, think it over and see if the work is not worthy of your sympathy and support. In these Associations is the best place to lay the foundation for that upright character which shall stand the test of later life. To feel one's self in touch with the great movement among students all over the world is an inspiration in itself, and tends to give the breadth of view which every one needs. Then to associate with the students in your own college, who stand for the best and most earnest purposes of life, is a constant encouragement and help. Then give the Associations your help, because it will benefit yourself and at the same time be a help to others, by putting your influence where it will do the most good.

The Association offers to its members an opportunity for training in Christian work which, if rightly used, will prove of the greatest value to them. So, in the plans of any one who means that his or her college course shall help to form character in the right way, the Y. M. or Y. W. C. A. holds an important place, and its work is a matter of real and vital interest.

THOSE of our number who are teaching are encountering difficulties, small or great, that try the character and sorely test the patience and equanimity. There are days when the work moves smoothly and difficulties seem far remote. But as by some wizard's spell, the darkest days are made to follow the brightest, and the teacher, so sanguine of success a few hours before, hastens to the conclusion that his place is not in the school-room and his work there can never be a success. He plods along, doing as well as he can in his disheartened state, and soon finds to his astonishment and relief that the clouds are lifting and the day is getting bright again. It is impossible to lay down exact rules for the conduct of life in any calling, and especially is this true of the teacher; but one may profitably learn to observe himself and understand as many points as possible in his own course of life, and we mention one point as of paramount importance to the teacher, namely, the manner in which he conducts himself in the hour of success. Many teachers, in the exultation of the day's work successfully accomplished, sow the seeds of miserable failure for the coming day. In the exuberance of joy that the work of the week is done, many indulge in foolish confidences and undignified demonstrations with pupils which cannot fail to influence the spirit of the school in the succeeding days and weeks of the term. "A man is never so on trial as in the moment of excessive good fortune," writes one who has well observed the ways of men. Self-examination and restraint are not natural to men in the moment of success, but until one can so discipline himself, success will ever be to him of very rare and fleeting character.

WITH the last issue of the year the present board of editors complete their work and make way for their successors, to whom they give a cordial welcome, with best wishes for success. We have reason, we believe, for being pleased with what measure of success the *STUDENT* has achieved during the year. The changes in form were well received by both students and alumni, and we trust that the contents have been worthy of their approval also. As we lay aside our work, however, we would urge one thing in behalf of the new board, that the students contribute more liberally to the paper. Don't wait to be asked, but be so much interested in its success that you will give the editors abundance of material from which they may have the opportunity to exercise selection. No one

thing can help the STUDENT more. Make it a definite part of your work just as your society and athletics; you will be benefited and the value of the STUDENT increased thereby.

Of the success of our college as a whole during the year we can surely feel satisfied. Our partial failure in base-ball has been more than balanced by our foot-ball successes, for no Maine team has been able to score against us this fall, and the strong, active, manly fellows who have made this result possible are an honor to the college they represent.

From the educational standpoint, too, our large entering classes, the excellent work done, and the increasing prominence of our alumni augurs well for the future, a future towards which all loyal friends of Bates look with a fervent hope. So as the old year passes out and the new one comes with all its promise, we look forward to a happy, prosperous year for our loved college, and mingled with our own New Year's hopes and wishes rises again the earnest prayer, "May dear Bates prosper."

Foot-ball has been abolished at Miami University, Ohio.

The Carlisle Indian School has 898 students, representing 61 tribes.

Oxford has 3,365 students and Cambridge has an enrollment of 2,929.

At Harvard the Sophomore and Freshman classes both have regular training in debate.

Yale has 2,535 students. The University of Pennsylvania's register shows an enrollment of 2,680.

The *Century* prize story, written by Miss Grace M. Gallagher, Vassar, '97, appears in the November number of the *Century*.

The entire property of the universities and colleges of the United States is valued at \$200,000,000. One-fourth of it belongs to four universities.

The annual Pennsylvania-Cornell debate will be held this year on February 24th. The question will be: "*Resolved*, That the interests of the United States are opposed to the permanent control of any portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, except so much as might be used for naval stations."

Alumni Round-Table.

IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editors of the Bates Student :

WHEREVER we go we meet change and innovation. Indeed the changes that have taken place at Bates during the last two or three decades, especially during the last, have been very large. And these changes have been improvements. And why not? The enterprise has been a worthy one and there have always been noble and far-seeing men at the helm.

Within a little more than a decade the number of her students have more than doubled. Time was when twenty-five or thirty, even less, was the maximum number of an entering class. My own class contained forty members and was considered a large class. No division in those days. The gain has been largest in ladies. We used to see two or three, at most five or six, to a class. Now they sometimes comprise half a class, even more.

Students are now better clothed and fed than they used to be. In olden times many a man boarded himself, and at meal time the aroma of cooking food might be met with in hall and on stair. Then threadbare clothing might be seen. But that is of the past. Now students have more opportunities to obtain employment, and are paid better wages. Fifteen or twenty years ago the most a student could do was to teach school in the winter and work haying in the summer.

Of late many new comforts and conveniences have been introduced. Only little over a decade ago the class-rooms were heated by stoves. On cold winter mornings we used to crowd the large barrel stoves with dry wood and make things warm up front. No warm halls, no warm gym., and for prayers we assembled in a small back room. Only a very few years ago Hedge Laboratory was built, thus giving an ample convenience for the study of chemistry; even later the physical laboratory was fitted up.

But the greatest gain has been along the line of athletics. Previous to the last decade the most that Bates did in the way of athletics was to keep a base-ball nine in the field. I remember one year when there was not even that, and the boys planted the old campus to pine trees on the night before arbor-day. But great changes have taken place, and athletics have assumed the place they should occupy.

People have a great deal to say about the danger men incur in

playing base-ball and foot-ball. But what of that? Are we not always running into danger? Risk and danger are the spice of life. They make our heroes. Again, there is discipline to eye, hand and brain, in playing ball. A man has to be quick of thought to play either successfully.

Our gains in the immediate past have been very large. Our growth and increase have been remarkably rapid. We may reason that there is a demand for Bates students, and that they are doing their native land a service. Our brother alumni are fast obtaining places of trust and profit. On this account the prospect for the future is very bright. Time will soon be when Bates will comprise among her graduates many wealthy and prosperous men whose aim and ambition will be to make their *Alma Mater* one of the great educational institutions of the land. Let us hope our gains in the immediate future will be very large. Let us hope that in a short time that new library building President Chase says is needed will appear on the campus. Let us hope, too, that some benevolent lady will help build a ladies' dormitory. And last, but not least, may we see David's summit adorned by an observatory.

—C. D. B., '89.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

THE fifteenth annual dinner of the alumni of Bates College in Boston and vicinity, at Young's Hotel, on the evening of December 23d, was exceptionally enjoyable. President H. S. Cowell, '75, presided in a happy manner, lending both dignity and mirth to the occasion. The guests of the evening were President George C. Chase, '68; Miss A. M. Homans, of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics; Charles G. Ames, D.D., and W. G. Puddefoot, D.D. President Chase told of the progress of the College in certain departments, and referred briefly to its most pressing needs. Each of the other guests had a message that showed interest in the college, and sympathy with its work. Miss Homans spoke of the need of a dormitory for women, with a woman at its head, and volunteered to make an effort to interest persons of means in this object. Hon. George E. Smith, '73, responded to "The Founding of the Bates Alumni Associations;" Hon. A. M. Spear, '75, spoke upon "The State of Maine;" O. B. Clason, '77, described athletics as they existed at Bates in the early seventies, and Richard B. Stanley, '97, told of their prosperous condition to-day. Mrs. Kate Prescott Cox, '91, responded

most gracefully for the alumnæ, speaking of the advantages of a college education for women in the home as well as in professional work.

The "old fellows" handled each other in the same unconventional way as of yore, and with humorous allusions relieved the earnest consideration of social and college affairs. The sense of the speakers and the spirit of those present seemed to be that Bates is making excellent progress. The near completion of the athletic field was a matter of much congratulation. That a library building is the greatest need seemed the general belief. There were fifty-nine present, of whom forty-five are graduates.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, George E. Smith, '73; Vice-President, E. V. Scribner, '78; Secretary, L. J. Brackett, '94. After a full expression of opinion as to the most desirable and convenient date for holding the next meeting, Friday evening, December 22, 1899, was chosen.

—L. J. BRACKETT, *Secretary*.

PERSONAL.

'72.—George E. Gay, superintendent at Malden, is president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association.

'73.—Hon. George E. Smith, president of the Massachusetts Senate, was elected president of the Boston Alumni Association at the meeting on the 23d.

'77.—It is conceded that O. B. Clason will be the next president of the Maine Senate.

'78.—E. V. Scribner, M.D., was elected vice-president of the Boston Alumni Association at its recent meeting.

'81.—G. L. Record gave an address before the Young Men's Republican Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., which has attracted wide attention.

'83.—Mrs. Emma (Bickford) Franklin is enjoying a vacation from her missionary work in India.

'83.—Prof. F. U. Foss, head of the department of Civil Engineering of Pennsylvania College, is visiting his parents in Lewiston.

'85.—W. W. Jenness, Esq., is having a large law practice. His office is 97 Milk Street, Boston.

'85.—R. E. Attwood is treasurer of the Lewiston Safe Deposit Company, which has just begun business in its new granite building on Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

'85.—D. C. Washburn is in business at 13 Bromfield Street, Boston, a dealer in photographic goods.

'85.—W. V. Whitmore, M.D., of Tucson, Ariz., has been afflicted with the loss of his wife, who died November 21st. Dr. Whitmore has attained a commanding position, and is one of the regents of Arizona.

'86.—H. C. Lowden is winning influence and reputation in his new pastorate in Auburn, R. I.

'87.—L. G. Roberts, Esq., has been elected president of the Park Street Society of Young People of the Park Street Church, Boston.

'88.—B. W. Tinker is superintendent of public schools in Waterbury, Conn.

'88.—It has been many years since the close of a pastorate has caused such general regret in the town of Warwick as is caused by the resignation of Rev. E. F. Blanchard, for four years the pastor of the Trinitarian Congregational Church. He has been a faithful pastor, and under his ministry the working strength of the church has increased one-half, and the membership of the young people's society has been tripled. Mr. Blanchard's influence has not been confined to the church. The success of the temperance society, the conventions (one temperance and two religious), and the frequent lectures prove him a leader and an organizer. He is an able botanist and entomologist, having large collections in both departments, and occasionally has given familiar talks or lectures on natural history, philosophy, and psychology. With genuine interest for the young people, he has gratuitously helped many who have recited to him. Uniformly genial, sympathetic, and helpful, he has been received by the people of the different religious societies as few ministers are. While he is positive in his own convictions, he does not possess either the antagonistic nor the proselyting spirit. A large audience was at the farewell service last Sunday, and at the close G. Lyman made a few remarks, speaking on the cordial relation between Mr. Blanchard and the summer visitors. Mrs. Grace Goldsbury spoke on the prosperity of the church during the last four years, and Miss Ellen Bennett read a paper written by B. Witherell on the pastor's work among the young people. Miss M. A. Ball spoke of the cordial relations existing between Mr. Blanchard and the people of other societies, and Superintendent J. E. Warren spoke on his interest in the schools. Resolutions were adopted

in appreciation of Mr. Blanchard's work in the community and of the regret at losing him from town. His place will be hard to fill.

'89.—A. B. Call is principal of the High School at Peterborough, N. H.

'92.—A. D. Shepard is principal of Grammar School in East Providence, R. I.

'93.—M. E. Joiner is studying in the Boston University Law School.

'93.—C. H. Swan, Jr., Esq., is practicing law at 68 Pemberton Square, Boston.

'93.—Mr. Ralph A. Sturges, formerly of Lewiston, now of New York, is taking an interest in New York politics. Besides being twice elected to serve as a delegate to the twenty-seventh Republican district convention, he took an active part in the recent movement of the New York bar to maintain the independence and integrity of the judiciary of that city, against the subversive influences of Boss Croker and Tammany. He was selected to act on the executive committee, and was one of the secretaries at the immense mass-meeting held just prior to election, in which both Republicans and Democrats participated. Mr. Sturges is meeting with success in the practice of his profession in New York. He is with Messrs. Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau Street, one of the leading law firms of the city.—*Lewiston Journal*.

'95.—Charles S. Webb was married on December 22d to Miss Cassie Evelyn Gaylord.

'96.—H. R. Eaton has been elected teacher of German and English in the Edward Little High School in Auburn.

'96.—J. E. Roberts of Kittery, Me., who has been very sick, has recovered.

'97.—Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Durkee lost their only child, November 20th.

'97.—C. M. Barrell of Yale Divinity School is at the home of his parents.

'97.—Mr. Richard B. Stanley had a very witty toast at the Alumni Banquet on "College Athletics."

'98.—Miss Tasker and Miss Smith were at Bates, Thanksgiving week.

The following alumni were at the college recently: Miss Tasker, '98; Miss Smith, '98; Miss Files, '98; Miss Mason, '96; Mr. Tucker, '98; and Mr. Landman, '98.

Local Department.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE.

The outcome of last year's debate has not damped our courage, for Bates believes thoroughly in intercollegiate debating, and that the benefits derived from it depend but little on winning or losing. So arrangements have been made for a contest with Colby next spring, which will be held at City Hall, Lewiston, Friday evening, April 21st. The question is: "Resolved, that the concentration of population into the cities of the United States, during the last forty years, has been too great for the best interests of our country." Colby has the affirmative; Bates the negative. The latter will be represented by Catheron, 1900, Robbins, 1900, and Merrill, '99.

The following are the articles of agreement drawn up between the colleges:

ARTICLES TO GOVERN DEBATE BETWEEN BATES AND COLBY.

Article I.—Question.

- Section 1. Choice of question to lie with Bates.
- Sec. 2. Choice of sides to lie with Colby.
- Sec. 3. Question to be sent by Bates to Colby on or before November 18, 1898.
- Sec. 4. Choice of sides to be sent by Colby to Bates on or before November 22, 1898.
- Sec. 5. All questions in relation to interpretation to be settled between the above-named dates.

Art. II.—Place for Debate.

- Sec. 1. The debate shall be held at Lewiston, Me.

Art. III.—Time for Debate.

- Sec. 1. The debate shall be held on Friday evening, April 21, 1899.

Art. IV.—Judges.

Sec. 1. A list of ten judges shall be presented to President Chase by President Butler, from which list three shall be chosen by President Chase to serve on the debate.

Sec. 2. If the list thus presented to President Chase shall be unsatisfactory, further names may be added by President Butler on the presentation by President Chase of the objections to the first-named list.

Art. V.—Time Allotted to Speakers.

Sec. 1. Fifty-four minutes shall be allowed for each side, to be divided among the three speakers, as each side shall wish, provided, however, that no speaker shall be allowed to occupy more than twenty minutes.

Sec. 2. Each side shall present to the time-keeper before the debate begins the allotment of time to each of its speakers, and the time-keeper shall restrict each speaker to the time as thus given.

Art. VI.—Time-keeper.

Sec. 1. The President of the College where the debate is held, shall, subject to the approval of the visiting team, select some one to act as time-keeper.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the time-keeper to keep the time of the speakers and to call them down promptly when their time has expired. He shall also give a warning signal to each speaker two minutes before the expiration of said speaker's time.

Art. VII.—The Award.

Sec. 1. The award shall be given on the better presentation of side, including argument, delivery, and style, in the order named.

Art. VIII.—Ratification.

Sec. 1. These articles shall become binding when ratified by the debating leagues of Bates and Colby.

Ratified by Bates Debating League, November 7, 1898.

ALLISON G. CATHERON, *President of Bates Debating League.*

Ratified by Colby Debating League, November 17, 1898.

GEORGE A. MARTIN, *President of the Colby Debating Club.*

GLIMPSES OF COLLEGE LIFE.

Miss King, '99, is visiting in Rhode Island.

Vacation has opened with the prospect of fine skating.

Professor Strong and his family have moved to Natick, Mass.

The library is open for an hour every Wednesday morning during vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hoag are spending the vacation in Philadelphia, Pa.

Professor Rand spent a part of his vacation visiting schools in Massachusetts.

The term at the Divinity School closed December 23d for a vacation of two weeks.

Miss Edith H. Hayes, '99, is visiting in Washington, D. C., where she will spend most of the vacation.

Professor Hartshorn gave his second lecture on Ruskin before the Shakespeare Club, Friday evening, December 9th.

The Juniors will take the same work as the Seniors in English next term, studying the writers of the 17th and 18th centuries.

The banquet which was to be given the foot-ball team by the alumni, near the close of the fall term, will occur some time the first of next term.

Morse, 1900, has been elected manager of the foot-ball team for '99.

Miss Landman, formerly of 1901, visited the college at the close of the term.

Several of the Seniors will visit the Teachers' Agencies at Boston, this vacation.

Owing to the small number of vacancies in Maine schools, there are fewer students teaching this winter than usual.

The following alumni were at the college recently: Miss Tasker, '98, Smith, '98, Files, '98, Mason, '96, Messrs. Tucker, '98, and Landman, '98.

The editors of the *STUDENT* for 1899 have been appointed as follows: Wagg, Emrich, Foster, Staples, Misses Marr and True. We would extend to them our best wishes throughout the coming year.

The team unanimously elected Purinton, 1900, as foot-ball captain for '99. It is unnecessary to comment upon our quarter-back's ability to fill this position creditably to himself, the team, and the college.

Purinton, 1900, attended the Harvard-Yale foot-ball game this fall, and was impressed by several important features of the game. Among other things, he says that next year more men on Bates's team will be developed in the art of kicking.

The Senior Class will be deprived of one of their electives, Logic, next term, owing to the absence of President Chase. President Chase will travel in Massachusetts and New York during the most of the term in the interests of the college.

The Senior Drew Prize Debate occurred Monday evening, November 28th. The question was: Resolved, that trusts have done more harm than good. Affirmative—Small and Pomeroy. Negative—Palmer and Merrill. Committee of award consisted of Judge Savage, Judge Wing, and Mr. Staples. Prize was awarded to the negative.

This year the Freshmen are to compete for the Bird prizes which hitherto have been offered for the largest list of birds observed during the winter by the members of the Sophomore Class. Let every Freshman and Sophomore do his or her best to become acquainted with your feathered friends, for probably not one of you will ever have an opportunity of studying under so great a friend to the birds or one so well acquainted with them.

The members of 1902 have drawn for divisions and selected subjects for their Sophomore prize debates as follows :

FIRST DIVISION.

Has Mohammedanism retarded civilization? Affirmative—Miss Day, Merry, Miss Watson, Lodge, Misses Field and Leggett. Negative—Miss Fittz, Tenney, A. C. Brown, Misses Lunt, Wheeler, Deane, and Ames.

SECOND DIVISION.

Ought the United States to assume the responsibility of the government of the Philippines? Affirmative—Miss Drake, Keene, Miss Miller, Daicey, Donnocker, Miss Chase. Negative—Drake, Garcelon, Miss Thompson, Miss Murphy, R. A. Brown, McLean, Miss Smith.

THIRD DIVISION.

Ought the United States to establish and support a great National University at Washington? Affirmative—Bemis, Miss Watts, Miss Truell, Blake, Darling, Turner. Negative—Miss Tucker, Childs, Miss Cornforth, Wall, Dexter, Sawyer, Miss Summerbell.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Does our government's change of policy, in annexing Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines threaten to retard our progress in civilization? Affirmative—Miss Merrill, Sullivan, Ohol, Misses Allen, Russell, and Knowlton. Negative—Foss, Miss Long, Moody, Miss Millay, Roys, Blanchard, Fowler.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Has Greece contributed more to the civilization of the world than Rome? Affirmative—Miss McCollister, Miss Purinton, Miss Manuel, Jordan, Harrington, Miss Babcock. Negative—Miss Gosline, Leighton, Pomeroy, Everett, Whitman, Thurlough, Miss Kimball.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Ought China to be partitioned, and its territory be distributed among the great nations of the world? Affirmative—Deane, Miss Staples, Miss Richmond, Park, Miss Chapman, Miss Bangs. Negative—Tryon, Clason, Hunnewell, Miss Pettengill, Carver, Harris, McCleary.

The library has a long list of new books this month. Six books on the subject of athletics have been purchased. Professor Harts-horn has presented two books, Guyot's Elementary Geography for primary classes, Cornell's Intermediate Geography. W. J. Hewitt has presented A Study of Goethe's printed text, "Herman and Dorothea," written by himself. The Standard Oil Company has sent McLaurin's Sketches in crude oil and Dodd's Combinations. The rest are reports of various organizations and include the tenth report of the Maine State Board of Health, presented by Callahan; the Census of Massachusetts, 1895; McCall's review of Life Insurance, 1871-1897, sent by the New York Life Insurance Company; Maine at Gettysburg, from the Maine State Library, and 36 volumes of reports from the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor.

A bashful Senior, of a philanthropical disposition, wishing to enlighten the inhabitants throughout the wilds of New Hampshire on the subjects of evolution, raising side-whiskers, ringing the college bell, etc., but fearing lest he might become a target for H₂S eggs, has purchased a graphophone, and, during the vacation, will make a tour of the lumber camps in the above-named state.

On Thanksgiving evening the Faculty tendered a reception to the students in and about Lewiston. In spite of the stormy weather there was a goodly number of students present, all of whom passed a very enjoyable evening. The informality and sociableness of the event was due, in great part, to the genius and wit of Professor Anthony. During the evening President Chase delivered a short address of welcome, several musical parts were rendered, after which all present joined in a series of very lively and enjoyable games.

The Sophomore debates were held in six divisions. The prizes were awarded to Miss Neal, Rand, Moore, Wilson, Bachelder, and Halliday. In addition to these, seven speakers were chosen to take part in the Champion Debate at Commencement. The committee departed from the usual custom and arranged for two exercises Commencement week, to take place Monday and Wednesday afternoons. The first division will discuss the question, "Ought Italy to withdraw from the Triple Alliance?" The speakers are Guptill, Bachelder, Rand, Jordan, Miss Libby, and Miss Blanchard. The second division has chosen the following question: "Resolved, That the United States, in governing her colonies, should adopt England's policy." The speakers are Longwell, Moore, Wilson, Halliday, Demack, Miss Towle, and Miss Neal.

Edouard Rod, the novelist and contributor to the *Revue des Deux-Mondes*, has been engaged by the Cercle Français de l'Université Harvard to give a course of lectures on French literature under its directions before Harvard University during the coming academic year. These annual series of lectures were inaugurated last year by M. René Doumic, the literary critic of the *Revue des Deux-Mondes*. M. Paul Bourget of the French Academy will probably be the Cercle lecturer in the year 1900.

College Exchanges.

AS we take up the exchanges for the last time, their high standard, their fresh and attractive form, their literary merit, impress us with more than usual force. Most conspicuous for these pleasing qualities ranks the *Yale Literary Magazine*. The leading article, "Narrowness at Yale," is an able plea for the breadth of an all-round culture. Yet we deem undignified and out of place the sentiment expressed in the following paragraph:

"Yale has in her Faculty many splendid men of whom she or any university may well be proud, but she has also a fossilized element. Among those who do great credit to the university, there are still too many professors whose horizon is so limited that they can see not merely nothing but their own subject, but only a portion of that; men thinking their specialty the whole of life, and teaching it as so much pedantry."

A periodical published by the student body of any institution is not the place to cast reflection upon members of its Faculty.

In the *Bowdoin Quill* we notice a little sketch entitled, "A Dreamer," by Everett Birney Stackpole. It is well written, and special talent is shown in the graceful descriptions.

The Faculty edition of the *College Index* is an interesting and attractive number.

NOVEMBER.

The wail of melancholy winds,
 From desert lands of cold and snow,
 Gaunt branches flung athwart a sky
 From which the streams of sorrow flow.
 A dull and sodden earth beneath,
 No light above; the clouds ne'er part;
 Death, and an agony withal
 That wrings the wretched heart.
—Dartmouth Literary Monthly.

TO VIOLETS IN OCTOBER.

Late lingering violets, your rare perfume
 Is just as sweet amid the gloom
 Of these grim hours,
 As when the throbbing of the spring
 Woke into life each growing thing,
 And spread the earth with flowers.
 Sweet, steadfast violets, may love like you,
 Tho' by cold storms oppressed, prove true
 In life's declining,
 As when it sang its roundelay,
 While yet the glowing, rapturous day
 Of youth was warmly shining.
—Dartmouth Literary Monthly.

THE BATES STUDENT.

TO PERDITA.

When you do dance—I seem to see
 A lily swaying in the wind,
 Or slender breeze-blown willow tree!—
 And when with white arms intertwined,
 And shining hair all backward blown,
 Past my enchanted eyes you've flown,—
 What wonder that to me you seem
 The fleeting vision of a dream?

And when you laugh—I seem to hear
 The joyous note of coming spring,
 Or bells, that sounding sweet and clear
 Their mirthful Tin-tin-ari ring!
 It is so blithe, so sweet a sound,
 That flings its happiness around,—
 What wonder that the heart of me
 Laughs with it in its merry glee?

But when you speak—ah, who can tell
 What makes the charm that fetters me!
 Is it your voice, that casts the spell
 With its caressing melody,—
 Or is it just the nameless grace
 And beauty of your winsome face?
 I know not, nor do care to know
 Why 'tis—or how—I love you so! —*Smith College Monthly.*

SONG.

Softly over the somber night,
 Sweetheart! O my own!
 The moon is spreading its mellow light,
 Sweetheart! O my own!
 The world is slumbering like a child,
 Leaves are rustling in breezes mild,
 And shadows flicker weird and wild,
 Sweetheart! O my own!

The stars are singing up above,
 Sweetheart! O my own!
 Tinkling songs of the purest love,
 Sweetheart! O my own!
 And the winds are singing to the sea,
 The songs of love I'd sing to thee,
 For thou art gone and far from me,
 Sweetheart! O my own!

—*Brunonian.*

THE PINES AT NIGHT.

In the shadow, I was standing,
 Of our grand old pines at night,
 When the stars were twinkling shyly,
 When the moon was clear and bright.
 There I heard the breezes sighing
 'Mid the branches dark and grim,

When the pine-spills sang together,
Soft and low, their evening hymn.

And I tried to catch the meaning
Of that matchless evening lay;
But an unseen river gliding,
Ever bore the notes away.

Then there came a perfect stillness;
Seldom was a calm so deep,
For the breezes were all resting,
And the pine-trees were asleep.

—Bowdoin Quill.

CATHEDRAL WOODS.

I watch the rifted sunlight on the bark
Of swaying trees, and overhead the light
Dancing on the silver leaves. Now I hark
To sleepy sounds that tell of coming night,—

The singing crickets in the misted grass,
The tinkle of the cow bells far away,
The cry of mournful whip-poor-wills that pass,
And all the gentle stir of closing day.

Near by three golden grasses gayly wave
Above the brown, moss-covered tapestry;
Gold splashes dance about my feet, and save
For this gold light all else is brown I see.

And my poor anxious heart is gone to church
In quiet, no Holy Grail, but Peace, her search.

—Wellesley Magazine.

Our Book-Shelf.

*Prisoners of Hope*¹ is a story of Virginia in the time of William Berkeley, royal governor of the province. "Prisoners of Hope" is the name given to a band of "redemptioners," indented servants, and black slaves, who form a league to overthrow the royal governor and "set the captive free." The historical setting is simply a reproduction of the spirit of colonial times. William Berkeley appears in all the opulence and arrogance of his class. We seem to be reading from history when we hear him say, "I thank God there are no free schools or printing presses in the South and are not likely to be for a long time." He fights a duel with a distinguished planter because the latter keeps in his library such books as Milton's "Areopagitica" and the "Speech" of Hampden. His insolent disregard of the Indians' wishes brings fearful disaster to the planters. But while the historical incidents are given with a good degree of truth, the interest in these is greatly lessened by the vividness of the romance and the strength of the characters portrayed. The hero, in the light of whose nobility the men around him are as shadows, is a convict from Newgate, sent to the new country to work out his own salvation as the bond servant of Colonel Verney, a wealthy planter. Now this wealthy planter has a daughter named Patricia, whom the author makes to love this hero-convict after a reasonable time of indifference and hatred. Her surrender is complete, but at the moment of their great happiness the blow

falls and the hero is confronted with the alternative of being left weak and wounded in the forest, a prey to savage cruelty and the bitter cold, or, on the other hand, trial and execution at the hands of the governor. He chooses the "easier death" and remains in the forest. Here the story closes and it leaves the reader unsatisfied and anxious to know what lay beyond for the strong, tender-hearted man and the trusting, high-souled woman.

Bradford Torrey, author of "Birds in the Bush," "The Foot-Path Way," and other books of like nature, has lately written a charming story of travel in North Carolina and Virginia. He has entitled his book, *A World of Green Hills*² and claims it to be an account of his observations of nature and human nature in the Blue Ridge. The writer is not a geologist, or, if so, does not so express himself. He enjoys the topography of the country only as it conduces to the beauty of the landscape. His eyes are open for the beauty and interesting characteristics of the trees and flowers, and his ear is quick to catch the notes of the birds. "I found only fifty-nine different birds that I knew," he writes of his achievement in one locality. In Virginia he made a list of one hundred birds, "but with a few question marks," he quaintly adds. The author is certainly not of that class who having eyes see not, and having ears hear not. The closing lines of the narrative show plainly the humble spirit of the man. "If I learned nothing else in Virginia, I ought to have learned something about my limitations as an 'observer.' But I need not have travelled so far for such a purpose. Wisdom as common as that may be picked up any day in a man's own dooryard."

Saint Francis of Assisi, in Umbria, Italy, was the founder of the order of Franciscan Monks, whose life and labors during the Dark Ages were especially notable. It is difficult to judge from the mass of traditions and legends what was the actual character of this man, Saint Francis. A series of legends concerning him has been collected and translated into the English under the title, *The Little Flowers of Saint Francis*.³ The work is of interest as showing the religious spirit of its time. The "golden thread," which one writer has said, runs through every religion, in the life of Saint Francis seems well-nigh hidden by the woof of fanaticism and superstition.

A Brief History of the Nations,⁴ by Dr. Fisher of Yale, is based on the author's larger work, the "Outlines of Universal History." Careful reading of the work at hand will convince the most critical that this is not merely an abridgement of the larger work, but a recast of a considerable portion of the matter. In passing from the more extended to the shorter treatise, the author has clothed the leading thoughts in such garb of incident as to make the whole profitable and pleasant to the student. We believe the author does well to give the traditions upon which historians base their belief. If the historian thinks the "folk lore" worthy his own attention, he should give his readers a chance to see whence he derives his evidence. The work is copiously supplied with maps to illustrate the text. The pronunciation of proper names in the index is a helpful feature, as is also the bibliography, comprising the last sixty pages of the book.

¹ Prisoners of Hope. By Mary Johnston. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

² *A World of Green Hills*. By Bradford Torrey. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.

³ *The Little Flowers of Saint Francis*. Compiled and translated by Abby Langdon Alger. Little, Brown & Co.

⁴ *A Brief History of the Nations*. By George Park Fisher, D.D., LL.D. American Book Company.


BLUE STORE,
Lewiston's Largest Clothing House.

Young Men's Nobby Clothing a Specialty. We Carry the Largest Stock.
We Name the Lowest Prices.

BLUE STORE, - - - Lewiston's Only One-Price Clothiers.

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's

Men's Fine Shoes.

FESSENDEN I. DAY, 

Journal Block.

Rensselaer
Polytechnic
Institute,
Troy, N.Y.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
A SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Local examinations provided for. Send for a Catalogue.

Agents Wanted!

Just the thing for students to make money with.
Pleasant, Profitable, and Honorable.
Better than guarantee.
Just the year for it.

KLONDIKE AND WAR VIEWS

will sell ahead of all else.
This firm has stood at the head for over forty years.
For information write to

A. E. FOUTCH, 21 Washington Place,
NEW YORK CITY.

See samples at J. A. SHAW'S, 141
Nichols St., Lewiston, Me.

-- CLOTHING --

CLEANSED,

REPAIRED,

AND PRESSED.

Ladies' Work a Specialty.

F. S. FOUNTAIN

TAILOR, 

30 Lisbon Street,

Over Whitney's Drug Store,

LEWISTON, ME.

MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE,

PITTSFIELD, ME.

O. H. DRAKE, A.M.,

PRINCIPAL.

FLOWERS 

For all occasions at

SAUNDERS' GREENHOUSES,
574 Main Street,

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

LEWISTON.

LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, PH.D., PRINCIPAL.....	Latin and Greek.
C. E. MILLIKEN, A.B.	Latin and Mathematics.
A. B. ROBINSON.....	Elocution.
O. C. MERRILL.....	English and Mathematics.
A. W. WING.....	Mathematics.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

COBB DIVINITY SCHOOL,

A DEPARTMENT OF BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

GEORGE COLBY CHASE, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., DEAN,
Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

REV. BENJAMIN FRANCIS HAYES, D.D.,
Professor of Apologetics and Pastoral Theology.

REV. ALFRED WILLIAMS ANTHONY, A.M., SECRETARY,
Fullerton Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism.

REV. HERBERT RONELLE PURINTON, A.M.,
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

REV MARTYN SUMMERBELL, D.D., PH.D.,
Instructor in Church History.

GROSVENOR M. ROBINSON,
Instructor in Elocution.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Roger Williams Hall, a new and beautiful building, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian Church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

THE BIBLICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school was established by vote of the Trustees, June 27, 1894, to provide for the needs of students not qualified to enter the Divinity School. Its students have equal privileges in the building, libraries, lectures, and advantages already described. Its classes, however, are totally distinct from those of the Divinity School, the students uniting only in common chapel exercises and common prayer-meetings.

This department was opened September 10, 1895. The course of study is designed to be of practical value to Sunday-school superintendents, Bible class teachers, evangelists, and intelligent Christians generally, as well as to persons who contemplate the ministry.

Certificates of attainment will be granted to those who complete the course.



We Have Carefully Selected

extra fine lines of

Boots and Shoes

for the Spring Trade.

It will pay you to examine them before buying.

C. O. Morrell Shoe Co.,

Cor. Main and Lisbon Sts., LEWISTON.

W. H. TIBBETTS, Manager.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dentist,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

CHANDLER & WINSHIP,

Books, Stationery, etc.,

100 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

LEWISTON MONUMENTAL WORKS,

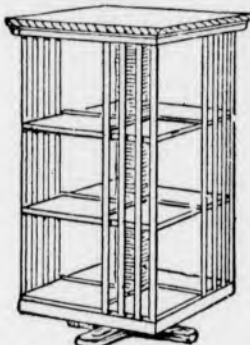
Wholesale Dealers
and Workers of

Granite, Marble, and All Kinds of Freestone,

2 to 10 Bates Street, Near Upper M. C. R. R. Depot,

LEWISTON, ME.

USE AND BEAUTY



is a combination as desirable in a book-case as in anything we know of. We make a specialty of these Revolving Cases. Some sell as high as \$18.00, other very desirable sizes for \$15.00, \$12.00, or down to \$6.00. Everything in great variety in the Furniture line.

BRADFORD, CONANT & CO.,

199-203 Lisbon St.,

LEWISTON, ME.

CUT FLOWERS and FLORAL DESIGNS

— AT —

SAUNDERS' GREENHOUSES,
574 Main Street,

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

LEWISTON.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

J. P. MURPHY,

MANAGER.

Estimates furnished on application.

Telephone No. 300-4.

• CHARLES A. ABBOTT, •
 Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.
 Corner Lisbon and Main Streets, - - - - Lewiston, Maine.
 Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in great variety. Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

GEORGE A. CALLAHAN, 1862.
 1898.
 Electric

Book AND Job **PRINTER,**

21 LISBON STREET,
 LEWISTON.

FINE COLLEGE AND SOCIETY PRINTING
 A SPECIALTY.

Students of Bates!

Do you always bear in mind that "turn about is fair play," and that if I advertise in your magazine year after year, it would be the proper thing for you to drop in and see me when you need anything in my lines. To make it dead sure that you have read and appreciated this advertisement, just mention that you came in on that account. Yours truly,

E. H. GERRISH,
 Proprietor of

GERRISH'S DRUG STORE,
 145 Lisbon Street.

O. A. NORTON,
 Coal and Wood,
 LEWISTON, MAINE.
OFFICE, 52 ASH STREET.
 Yard on Line of M. C. R. R., between Holland and Elm Streets. Telephone No. 167-3.

C. L. PRINCE,
 30 Bates St., Lewiston,
 DEALER IN
 * **Sample and Damaged Shoes.**
 Discount to Students.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

D. D. MERRILL.

JOHN C. WOODROW.

HIGH ST. LAUNDRY

D. D. MERRILL & CO., Prop'rs.

FINE WORK WITH PROMPTNESS.

Teams will be run to and from the College, collecting Tuesdays and delivering Fridays.

Bundles may be left at Room 55, Parker Hall.

D. D. MERRILL & CO.,
Auburn, Maine.

TEACHERS. Union Teachers' Agencies of America.

REV. L. D. BASS, D.D., Manager.

Pittsburg, Pa., Toronto, Can., New Orleans, La., New York, N. Y., Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Cal., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Denver, Col.

There are thousands of positions to be filled during the school term, caused by resignations, deaths, etc. We had over 8,000 vacancies last season. Unsurpassed facilities for placing teachers in any part of the United States or Canada. One fee registers in 9 offices. Over 95 per cent. of those who registered before August secured positions. **Address all Applications to Saltsburg, Pa.**

BATES COLLEGE,
LEWISTON, ME.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

GEORGE C. CHASE, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT, Professor of Psychology and Logic.	GROSVENOR M. ROBINSON, Instructor in Elocution.
JONATHAN Y. STANTON, LITT.D., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.	FRED A. KNAPP, A.B., Instructor in Latin.
THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.	MERTON C. LEONARD, B.S., Instructor in Physics.
JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.	CLARENCE G. HOAG, A.B., Instructor in English.
LYMAN G. JORDAN, PH.D., Professor of Chemistry.	GOLDSMITH H. CONANT, A.B., Assistant in Chemistry and Physics.
WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.	CAROLINE A. WOODMAN, A.M., S.B., Librarian.
REV. CURTIS M. GEER, A.M., PH.D., Knowlton Professor of History and Economics.	W. W. BOLSTER, JR., A.B., Director of the Gymnasium.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:
LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Aeneid*; four books of Caesar; six orations of Cicero; thirty exercises in Jones's Latin Composition; Latin Grammar (Harkness or Allen & Greenough). **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*; twenty exercises in Jones's Greek Composition; Goodwin's or Hadley's Greek Grammar.
MATHEMATICS: In Arithmetic, in Wentworth's Elements of Algebra, and Plane Geometry or equivalents. **ENGLISH:** In Ancient Geography, Ancient History, English Composition, and in English Literature the works set for examination for entrance to the New England Colleges.
 All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.
 Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other colleges.
 The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Wednesday preceding Commencement, and on Monday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.
 The examinations for admission to College will be both written and oral.
 Hereafter no special students will be admitted to any of the College classes.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses for board, tuition, room rent, and incidentals are \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirty-seven scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

<p>JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.</p> <p>GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878 and 1889. HIGHEST AWARD, CHICAGO, 1893.</p>	<p>For Fine Writing, Nos. 303, 170, 604 E. F. For General Writing, 332, 404, 601 E. F., 1044, 1045, 1046. For Broad Writing, 1008, 1009, 1043. For Vertical Writing, 1045 (Vertical), 1046 (Vertigraph). And others for all purposes.</p>
--	---

The Fisk Teachers' Agencies

EVERETT O. FISK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Send to any of the following addresses
for Agency Manual Free.

- 4 Ashburton Place, BOSTON, MASS.
156 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK, N. Y.
1242 Twelfth St., WASHINGTON, D. C.
378 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
25 King Street, West, TORONTO, CAN.
414 Century Building, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
622 Temple Block, KANSAS CITY, MO.
730 Cooper Building, DENVER, COL.
825 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
525 Stimson Block, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Successor to Richardson, Farr & Co.,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Gloves, Umbrellas of all kinds.

SAMPLE AND DAMAGED SHOES a Specialty

137 Main Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
I will scratch your back if you will scratch mine.

CAMERA

\$1.00. \$1.00. \$1.00.

You can photograph anything. Instantaneous or time exposure. We prepare all apparatus, plates chemicals, etc., you follow directions. Anyone with this camera can soon learn the art of photography. It will be a nice present for vacation. Get it now. Teach yourself. Prepared plates only 25 cents per dozen. Lots of fun for 2 cents. By mail \$1.00.

CAMERA

\$1.00. \$1.00. \$1.00.

If at any time within a year you desire to trade for one of our REPEATING cameras, we will allow you \$1.00 and take back the one you buy. The repeating camera is like a repeating rifle. You photograph one plate and instantly place another in position. No trouble or bother. You load it at home and snap the pictures at pleasure. Any child can handle it. This is a new device never put on the market before. \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, according to size and number of plates.

AGENTS CAN MAKE MONEY.

Address,

A. H. CRAIG, Mukwonago, Wis.

NEW STYLES.



Sign, GOLD HAT,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Streets,

LEWISTON, - - - MAINE.

F. W. BOWLEY,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Every grade of Hard and Soft Wood, Fitted or Unfitted, at Lowest Market Prices.

OFFICE AND YARD:

Rear of 270 Main St., LEWISTON, ME.

UNIVERSITY

CAP AND GOWN MAKERS



COTRELL & LEONARD,

472-478 Broadway,

ALBANY, N. Y.,

Manufacturers for the

Leading American Colleges and Universities.

Illustrated bulletin, samples, etc., upon application.

C. O. MORRELL THE

.. **Boot and Shoe Dealer**


has sold out his interest in the C. O. MORRELL SHOE CO., and has opened

A New Shoe Store With All New Goods, AT 116 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON,

in One-Half of S. P. ROBIE'S STORE.

C. O. MORRELL, }
A. R. PRINCE. }

MORRELL-PRINCE SHOE CO.

<p>Paper Ruling and Blank Book Manufacturing</p>	<h2>The Lakeside Press</h2>
	<p>PRINTING, Book and Job Work of any description. PHOTO-ENGRAVING, Half-Tone and Zinc Etching. LITHOGRAPHING, Office Stationery and Color Work, Labels, etc. BOOK BINDING, Edition and Job Work, Magazines, etc.</p>
<p>NOVELLO CRAFTS, PROP'R.</p>	<p>OFFICE AND WORKS: 117-119 Middle St., - - PORTLAND, ME.</p>

Webster's International "Get The Best."

The One Great Standard Authority, **Dictionary**
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer,
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

IT IS THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES, BECAUSE

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words easily traced, and because excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

					CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.
---	---	---	---	---	---

W. H. WEEKS,

32 Main St.,
LEWISTON, MAINE,

✱ Book and
Job **Printer**

Letter Heads, Note Heads,
Statements, Bill Heads,
Envelopes, Catalogues,
By-Laws, etc.

Orders by mail will receive
prompt attention.

R. W. CLARK, Pharmacist;

Drugs, Chemicals, and
Chemical Apparatus.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

258 Main Street,
Corner Bates, LEWISTON, ME.

CATERING A SPECIALTY.

JAMES M. STEVENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

... FINE **Confectionery,**

and Dealer in Fruit, Ice-Cream, and Soda.

63 Court Street, AUBURN, ME.

STUDENTS

desiring Application Blanks
for Membership in the
Bridge or Winship Teach-
ers' Agencies can obtain
the same from the Business
Manager of the STUDENT.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

No. 20 LISBON ST., - LEWISTON.

Gas administered to extract Teeth.

Boston University Law School,

NEW HALL, ASHBURTON PLACE.

400 Students.

EDMUND H. BENNETT, LL.D., DEAN.

Opens Oct. 6, 1898. Boston, Mass.

STUDENTS in need of anything in
the line of **BOOK-**

BINDING can be assured of satisfactory
work at a moderate price, at

J. D. GILBERT'S**BOOK-BINDERY,**

in Journal Block,



LEWISTON, ME.

If you want to { Protect your family,
Provide for the future,
Secure low rates,
Insure while you're young

IN THE

MAINE

BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF AUBURN, ME.

ON THE NATURAL PREMIUM PLAN.

Cash Assets, \$130,000.00.

Paid Beneficiaries, \$1,500,000.00.

Send for applications and circulars.

Agents wanted at liberal terms.

GEO. C. WING,
President.

M. F. RICKER,
Manager.

N. W. HARRIS,
Sec'y and Treas.

John H. Whitney,
Apothecary,

28 Lisbon St.,
Lewiston.

Physicians' Prescriptions
a Specialty.

To Our Subscribers:

Shall the publication of the STUDENT be continued?

Then contribute to its support by having your subscription renewed.

Subscribers who are in arrears please remit before end of year, and have your names retained on our list.

Respectfully,
THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Union Oil Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

KEROSENE OILS, GASOLENE, AND NAPHTHA.

Two Grades of Oil always Carried in Stock.

Try the Better Grade of Oil. It will Give More Light. A Five-Gallon Can Furnished Each Customer.

Goods Delivered within the City Limits of Lewiston and Auburn.
Your Patronage is Solicited.

HOLMAN GOULD, Prop'r,
11 Miller Street, - AUBURN, ME.

WALKER BROTHERS,


Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters

Goods Delivered Without Extra Charge.

55 Bates St., Near Main St., Lewiston, Me.

HARPER & GOOGIN CO.,

 **Coal & Wood**

138 Bates Street,
57 Whipple Street, LEWISTON, ME.

**Flagg & Plummer,
Leading
Class
Photographers
of
Maine.**

We Have Something Especially for Classes This Year.

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.

Class Photographers for Farmington State Normal School for the past three years. Bates College, Nichols Latin School, Hebron Academy, and Bridgton Academy have their work done at our Studio.

Before you have pictures made call and examine our work and let us make you prices.

14-16 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

**You Can't
Make**



a White Plume from a
Crow's Tail, nor a good
Bicycle from Castings.
The **MONARCH**
is good all through.

Send for Catalogue.

**Every
Inch a
Bicycle!**

We want bright
business men
to represent us
everywhere.



MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.

Chicago

New York

London.

Send nine two-cent stamps for Monarch
Playing Cards. Regular 50c cards.

GOOD CLOTHES

Can always be had at

The Banner Clothing House

Our special lines made by the fine Manufacturers of Rochester, N. Y., are as near perfection as Clothing can be made. They're simply perfect in style, fit, shape, and make.

Prices Always the Lowest, Consistent with Honest Merchandise.

One-Price, Spot-Cash Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers, **140 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.**

Frederick G. Payne,

COLLEGE AND SOCIETY **PRINTING**

138 Lisbon Street,
Corner Lisbon and Ash.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

Cor. Main and Bates Streets, LEWISTON.

NEALEY & MILLER,
In the City, can be found with
Flour, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

AMES & MERRILL,

DEALERS IN

Fine Teas, Coffees, and Spices,

All kinds of Fruits, Meat, Game, and Poultry,
Flour and Molasses.

187 Main Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

New Hampton Literary Institute,

NEW HAMPTON, N. H.

REV. A. B. MESERVEY, A.M., PH.D.,
PRINCIPAL.

F. C. FARR & CO.,

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sample and Damaged Goods a Specialty.

RUBBERS of all kinds. Special Terms to Students.

Haymarket Sq., LEWISTON, ME.

You Get the Profits

Of Dealers, Agents, Jobbers
and Middlemen by buying di-
rect from the manufacturer.



No better wheel made than the

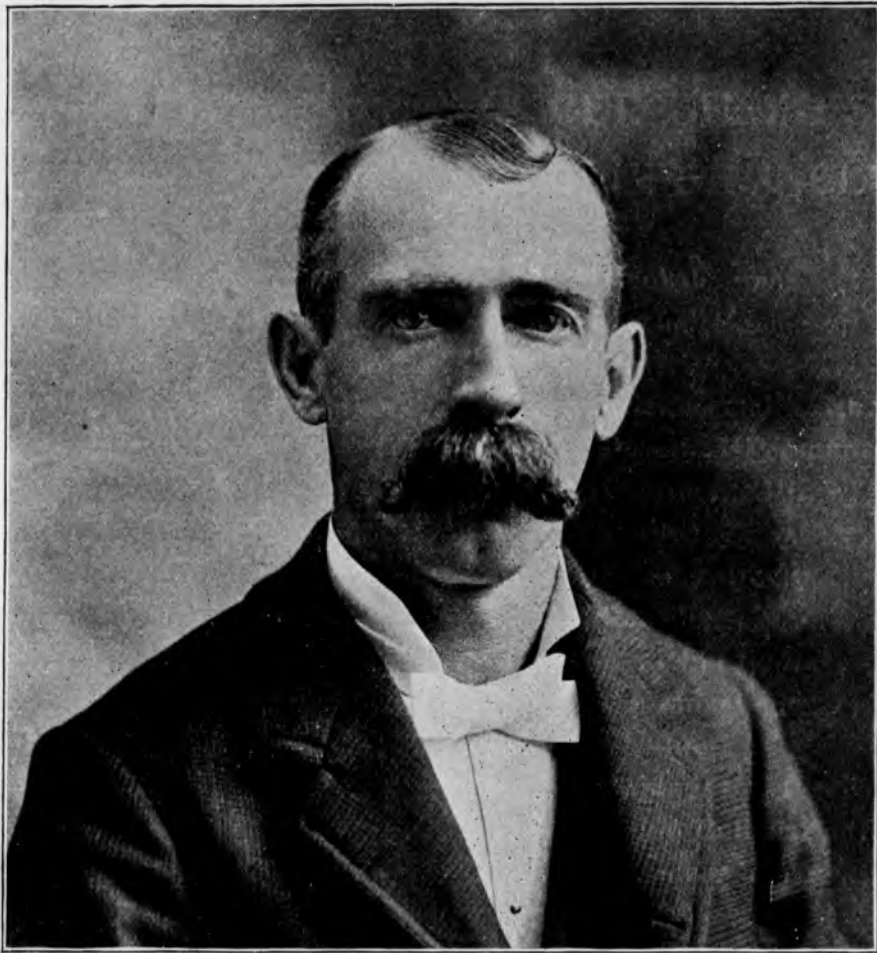
Acme Bicycle

Built in our own factory by skilled workmen, using the best material and the most improved machinery. *We have no agents* Sold direct from factory to the rider, fully warranted. Shipped anywhere for examination.

WRITE FOR

Our Interesting Offer

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.



**OUR BUSINESS
COURSE INCLUDES:**

Book-keeping,
Actual Business,
Practice,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Practical Penmanship,
Commercial Law,
Banking,
Wholesaling,
Retailing,
Real Estate,
Commission,
Spelling,
Business Letter Writing,
Rapid Calculation,
Business Forms.

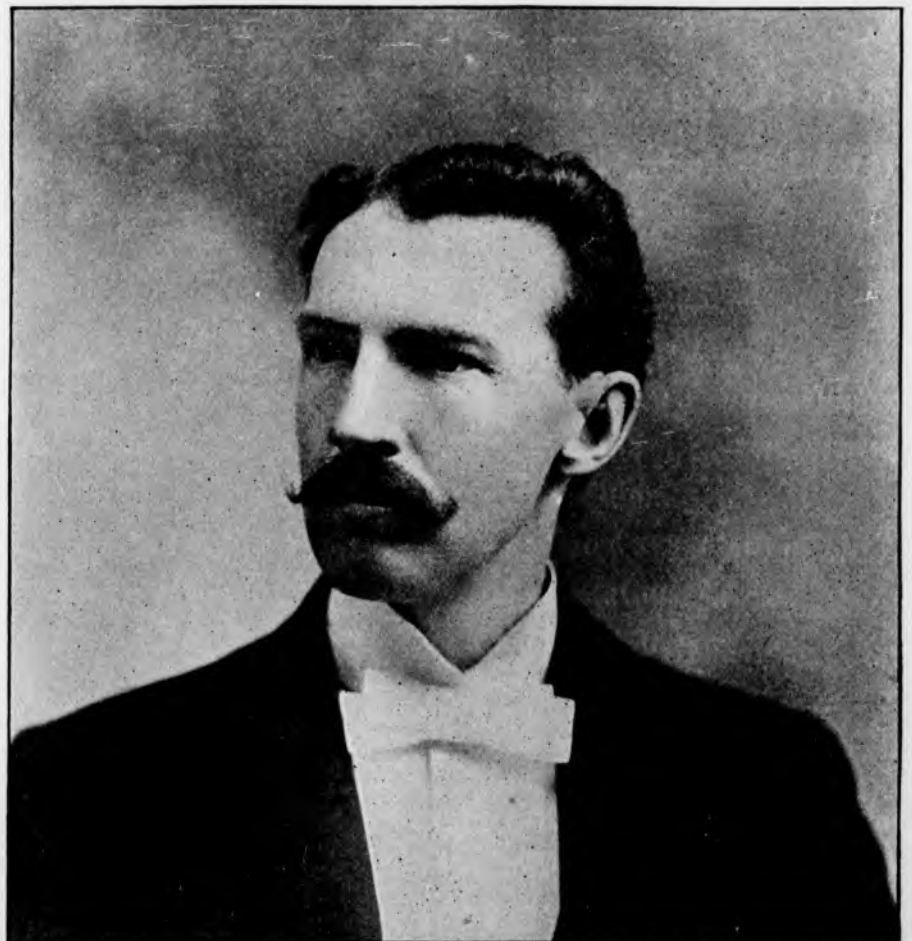
BLISS COLLEGE,

Ellard Building, 178 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON.

**OUR SHORT-HAND
COURSE INCLUDES:**

Short-hand,
Type-writing,
Practical Penmanship,
Business Letter Writing,
Spelling,
Rapid Calculation,
Dictation,
Court Reporting.

Students can enter at any time.
Call or write for terms.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

We have in our possession
one brand - new

STANDARD DICTIONARY

(New Edition), complete in one
volume, and containing Atlas of the
World. To be sold at a bargain.

BUSINESS MANAGERS OF THE STUDENT.

STUDENTS!

Benefit your college and
yourselves, by trading with
those who advertise in this
magazine.

DENTIST.

Lucy R. Howe, D.D.S.,

Osgood Block, LEWISTON.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 A.M., 1 to 6 P.M., and
evenings.

CALL ON ———*

A. L. GRANT

FOR

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

ICE-CREAM, FRUIT, AND SODA.

Hot Chocolate and Coffee.

ALTON L. GRANT,

Confectioner and Caterer,

170 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

Prof J. Y. Stanton



Everybody Appreciates Honest Clothing At Lowest Prices.

This is what we are giving our customers. This is the principle which is building up our business. If you come here and find our Clothing reliable, and just as we say it is, you're likely to come again.

You ought to buy all your Furnishings of us and save money. We are agents for the famous Peyser 2100 Linen Collars, and sell them for 10c.

SYKES CLOTHING CO.

54 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

J. N. WOOD CO.

TELEPHONE 159-2.



THE CLOSEST INSPECTION

will fail to disclose the slightest flaw in any overcoat or suit that goes out of our store.

Whether you pay much or little, you know exactly what you are getting—the fabric, lining, and the tailoring will be thorough, dependable, and the price will be what prices always are—the lowest in town for thing like similar values.

Maines & Bonnall

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHIERS,

LEWISTON, ME.

PRINTED AT JOURNAL OFFICE, LEWISTON.