

5-1895

# The Bates Student - volume 23 number 05 - May 1895

Bates College

Follow this and additional works at: [http://scarab.bates.edu/bates\\_student](http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student)

---

## Recommended Citation

Bates College, "The Bates Student - volume 23 number 05 - May 1895" (1895). *The Bates Student*. 1986.  
[http://scarab.bates.edu/bates\\_student/1986](http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student/1986)

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](mailto:batesscarab@bates.edu).

The  
Notes  
Student

VOL. XXIII.

No. 5.

For Positions to Teach, APPLY TO

• • • •

## TEACHERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ENGLAND,

36 Bromfield Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Bates Students have been very successful with us.  
Positions filled, 1,866. Send for Manual.

F. B. SPAULDING, Manager.

*LEWISTON*  
*Business Colleges*

149 LISBON ST., LEWISTON, ME.  
Complete BUSINESS and SHORTHAND Courses.  
Send for Catalogue.  
N. E. RANKIN, PRINCIPAL.

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

Local examinations provided for. Send for a Catalogue.

\* \* \* \*

In these days of advanced ideas, the demand for college-trained teachers in all grades of school work is rapidly increasing.

\* \* \* \*

# EASTERN TEACHERS AGENCY,

E. F. FOSTER,

MANAGER.

\* \* \* \*

We keep in step with the times, and we want college-trained teachers on our lists, and we must have them. If you want to teach, come to us.

\* \* \* \*

50 Bromfield Street, - - BOSTON, MASS.

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

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

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

THE  
BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XXIII.

MAY, 1895.

No. 5.

THE BATES STUDENT

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE  
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE,  
LEWISTON, ME.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

O. F. CUTTS, . . . . . Literary Editor.  
O. C. BOOTHBY, . . . . . Alumni Editor.  
R. D. FAIRFIELD, . . . . . Book Review Editor.  
A. P. NORTON, . . . . . Local Editor.  
L. D. TIBBETTS, . . . . . Exchange Editor.  
A. B. HOAG, . . . . . Local Editor.  
O. C. BOOTHBY, . . . . . Business Manager.  
F. W. HILTON, . . . . . Assistant Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year, in advance; single copy  
10 cents.

Subscribers not receiving the STUDENT regularly  
should notify the Business Manager.

Contributions cordially invited.

Exchanges and matter for publication should  
be addressed EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, BATES  
STUDENT, LEWISTON, MAINE; business letters to  
O. C. BOOTHBY, MANAGER OF STUDENT, LEWIS-  
TON, MAINE.

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

Journal Press, Lewiston.

CONTENTS.

VOL. XXIII., No. 5.—MAY, 1895.

EDITORIAL, . . . . .	111
LITERARY:	
Gladstone, . . . . .	115
The Problem Discussed in "Elsie Venner," . . . . .	117
The Fallacy of Socialism, . . . . .	119
Is the Ideal Desirable in Fiction? . . . . .	121
POETS' CORNER:	
The Beautiful Garden, . . . . .	122
Legend of the Arbutus, . . . . .	123
The Song of the Hermit Thrush, . . . . .	123
TRUTH, . . . . .	124
ALUMNI DEPARTMENT:	
Personals, . . . . .	126
COLLEGE NEWS AND INTERESTS:	
Locals, . . . . .	128
Base-Ball, . . . . .	130
COLLEGE EXCHANGES, . . . . .	134
REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS, . . . . .	135

Editorial.

IT has been claimed that a person's character can be determined by an examination of his handwriting, and that every time he signs his name he is unconsciously telling to the world what kind of a person he is. Thus a careless handwriting indicates a careless writer, and vice versa. If, in writing, we bear down so heavily on

the pen that the letters are broad and coarse, that shows one trait of character; if the pen is moved lightly over the paper, another trait is shown.

If this be true, that a man is known by the way he writes, what is the character of a person who, in order to be original, forms his autograph in such a manner that it cannot be read except

by experts? We believe that among other reforms of the nineteenth century there should be a reform in penmanship. Too many of us, in writing letters, or even articles for a paper, are forgetful of the fact that the time of the person to whom we are writing may possibly be as valuable as our own.

We have before us a letter that we received a few years ago from the editor of a certain New England newspaper. It is a short letter, containing only about twenty-five words, and yet we spent some time puzzling over it before we could solve all its mysteries. We keep it now as a curiosity.

But the man who had an almost national fame as a poor penman was Horace Greeley. One cannot wonder that his printers indulged in an occasional burst of profanity while trying to decipher his scrawls; and yet there are a great many people at the present time unconsciously following in his footsteps, and spoiling good paper by covering it with hieroglyphics that would look well on a Chinese laundry check.

O, gentle reader, in conclusion we would urge you, if you ever intend to write anything for publication, to write it plain enough so that poor weak mortals may read it without the use of any supernatural power.

**T**HE interest in tennis this spring seems to be in no way diminished from what it has been in former seasons. But there is a disposition, on the part of those who think that their chances of success are not very promising, to hold aloof from the regular

college tournament and allow half a dozen players to do practically all the work. Aside from the evil effects upon the men who are finally chosen to represent the college in the intercollegiate tourney, by causing them to consider their positions as practically secured in advance, such a spirit is fatal to the best success of the game. The underclassmen, who must soon step forward and fill the places which will be left vacant, should be developing their powers in the regular spring and fall tournaments.

It is not enough that a few men go out and practice regularly in order to make themselves presentable at Portland. If we are to make even a respectable appearance in the annual contests with the other colleges, there should be such a spirit of rivalry present as to make all places uncertain.

A consideration of the interests at stake and the apparently favorable opportunity to secure one or more cups at the next tournament, should be an inspiration to every one who pretends to wield a racquet. But there can be no success in succeeding years without hard and persistent practice on the part of members of the lower classes. The future of tennis, as well as of every other college interest, rests with them, and to them we must look for the proper discharge of all responsibilities.

**W**HILE the STUDENT is controlled by the Junior Class, it is far from the desire of the present board, at least, to make it a mere class paper. It is, or should be, the college paper and should be of equal interest to every



class in the college. However, even Juniors cannot be omnipresent, and if the interests of the other classes are to receive the proper amount of attention a little more readiness on their part to furnish news would be in order. The salaries of the local editors are not large enough to enable them to do proper reportorial work on all the other class gatherings, walks, etc., even were they sure of a welcome on all such occasions. In short, let some of the under-classmen be getting in training for the future, and let the Seniors keep in practice, by writing up their class affairs for the benefit of themselves and others.

---

**W**E are all familiar with the old fable of the snakes, who, out of pure kindness, gave the hedgehog shelter among them; but who were finally driven from their own home by their annoying guest. None the less familiar are we with similar and recent examples of hedgehoggishness in our own locality.

The students of our college, members of the athletic and other associations, have ever been most generous to the fitting schools of the two cities, and have shown them the utmost kindness by allowing them the use of the ball ground, granting them gymnasium privileges for base-ball and foot-ball teams, and, in short, conferring upon them every favor allowed to students of the Latin School (an institution under the direct auspices of the college) or even enjoyed by themselves. But there are some who seem to have no sense of appreciation and who would deprive of their own rights those who have so kindly

treated them. General destruction of property is a trifling matter (to those who have no financial interest in the college), and when this is winked at the rabble must content themselves with throwing missiles promiscuously and causing general riot.

But it is said that the High School students do not sanction such disturbances nor participate in them. Then let them show their disapproval of them. Let them provide at least two police officers each game, and, without doubt, order can be preserved. One such disgraceful row ought to be enough to warrant this provision; and the directors of our Athletic Association should make this a rule, and rigidly enforce it.

At least we have a right to expect the fitting school students to use their influence to preserve order and keep their own fellows from assaulting those who would assist them in this. Let us insist that our guests behave as gentlemen or that they be prohibited from all use of college property.

---

**W**E think we have somewhere read that there was to be a Maine Intercollegiate Field Day this year. We wish more evidences could be seen about Bates that such an event is to be held. There is no need of essays on college loyalty. Every one believes in it, but not every one who might help to do so thinks he has a duty in upholding our athletic reputation.

The captain of the athletic team and a number of men are working hard to prepare themselves for the contests. But modesty is too prominent a quality in many young men. They think, or

pretend to think, that they can do nothing and do not try. Such should consider that any exertion they make will at least be amply repaid in physical benefit. By a united interest and effort we believe Bates can make a good showing at Waterville; without it she certainly cannot. Let us all wake up to the situation.

IT is as true as it is trite that the continual dropping of water will wear away the hardest rock, and we hope that it will require no torrent of words to make an impression upon the flinty ledge of habit and indifference. We refer to the pernicious tendency of the students to forget the obvious fact that the success of a college magazine rests with themselves as well as with the editors.

What is the object of a college magazine? Is it to demonstrate the ability or manifest the inefficiency of six unfortunate persons from one class? Certainly not. It is to represent the college by presenting the feelings, the thoughts, the purposes of the students. The best results can never be obtained for a college periodical until the students cultivate a working as well as a reading interest in it.

We are glad that many of the students appreciate the need of the paper, and the necessity of cultivating their own talents; we are certain, however, that there are great minds yet asleep or dreaming, who need to be aroused to the inevitable conclusion that *tempus fugit* and man dies. Let us, as students, take pins and make sure if we are really alive, and if we are, let us dig our elbows

into our eyes and try to get awake. Let us ascertain if we haven't a genius for writing orations, essays, stories, satires, or poems—and by the term genius we mean an ability for hard work. Remember Addison didn't know his own power until he began to contribute to the *Spectator*.

The writer does not believe in the idea that the editors should contribute extensively to the literary department of their paper. Their readers are quite likely to get an adequacy, if not a superabundance, of the editors' ideas from a careful perusal of the editorials. The writer thinks it doubtful, however, if many are guilty of so heinous a crime.

We have explained our position and told you our need and your own, now we wish to make a suggestion. Arrangements were made at the beginning of the year so that any part written for the STUDENT, on any subject and in any form that would be suitable to publish, would be received and ranked as required essays. Let us sit down and think, think, cogitate, ponder, and think, and then write down what we think and have an essay, not a roll of words, twisted, stretched, and distorted to fit the required number. Let no cowardly fear that manuscript will be rejected or conscientious effort ridiculed, deter any one from laborious, continued exertion to do his very best. The prize sought and won for itself alone is a deadly curse to the winner. Honest labor and strenuous exertion obtain their true reward only in the consciousness of growth and advancement and in a proud increase of power.

## Literary.

## GLADSTONE.

BY O. C. BOOTHBY, '96.

**A**N imposing figure has just withdrawn from the stage of British politics. A personality which combines within its matchless compass the ideals of orator, scholar, theologian, and statesman, and which has left its impress upon every page of English history during the last half century, passes in review before the civilized world as the "grand old man," lays down his armor, and bequeathes to his successors the task of guiding an empire in the service of which his masterly mind has exercised its mighty powers so long. Like an all-pervading light, dispelling the terrors which lurk in the darkness, his genius has pointed out the path along which have marched to conflict, and we trust to ultimate victory, all the forces of reform.

Yet Mr. Gladstone has been no idle spectator of the fierce struggle and change of parties which, in the steady development of his advanced opinions, have made untenable the affiliations to which his early training so closely connected him. Reared in an atmosphere saturated with Toryism, he reflects in all of his early writings and speeches the opinions which he has imbibed from family, church, and university. He worships Canning, belittles Hampden, and writes satirical poems in ridicule of Whig principles. At Oxford he learns of the grievous wrongs to which the house of Stuart was subjected and accepts, without question, the hypothesis that the rule of the people is a subversion of all government.

Should it then be a matter of wonder that the leader of English statesmen takes his seat in the House of Commons with avowed Tory sentiments? Is there reason for charging him with inconstancy because he appears, in later life, a champion of those very principles which, in his earlier years, he regarded as false and dangerous to the state? Far too often the truth is veiled from our sight by the prejudices which we cherish as if our own unnatural creations were as dear as fortune, reputation, or even life itself. Fidelity to principle is manly, but he alone is wise who, when convinced of error, has the courage to change his attitude. There are those who would find in Mr. Gladstone's official acts the low ideals of the politician and the deceitfulness of the demagogue; who would have us believe that, influenced merely by questions of policy and expediency, he has taken contradictory stands upon all the great problems concerning which he has been so powerful in shaping legislation. But there is another view. The steps which have marked his progress from Toryism to Liberalism have been, as he confesses, actuated "by the slow and resistless forces of conviction," so strong were the influences of early associations and so high the barriers which enclosed him within the limits of the bigoted and antiquated spirit of the university. In a noted reply to Lord Beaconsfield he admits the transition which has taken place, but declares that upon all occasions he has expressed his views honestly and fearlessly. It is the crowning glory of



Mr. Gladstone's career that by the slow evolution of opinions, he stands to-day as the foremost advocate of freedom, justice, and progress.

A contemplation of his greatness reveals not merely fame as a statesman, that phase of his activities for which he is best known and honored, but also the wonderful versatility of his nature and the extensive field of his accomplishments. Upon no man of the century will the world look with greater veneration for his breadth of culture and nobility of character. From questions of tariff and finance he turns to the quiet contemplation of the beauties of nature. When wearied by the engrossing cares of state-craft, he finds rest in the pages of Homer and Dante. His piety is of the deepest, but withal it goes hand in hand with a liberality which is broad enough to comprise all creeds and raises no barrier against those outside the pale of the established church. Nothing is too great and nothing too insignificant to escape the grasp of his wonderful capability. The perplexing questions of politics, the beauties of art and literature, meditations on the character of religion, love, hospitality, and the smallest details of the home-life, all find a place in that great mind and stir that noble heart.

His fame as a scholar rests not on any superficial foundation. The studious habits of youth, the intense love of all that is good, beautiful, and noble in literature, and the breadth and profundity of his researches have combined to make Mr. Gladstone the intellectual giant who delights the nations

with his stirring speeches in Parliament and his elaborate treatises upon classical, political, and religious subjects. A deep religious sense and an overwhelming realization of responsibility pervades every act and gives to his demeanor an air of earnestness and determination which is an inspiration to his followers. Mr. Gladstone has been called the best theologian in England. It has been well said of him that if, at the commencement of his career, he had chosen to take orders, the life of the greatest Archbishop of Canterbury would yet remain to be written. His theological papers are models of intellectual force and sound logic.

The great English nation and the whole civilized world have been charmed by the natural flow of eloquence and wonderful command of language which have characterized his best public efforts. Whether addressing the electors at the university or presenting his budget before the Commons, his oratory is always clear, forceful, and persuasive. Possessed of a commanding presence and powerful voice, he seizes at once the attention of his hearers and holds it fixed to the end.

But to Mr. Gladstone's renown as a statesman is due that universal adoration in which he is held by all parts of the English-speaking world. Advancing to a place of influence with the earliest attainment of manhood, he has played his wonderful part in the House of Commons during a membership in that body comprising all of a long and useful life. Endowed by nature with an iron will, marvelous courage, and incalculable mastery of detail, he has

proved himself the support and stay upon which the Liberal party has depended for the accomplishment of its proposed legislation. As a financier he is easily the leader of England's public men. His fertility of resource and the persuasiveness with which he advocates his measures insure them a favorable hearing and careful consideration. During his period of office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, his efforts have been directed with noteworthy success toward the removal of oppressive duties and the establishment of sound policies of finance and commerce. Four times prime minister, his salutary measures, though often carried against great opposition, have been prompted by an ever-present sense of their justice and necessity. It would be idle to say that Mr. Gladstone has never made mistakes, but his errors, like his most wonderful achievements, have been the results of conviction and high aims for the service of a great people.

Though a part of the work which he contemplated he leaves to other hands, the influence of his far-reaching career shall go down to the future moulding and directing the policy of his successors. Great in every walk of life he stands to-day without a peer as a shining example of the Christian statesman. The effect of his life upon the political, social, and religious fabric of the English nation, is manifest in reforms which shall stand for all time and leave to his memory, when the taunts and jeers of partisan hatred have passed away, the hallowed tribute of a grateful people and the admiration of posterity.

THE PROBLEM DISCUSSED IN  
"ELSIE VENNER."

BY NELLY A. HOUGHTON, '97.

IN speaking of this work, Dr. Holmes says that it is what some good people call a medicated novel, and very properly refuse to read. In truth, although it is singularly fascinating, it is not a story to be read for mere amusement and pastime, for it calls forth a multitude of curious inquiries and vague speculations. Like Hawthorne's "Marble Faun" it is a romance, an imaginative composition which does not confine its characters, situations, and events to the realm of probability and reality; and, like the "Marble Faun," too, it presents in the person of its leading character, a being of mixed nature.

The problem discussed in this work is a double one. It is physiological and theological.

Considering first the physiological side, we are confronted with perplexing questions as soon as we are introduced to Elsie Venner. We wonder at the strange inhuman power of Elsie's eyes over Helen Darby, at Elsie's wilful midnight rambles over The Mountain, and at that quality in her nature which leads her fearlessly to frequent the terrible Rattlesnake Ledge with all its dark caverns and poisonous reptiles. Strangest of all is the scene that transpires near this very place, when, one afternoon, Mr. Bernard Langdon, Elsie's school-master, scales the side of The Mountain, determined to examine the dreadful ledge, to see what flowers grow there, and to look for a curio in the zoölogical line. When

he comes to the mouth of the cavern and looks in, his eyes are met by the glare of the diamond eyes of the dread crotalus. He is struck dumb and motionless as he gazes, but he cannot turn his eyes away. Soon he hears an awful sound, as the reptile shakes his rattle, preparatory for the fatal stroke. The man waits, paralyzed, but while he waits the terrible light seems to die out of the flaming eyes and they become dull. The man can move, and as he turns his eyes away from those of the reptile, he discovers Elsie standing by his side, looking straight into the eyes of the crotalus "which have shrunk and faded under the strong enchantment of her own."

This scene reveals the fact that there is a mystery about Elsie Venner; and it is the determination to solve this mystery which causes Bernard Langdon to seek answers to questions regarding the truth of the phenomena of animal magnetism, and the physiological foundation for stories about the "evil eye."

We involuntarily shrink from the story of Elsie's childhood, wild and unnatural, her lawless habits, unmanageable temper, strong antipathies, and the frightful account of her biting her playmate, and her attempt to rid herself of her governess by unlawful means.

As the narrative proceeds, one incident after another reveals Elsie's strange and terrible nature, and we are prone to ask with Helen Darby: "Who is she and what? by what demon is she haunted, by what taint is she blighted, by what curse is

she followed, by what destiny is she marked, that her strange beauty has such a terror in it, that hardly one dare love her, that her eye glitters always but warms never?"

Our feeling for Elsie must change from one of horror to one of pity, as we see how her natural life seems poisoned by some mysterious influence which has worked through her childhood and youth for the destruction of all the true, gracious, and noble qualities of the soul, and has made her a savage, false, adventitious being.

The mystery is at length revealed, and we learn that Elsie Venner was poisoned by the venom of a crotalus before birth, which accounts for her strange nature, so like that of the dreadful reptile.

What can be sadder than Elsie's last illness and death! Yet this sadness is relieved by a sense of joy which we must experience when we see how, in her last days, the curse is removed. Elsie ceases to live a double life. The old passions are gone, and she is left noble and lovable, as she would have been before had it not been for her early sad misfortune.

Dr. Holmes does not claim that there is any physiological foundation for such a character as Elsie Venner, although he nevertheless believes that it would not be impossible for such a character to exist. The real aim of the story is, however, not to prove this, but to discuss the doctrine of "original sin," and the extent of human responsibility. It is the theological side of the double problem which this work expressly treats.



How far was Elsie responsible for her acts? Was Elsie's sin crime? These are the questions involved in this problem.

It is easy to believe that Elsie, poisoned by the venom of the crotoalus before entering life, and assimilating to a marked degree the characteristics of this terrible reptile, was not morally responsible for her conduct, but if the sphere of the will be limited in such a case, may it not be that it is also limited in the case of a person who receives from some ancestor a moral poison?

Thus it is seen that the limitations of human responsibility is a question admitting of extensive discussion, and that no human mind can fix these limits.

We can do no better than agree with the kind old pastor who spoke the parting words over the lifeless body of Elsie Venner, when he said that it was not for us to judge by any standard of our own. He, alone, who made the heart knows the infirmities it inherited or acquired, and He alone can judge.

#### THE FALLACY OF SOCIALISM.

BY R. F. SPRINGER, '95.

SOME one has said, "Lying is one of the chief powers of Europe." What is less understood and lied more about than socialism and its advocates? We are told its ranks are made up of idlers, burglars, and selfish demagogues. How could anything be more unjust, false? Can we say such men as Sir Thomas Moore, Robert Owen, Robertus, Marx, St. Simion, and Lasselle, the most famous of all socialists,

can we say these men were idlers, bunglers, desirous of exchanging stations or fortunes with anybody? No, sir. They are men who have made great sacrifices for their belief, and there are hosts of others like them who have taken up the cause of the laborer from pity, from love, not from selfishness. Nor do they condemn our present industrial system without just reason. So great are its faults and so difficult are they to remedy, its firmest supporters admit and defend them only on the ground that they are necessary evils, e. g., because of the competition that now pervades almost every department of industry, the margin of profit is extremely small, so small that the employer who keeps wages about the competition level, risks his own position. Hence the incessant pressure on his workmen. Hence the tendency of the workman's position toward dependence, insecurity, poverty. Badly paid, poorly fed, miserably housed, is it any wonder the workman has become demoralized, that he has been brought finally to that humblest level of taste and feeling where intoxicating liquors fascinate and brutalize him so fearfully? Is it any wonder the home has become so mercenary, so nomadic? That because of the unsteady, insanitary, and hopeless condition in which they live so many women are driven to the streets to spin yarns and weave webs that become their shrouds? Necessary evils, are they?

But what is socialism? The essence of socialism is practically this: The state shall control all production and distribution and the state, in turn, shall



be controlled by popular vote. Every member of the state shall perform labor in proportion to his strength and ability. The aged and invalids shall be supported from the public treasury. By this scheme, says the socialist, idleness will be entirely abolished, the aged and infirm will be cared for, and the condition of the laborer be much improved. Heaven grant that it might be possible. But does the possibility of such a scheme, the attempt to bring it about, take men as they are or presuppose them as they ought to be? Taking men as they actually are, how can such a *régime* fail to increase the burdens of that very portion of humanity whose condition it seeks to alleviate? It is far easier to condemn an existing structure than to substitute something better in its place; easier to tear down than to build up. We know the condition of the laboring man to-day; we can only surmise what it may be under the proposed *régime*.

To-day the workman dissatisfied with his position or his employer may go elsewhere. There are thousands of employers. To-morrow he will have before him but one employer, one producer, one capitalist, the state. How can he help accepting any position assigned him, however undesirable or obnoxious? Then, again, production and distribution to-day are carried on by thousands of capitalists, to-morrow all this will be done by the state. But the state must act through numerous functionaries. Will its offices be filled by the ablest, the best men? Will these officeholders show like conduct toward their opponents as toward their constituents?

If their term of office be distinguished by favoritism, in the meantime what will become of the poorer classes of their opponents? This will improve the condition of the laboring man, will it? Idleness will be done away with, says the socialist. The "watchword" to all except the aged and invalids must be "work or die." Think you that all the idlers, all the do-nothings will work, or will they call themselves invalids? Will one believe in the mere word of those who claim they are stricken with infirmities? In this case what a host of do-nothings living at the expense of others! Will one systematically refuse to believe the parties interested? Then what a number of innocent victims, what a number of sick and infirm to whom it will be said, "work or die of hunger." The reason why socialism is impossible, impracticable, is plain enough, for in order that it may succeed every individual, whether he labors or controls labor, must be honest, unselfish, impartial, intelligent,—i.e., socialism to be practical demands perfection. But given perfection, if both the state and the individual become perfect, then what is the need of socialism?

Although impracticable, impossible, shall we say it lacks utility? No. It has aroused dissatisfaction with our present imperfect state of society; it has led us to question whether our competitive system furnishes the best form possible; it has urged us to a successful search for social phenomena previously little understood, and finally, while Christianity teaches us the brotherhood of man, socialism cautions us to practice it.

Then let us do for our fellow-men what our hands find and our conscience dictates us to do, and trust for the result to our Maker and our God.

#### IS THE IDEAL DESIRABLE IN FICTION?

BY NORA G. WRIGHT, '95.

THE distinction expressed by the terms Idealistic and Realistic as applied to fiction has always existed. We see it even in the works of the classic Greek writers, some of whom, as Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides represent the Ideal, while others, as Menander, Theocritus, and Longus represent the Real. But it is to the spirit of materialism, of scientific inquiry, so characteristic of our own age, that we owe the development of the Realistic novel of to-day. What, then, is this distinction? The Realist aims to reproduce life exactly as he sees it. The Idealist seeks to combine beauty with truth and to reveal humanity, not only as it is, but as it may become.

Let us look, for a moment, at the history of the Realistic fiction of to-day. Realism was beginning to be discussed in 1880. Its history is confined chiefly to France, Russia, and America, though it exists to some extent in all European countries. The men who have figured most prominently in this movement are Zola in France, Tolstoi in Russia, and Howells and James in America. So prominent were these writers that for a time it seemed as if Realism had triumphed and had sounded the knell of the old-time story and romance. Present indications, however, show us that Idealistic fiction is as popular as ever.

The popular novelists of the day, as Doyle, Weyman, Haggard, Crawford, and Kipling, are Idealists. New editions of Scott and new translations of Dumas are constantly appearing. These facts show us what the reading public prefer in fiction, and indeed what they have always preferred, even when they were reading the somewhat tiresome stories of Howells and James which, they were told, they ought to enjoy and would enjoy when they had outgrown the false ideas which they had imbibed in their reading of Idealistic fiction.

Since it is evident that the public prefer the Ideal in fiction let us see, if possible, why they find it more desirable. The Realist seeks an exact reproduction of life and claims that a careful and minute record of the humblest mind is as important as that of a Shakespeare. It is, of course, true that as no two individuals are exactly alike so every human being must be, in some degree, an interesting person, in that he possesses an individuality. Nevertheless out of the millions of people in the world some surely may be more appropriately depicted than others, and the novelist who makes a wise selection will present the most entertaining and helpful reading.

The Idealist, on the other hand, employs the imagination in his novels, and as this is the quality of mind which has produced the best in art and literature and by which the general truths of science and morals have become known, it must ever hold its well-deserved place in fiction. The scope of the Idealist is broader than that of the Realist, since he is permitted the use of verse if he

wishes to employ it, while the Realist is restricted in fiction to the novel and the drama, for he considers poetry as a pure work of the imagination. The Idealist employs literary art in fiction. He unfolds a plot and uses what are called "graces of style, feats of invention, and cunning of construction," while the Realist is prohibited such usage. He must be a disinterested spectator of life. He must analyze his characters but not moralize about them. But it is this very literary art which helps add to the interest of the Idealistic fiction. It has been aptly said: "Art is the interpreter of nature, not its traducer, and in fiction, as in all literature, he who sees wholes and not fragments is the master."

The Realist claims that the reading of romances in youth causes one to

move in a world of unrealities and so unfits one for the duties of life. The Idealist replies that it is better to present to the plastic mind of youth such characters as may be admired and imitated by them with profit rather than those more Realistic stories which lack such characters.

It is evident that the Ideal is desirable in fiction, but it is when we have the Ideal and Real combined that we obtain the most perfect novel, for in our lives are these two qualities, and in any true representation of life both must have a place. It has been appropriately said: "The Real includes the Ideal; but the Real without the Ideal is as the body without life. Only the human can understand and interpret the human."

---

## Poets' Corner.

### THE BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.

I know of a beautiful garden  
Away in the land of the pure,  
Which is watered by clear, living fountains,

Whose foliage e'er will endure;  
Eternal its flowers and its grasses;  
There heavenly beauties abound;  
Its air is the purest of zephyrs,  
And angels are hovering around.

By the garden a river is flowing,  
Whose depths are all peaceful and clear;  
Yet shadows brood over its waters,  
And darkest reflections appear  
To glance from the cold, peaceful surface;  
And, shrinking, we'd shudder to dream,  
Were it not for one bright star of morning  
That gleams from the heart of the stream.

Here, little ones linger an instant  
While in babyland's beauty they sleep.  
But soon earth entices, the garden  
No longer has power to keep.

Then, out in the regions of darkness,  
Forgetting the glories of day  
And blind to the beauties of Eden,  
They willfully hasten away.

Here, the aged are peacefully sleeping,  
And, shade-embowered, happily dream,  
Awaiting the call of an angel  
To beckon them over the stream,  
Where loved ones are longing to greet  
them,

Where glories are gleaming afar;  
Soon trustingly they will awaken,  
And shine in the light of the Star.

O, cast off your garments of darkness,  
And put on your garments of light,  
And come to the beautiful garden  
Where evil is powerless to blight.  
Come bathe in the life-giving water,  
Come share in the peace of the blest,  
Be born in the garden of Eden,  
In arms of Omnipotence rest.

—W. T., '97.



## LEGEND OF THE ARBUTUS.

An old man lived alone in woodland hut,  
 His hair and beard were hoary—  
 So runs the Indian story—  
 No food had he save beech and acorn nut.  
 The dry snow deeply drifting  
 Was through each crevice sifting,  
 His fire-wood no strength had he to cut.

Desparingly he cried to Manito,  
 "If you your servant cherish,  
 Send warmth or I shall perish."  
 The wind blew hard against the lodge, and lo!  
 In stepped a pretty maiden  
 With ferns and grasses laden,  
 Her moccasins were lilies white as snow.

The old man welcomed her with kindest tone,  
 And said, "My lodge is cheerless,  
 But here you may rest fearless,  
 I rule the storm and dwell here all alone;  
 I blow my breath, the river  
 Stands still, all creatures shiver,  
 The billows break upon the beach and moan."

The maid replied, "I breathe, and o'er the plain  
 The grass is freshly growing,  
 The flowers freely blowing;  
 I shake my curls and warmly falls the rain,  
 The birds renew their singing,  
 Each copse with song is ringing,  
 All nature echoes back the glad refrain."

Her breath soon set the ice-bound region free,  
 Her hand his forehead pressing  
 She changed him with caressing  
 Into a bunch of leaves beneath the tree.  
 Much gentleness revealing,  
 Her bosom flower stealing,  
 She hid it 'neath the leaves on bended knee.

She said, "The smile of Manito be thine,  
 My virtue I will give you,  
 My sweetest breath be with you,  
 And where I tread will grow your trailing  
 vine;  
 Who plucks this dainty flower  
 Acknowledges my power  
 In bending low within my woodland shrine."

Each spring in woods concealed from glaring  
 light,  
 When snows our vales are leaving,  
 When buds their scales are cleaving,  
 Arbutus blooms in shades of pink and white,

A nectar sweet distilling,  
 The air of woodland filling  
 With fragrance of creation's morning bright.  
 —W. S. C. R., '95.

THE SONG OF THE HERMIT  
THRUSH.

A summer twilight-song,  
 A song for the dying day,—  
 A dirge so sad, so strangely sweet  
 That it charmed my heart away!

O, bird of the deepest woods,  
 O, bird of the twilight time,  
 Thy song brings peace to my weary  
 soul,  
 Like the sound of a vesper chime.

—L. D. T., '96.

A traveling scholarship of \$2,000 has been founded at Columbia with the condition attached that the winner shall spend two years abroad, and ten months of this time in the American School of Architecture at Rome. Six months are to be actually spent in Rome itself, and the other four devoted to travel and study in Italy and Greece.

In a recent discussion as to the relative merits of the patriotism of Harvard and Yale in the Civil War, the following figures have been brought to light. Harvard sent 965 graduates and 265 under-graduates to the war; Yale sent 600 graduates and 229 under-graduates.

A full-blooded Winnebago Indian girl from Nebraska is one of the brightest scholars at Smith College.—*The Wabash*.

The oldest established newspaper in the world is published at Peking, China. It has been in existence for 1,000 years, and during that time 19,000 of its editors have been beheaded.—*Reveille*.





# TRUTH.

lecturing on a subject he was singularly unfitted to know anything about, substituting assumption for argument, quibbles for logic, despair for hope, darkness for light.

7. He did what he could to help mankind. He was one of God's gentlemen.

Yes, he thought he had the mumps and he thought also that he had every reason for thinking so. Why, he woke up one morning with such a lame neck that he could hardly wear a collar; he couldn't wag his jaw; he couldn't remember his lessons he had plugged out the evening before; he could not even whistle the "Liberty Bell." Surely something was wrong. At breakfast he could not masticate his cup of hot coffee, to say nothing of a graham roll. Vinegar tasted sour to him. What need of other symptoms? He immediately decided to change his residence to a place better suited for him during his impending sickness. He must have loving hands to tend him and pleasing company to help him while the dreary time away. The change is accomplished, and now he waits impatiently, almost, for the dire disease. But he waits in vain. Perverse fates have

## "I Cannot Tell a Lie."

**W**E have been reading the life of the immortal G. W. lately, and we have learned the following facts about him which may be interesting to those addicted to hero worship:

1. He wasn't in the habit of lying. (We have hinted at this before.)
2. He never swore and never countenanced profanity in any way.
3. He was never irreverent nor unmindful of the religious feelings of others.
4. He was never known to contradict others on a subject concerning which they knew vastly more than he did.
5. He never debauched the minds and hearts of others. He never sold himself for gain. It was B. Arnold who did that.
6. He never went around the country

decreed differently, and he picks up his bed and walks gloomily back to Parker Hall, doomed to be mumpless—a conclusive proof of the power of mind over matter.

---

What ye Violette Sawe.

Once upon a tyme a dayntye flowre grewe ynne a greene felde; and ye name of that flowre was ye violette flowre; and all ye longge daye it hunge its modeste heade and hearde ye warme zephyres blowe, and ye lyttle flowre was lonesome.

Now, forsoothe, it chanced that as ye warme daye was drawinge to a close, a goodlye youthe and a guyleless mayde, who called themselves sophomores, resolved withynne their myndes that they woulde go botanizing, which, peradventure, means wanderynge through ye greene fieldes ynne searche of ye wylde flowres. And manye a faire flowre was passed unnoticed, for ye dayntye mayde was a fairer flowre; and they talked of divers thynges, but chiefly of lovve. Moreover, ynne ye due course of tyme they approached ye sweete violette flowre, and it hunge its heade styll lowre.

“Prythee, my deare, shall we analyze this faire violette?” asked ye goodlye youthe.

“Yes, forsoothe,” replyde ye sweete mayden, and so they plucked ye lyttle violette. Now, as they examynned ye lyttle flowre, they must needs drawe their heades verye close together. And ye modest lyttle violette hunge its head styll lowre and beganne to feele syckke. But ye

heades of ye youthe and mayden drewe styll nearer together, and thenne—

\* \* \* \* \*

At last whenne ye goodlye youthe pyckked up ye lyttle violette from ye grounde where it hadde fallen, ye poore lyttle violette hadde wylted.

---

The worthy gentleman who has charge of this department will give us no peace, except a piece of his mind, until we give him a piece. So we think it proper to state at once to him and the public the reasons of our inability to contribute.

We are one of the sort of people who look not only on the sunny side of things, but on the funny side. But to tell the truth, as we are bound to do, we never succeed alarmingly in making others see anything funny in what we say or do. As a last resort, after trying Bar Harbor and Poland Spring, we substituted being *punny* for that other unattainable quality. It is often said that one who does this should be *punished*, but never saw the reason till it occurred to us how appropriate it would be for one who had always tried to be cute to be electrocuted at last. Or they might, as Apollo did the Satyr, deprive him of his *cuticle*. By the way, we have been through that experience ourselves. When we play marbles or match coppers we invariably get *skun* dry. Again, did you ever notice how often an audience “hangs on the words” of an orator! Why not suspend a punster with his own verbiage?

Well, the dinner-bell is ringing. Brevity is the soul of wit, and bread the staff of life, so that opportune

sound serves two useful ends. One is the end of this article. We will proceed to fill the "aching void" just below the diaphragm, and in so doing forget the other in the cranial cavity. We have no fears that we need to write more to have gladly conceded our right never to write again.

Clear and balmy was the morning  
 When a throng of merry Sophies,  
 Bent upon a day of pleasure,  
 Blithely boarded the electrics  
 For a trip into the country  
 Where the huckleberry twineth  
 And the grass is upward springing;  
 Where, between the hills, Lake Auburn  
 Glitters in the golden sunlight.  
 Where, among the leafy treetops,  
 Hop the red-start and the sparrow,  
 Not to speak of other songsters,  
 Crow or robin, jay or screech-owl.  
 Yes, upon the day in question,  
 Laden with their dinner baskets  
 And a stock of ripe bananas  
 For botanical dissection,  
 Also fishing-rods and shot-guns,  
 Happily the throng departed.

\* \* \* \* \*

Full of joy the day has proven.  
 From the time of their arrival  
 Not a moment has been wasted.  
 Everything has been propitious.  
 Now they watch the golden sunset  
 In its rosy clouds encircled  
 Till it sinks behind the hill-tops,  
 Leaving but a path of crimson;  
 While the shadows, nearer creeping,  
 Tell of the approach of evening.  
 Quite apart from all the others,

Joyful in each others' presence,  
 Casting glances, O so winsome,  
 Thinking they are seen by no one,  
 Sit a maiden and a lover  
 On the bank of fair Lake Auburn.  
 Wrapt are they in conversation,  
 Sweet, inspiring words of wisdom?  
 (For they know no other language).  
 But they wist not time is flying  
 And that it for no one lingers.  
 While they muse, the sun retires  
 And the golden orb of evening  
 Casts her pale rays down upon them.  
 Still they sit in contemplation  
 Of each others' own sweet nature.  
 Meanwhile, as the hour grows later,  
 All the others have decided  
 That 'tis time to journey homeward,  
 And they soon take their departure,  
 Quite forgetful of their classmates.  
 Have the Fates decreed that these two  
 Shall be left behind to perish?  
 That the cruel dart of Cupid  
 Shall destroy both heart and body?  
 No! a loyal classmate rouses  
 All the others into action,  
 Instigates a searching party,  
 And beside the placid waters  
 Finds the happy pair, still musing,  
 Quite oblivious of surroundings.

\* \* \* \* \*

Love scenes many have transpired  
 Since the founding of our college,  
 But they were of short duration,  
 Vetoed by the "conscript fathers."  
 Heed then the advice of others,  
 Wiser grown by long experience:  
 "Stolen fruit is always sweetest."  
 But don't gather it too early  
 While 'tis yet but in its verdure,  
 Lest your dear old home may greet you  
 Ere your course here is completed.

## Alumni Department.

[The alumni are respectfully requested to send to these columns Communications, Personals, and everything of interest concerning the college and its graduates.]

### PERSONALS.

'71.—Hon. J. M. Libby, of Mechanic Falls, was in Auburn on legal business during the April term of court.

'72.—At a special meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and

Preparatory Schools, E. J. Goodwin, Principal of the High School, Newton, Mass., took an important part in the discussion for which the meeting had been called.

'73.—President James H. Baker, of Colorado University, has an article,



"The High School Period," in the *Educational Review* for May.

'75.—Hon. A. M. Spear, of Gardiner, will deliver the Memorial Day address before Berry Post, G. A. R., of Lisbon.

'76.—At the last meeting of the American Philological Association E. C. Adams, principal of the High School, Newburyport, Mass., was elected a member.

'77.—Miss Jennie R. North, of Bristol, Conn., was married Tuesday, May 1st, to Mr. E. Y. Turner, of Auburn.

'81.—Rev. B. S. Ridout lectured on "Reading and Literature" at the Norway Academy, Monday evening, April 29th, for the benefit of the Senior Class.

'81.—At the East Maine M. E. Conference, held at Bucksport, Rev. H. E. Foss, of Bangor, delivered the Anniversary Address before the Epworth League, Sunday, May 12th.

'83.—At the M. E. Conference, held at Saco, Rev. G. W. Barber was reappointed to the church at Goodwin's Mills, Me.

'86.—Rev. H. C. Lowden will deliver the Memorial Day oration at North Berwick.

'88.—C. C. Smith, Esq., has lately taken up his residence in a new home at Everett, Mass.

'91.—W. B. Watson, who has done excellent newspaper work in Rockland as city editor of the *Daily Star*, has resigned his position to accept employment on the staff of the *Manchester Mirror*. Mr. Watson is an active young man with thoroughly newspaper

instincts, and his friends are pleased to note his removal to a larger field.

—*Lewiston Journal*.

'91.—W. B. Cutts is to remain another year at the Haverford College Grammar School, Haverford, Pa. His efficient work is appreciated and commands a salary of \$1,800 a year.

'92.—H. E. Walter has been appointed an instructor of Ichthyology in the Marine Biological Laboratory, Wood's Holl, Mass., for next summer term.

'92.—Scott Wilson, Esq., has been admitted to the Cumberland bar.

'92.—J. R. Little, of Lewiston, has entered into partnership in the insurance business with his father, Hon. H. C. Little.

'92.—A. F. Gilmore, principal of the High School, at Kennebunk, Me., has been granted leave of absence for one term on account of ill health.

'92.—Miss A. V. Stevens has been obliged to resign her position at Meriden, Conn., on account of illness.

'93.—John Sturgis has returned from a short visit at his home in Auburn to his studies at the Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

'93.—R. A. Sturges, principal of the High School, East Bridgewater, Mass., took one of the leading roles, "Ned Austin," in a comedietta, "Per Telephone," at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, May 7th. Mr. Sturges has been offered the position of teacher of mathematics in the Haverford College Grammar School, Haverford, Pa., at a salary of \$1,500 a year.

'93.—Prof. N. C. Bruce is having excellent success in his work in the clas-



sical department of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.

'93.—The annual drill and exhibition by the young ladies of the Nashua High School took place in the High School hall, Friday evening, before a very large audience, and was one of the most successful ever given in this city. The exhibition was given to raise money to defray the expenses of the graduating class, and very heartily were the young ladies supported. The hall was crowded full of admiring friends and relatives, and the work of the young ladies received hearty approval. To Miss Mary Josephine Hodgdon belongs great credit for the excellence of the affair. Miss Hodgdon has faithfully and efficiently instructed the pupils in physical exercises during the past school year, and and at no time has the Nashua High School had a better instructor. Her work was shown to be very fine by the exhibition and she was most warmly congratulated by members of the

board of education and prominent citizens after the entertainment closed.

—*Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph.*

The General Catalogue of Bates College has just been published. The graduates of the Academical Department may be classified as follows:

80 ministers—36 Free Baptists, 26 Congregationalists, 6 Baptists, 4 Methodists, 3 Unitarians, 2 Episcopalians, 2 Universalists, 1 Christian Baptist; 8 missionaries; 194 teachers—1 president of a university, 1 president of a college, 15 professors of colleges and universities, 19 superintendents of schools; 85 lawyers; 57 physicians and surgeons; 22 editors, publishers, authors and journalists; 39 business men; 8 chemists and pharmacists; 3 dentists; 2 civil engineers; 2 librarians; 2 signal service employees; 1 architect; 1 inventor and manufacturer. Six died before engaging in any business. Of the 73 *alumnæ* 31 have married.

## College News and Interests.

### LOCALS.

A few of the students attended the lecture by Colonel Ingersoll on "All About the Holy Bible." The audience was not large.

The good old custom of hanging May-baskets has been revived, we hear, to quite an extent this year.

The local editors wish to express their thanks to the members of '97 who kindly reported the gathering of that class.

Sophomore bird-hunting excursions are numerous just now. Lake Grove and Sabattus Mountain are among the places visited.

Arbor Day was a holiday. It was very hot and the *arbores* did not *leave it unobserved*, for you could easily see their foliage grow.

The Class of '91, through Miles Greenwood, has presented to the library Marion Crawford's works and several other volumes of fiction.

Our Field Day will be held about May 27th and the Intercollegiate probably June 8th. A fairly large number are in training for the different events.

Several of the Seniors and Juniors in the English Literature class take extra work under the Seminary method. They are studying the American poets.

The Spinet and Clef Clubs, musical societies of the young ladies of Lewiston and Auburn, recently held receptions at which a number of the students were invited guests.

Wingate, '95, has been elected president of the Athletic Association for the remainder of the year, in place of Bolster, '95, who resigned in order to become manager of the track team.

Some of the Juniors recently saw a deer running wild in the woods within an hour's drive of Lewiston. Who says we have not rural and metropolitan advantages in rare combination at Bates?

The two new offices created by the new constitution of the Athletic Association were filled by the election of Bolster, '95, as manager of the track team, and Pettigrew, '95, as tennis manager.

Tennis players were never more abundant. Twice as many courts would easily be filled every pleasant afternoon. The young lady devotees of the game include many fine players. The candidates for intercollegiate honors are getting well in practice.

The base-ball game between the Lewiston and Auburn High Schools on the campus was the occasion of several

"free fights" in which everybody seemed expected to do his share. It was a case of the necessity of fighting for peace. It would be well to allow the uncivilized to give vent to their overplus of combative energy somewhere besides the college campus.

There has been no quarrel in the editorial body, as might be supposed from the appearance of one scribe looking like a defeated pugilist on account of a contusion of the integument about the ocular orbit, another possessed of as much cheek as a baboon with a cocoa-nut in his mouth, and a third with an abrasion of the cuticle which covers the proboscis and the anterior part of the cranium. A boxing lesson, an ulcerated molar, and a slide to third were responsible for these symptoms.

An extremely interesting lecture was given in the Main Street Church, May 2d, by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer of Massachusetts, which was enjoyed by many of the students. While not so impressive as many speakers in the mere manner of delivery, yet the lack was not noticed after she had spoken a few moments. Mrs. Palmer has a message for the people. She feels it, and one listening soon feels it as well. Her advice to would-be reformers was: "Be humble; be candid; be hopeful." Her lecture was one to be long remembered.

A reception was given the Senior and Junior Classes Tuesday evening, May 7th, at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Hartshorn on College Street. Prof. and Mrs. Millis assisted in the receiving. The scientists of the party enjoyed looking over the rare collection of minerals,

while those who could not simulate an interest in these examined the many views or engaged in social converse. Recitations, songs, and refreshments were enjoyed, and at a late hour the guests bid their kind entertainers good-night.

Hathorn Hall looked on in wonder, the other evening, to see the Sophomores gathering upon the campus. Hurried whispering and quick orders told of some deeply-laid plot. Soon the conspirators formed into a solid column and marched to College Street. There they were joined by two stalwart youths who bore upon their shoulders a bunch of bananas so large that it suggested the same task performed by Caleb and Joshua. The procession then passed down College Street, across Frye, down Main until it halted before Prof. Stanton's home. The fruit was hung on the veranda, and, as the door-bell pealed, that quiet throng broke forth into vociferous cheering. 'Ninety-seven yell was given again and again. Prof. Stanton, being ill, could not respond, so, after a few songs, the company withdrew to David's Mountain, and—

Sleepy Lewiston woke to hear  
The Sophomores singing loud and clear.

What were they doing? Hanging a May-basket, that is all.

There was a delightful sequel to the above incident. Prof. Stanton, finding he could not possibly attend to so much fruit, invited the class to go with him for an outing at East Auburn grove. The invitation was joyfully accepted, and the twin cities knew of their glee because of the beautifully decorated car and fine singing. Some of the bravest

went with the tireless professor to the fish hatchery two miles away, seeing many birds and drinking much milk at a hospitable farm-house. Supper (WITH BANANAS) was eaten in the grove, and, after enjoying a few marches in the pavilion, the happy company took the car for home, arriving about 9.30 P.M. Accompanying Prof. Stanton to his home, they gathered around him and sang some favorite hymns, closing with "God be with you till we meet again." The good-nights were said (within the next hour) and the class felt that a most enjoyable afternoon had been spent.

#### BASE-BALL.

The base-ball season has thus far been attended by the usual vicissitudes of fortune. The team has not, at the time of writing, met any of the Maine college teams. Our expectations as to the result of these encounters are still sanguine.

*Bates, 8; Portland, 3.*

The opening game was played April 22d, at Portland, with the New England League team of that city. The boys played a splendid game, both in the field and at the bat. The playing of Wakefield and Douglass, and Burrill's pitching were features, and Douglass, Pulsifer, Burrill, and Wakefield each made two hits. The score:

BATES.							
	A.B.	R.	IB.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Douglass, 2b.,	5	2	2	2	4	5	0
Penley, s.s.,	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Pulsifer, 3b.,	5	2	2	1	1	4	1
Burrill, p.,	4	1	2	2	0	5	0
Wakefield, 1b.,	3	1	2	3	14	1	0
Gerrish, c.,	3	0	1	1	5	1	0
Campbell, l.f.,	4	0	1	1	1	1	0
Slattery, r.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bennett, c.f.,	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
Totals,	33	8	11	12	27	20	3



PORTLAND.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Slater, 1b., . . .	5	1	0	0	7	1	0
Leighton, c.f., . . .	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
Lauder, 2b., . . .	4	0	2	2	0	1	1
Spill, s.s., . . .	4	1	1	1	3	4	0
Goodhart, c., . . .	3	0	1	2	2	0	0
McManus, c., . . .	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Demill, l.f., . . .	3	0	0	0	4	0	1
Magoon, 3b., . . .	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Gorham, 3b., . . .	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
Mann, r.f., . . .	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Daniels, p., . . .	2	0	0	0	1	2	0

Totals, . . . . .	31	3	5	6	24	12	3		
Innings, . . . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bates, . . . . .	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	x	8
Portland, . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0-3

Earned runs—Bates 4, Portland 1. Two-base hits—Goodhart, Wakefield. Stolen bases—Douglass 2, Wakefield, Slater 2, Leighton 2. First base on balls—by Burrill, Leighton 2, Demill, Magoon, Daniels 2; by Daniels, Penley 2, Gerrish, Bennett 2, Wakefield. First base on errors—Bates 1, Portland 3. Struck out—by Burrill, Demill, Mann; by Daniels, Penley, Slattery 2. Double plays—Burrill, Wakefield, and Pulsifer; Spill and Slater. Umpire—Webster. Time—1h., 45m.

Lewiston, 10; Bates, 2.

The Fast-Day game was exciting up to the last inning, when the Lewistons batted out eight runs. Penley and Douglass showed up well in the field, and Campbell and Bennett made good catches. The detailed score:

LEWISTON.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flack, l.f., . . .	5	1	2	2	2	0	0
Pettee, 2b., . . .	5	1	3	3	1	1	1
Jack, r.f., . . .	5	0	1	1	0	1	0
Lehane, 1b., . . .	5	1	4	4	10	1	2
Slattery, c.f., . . .	4	2	0	0	5	0	0
Bradley, s.s., . . .	5	1	0	0	1	2	2
Burke, c., . . .	4	2	2	3	7	1	0
Quinlan, 3b., . . .	4	1	2	2	0	1	0
Viau, p., . . .	2	0	1	1	1	2	0
Mains, p., . . .	2	1	1	2	0	4	2

Totals, . . . . .	41	10	16	18	27	13	7
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Douglass, 2b., . . .	5	0	0	0	6	2	1
Pulsifer, 3b., . . .	4	0	1	2	2	3	3
Burrill, p., . . .	4	0	2	2	0	1	1
Wakefield, 1b., . . .	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
Gerrish, c., . . .	4	1	0	0	4	2	0
Penley, s.s., . . .	4	0	1	1	2	4	0
Campbell, l.f., . . .	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Slattery, r.f., . . .	4	1	0	0	1	1	0
Bennett, c.f., . . .	4	0	1	1	2	0	0

Totals, . . . . .	27	2	6	7	27	13	5
-------------------	----	---	---	---	----	----	---

Innings, . . . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lewiston, . . . . .	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8-10
Bates, . . . . .	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0-2

Earned runs—Lewiston 5. Two-base hits—Burke, Mains, Pulsifer. Passed balls—Gerrish 2. Base on balls—by Burrill 2. Base on hit by pitched ball—by Mains 1. Struck out—by Viau 4; by Mains 2; by Burrill 4. Double plays—Penley, Douglass, and Wakefield 2, Penley. Time—1h., 55m. Umpire—Lizotte.

Bates, 14; Murphy Balsams, 5.

Our team had an easy victory over the Murphy Balsams, April 27th. The game was characterized by almost perfect fielding and heavy batting by the Bates, and very loose playing on the part of their opponents. Slattery's pitching was, with the exception of a slight wildness, all that could be desired. He struck out seven men. Douglass, Pulsifer, Wakefield, and Gerrish hit hard and often. The score follows:

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Douglass, 2b., . . .	5	2	3	5	5	1	1
Penley, s.s., . . .	5	1	0	0	0	1	0
Pulsifer, 3b., . . .	6	1	4	7	0	0	1
Burrill, r.f., . . .	6	3	2	2	0	2	0
Wakefield, 1b., . . .	5	5	4	4	10	1	0
Gerrish, c., . . .	6	0	3	4	7	3	0
Campbell, l.f., . . .	6	0	0	0	2	0	1
Slattery, p., . . .	5	1	1	1	3	8	0
Bennett, c.f., . . .	5	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals, . . . . .	47	14	17	23	27	16	3
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

MURPHY BALSAMS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Webster, c., . . .	4	0	0	0	9	0	2
Flavin, s.s., . . .	5	2	2	3	2	5	3
Webb, 2b., . . .	5	2	1	1	3	3	2
Daniels, p., . . .	3	1	1	1	0	3	0
McAndrews, 1b., . . .	4	0	1	1	9	1	0
Kelley, 3b., . . .	4	0	0	0	2	1	2
Dawson, l.f., . . .	3	0	1	1	1	0	2
Rafter, r.f., . . .	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
Sullivan, c.f., . . .	4	0	0	0	1	1	1

Totals, . . . . .	36	5	7	8	28	14	13
-------------------	----	---	---	---	----	----	----

Innings, . . . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bates, . . . . .	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	2-14
Murphy Balsams	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0-5

Earned runs—Bates 5, Murphy Balsam. Two-base hits—Gerrish, Flavin. Three-base hits—Douglass, Pulsifer. Stolen bases—Douglass, Wakefield 6, Gerrish, Campbell 2, Slattery, Bennett, Flavin. Bases on balls—by Daniels, Douglass, Penley, Wakefield; by



Slattery, Webster, Rafter. Struck out—by Daniels, Burrill, Gerrish, Campbell 2, Slattery, Bennett 3; by Slattery, Webster, Flavin, Kelley 2, Dawson, Sullivan. Double plays—Webb, Flavin, and McAndrews. Hit by pitched ball—Webster, Daniels, Dawson, Rafter. Wild pitches, Slattery 2. Passed balls, Gerrish, Webster. Time—2h. Umpire—S. J. Kelley.

Exeter, 4; Bates, 3.

The game at Exeter was close and lively. Unfamiliarity with the grounds seemed to bother our team in the first inning, and a wild throw is principally responsible for the loss of the game. Neither side scored after the second inning. Pulsifer's very difficult catch of a foul fly was the most brilliant play. The score:

EXETER.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Haley, s.s.,	4	1	1	1	3	2	1
McCall, 1b.,	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Scannell, c.,	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Gillespie, 2b.,	4	1	2	2	1	4	1
Gibbons, c.f.,	4	1	2	3	1	0	0
Casey, 1b.,	4	0	0	0	16	0	1
Prouty, r.f.,	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Ladd, p.,	2	0	1	1	0	3	0
Ives, p.,	2	0	0	0	1	3	0
Smith, 3b.,	4	0	1	1	2	2	2
Totals,	37	4	9	10	27	16	5

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.		
Penley, s.s.,	5	1	0	0	1	0	2		
Pulsifer, 3b.,	4	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Burrill, p.,	3	0	1	1	4	6	0		
Wakefield, 1b.,	4	0	1	1	9	3	0		
Gerrish, c.,	4	0	2	3	2	1	0		
Campbell, l.f.,	4	1	2	2	3	0	0		
Douglass, 2b.,	3	0	0	0	2	1	0		
Slattery, r.f.,	4	1	1	1	1	1	0		
Bennett, c.f.,	3	0	1	1	4	0	0		
Hamilton, c.f.,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals,	35	3	8	9	27	12	3		
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Exeter,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Bates,	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Stolen bases—Gibbons, Ladd, Campbell, Douglass, Bennett. First base on errors—Exeter 2, Bates 3. Left on bases—Exeter 7, Bates 7. Struck out—Casey 2. Double plays—Haley and Casey; Slattery and Wakefield. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Goodwin.

The trip recently taken by the team was rather unfortunate, they losing all of the four games played. However,

these games were not altogether discreditable, and gave good practice for the games to be played in our own state. The boys batted hard in every game, but either their opponents batted harder or Hard Luck hoodooed our stars. Douglass, '96, was unable to accompany the team, and his place at second was taken by Nathan Pulsifer, N. L. S., '95.

Phillips Andover, 12; Bates, 9.

In the game with Andover, May 8th, the Andover team made their hits more timely. The score seems to indicate that our boys were not outplayed.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Drew, c.,	5	2	8	4	0
Barton, 1.,	4	3	5	0	0
Sedgwick, l.,	3	0	0	0	1
Greenway, p.,	5	2	1	4	0
Elliot, 3.,	3	0	2	0	2
Dayton, m.,	4	0	2	0	0
Waddell, r.,	5	0	3	2	2
Davis, s.,	4	1	3	2	4
Harker, 2.,	5	1	3	2	2
Totals,	38	9	27	14	11

BATES.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.				
Wakefield, 1.,	4	1	8	0	0				
T. Pulsifer, 3.,	5	1	3	1	1				
Burrill, r.,	5	2	1	0	0				
Gerrish, c.,	5	2	9	5	0				
Campbell, l.,	5	1	1	0	0				
Penley, s.,	5	1	0	3	1				
Slattery, p.,	5	2	1	1	2				
N. Pulsifer, 2.,	5	1	2	2	1				
Bennett, m.,	5	0	2	0	0				
Totals,	44	11	27	12	5				
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andover,	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2-12
Bates,	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	0-9

Runs—Drew 3, Barton 4; Sedgwick, Greenway, Dayton, Davis, Harker, T. Pulsifer, Burrill, Gerrish 2, Campbell 2, Penley, Slattery, N. Pulsifer. Earned runs—Andover 2, Bates 2. Two-base hits—Barton, Penley, Slattery, Burrill. Home run—Barton. Sacrifice hits—Drew, Sedgwick, Wakefield, Burrill. Stolen bases—Drew, Barton, Sedgwick, Davis, Harker 2, Wakefield, Gerrish 2, Campbell, Slattery, N. Pulsifer. First base on balls—by Greenway, by Slattery 9. Struck out—by Greenway 6, by Slattery 7. Double plays—Harker, Davis, and Barton; Davis and Elliot; Waddell and Drew;

Gerrish, N. Pulsifer, and Wakefield. Wild pitch—Slattery. Umpire—Glynn. Time—2h. 30m. Attendance—400.

Dartmouth, 21; Bates, 10.

The Dartmouths batted very hard and the Bates were not in the game at any time.

DARTMOUTH.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McCornack, 2,	6	3	2	4	0
Folsom, 3,	6	4	4	1	0
Abbott, c.,	5	3	9	2	1
Adams, r.,	3	2	0	0	1
Carleton, c.f.,	5	0	0	0	0
Davis, 1,	4	1	8	0	1
Perkins, s.,	1	1	0	1	1
Lane, l.,	5	2	1	0	0
Patey, p.,	5	1	2	4	0
Watson, 2,	2	0	1	3	0
Totals,	42	17	27	15	4

BATES.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.				
Wakefield, 1,	5	3	7	0	0				
Penley, s.,	5	2	0	2	2				
T. Pulsifer, 3,	5	2	3	2	1				
Burrill, p.,	5	0	1	3	1				
Gerrish, c.,	5	2	5	4	1				
Campbell, l.,	5	1	0	0	1				
Slattery, r.,	5	2	0	0	0				
N. Pulsifer, 2,	4	0	5	2	0				
Bennett, c.f.,	4	2	3	0	1				
Totals,	43	14	24	13	7				
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth,	2	4	0	2	5	0	8	0	-21
Bates,	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	2-10

Runs—Perkins 2, McCornack 3, Folsom 5, Abbott 4, Adams, Davis, Watson, Lane 2, Patey 2, Wakefield 3, Penley, T. Pulsifer 2, Slattery, Bennett, N. Pulsifer. Earned runs—Dartmouth 12, Bates 4. Two-base hits—Patey, Abbott, Wakefield, T. Pulsifer. Three-base hits—McCornack 2, Lane, T. Pulsifer. Home runs—Abbott 2, McCornack, Adams. Sacrifice hits—T. Pulsifer. Stolen bases—Folsom 5, Perkins 2, Patey, Wakefield 2, Penley 2. First base on balls—Adams 2, Davis, Perkins. Struck out—Penley, T. Pulsifer, Slattery 2, Bennett, McCornack, Carleton, Watson, Lane 2, Burrill 3, Campbell. Double plays—N. Pulsifer and Wakefield. Passed balls—Abbott, Gerrish. Hit by pitched ball—Abbott. Umpire—James Haggerty of the Lowells. Time—2h.

U. V. M., 11; Bates, 6.

The first game with the University of Vermont Medicals was given to the home team by the rank decisions of the umpire. The Bates both outbatted and outfielded them, and Slattery's pitching is described as "masterly."

U. V. M.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Woodward, m.,	4	1	1	0	0
Pond, 3,	3	1	1	3	0
Dinsmore, 3,	5	1	3	3	0
Naylor, c.,	4	2	4	6	0
Daggett, s.,	3	0	0	3	3
Wheeler, 2,	5	1	4	1	2
Smith, 1,	4	0	13	0	2
Webster, r.,	1	0	0	0	0
McAlister, l.,	5	0	1	0	0
Dodds, p.,	3	1	0	0	0
Totals,	37	7	27	16	7

BATES.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.				
Wakefield, 1,	4	1	16	0	0				
Penley, s.,	5	1	0	3	1				
T. Pulsifer, 3,	5	1	0	0	0				
Burrill, r.,	5	1	1	0	1				
Gerrish, c.,	5	1	3	3	0				
Campbell, 1,	5	2	1	1	0				
Slattery, p.,	4	1	0	2	0				
N. Pulsifer, 2,	4	1	4	0	1				
Bennett, m.,	4	1	2	1	0				
Totals,	41	10	27	10	3				
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U. V. M.,	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	2-11
Bates,	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1-6

Earned runs—Bates, U. V. M. Two-base hits—Naylor, Wakefield, Campbell. Three-base hit—Pond. Home run—Naylor. Stolen bases—Naylor, Dinsmore 2, Smith, Wakefield, T. Pulsifer 2, N. Pulsifer, Bennett. Bases on balls—by Slattery 10, by Pond 1. Struck out—by Slattery 4, by Pond 5. Double play—Bennett and Wakefield. Hit by pitched ball—McAlister. Umpire—Mitchell. Time—2h. 15m.

U. V. M., 19; Bates, 6.

The next day the University of Vermont men were again victorious. They won the game by slugging the ball in the first two innings. Berryman then went into the box and kept the hits well scattered. Both teams batted hard, but Bates' fielding was loose. Rain stopped the game at the end of the seventh.

BATES.

	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wakefield, 1b.,	4	1	5	0	1
Penley, s.s.,	4	1	4	1	1
T. Pulsifer, 3b.,	4	3	1	1	1
Burrill, c.f., p.,	4	2	2	3	0
Gerrish, c.,	4	3	4	1	0
Campbell, l.f.,	4	1	1	0	3
Slattery, r.f.,	4	1	1	0	0
N. Pulsifer, 2b.,	3	1	2	2	1
Bennett, c.f.,	1	0	1	0	0
Berryman, p.,	2	2	0	0	2
Totals,	34	15	21	8	9

	U. V. M.					
	A.B.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Woodward, c.f., . . . . .	3	1	2	0	0	
Pond, 3b., p., . . . . .	6	4	0	2	1	
Dinsmore, p., s.s., 3b., . . . . .	6	2	1	1	0	
Naylor, c., . . . . .	4	3	7	3	1	
Daggett, s.s., p., . . . . .	3	1	0	1	0	
Whalen, 2b., . . . . .	4	2	1	2	0	
Smith, 1b., . . . . .	5	0	7	0	0	
Dodds, r.f., . . . . .	5	3	0	0	0	
McAllister, l.f., . . . . .	5	2	3	0	0	
Totals, . . . . .	41	18	21	9	2	
Innings, . . . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6
Bates, . . . . .	2	0	0	2	2	0
U. V. M., . . . . .	3	13	0	2	0	0

Runs made—Wakefield, Penley, T. Pulsifer 2, Slattery, N. Pulsifer, Woodward 5, Pond 3, Dinsmore 3, Naylor 3, Daggett, Whalen, Dodds, McAllister 2. Earned runs, Bates 4, U. V. M. 3. Two-base hits—T. Pulsifer, Pond, Naylor 2. Three-base hits—T. Pulsifer, Daggett. Home runs—T. Pulsifer, Wakefield, Dinsmore. Stolen bases—Burrill, Gerrish, Woodward. Base on balls—by Berryman, Woodward 3, Naylor, Daggett. Struck out—by Berryman, Pond; by Burrill, Smith; by Dinsmore, Campbell, Slattery; by Pond, Slattery, N. Pulsifer, Wakefield, Penley. Double plays—N. Pulsifer, Wakefield. Passed balls—Gerrish 2, Naylor 3. Time—1h. 40m. Umpire—Mitchell.

## College Exchanges.

LOVE and the Beauties of Spring-time seem to be the two themes that more than all else arouse the Muse of the college poets at this season. In this awakening time of the year, when all nature is rubbing its eyes and preparing to arise from its winter sleep, then everything seems bright to the hopeful mind of youth. One pours forth the thoughts of his soul in a sonnet to some "fair maid with laughing eyes," while another sings of the opening bud and the glories of the forest. Here is a little poem by Bliss Carman, from the *Harvard Monthly*:

A LYRIC.

The day is lost without thee,  
The night has not a star.  
Thy going is as an empty room  
Whose door is left ajar.

Depart,—it is the footfall  
Of twilight on the hills.  
Return,—and every rood of ground  
Breaks into daffodils.

Thy coming is companioned  
With presences of bliss:  
The rivers and the little leaves  
All know how good it is.

And here is a bit of verse from the *Western Reserve Magazine*:

RONDEAU.

She played with me in days of yore  
—Ah, happy hours; along the shore  
We built air-castles out of sand.

Through later years at billiards and  
At games of tennis, when the score  
Was always love, we played. Still more  
At cards her favor too I wore,  
For hearts were trumps in every hand  
She played with me.  
To-night her note I ponder o'er;  
She writes, "My letters please restore—  
In June, dear Ted," she adds off-hand,  
"I marry Jack." I understand  
At last how well, as heretofore  
She played with me. —R. F. H.

And thus the play goes on. Another one in the same magazine is in a little different tone:

PIANISSIMOS.

Mem'ry looking back a little, half a century  
or so,  
Sees the faces of a family all of whom he  
used to know—  
Just a modest, simple household, yet harmo-  
niously blent  
Like the tones, both big and little, of some  
clear, sweet instrument.  
As this slender tune proceeded gaining strength  
at every bar,  
Time's unerring ear for music, harshly grated  
on afar,  
As it bent anon to listen, favoring a gentler  
tune,  
Snapped a string and then another till this  
air became a croon.  
Then a bit relenting, added other strings with  
great success,  
And again the music swollen reached a pæan  
of happiness.  
So when pure sweet lives o'ertaken yield to  
life's allotted doom,  
And a hush of sorrow fills us with a sympa-  
thetic gloom,  
'Tis but Time's, the great Musician's, dulcet  
*pianissimos*,  
As, like depths of lofty billows, at his bidding  
music flows.  
And so, humming o'er life's medley, ling'ring  
on the soft parts dear,  
Mem'ry, with a touch of sadness, thinks of  
those who are not here. —H. De W. F.



In the *Vanderbilt Observer* we find the following :

TO A RED BIRD.

O crested cardinal in crimson coat,  
That sing'st flute-like on swaying limb,  
For me may'st ever burst thy trembling throat  
In wildly pure and soft, melodious hymn.

The hum is sweet of honey-seeking bees  
That labor round the odorous cherry bloom;  
I love to hear the winds pipe through the trees  
So newly burst from out their wintry tomb.

But sweeter, clearer far than these dost thou,  
O scarlet songster, breathe thy inmost soul  
High on the green and darksome cedar's bough,  
Warbling ever thy fairy trill and roll.

Sing on, sweet bird, in ever joyous praise.  
To heaven's bluest height thy Easter note  
Doth rise, doth mingle with immortal lays,  
O crested cardinal, in crimson coat.

Easter Morning, 1895.

—T. H. B.

Among the interesting prose matter before us is, "A Twentieth Century Romance," in the *Dartmouth Lit.* for March, which is amusing from its very absurdity. "A Dartmouth Song," in the April *Lit.*, and an M. S. C. college song in the *Cadet* awake a regret that we haven't more Bates songs.

In the *Hillsdale Collegian*, a prize oration, "Solitude the Nursery of Power," deserves mention. It contains many truths. Another article which impressed us deeply is a communication in the *University Cynic* on the great value of daily chapel exercises in college.

As the college papers have been running over with verse for the last month we will close by giving another sample. It is from the *Tuftsian* :

THE LIGHT DIVINE.

When joy and mirth have fled the soul's abode  
To seek in other realms some heart to glad,  
And melancholy with its train so sad  
Enters the void to chant its mournful ode,  
The resplendent sun resolves into a gloom  
And mid-day rays of light no hope reveal.  
In vain we search the glowing orb, to steal  
A guiding torch from out the gruesome tomb.  
Yet to the worst despair God's Light shall go  
And banish far dread melancholy's train,  
Bidding return to dwell in peaceful bliss  
Fair hope and joy and love's unceasing flow.  
Ah, never is His Light looked for in vain,  
Howe'er so far we may have strayed amiss.

—R. K. M.

## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS.

Be sure that you go to the author to find out his meaning, not to find yours. Judge it afterwards, if you think yourself qualified to do so; but ascertain it first.

—RUSKIN.

THE life of John Ruskin, by W. G. Collingwood, M.A., recently published, can hardly fail to be ranked as one of the epoch-making books in the life of the reader. Ruskin always fascinates. The earnestness and enthusiasm of the man, his devotion to ideals and the practical way in which he goes to work to attain them, insensibly draw the youth after him. From his earliest childhood, made full and rich by a mother and father who knew how to

devote themselves wholly to him, without in the least diminishing the native vigor of his character, we see him happy only in work, and in really productive work.

All his childish plays tended to sharpen his faculties, to teach him to observe, to compare, to reflect. In the long journeys with his parents he noted the beauties of the landscape and the architecture of buildings. He not only noted; he reproduced in description and drawing at a remarkably early age, and with a careful attention to nicety of detail that marks his whole

work. The author mentions particularly those early formative days, which have so much influence on a man's future character and career.

His later studies at Oxford, his earliest published writings, his first systematic art study, his pathetic little love story all belong to this early formative period, before 1842. His love for the mountains, for the grand in nature, early manifested itself, as well as his carefulness in reproduction. "From the first, John Ruskin cared more to carry away a true record of his subject than to produce a pleasing picture."

The second period, as art critic, is marked by his enthusiasm for Turner, his study of Christian art, the writing of "Modern Painters," "The Seven Lamps," and "Stones of Venice." During this period, also, his teaching in the working-men's college and his interest in benefiting the condition of working-men began.

In 1860 began the third period, his close study of economic questions, his protest against existing customs and beliefs, and the writing of his "Political Economy." His best-known works during this time are "Sesame and Lilies," "Ethics of the Dust," and "Crown of Wild Olives." He also devoted much time to geology. Indeed, through his whole life, all subjects of nature, art, or morals were alike interesting to him.

The latest period into which the author divides this remarkable life begins in 1870 with his first lectures as Slade Professor at Oxford and includes all his late work: the writing of "Fors Clavigera," the formation of St. George Guild, and much socialistic as well as literary work.

For the writing of this life of Ruskin Mr. Collingwood is peculiarly well fitted, having been Ruskin's personal friend, and having worked with him in various capacities for twenty years.

The book is finely illustrated with numerous portraits, pictures of his different homes, and certain of his own drawings. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Two vols. \$5.00.)

To accompany this biography we need seek no better work than Mrs. Louis G. Hufford's "Selections from Ruskin." In an introduction of twenty pages she has condensed the necessary facts of Ruskin's life, with much information as to his ideals and efforts at reform. Notwithstanding the necessary condensation, she has written in a very easy style and her essay is full of charm.

The selections show Ruskin as a teacher and social reformer, rather than an artist, and are from his later works—"Sesame and Lilies," "Unto the Last" (his political economy), six letters from "Fors Clavigera," and "Athera, Queen of the Air." Each selection has an introduction, putting it in its proper light, and rendering it impossible to miss its meaning.

Of "Sesame and Lilies" the author says: "Instead of thinking what we are to *get*, he would have us think what we ought to *do* to make this world a good place for all God's children to live their lives in." Of "Fors Clavigera," Letter V.—"The things which are essential to happy, healthy life are mainly three material ones,—Pure Air, Water, and Earth; and three spiritual ones,—Admiration, Hope, and Love." Of "The Queen of the Air"—"The words freedom and liberty are often wildly used. True freedom, found only in obedience to higher law, is what Mr. Ruskin is really advocating under all his satire upon the freedom which, unthinking, we lawless people seek." Carefully prepared explanatory notes are found in the volume. (Ginn & Co. \$1.10.)

\$100<sup>00</sup> / 1895 / \$100<sup>00</sup>  
 8 BEAUTIFUL MODELS  
**VICTOR BICYCLES**

HANDSOME CATALOG FREE
VICTOR PAD CALENDAR 10¢ IN STAMPS

**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.**  
 Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.  
 Boston. New York. Chicago.  
 Detroit. Denver.  
 PACIFIC COAST:  
 San Francisco. Los Angeles. Portland.

\$100<sup>00</sup>
\$100<sup>00</sup>

**S. P. ROBIE,**  
**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
 — AND —  
**ATHLETIC OUTFITS,**

123 Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

RESPECTFULLY  
 SOLICITS  
 YOUR  
 PATRONAGE.



**CAPS AND GOWNS**

- Add symmetry and grace to a speaker's figure. They are generally adopted by collegians and are furnished by
- 

**G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,**  
 Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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.  
B. L. PETTIGREW.....Ancient History and Geography.  
W. S. C. RUSSELL.....Rhetoric and Elocution.  
E. G. CAMPBELL.....Latin.  
EVERETT SKILLINGS.....Mathematics and Latin.  
HERMAN NELSON KNOX.....Mathematics.  
R. D. FAIRFIELD.....Mathematics.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

---

**LYNDON INSTITUTE,** \* \*  
LYNDON CENTRE, VT.  
WALTER EUGENE RANGER, A.M.,  
PRINCIPAL.

---

**LEBANON ACADEMY,** \* \*  
ELIHU HAYES,  
SECRETARY TRUSTEES.

---

**New Hampton Literary Institution,**  
NEW HAMPTON, N. H.  
REV. A. B. MESERVEY, A.M., Ph.D.,  
PRINCIPAL.

---

**MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE,**  
PITTSFIELD, ME.  
O. H. DRAKE, A.M.,  
PRINCIPAL.

---

**GREEN MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,**  
WATERBURY CENTRE, VT.  
CHAS. H. RICHARDSON, A.B.,  
PRINCIPAL.

---

**AUSTIN ACADEMY,** \* \*  
STRAFFORD RIDGE, N. H.  
A. E. THOMAS, A.M.,  
PRINCIPAL.

FOR SALE ~

AT A BARGAIN.

A FIRST-CLASS

ROLLER-TOP DESK

APPLY TO

MANAGER of the STUDENT.

AGENTS **The Standard Dictionary**

**WANTED.** The Only Complete Dictionary of the English Language, defining 301,865 words and phrases, or over 75,000 more than any other Dictionary. Prepared by 247 Specialists, the highest literary authorities in the world. Used and recommended by the most prominent educators and literateurs.

New and improved methods—the only Dictionary up to date.

Sold only by subscription. **INTRODUCTION PRICES.** Quick sales, large profits. Write for circulars and terms to agents.

The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.,  
Managers for New England.

**GEORGE A. CALLAHAN,** 1862.  
1895.

Electric

**Book AND Job PRINTER,**

21 LISBON STREET,  
LEWISTON.

FINE COLLEGE AND SOCIETY PRINTING  
A SPECIALTY.

**John H. Whitney,** •  
Registered

**•• Apothecary,**

28 LISBON STREET,  
LEWISTON.

Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately  
Compounded.

**Lewiston Monumental Works,**

Wholesale Dealers and Workers of

**Granite, Marble,**

AND ALL KINDS OF FREESTONE,

2 to 10 Bates St., Near Up. M. C. R. R. Depot,

LEWISTON, ME.

Estimates furnished on application.

J. P. MURPHY, Manager.

Telephone No. 23-4.



Safest,  
Simplest,  
Strongest,  
Solid  
Top  
Receiver.



Lightest,  
Easiest  
Working,  
Most  
Accurate,  
Compact,

Most Modern and progressive

For catalogue or information write to  
**THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.,**  
New Haven, Conn.

**PREBLE HOUSE,** Portland, Me.

J. C. WHITE, Prop'r.

# OSWALD & ARMSTRONG



THIS IS NO THEORY, but practical knowledge, which will benefit every student. We always carry in stock the Largest Line and the Choicest Novelties in

## Dress Goods, Silks

For Dresses and Fancy Waists, Hosiery, Laces, Underwear, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Hamburgs, Blankets, Veilings, Table Linens, Napkins, Fans, Towels, Novelties in Neckwear, etc.

### Our Cloak and Suit Department

Which by the way is to be increased in size, always has the Latest Designs and Novelties of the Season.

### Our Glove Department

Is always supplied with big values at popular prices in Kid and Fabric Gloves, besides keeping all the popular lengths, styles, and colorings in the best makes. Sole Agents for the P. CENTEMERIE GLOVE, and

### BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our establishment is headquarters for everything that pertains to the GRADUATION OUTFIT AND COMMENCEMENT GOWN.

If each student who reads this, whether they belong to Bates or any other college, will send their name and address to us they will receive some valuable information. BEAR THIS IN MIND.



# OSWALD & ARMSTRONG.

## CUT FLOWERS and FLORAL DESIGNS

AT

SAUNDERS' GREENHOUSES,  
574 Main Street,  
LEWISTON.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

## USEFUL and INSTRUCTIVE.

NEW Illustrated Catalogues, Novelties, Circulars, and Price-Lists.

Mailed Free to Any Address.

NEW YORK SPECIALTY CO.,

253 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

• College Printing •

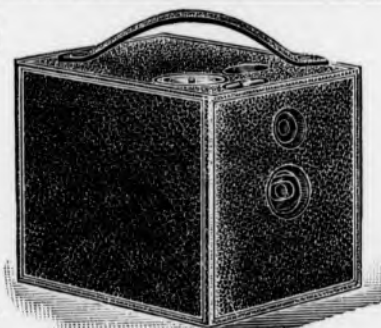
OF ALL KINDS AT

Journal Office, Lisbon Street,  
LEWISTON.

\$8.00

Size of  
Pictures  
3½x3½ in.

Weight  
21 oz.



## THE BULLET.

A roll film camera that hits the mark every time. It's a repeater too; shoots 12 times and can be

### Reloaded in Daylight.

The Bullet is fitted with our new automatic shutter. One button does it all—sets and releases the shutter and changes from time to instantaneous. Achromatic lens. Handsome finish.

An Illustrated Manual, free with every instrument, explains its operation and tells how to finish the pictures—but "we do the rest" when you prefer.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

Rochester, N. Y.

Camera Catalogue Free.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

• 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.

LEWISTON STEAM DYE HOUSE,

141 Main Street, LEWISTON.

Dyeing and Cleansing in all its branches. Lace Curtains Cleansed and Finished to look like new.  
Naphtha or Dry Cleansing a Specialty.

JOSEPH LEBLANC, Proprietor.

DENTIST.

Percy R. Howe, D.D.S.,

Osgood Block, LEWISTON.

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

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Streets, LEWISTON.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

Go to E. M. HEATH'S Music Store

For Everything in the Music Line.

Largest Stock in the State to Select From.

Special Discount to Colleges and Schools.

Bicycle Headquarters.

192 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

MAIN STREET LAUNDRY

111 Main St., Lewiston, Me.

This Laundry is opposite Hotel Atwood. All work done by hand at shortest possible notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered.

MRS. J. H. LANDERS, Prop'r.

FOR NICE PURE CANDIES ❖❖ ❖❖

GO TO

A. E. HARLOW'S,

Where a large stock and variety is always on hand.

A. E. HARLOW, 58 Lisbon St.

E. H. GERRISH,

APOTHECARY.

145 Lisbon St., cor. Ash, LEWISTON, ME.

Prescriptions promptly and accurately prepared. Full line of Chemicals, Drugs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., at Reasonable Prices.

FRANK KILGORE,

First-Class Carriages

FURNISHED FOR

WEDDINGS AND PLEASURE PARTIES

At any time. All new, neat, and first-class, with careful and gentlemanly drivers.

HEARSE AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS AT SHORT NOTICE.

HACK OFFICES: Gerrish's Drug Store; Residence, 107 College Street.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.



NEW STYLES.

MURPHY,  
THE  
HATTER

AND  
FURRIER.

SIGN, GOLD HAT,

LEWISTON, - - - MAINE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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.

CALL ON ———\*

A. L. GRANT

FOR

FINE CONFECTIONERY

ICE-CREAM, FRUIT, AND SODA.

Hot Chocolate and Coffee.

ALTON L. GRANT,

Confectioner and Caterer,

160 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

R. C. PINGREE & CO.,

136 Main St., LEWISTON,

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

And all kinds of

WOOD WORKING.

INDIAN CLUBS TURNED TO ORDER.

Hotel Atwood,

Lower Main Street,

• • LEWISTON, ME.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED HOTEL IN THE CITY.

GEORGE H. RICKER, Proprietor.

Electric Lights, Electric Bells, Steam Heated.  
Cuisine and Service First-Class. Rates, \$2 a day.



We  
Employ  
Young  
Men

to distribute our advertise-  
ments in part payment for a high grade Acme  
bicycle, which we send them on approval. No  
work done until the bicycle arrives and proves  
satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the  
same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recom-  
mended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,  
ELKHART, IND.

MAINE BENEFIT

Life Association,

OF

AUBURN, MAINE.

THE LARGEST AND BEST NATURAL  
PREMIUM COMPANY IN MAINE.

RESERVE FUND on Deposit with the  
State Treasurer for the Benefit and  
Protection of Members,

== \$100,000.00. ==

Address Secretary for Circulars and Information.

GEO. C. WING, President. M. F. RICKER, Manager.

N. W. HARRIS, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Table listing faculty members: GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M., President; JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics; REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology; REV. ALFRED W. ANTHONY, A.M., Fullonton Professor of New Testament Greek; JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages; LYMAN G. JORDAN, A.M., Professor of Chemistry; REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D., Professor of Apologetics and Pastoral Theology; WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric; THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages; FRANK E. MILLIS, Professor of Physics; REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics; HERBERT R. PURINTON, Instructor in Hebrew and Church History; PORTER H. DALE, Instructor in Elocution.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—
LATIN: In nine books of Virgil's Æneid; the Catiline of Sallust; 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 one of the following English Classics: Shakespeare's King John and Twelfth Night; Wordsworth's Excursion (first book); Irving's Bracebridge Hall; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales (second volume).
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 Saturday 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 \$180. 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.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, 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.
COMMENCEMENT, Thursday..... JUNE 27, 1895.



# A VACATION

Is perhaps a queer subject to keep before a student, but brains have to be recuperated from hard study, and no better way can be found than a trip over the . . .

## MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

To the Woods or Coast of Maine, or the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

If you do not know where to go ask any Maine Central Agent and he will give you all the information that . . .

### IS NECESSARY

**PAYSON TUCKER,**  
Vice-Prest. and Gen. Man.  
**F. E. BOOTHBY,**  
Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Me.

MERRILL & WEBBER,

## Book and Job Printers

88 Main Street, AUBURN,

Opposite Mechanics Savings Bank Building.

BUY YOUR  
**Books, Stationery, and Periodicals**  
— AT —  
**FERNALD'S BOOKSTORE,**  
29 LISBON STREET, . . . LEWISTON, ME.

## NEW ENGLAND BUREAU OF EDUCATION,

3 Somerset Street (Room 5),  
**BOSTON, MASS.**

This Bureau is the oldest in New England, and has gained a national reputation. We receive calls for teachers of every grade, and from every State and Territory and from abroad. During the administration of its present Manager, he has secured to its members, in salaries, an aggregate of \$1,500,000, yet calls for teachers have never been so numerous as during the current year. . . .

Ten teachers have been elected from this Bureau, the current year, in one New England city, viz.: Grammar (male), \$2000; Grammar (male), \$2000; Grammar (male), \$2000; three Manual Training (males), \$3000; Sciences (male), \$1600; Elocution and Physical Culture (female), \$600; Primary (female), \$900; Kindergarten Critic (female), \$750; Domestic Sciences (female), \$1100. Aggregate Salaries, \$11,950.

Teachers seeking positions or promotion should register at once. No charge to school officers for services rendered. Forms and circulars free.

Address or call upon

**HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager.**

## PATENTS PATEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

**CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?** For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to **MUNN & CO.**, who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A **Handbook of Information concerning Patents** and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through **Munn & Co.** receive special notice in the **Scientific American**, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address **MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.**

**WHITE & LEAVITT,**  
**Dentists,**  
No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,  
**LEWISTON, ME.**  
E. H. WHITE, D.D.S. F. L. LEAVITT, D.D.S.

# PATENTS

Promptly secured. Trade-Marks, Copyrights and Labels registered. Twenty-five years experience. We report whether patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is allowed. **32 page Book Free.**  
**H. B. WILLSON & CO.,** Attorneys at Law,  
 Opp. U. S. Pat. Office. **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

## ECONOMICAL — INK —

*Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best liquid ink, and is sold at a lower price. Dissolve a tablet in water and you get a dead black, permanent ink, that flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, mussy sediment in the ink well, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it and don't like it, send it back and we'll return your money.*

*For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a pint of combined writing and copying ink.*

*For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "school" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.*

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK



**Andrews  
School  
Furnishing  
Company**

### A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

The times are hard, but here is a good show. In the last month I have made \$175 selling Climax Dish Washers. I never saw anything take like they do. When any women see me wash the dinner dishes, clean and dry them in one minute, they buy one right away. Anyone can make \$6 a day right at home easy. I have not canvassed, so anxious are the people for the Climax they send for them. Write to the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio, and they will send you circulars. It is easy selling what everybody wants to buy. I will make \$3,000 this year easy.



Pirie MacDonald, Phot  
Albany, NY

**COTRELL & LEONARD,**

MAKERS OF **CAPS AND COWNS** TO THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Illustrated Treatise, Samples, etc., upon application.

### \$1. Electric Motor.

A miniature electric motor, complete with battery and chemicals for renewing the same. **Magnets, Armature and Brush** scientifically perfect. Makes 1,500 revolutions per minute, driving any small mechanical device at uniform speed.



### \$1. Camera and Photograph Outfit Complete.

Takes any class of picture. Size of picture two and a half inches square.

### \$1. Practical Telephone

And 200 ft. of wire, extra wire 35 cts. per spool of 100 ft. Warranted to work a distance of 1,000 ft.

### \$1. Perfect Typewriting Machine.

250,000 sold last year. Will write 15 to 25 words a minute.

Any one of these four machines complete and with full instructions for working. Price by mail, \$1.15; by express, \$1. **Waren Mfg. Co., 10 E. 14th St., New York**

**F. I. MILLS, \* \* \***

DEALER IN

**Groceries, Meats, and Provisions,**

238 Main St., LEWISTON.

 **Lux** Engraving  
Co.

295 Congress St.  
**BOSTON, MASS.**



Manufacturers of  
**Half-Tone Cuts.**  
reproductions of  
**College Sketches,**  
Illustrations for  
**College Journals and Books**  
Reproductions of Pen and Ink  
drawings, Crayon, Script, Autograph Letters, &  
**Views of College Buildings,**  
copies of Architectural, Scientific  
and other Drawings.

**Class Pictures**  
and  
**Portraits of the Faculty**  
printed, to bind in College Books and Journals.

Call Cards · Menu Cards · Dance Orders ·  
Artistic Programmes.  
Invitations &  
Correspondence Solicited.

*Lux Engraving Co.*  
295 Congress St.  
Boston · Mass.



# HOLDER & FROST, MERCHANT TAILORS.

Clay Worsted Suits from \$26.00 to \$35.00. Trousers from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

SPECIAL PRICES MADE TO STUDENTS.

170 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.



I am constantly improving my stock of

## Boots and Shoes

Of all kinds

FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

Call and Examine for Yourself.

**C. O. MORRELL,**

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets, LEWISTON.  
SIGN BIG BLACK BOOT.

## BATES COLLEGE BAND.

Music furnished for parties of all kinds.

ARTHUR L. SAMPSON, Asst. Director.      WARREN M. DUTTON, Director.

**SAMUEL HIBBERT'S**

## EATING HOUSE.

Meals at All Hours.

195 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

**J. H. STETSON & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

STOVES AND FURNACES,

## Kitchen Furnishing Goods,

Tin, Iron, Copper, Wooden and Granite Iron Ware.  
Tin Roofing and Slating.

65 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

## MRS. C. A. NEAL'S BOOK-BINDERY,

JOURNAL BLOCK,

LEWISTON, . . . . MAINE.

Magazines, Music, etc., Bound in a Neat and Durable Manner.

Ruling and Blank Book Work of Every Description Done to Order.



The Standard for All.

## Columbia Bicycles

Highest Quality of All.



Have you feasted your eyes upon the beauty and grace of the 1895 Columbias? Have you tested and compared them with all others? Only by such testing can you know how fully the Columbia justifies its proud title of the "Standard for the World." Any model or equipment your taste may require, \$100

**POPE MFG. CO.**

HARTFORD, Conn.

Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo.



An Art Catalogue of these famous wheels and of Hartfords, \$80-\$60, free at Columbia agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**A  
WISE  
MOVE**

In no more certain manner can you make your fortune positive from the start than by the maintenance of a 20-year ENDOWMENT INSURANCE POLICY. Clear, explicit, liberal policies.

**UNION  
MUTUAL  
LIFE  
INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

Insure with a  
**MAINE COMPANY,**  
MANAGED BY  
**MAINE MEN.**  
INCORPORATED 1848.  
Portland, Me.

**R·I·P·A·N·S**

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

249 Main Street, Lewiston.



**IMPORTANT!**

If you want good

**TEA, COFFEE,  
FLOUR,**

Or anything else usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store, or if you intend to visit any part of the world (especially Europe), or are sending for friends, or sending money to friends, be sure and call on

**JOHN GARNER,**  
Grocer and Provision  
Dealer, Passenger and  
Exchange Agent,

Park Street, 213, - LEWISTON.

**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.

**ANDREWS & MELCHER,**

Manufacturers of and Retailers in

FINE GRADES OF

**STIFF, FLEXIBLE, AND SILK HATS.**

Hats Made to Order Without Extra Cost.

72 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

**WE MAKE WHEELS  
Too!**



**Quality Guaranteed the BEST.**

**OUR LINES, WEIGHTS AND  
PRICES  
ARE RIGHT!**

**THE  
ELDREDGE & BELVIDERE**

IN TWENTY-FIVE STYLES.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

**National Sewing Machine Co.**

**BELVIDERE, ILL.**



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**RICHARDS & MERRILL,**  
**Merchant Tailors, and Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.**

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.

☐ A full line of Fine Custom Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

**No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.**

**BATES STREET SHIRT CO.'S**  
**LAUNDRY,**  
**COLLEGE BLOCK.**

Having recently refitted our Laundry with the latest improved machinery, we take pleasure in announcing that we are fully prepared to do all kinds of Laundry Work at Short Notice and in the best manner.

**Bed and Table Linen at Less Cost Than Can Be Done at Home. Lace Curtains a Specialty.**

A postal card will bring our team to your door.

**CHAS. A. BRIDGE,**

Successor to Bridge & Smith,

No. 4 Court St.,

**Fine • Job • Printing**

College and Society Work.

Gazette Building, - - AUBURN, MAINE.

**CHANDLER & WINSHIP,**  
**Books, Stationery, etc.,**

100 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

**RICHARDSON, FARR & CO.,**  
**Manufacturers of Harness,**  
**AND DEALERS IN**  
**BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.**

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.  
Special Rates to Students.

30 Bates St., and 137 Main St., LEWISTON.

**JOHN Y. SCRUTON & SON, : : :**

**Fine Tailoring.**

We shall show this season all the Novelties for Spring and Summer Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trouserings, which we are prepared to make up in first-class order, and at REASONABLE PRICES for good work.

**Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,**

23 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.

**If You Want the Best Confectionery in the City**

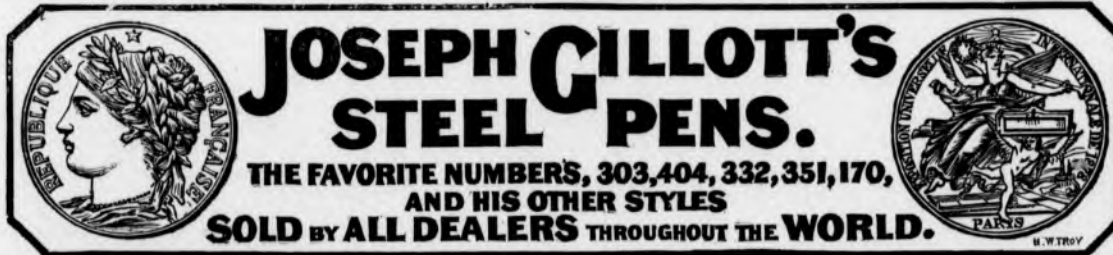
CALL ON

**S. A. CUMMINGS, The Confectioner,**

And you will get it. Prices 10c., 15c., 20c., 30c., 40c., and 50c. Also, COLD AND HOT SODA with Pure Fruit Syrups.

Store and Manufactory, 223 Main Street, . . . . . LEWISTON, ME.

**S. A. CUMMINGS.**



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S**  
**STEEL PENS.**  
THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,  
AND HIS OTHER STYLES  
**SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.**



# The Fisk Teachers' Agencies

EVERETT O. FISK & CO., Proprietors.

PRESIDENT.

EVERETT O. FISK, 4 Ashburton Place, . . . Boston, Mass.

MANAGERS.

W. B. HERRICK, . . . 4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.  
 L. H. ANDREWS, . . . 4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.  
 A. G. FISHER, . . . 371 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.  
 MARTHA HOAG, . . . 4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.  
 H. E. CROCKER, . . . 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
 W. O. PRATT, . . . 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
 B. F. CLARK, . . . 106 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 I. C. HICKS, . . . Room 3, 131 Third Street, Portland, Ore.  
 C. C. BOYNTON, . . . 120½ So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 W. O. McTAGGART, . . . 32 Church Street, Toronto, Can.

## JORDAN-FROST LUMBER CO.,

### Lumber, Coal, <sup>AND</sup> Wood,

Foot of Cross Canal, Lewiston.

COAL OFFICES at 181 Lisbon Street and at Yard.

## 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.

## LADIES AND GENTS, TAKE NOTICE.

FASHIONABLE

### Hair Dressing Rooms,

PHENIX, 33 Ash Street.

## Flagg & Plummer,

Successors to CURTIS & ROSS,

# LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

### We Make a Specialty of Class Pictures,

And call your attention to the quality of work sent out from our Studio in the past, and it will be our endeavor to keep it to their standard of excellence, and to please our customers in every particular.



We Guarantee

## SATISFACTION

TO ALL.



Thanking our friends for the patronage given us in the past, it shall be our aim to merit the same in the future. . . . .



We shall be pleased to receive correspondence from any school or college in regard to prices, etc., for class pictures. . . . .

## FLAGG & PLUMMER,

Over Banner Clothing House,

LEWISTON, ME.

## WAKEFIELD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

### Drugs, Medicines, <sup>AND</sup> Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, **114 Lisbon Street,**  
and orders answered with care and dispatch. **LEWISTON.**



## C. D. LEMONT,

DEALER IN

### Stoves, Furnaces, Tin, Copper, and Nickel Ware, Iron and Lead Pipe.

Gas and Water Piping, Plumbing, Sheet Iron and Metal Working. Also Jobs promptly attended to by First-Class Workmen and Work Guaranteed.

224 Main Street, . . . . . LEWISTON, ME.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

---

---



— BOSTON AND CHICAGO —

ONE FEE REGISTERS IN BOTH OFFICES.

SEND FOR AGENCY MANUAL.

110 Tremont Street, BOSTON.

211 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

---

DR. EMERY BAILEY,  
DENTIST,

No. 20 LISBON ST., - LEWISTON.

*Gas administered to extract Teeth.*

---

**FESSENDEN I. DAY**

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's

•• **GENTS' FINE SHOES.**

Trimby & Brewster's

•• **LADIES' FINE SHOES.**

---

**WALKER BROTHERS,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters**

Goods Delivered Without Extra Charge.

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

---

**ATTWOOD & BARROWS,**

Headquarters for

**Gents' Furnishing Goods,**

*Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,*

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS,

**Under Auburn Hall,**

AUBURN, . . . MAINE.

---

**FLOWERS** —————

For all occasions at

**SAUNDERS' GREENHOUSES,**  
574 Main Street,  
LEWISTON.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

# BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,

THE LARGEST AND LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE OF MAINE.

Advanced Styles in High-Grade Goods.

## TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS

That Are Unequaled in Fit and General Excellence. Introducing of Novelties and the Best of Everything Pertaining to Correct Dress. The Latest Ideas and Standard Shapes in All Grades of

## HARD ❖ AND ❖ SOFT ❖ HATS.

A Magnificent Array of Rich and Elegant

## FURNISHINGS.

PROMOTERS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES.

## BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Successors to BICKNELL & NEAL),

BABBITT BROS., The One-Price, Cash, Square-Dealing Twin Clothiers, Owners and Managers,

**Nos. 134 to 140 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.**

## HIGH ST. LAUNDRY

DAVIS & MERRILL, 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 the Bookstore.

**DAVIS & MERRILL,**

**Auburn, Maine.**

## THERE IS NOTHING

IN LIFE



That deserves more careful study than house furnishing — assortment, designs, qualities, and prices should be compared — and when this is done **Good Judges** quickly admit that our stock of

FURNITURE,

• • CARPETS, AND • •

DRAPERIES

is the one to select from.

**BRADFORD, CONANT & CO.,**

• • **199-203  
Lisbon Street, LEWISTON.**

We have Wood,  
Very good,  
Ready for the trade;  
Coal as well  
Which we Sell.  
None but Standard Grade.

On us call  
One and all  
When in want of fuel.  
Please your wife,  
All your life  
Sweet will be your gruel.

**J. N. Wood**  
• • CO.