The
Bates Student

Volume XXXII
No. 4

April, 1904

Published by the Class of 1905
WANTED!

A chance to show you our choice line of Kid and Fabric Gloves, Imported Fans, Neckwear in latest styles, fads in Cotton Underwear. We would be pleased to have you leave your order with us to make your Graduation Gown. Anything in the newest ideas can be obtained from our Dress Goods Department.

OSWALD & ARMSTRONG
LEWISTON, ME.

EDUCATORS' EXCHANGE
of
PORTLAND

Rarely fails to secure positions for capable candidates.

REGISTER EARLY.

C. WILBUR CARY,
Y. M. C. A. Building, Portland, Me.
Associate Office, 101 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
“What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.”

If you are ignorant of any particular subject and want to brush up on it, drop me a line and I will call on you and explain our methods.

We have 160 courses and the best instruction you can get. FRENCH! GERMAN! SPANISH! thoroughly taught by a new system.

Drop us a line. We will take pleasure in calling on you.

THE

International Correspondence Schools

SCRANTON, PA.

LEWISTON OFFICE, 31 Lisbon Street

CHAS. P. MERRILL, Agent.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The RICHEST TREASURE HOUSE of the English Language is the New "Decennial Edition" of FUNK & WAGNALL'S STANDARD DICTIONARY Revised and Enlarged. Important Features in this New Edition. Over 17,000 Important New Vocabulary Terms; Complete and Thorough Revision of Appendix; Pronunciation of Proper Names Revised; Necrology Brought Down to Date; Pronunciation of all Bible and Apocryphal Names; List of Irregular Plurals, over 4,000; Latest Statistics of Population; New and Costly Illustrations; There are also 88 latest Maps of the World.

GEO. C. CHASE, President Bates College, Lewiston, Me. I have examined with care the Standard Dictionary and find it convenient, accurate, and complete, a marvel of cheapness in view of the wide range of knowledge and the treasures of exact and recent scholarship that illustrate every page.

HON. W. W. STETSON, State Superintendent of Schools, Auburn, Me. The Standard Dictionary is a marvel of completeness and accuracy. The low price at which it is sold must be a matter of surprise to every one who is familiar with the cost of such books.

STYLES AND PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Edition with Maps, ½ Russia, thumb index, 1 Volume</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Edition with Maps, Full Russia, thumb index, 1 Volume, 2 Volumes</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Edition with Maps, Full Russia, thumb index, 2 Volumes, 4 Volumes</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INSTALLMENT TERMS: $3.00 down and $3.00 monthly. For cash on delivery, ten per cent. discount.

C. A. CASWELL,
FRUITS,
Confectionery, Fine Soda and Ice-Cream.
Also, Novels, Newspapers, and Magazines.
Corner Main and Middle Streets, LEWISTON.

Call upon H. I BERMAN for your
Fruit and Confectionery,
197 MAIN, and at
83 Main Street for a GOOD LUNCH, Lewiston.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

It is interesting to note that fortunes are frequently made by the invention of articles of minor importance. Many of the more popular devices are those designed to benefit people and meet popular conditions, and one of the most interesting of these that has ever been invented is the Dr. White Electric Comb, patented Jan. 1, '99. These wonderful Combs positively cure dandruff, hair falling out, sick and nervous headaches, and when used with Dr. White's Electric Hair Brush are positively guaranteed to make straight hair curly in 25 days time. Thousands of these electric combs have been sold in the various cities of the Union, and the demand is constantly increasing. Our Agents are rapidly becoming rich selling these combs. They positively sell on sight. Send for sample. Men's size 35c., ladies' 50c.—(half price while we are introducing them.)

The DR. WHITE ELECTRIC COMB CO., Decatur, Ill.

GEO. M. FOGG'S
Is the place where you will find the best and largest line of
TRUNKS, BAGS, and SUIT CASES in the State.
My Motto is: Good Goods at Fair Prices,
123 Main St., LEWISTON, ME.

If you want a GOOD LUNCH and get your money's worth, try

..Boston Lunch for Ladies and Gentlemen.
218 Main Street, Opposite Park, LEWISTON.
WILSON & LECRAIR, Proprietors.

NEALEY & MILLER'S
the best place to buy

GROCERIES

E. N. DEXTER,
All Kinds of HOUSE REPAIRING
JOB CARPENTER
15 Lower Main Street, LEWISTON, ME.
Telephone Connection 331-34.

The New DeWitt
Lewiston, Me.

GEO. R. PATTEE, Proprietor.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. N. WOOD CO.,
DEALERS IN
Coal and Wood
25 Middle St., LEWISTON. Telephone 129-2.
213 Court St., AUBURN. Telephone 15-3.

G. L. ADAMS,
Successor to F. ASHTON,
Manufacturer of
...Fine Confectionery
Wholesale and Retail.
223 Main St., LEWISTON.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER
C. F. CORNISH
CUSTOM TAILORING
SPRING SAMPLES Now Open For Inspection.
Please call and examine before leaving orders elsewhere. Also,
CLEANSING, PRESSING, AND REPAIRING
done at regular prices.
Special Agent for WANAMAKER & BROWN’S
Suits, Philadelphia.
Prices from $15, $16, $17, $18, $20, Up.
86 LISBON ST., Over Woolworth’s 5 & 10c Store

THE
B.B. Glove
Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery, Infants’ Wear.
Store 93 Lisbon St.,
Lewiston, Me.

E. N. SMALL,
Successor to HOLDER & FROST,
Merchant Tailor
KORA TEMPLE BLOCK,
165 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY
BOOKS
Send to us for Prices or other Information.
We carry the largest stock of any store in New England, and can furnish any books in print at the shortest notice.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
Catalogue of Special Bargains mailed free.

DE WOLFE, FISKE & CO.,
361 & 365 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.
Steam, Gas, and Water Piping.
Plumbing, Tin Roofing, Gutter, Conductor Work
Boilers and Engines on Hand.

JOHN B. ALLEN & CO.,
Shop, Miller Street, AUBURN.
Residence, 300 Turner St. Telephone 204-3

The Chas. H. Elliott Co.
The Largest College Engraving House in the World.
Works: 17th Street and Lehigh Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Commencement Invitations and Class Day Programs
Dance Programs and Invitations, Menus, Class and Fraternity Inserts for Annuals, Class and Fraternity Stationery, Class Pins and Medals (Write for Catalogue).
Makers of Superior Half-Tones.

WM. P. MURPHY, . . Custom Tailor,
151 LISBON STREET.
We are always pleased to show goods.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### THE BRIDGE TEACHERS' AGENCY,

**C A SCOTT & CO., Proprietors,**

2A Beacon Street, Boston.

We have secured 219 positions for graduates of Bates, 85 of which have paid salaries from $1000 to $2200.

**SEND FOR AGENCY MANUAL.**

---

### Most Up-to-Date Funeral Outfit in the State.

Baggage Transferred to all parts of the City.

**GEO. H. CURTIS,**

Proprietor of the

DeWitt Hack and Livery Stable.

Hacks to and from all trains, day or night.

201 Middle Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Residence, 107 College St. Telephone Connections.

### SMITH'S COUGH SYRUP...

WE GUARANTEE IT.

**SMITH, The Druggist,**

Corner Main and Bates Streets, LEWISTON. Corner Turner and Summer Streets, AUBURN.

---

### S. P. ROBIE,

Masonic Building, LEWISTON,

Men's Furnishings, Hats, Athletic Outfits.

Come in whether you wish to buy or not.

---

### SUCCESSOR TO DOUGLASS & PEIRCE.

**ULRIC DIONNE,**

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Window Shades, Fishing Tackle, Cutlery, Pictures and Frames.

FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK, 188 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.

---

### STEPHEN LANE FOLGER,

180 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.

---

Full Line of Catholic Goods.

THE
BATES STUDENT.

Vol. XXXII. April, 1904. No. 4.

Published by the Class of 1905, Bates College, Lewiston, Maine.

Board of Editors.
WILLIAM LEWIS PARSONS, Editor-in-Chief.
JOHN ERNEST BARR. MARY ALICE LINCOLN.
ELIZABETH SARAH PERKINS.

Business Manager.
ETHEL AUGUSTUS TURNER.

CONTENTS.

LITERARY:
The Winter Constellations ....................................... 90
The Puritan as Shown in the Literature of the Time ............ 91
A Chance Acquaintance ......................................... 97
Our Duty to South America .................................... 98
Nightfall .................................................................... 100
The Responsibilities of Educated Women ......................... 101

ALUMNI ROUND-TABLE:
New York Alumni Association .................................. 103
Alumni Notes ......................................................... 104

AROUND THE EDITORS' TABLE.
EDITORIAL NOTES .................................................. 105
Church Consolidation ............................................. 109

LOCAL DEPARTMENT:
Y. M. C. A. Notes .................................................. 110
Y. W. C. A. Notes .................................................. 110
Glimpses of College Life ......................................... 111

ATHLETICS:
Boys' Exhibition ................................................... 113
Girls' Athletic Exhibition ......................................... 114

EXCHANGES .......................................................... 114

BOOKS REVIEWED .................................................. 117

The STUDENT is for sale at Smith's Drug Store, cor. Main and Bates Streets, Lewiston.
Entered at Lewiston Post-Office as Second-Class Mail Matter.
THE WINTER CONSTELLATIONS.

When the cold and bleak December
Breaks across our northern shore;
When the fields are white with snow-drifts,
And the autumn days are o'er,

When the woods ring with the echo
Of the axe that fells the pine;
When the Winter King is monarch
Of all nature for a time;

When the nights are long and silent,
Save when high the tempests roar,
And the wind the snowflakes hurling
Heaps great drifts about the door;

Then, O then's the time of pleasure
For those, whose spirits rise on high,
To the glories far above us,
Lying tranquil in the sky.

For the pleasant winter evenings,
When the fields are snowy white,
Is the time when in their beauty
Shine the beacons of the night.

Far to northward is the pole star,
Firm and true as long ago.
From its station in the heavens
It has watched the centuries grow.

Round about it wheels the great bear,
The big dipper sometimes called.
Ursa Major upward climbing
To its station o'er the pole.

And between the two the Dragon,
In its many folds extending;
Round about the pole is carried,
The two bears apart dividing.

Just above yon eastern hill-tops,
With his sickle bright and keen,
Rises Leo, Lion, monarch,
With his starry train serene.

Regulus clothed in all thy beauty,
Star, that marks the sun's bright way,
In the handle of the sickle,
Unto thee our dues we pay.
The Bates Student.

And above the mighty Lion
Lies the Crab, the Cancer old.
While to westward the bright twin stars,
Castor and Pollux places hold.

In the southern sky Orion,
With his band of starry light,
Mighty hunter, holds dominion
Through the long and wintry night.

And behind him comes the dog-star,
Sirius, so clear, so bright;
Of the stars not one is equal
To this beam of heavenly light.

Taurus charges on Orion,
With the rainy Hyades,
And the seven virgin sisters,
Called by men the Pleiades.

And still farther to the westward
Aries and Pisces sing,
The two constellations marking
The sun's path in early spring.

Thus the stars wheel on their courses,
Through the hours of the night;
Till the sun the east ascending
Puts the starry hosts to flight.  

John G. Patten, '05.

The Puritan As Shown in the Literature of the Time.

Apart from the few relics that have been left us, and the
traditions which have descended from one generation to
another, the chief standard by which we can judge of the charac-
ter of a people long since passed away, is their literature, for, as
Wendell says, literature is the lasting expression in words of the
meaning of life.

What did life mean to that little company of people whom we
are proud to call our ancestors? And how did their lives differ
from ours?

So hurried and progressive is the life of this twentieth cen-
tury, when compared with the slow-moving lives of the Puritans,
so great have been the changes in material things, that we are
inclined to look back upon those people, whose names are now a
part of the early history of our country, as having belonged
almost to another race.
Human nature, however, was essentially the same three hundred years ago as it is to-day. Within the hearts of those forefathers of ours, there lived, doubtless, hopes and fears, longings and ambitions, akin to our own. The difference lies in the fact that their natures were developed in one direction, ours in another.

Let us forget, for a few moments, what we know of the Puritans through tradition, and try to form an estimate of them through their literature.

Religion, the great cause for which they left their native England, had an influence on their literature, stronger than that of any other one thing. More than half the writing in New England during the seventeenth century, was religious. The spirit of piety breathes in the works of the Mathers, of Nathaniel Ward, and in the writings of Michael Wigglesworth, as well as in the lesser writings, and even in the records and diaries which have come to light. Trust in God, and devotion to duty, were, perhaps, more than anything else, characteristics of these early New Englanders. The seriousness which pervaded the religious thought of the day is well expressed in “The Day of Doom,” by Wigglesworth.

“Vain, frail, short-lived and miserable man,
Learn what thou art, when thine estate is best
A restless wave of the troubled ocean,
A dream, a lifeless picture finely drest.”

And again, he says:

“For what is beauty but a fading flower?
Or what is pleasure but the devil’s bait?
And what are riches, to be doated on?”

Here we have the true Puritan view of life, which is shown again and again in other contemporary writings. Can we not see in these lines the stern, solemn-faced Puritan, frowning on worldly things, mindful of his frailty, suppressing his natural emotions, thinking it almost a sin to be merry, or to care for personal beauty and riches?

In the preface to his poem the author calls on God to inspire him, “for,” he says,

“I do much abominate
To call the Muses to mine aid.”

But, devout as was the Puritan mind, there was in it a strong touch of superstition, or, better, perhaps, a belief in the supernat-
Cotton Mather, one of the “shining lights” of the time, believed strongly in witchcraft, as is shown in his “Wonders of the Invisible World.” Indeed, the widespread belief in witchcraft, and the consequent persecution of the so-called witches, were due, in part at least, to his influence. Other and more trivial superstitions also held sway. Powdered pearls and other precious stones, were believed to possess healing qualities. For instance, here is a receipt given to Hetty Shepard by her Aunt Mehitable for “easing the passions of the heart.” “Take Damask roses half-blown, cut off their whites, and stamp them very fine and strain out the juice very strong. Moisten it in the stamping with a little Damask rose-water, then put thereto fine powder sugar and boy! it gently to a fine syrup. Then take the powder of amber pearls, and rubies, of each half a dram, amber geese one scruple, and mingle them with the said syrup until it be somewhat thick, and take a little thereof on a knife’s point morning and evening.” Perhaps the lives of the Puritans were so serene and tranquil that such extreme remedies were not often needed, otherwise a great many would have been in despair, for pearls and rubies were not very easily obtained.

Yet, although such little luxuries as these fell to a few, only, there seems to have been a general spirit of contentment.

Expressed in rude verse, to be sure, but giving evidence of a hopeful and contented disposition, are the following lines from a poem entitled “Our Forefathers’ Song,” which dates back to 1630.

“If fresh meat be wanting to fill up one dish
We have carrots and turnips as much as we wish.
And is there a mind for a delicate dish,
We repair to the clam-bank and there we catch fish.
We have pumpkins at morning and pumpkins at noon,
If it were not for pumpkins we should be undone.”

Thus the poem goes on, telling of the comforts and blessings which they enjoyed, and ending with:

“Bring both a quiet and a contented mind,
And all needful blessings you surely will find.”

Self-restrained and reserved as the Puritans were, they were not without their flashes of quaint humor, though it is not of a sort which appeals strongly to us. Much of the wit of the time seems to have consisted in puns, a kind of humor which we are supposed to consider beneath our dignity. Yet even poor humor was better than none. Strange to say, the witty sayings seem to
have been confined, to a great extent, to the ministers. Perhaps it was a necessary antidote to their laborious preparation and delivery of sermons; perhaps, too, it was needed, occasionally, in the sermons themselves, to keep the audience from going to sleep, though we could hardly imagine humor coming from the life of those grave old clergymen, while in the pulpit. In one of his works, "The Simple Cobbler's Boy," Nathaniel Ward, we are told, gives twelve chapters of punning and exhortation to the Confectioner, the Smith, the Right and Left Shoemaker, and other men of various callings. The Smith is told not to have too many irons in the fire, and that it is easier to make his anvil groan, than the hearts of his hearers. The shoemaker is warned not to go beyond his last by seeking to be one of the first. Cotton Mather, in speaking of three prominent ministers who came together from England, says: "Mr. Cotton, Mr. Hooker, and Mr. Stone, which glorious triumvirate coming together made the poor people in the wilderness, at their coming, to say that the God of Heaven had supplied them with what would, in some sort, answer their three great necessities, Cotton for their clothing, Hooker for their fishing, and Stone for their building." Benjamin Woodbridge, the first graduate of Harvard, had a quaint conceit when he wrote his eulogy on Cotton.

"A living, breathing Bible; tables where
Both covenants at large engraven were,
Gospel and Law, in's heart had each its column,
His head an index to the sacred volume,
His very name a title page; and next
His life a commentary on the text.
O, what a monument of glorious worth,
When, in a new edition, he comes forth,
Without erratas may we think he'll be,
In leaves and covers of eternity."

Some of these queer old sayings strike us oddly now, but they show us that there was in the Puritan a vein of imagination and humor, although circumstances hindered its development. Place some of them in the twentieth century, and perhaps they would not be far behind some of our own humorists.

But, characteristic as are the published writings of the time, no one of them which I have read sheds as much light on the everyday life of these early Puritans, as does the diary of Hetty Shepard, a little maid of Rhode Island, who wrote the simple account of her daily life, quite unconscious that, more than two hundred years later, it would be prized and treasured by her
descendants. The religious beliefs, the repression of levity, the customs of the time, the love of the mother country, all are set forth in her simple story.

On January 1st, 1676, at the age of fifteen, she writes: "Yesterday was a day, indeed. The preaching began at ten in the morning and held until twelve, when a strong prayer was made, and I was, I hope, much built up." "But," she says, "when the sermon was preached in the afternoon, I would fain sleep, and lost much, I fear me, of the discourse, and this weighed heavily on my conscience."

And again, on March sixteenth, "An afternoon discourse on 'I am afraid of thy judgments.' Mr. Moody prayed an hour; sang the Fifty-First Psalm."

But the girl's nature, her love of fun, were not entirely suppressed, for in one place she says: "Although it has been pointed out to me that in times of danger I ought not to be merry, I could not help laughing at the periwig of Elder Jones, which had gone awry." We can imagine the demure little maid, trying in vain to smother her laughter, and feeling all the time that she was committing a sin in laughing. She evidently had a very troublesome conscience for, in describing a fast that was held, she confesses to the secrecy of her diary: "When we were ceasing for half an hour, I saw Samuel Checkly, and smiled, but this was not the time to trifle, and I repented. And afterwards, when the Biskits, Beer, Cider and Wine were being distributed, he whispered to me that he would rather serve me than the elders, which was a wicked thing to say, and I felt myself to blame."

She speaks of the death of the Indian king, Philip of Mount Hope, and says timidly: "Yet, if it be not a sin, I cannot but feel pity for this miserable wretch, who has committed so many crimes." Throughout the fragment of the diary which has come down to us, there is noticeable the simple faith and trust, the conscientiousness and regard for propriety, which characterized so many of the early settlers of New England.

One day Hetty picked some yellow and purple flowers, and Samuel Checkly, coming through the swamp at the same time, would fain have brought them home for her; "but this," says Hetty, "seemed to me not maidenly or proper to allow, so he returned by the way he came." A model maiden was she, indeed!

We feel a touch of sympathy, when we read her account of her fifteenth birthday, and we can see something of the rigidity
and repression which were felt to be necessary. She writes: “My mother hath bid me this day put on a fresh kirtle and wimple, though it be not the Lord’s-day.” No mention of a birthday party, a cake, or a present—only “a fresh kirtle and wimple.”

We can picture to ourselves the simple child, pleased at being allowed to wear the gown which was reserved for her best, sitting contentedly with her “stitchery,” as she calls it. Here is the other side: “My Aunt Alice coming in, did chide me, and say that to pay attention to a birthday was putting myself with the world’s people,” and there is a quaint pathos in the submissive words with which she ends the day’s writing: “It happens from this that my kirtle and wimple are not longer pleasing to me, and what with this and the bad news from Boston, my birthday has ended in sorrow.” In these few phrases we have not only the picture of Hetty Shepard, but the other and less attractive one of “Aunt Alice,” whose grim, over-zealous devotion to duty has spoiled an innocent pleasure.

Sometimes, in spite of their self-repression, there must have been in the hearts of these duty-loving people a great longing for the mother country. One Christmas day Hetty’s cousin Jane tells her much of the merry ways of England, upon this day, of the Yule-log and the plum-pudding, until the child was fain to say that she “would be glad to see those merry doings.” Whereupon Cousin Jane tells her that it is far better to be in a state of grace, and not given over to papist practices. “But,” says Hetty, “I thought she looked sad herself, and almost unhappy, as she reminded of the coming of John Bailey, who is to preach to-morrow all day.”

Perhaps this is a trifle ambiguous, and some of us may question whether the sadness was not due as much to the prospect of John Bailey preaching all day, as it was to her memories of England.

Her visit to Boston must have been a great occasion to the little girl. Some of the customs she mentions are worth noticing. The large pew, with the chair in the center for the aged, and the corner pew, lifted high above the stairs, almost to the ceiling, and occupied by the blacks, are suggestive—the first, of reverence for old age—the second, of the inequality between the negro and the white man, even in New England. Hetty was probably somewhat bewildered by what she terms the “array and splendor of fashion.” She writes of silken hoods, scarlet petticoats with silver lace, white sarconett plaited gowns, bone lace, and silken
scarfs—the men with periwigs, ribbons, and ruffles. New England, then, was not wholly given up to the sober Puritan garb. Again she commits a sin, for she cannot sleep the night before the training, and she feels that it is wicked to let worldly things so affect her mind. A typical Puritan girl our Hetty must have been.

To-day we read these quaint old writings, and laugh over the stilted phrases and formal language, but the real worth of the people shines out through all the awkwardness of their writings.

We smile over their narrow rules of conduct, yet we admire the characters which were formed by the observance of these rules, and, through the obscurity of more than two hundred years, we still see clearly the qualities in their lives which have won for them the admiration, not only of their descendants, but of the world.

MAY E. GOULD, 1905.

A CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE.

HE had paddled up-stream for some distance, and then had allowed the canoe to drift gently down the winding course of the river beneath the cool shade of the over-hanging willows, using the paddle only to keep the canoe in the middle of the stream. He was a sunburned college fellow, a Junior at Yale; she, a shy but bewitching country maiden, whom only the night before he had met at a lawn party.

They had come in sight of the village spire, just visible through the tops of the trees. As the canoe was not perfectly tight and the bottom was by this time quite covered with water, he suggested landing at the next good place that he might overturn the canoe to get rid of the water. He paddled up alongside of a green bank and she obediently stepped out. As she did so, the canoe slipped and her foot went down into the soft black mud. Before he could reach her she had scrambled up on the grass. But her shoe!

He searched in his pockets and found three handkerchiefs; one of them a fine embroidered one of Margaret's that she had dropped the night of the Junior promenade. He had forgotten to return it! He restored it for safe keeping to his inside coat pocket. With the other two he began to clean the mud-stained shoe. The task was nearly over when she glanced up and exclaimed:
“Where—? Oh, just look at your canoe!”

He looked. It was drifting slowly toward the rapids half a mile below.

“What can you do?” she wailed.

“There is but one thing to do,” he replied in a most matter of fact tone. And springing up he started on the run along the river-bank, throwing off as he went coat, tie, collar, and cuffs.

Safe in his runaway canoe and paddling back to his companion he rounded the last bend in the stream and an amused expression came over his face as he saw her not on the bank where he had left her, but just passing from sight over the green knoll which was between him and her village home.

ELIZABETH S. PERKINS, ’05.

OUR DUTY TO SOUTH AMERICA.

SOUTH of the Caribbean Sea and crossed by the equator lies a continent almost equal in area to that of North America. This land is configurated by mountain ranges, a few lakes and many beautiful rivers. In the valley of the Amazon, vegetation is unsurpassed. Large animals roam through the forests, and brilliant plumaged birds furnish music night and day. Here nature runs riot. Vast treeless plains afford herding places for thousands of cattle, horses, and sheep. Magnificent forests grow on the selvas of the Amazon; the Andes abound in minerals. These natural conditions seem indeed favorable for the development of great nations.

But what of its people!

The native inhabitants are Indians. These were formerly preceded by a civilized race which disappeared soon after the Spanish Conquest of South America. Most of the civilized inhabitants are a mixed blood of Spanish and Indian. There are, beside these, many negroes and some of Portuguese descent.

Republican are their governments, yet certainly not republican in our sense of the word. A brief glance at their political institutions, shows that the Presidents of these Republics have attained their power by stirring up revolutions. They care nothing for National welfare which they are supposed to represent, if during their term of office they can amass sufficient wealth for the remainder of life. Such is the national life of South America to-day.
To-day, when civilized nations are making advanced strides, South America lies dormant, and is aroused from her slumber only by fierce domestic warfare. Nearly a century of this life has thinned out the population; impoverished the countries; checked foreign immigration and capital. In consequence of this, civilization halts; anarchy continues. Their markets are of almost no importance, because there is little money in circulation and there are few to purchase. Could Europeans enter and help to establish peace, together with careful governmental administration, then would these devastated countries be transformed into fruitful nations,—and best of all, the people lifted to higher ideals in all departments of life.

But there is one opposing obstacle. It was on December 2, 1823, that President Monroe uttered those well-known sentiments which largely determine our attitude toward the South American Republics.

Although we cherish a profound respect for our national leaders, yet we do not feel it a duty to be guided by the dead past. If the nation thinks best, it has a perfect right to abandon the doctrine altogether, or, on the other hand, to extend it at its discretion. Those who favor this doctrine ask, why abandon it now? The opposition answer, simply because there is no good reason for its retention. What have we in common with South America? We are, in respect to intercourse, farther separated from her than from any European country; we have no ancestral or linguistic ties. What, then, is there which links the United States to this Southern continent? Nothing, but that she forms a part of the New World; that her governments are republican in name, and that we maintain our allegiance to the Monroe Doctrine.

Behold this great mass of semi-civilized people, entirely incapable of helping themselves, groping along in their ignorance, poverty, and indolence, ruled by avaricious usurpers, plunged each day deeper into despair, left to their own destruction! And yet we are not willing that other nations should come to them to offer the helping hand. Such attempt on the part of any European nation would be considered the manifestation of an unfriendly feeling to the United States.

Have we not had enough of this doctrine to teach us that in this day, it is unwise to carry it out to the letter in every case? It may be well enough in matters pertaining to North and Central America, but why should we farther press it, especially when by so doing we place a barrier between South America and civil-
IZATION? Think of her extensive resources, which, if properly managed, would become so productive of wealth! How gladly, too, would her inhabitants welcome any government which would promise stability,—and yet we have not offered ourselves as assistant in this humanitarian cause, and selfishly, have not allowed others to aid them.

Our course, then, is plain.

Either we must permit Great Britain, France, and Germany to come to our bewildered sister, or go to her rescue ourselves. Since at present we are not disposed to let other nations interfere, then it devolves upon us to consider seriously our duty. It is certainly an awful charge.

We must become the guardian of this vast continent. Will we not then be responsible to all nations for the debts which she contracts and is unable to pay?

Then we must see to it that her abundant wealth is properly utilized; that commerce is opened up with different nations; that peace prevails; that educational standards are raised; that art and science flourish. Then, and only then, dare we flaunt in the face of European nations our Monroe doctrine. Not until we have made every conceivable effort to raise this helpless people to more perfect civilization, can we conscientiously stand before the Ruler of the Universe as Protector of our American Sister.

BESSIE C. H. COOPER, '04.

NIGHTFALL.

THE sky is clear. The smoky haze through which the sun has burned all day, has disappeared and the mountains look black against the distant horizon. A single star, the leader of the nightly army, who has come out to reconnoitre in the very footsteps of retreating day twinkles with a pallid defiance. There is an angry brightening of the western sky as if in answer to the challenge and the star shrinks back; but it is the last effort of the vanquished sun. The light fades and the armor of the star-champion glitters again while behind him appears dimly now and then the sparkle of his more timid warriors.

How still it is! The song of the birds in the trees, the voices of the men in the fields, the rattling of the wagons over the hot dusty road down by the river, all the noise and bustle of work-day life is gone. From the woods comes only the clear call of
the hermit-thrush, from the fields the incessant chirp of the crick-ets; the piping of a belated frog rises from the marshes below and far away on the opposite hillside sounds the "tinkle, tinkle," of a cow-bell, softened by the distance to a monotonous harmony.

The breeze steals up to us, bringing in its cool breath thoughts of the blossoms in the orchard near by.

Now the moon is coming over the dark mountain. The brave little star marshals his army and raises his standard to salute his sovereign. The brilliancy from the royal retinue causes the trees to throw long shadows across the fields. Night has come.

ETHEL M. PARK, '06.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF EDUCATED WOMEN.

IN this enlightened age, women are no longer considered intellectually inferior to men. Conditions have been reversed since the time of our forefathers and now a college education is considered as necessary to the mental and moral development of woman as to that of man. Four years of careful training, coming at a period when one is peculiarly susceptible to new impressions and influences, necessarily make many changes in a woman. She is sure to develop, to broaden, to deepen, both morally and intellectually. The world then has a perfect right to expect some return from the college women. But what?

The popular idea is that after four years of training a woman should not only possess a definite amount of learning; but she must be original, able to speak fluently upon any subject, artistically dressed, and must display a pleasing physical development. This idea is wrong, for college does not claim to increase the amount of a woman's brain matter, but simply to train and develop what she already has. There are, however, several things which can reasonably be expected of an educated woman, and her responsibilities are many.

One organization in which the college woman is expected to show her colors is the alumnae group. The special function of this group is to correlate the college and the community. The college strives to interpret the one to the other and to develop in its members the highest possible perfection, regardless of the general level of the community; the alumnae group, standing on the high level to which the college has brought it, tries to bring the community to its level. To do this women are needed who have had the training which college alone can give.
In our cities and large towns there is an ever-increasing class of people who, not having enjoyed the advantages of a college education, are desirous of a true intellectual life. From this class is formed the modern organization known as the "woman's club." Most women in these clubs are unaccustomed to mental work of the kind pursued in college and are ignorant of the methods used therein. They need leaders who can tell them what is worth doing, and what they are and are not capable of doing. Only the educated woman can do this. She can give them the benefit of her own training; she can teach them to some extent what the college taught her.

In striking contrast to the woman who takes up work with the city club, is the one who after college goes back to her quiet country home. Formerly so few women went to college that when one did go she was supposed to have grown entirely out of touch with the community during her absence. To-day the college woman goes back gladly and is received gladly in a community that has learned to know her and to sympathize to a certain extent with her high ideals. What a glorious opportunity has the college woman who goes back thus to her native community! How eagerly do the young people welcome the reading club which awakens in them a growing desire for knowledge! They are ready to co-operate with her in any line of work, and eventually she finds herself moulding and shaping those young lives around her, leading them on to higher things. The work of the alumna in her alumnae group, the work of the club woman in her club are important, but could either be grander than the influence of this college woman in her country home?

In many vocations can the educated woman serve the world, but without doubt her noblest sphere is in the home. According to popular belief any woman of healthy body, whatever her disposition, ability or education, is considered fitted for the duties of a mother. But should there not be added to the natural instinct which every woman has to care for her child, a power of moral guidance and a thorough training before she can guide safely the child entrusted to her care?

The college not only gives the future mother a feeling of respect for her task, but a knowledge of how to build up and make prominent special elements in the child's character. In taking up the duties of a mother the college woman finds that the general traits which the college has tried to develop in her own
character are just the ones which will give her power in dealing
with and training her child.

If college training is useful for the mother, it is no less useful
in her work for society at large. In considering the present social
conditions we see everywhere about us opportunities, indeed a
great need for those very gifts which a college woman can bestow.
Is it not, then, her duty to use the knowledge which she has
acquired at college to improve the social conditions of the present
age? In all classes of society the lesson to be taught by the col-
lege woman seems to be that learned by her in college—how to
live the best life. Her task will ever be to indicate the true value
of life—“to suggest an inward wealth apart from outward pos-
sessions.”

Elsie M. Reynolds, ’04.

Alumni Round-Table.

NEW YORK ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

THE New York Alumni Association of Bates College held
its third annual banquet on April 8 at Hotel St. Denis,
New York. There were twenty-nine present, among whom were
representatives from New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine and New
York. E. J. Goodwin, ’72, principal of the Morris High School,
New York City, presided. Other alumni present were: G. H.
Stockbridge, ’72, a scientist of note; Dr. F. W. Baldwin, ’72; W.
E. Pulsifer of the firm of H. C. Heath & Co.; F. L. Blanchard,
’82, editor of the leading New York paper; Professor W. H.
Hartshorn, ’86, M. E. Joiner, ’93, who has a law office at 141
Broadway, and George W. Thomas, Esq., ’96. We quote from
the Lewiston Journal the following:

“The Bates College alumni of New York is made up of a body
of men of whom the institution may well be proud. It speaks
well for any college that it is able to be so well represented as
Bates was last night by earnest, active, enthusiastic, successful
men and women.”

The University of Colorado, of which J. H. Baker, ’73, is
president, will conduct a Summer School from June 20 to July
30. The Faculty will consist of regular members of the staff of
the University and instructors from other institutions. The city
of Boulder, in which the University is located, is situated in one of the most healthful and beautiful sections of the Rocky Mountain region—the best place in the West for Eastern students seeking a change of climate.

ALUMNI NOTES.

'78.—On March 8th occurred the death of N. A. Rundlett, M.D., at his home in Brooklyn. While caring for a poor patient, Dr. Rundlett contracted pneumonia, which soon resulted fatally.

'79.—W. E. Ranger, Superintendent of Education in Vermont, has an article in Education for April on the Nature Study Movement.

'90.—Misses Dora Jordan and Ellen F. Snow are members of a party which is spending a week in Washington.

'95.—Mr. Hinckley has charge of the New York branch of the firm Ginn & Co.

'96.—Rev. Joseph B. Coy has resigned his pastorate at Grant, New York, and has accepted a call to Keuka Park to work in the interests of the New York Central Association.

'98.—The engagement is announced of Miss Ellen W. Smith of Richmond, Me., to Dr. Henry Hawkins of Sullivan, Me., both of the Class of '98.

'99.—Miss Marion S. Coan has been elected to teach English in the City Normal College, New York. This is the finest position held by any of our alumnae.

1900.—Miss Mabel E. Marr is second assistant in the Gorham (Maine) High School.

1900.—W. A. Robbins is pastor of the Horace Memorial Church, Chelsea.

'01.—R. S. W. Roberts will graduate from Hartford Theological Seminary in May. He has accepted a call to the Free Baptist Church of Worcester, Mass.

'01.—W. B. Pierce is principal of the High School at Goffstown, N. H.

'01.—Ralph Channell is principal of the High School at Orleans, Mass.

'02.—Messrs. Merry and Moody and Miss Drake were in town recently.
'02.—Miss Florence Ames is teaching Greek and Latin in the High School at Montague, Mass. Miss Ames was at her home in Lewiston for the Easter recess.

'02.—On March 13th a son was born to W. J. Dinsmore.

'03.—C. L. Beedy was one of the speakers at the New York Alumni banquet.

'03.—Dr. J. C. Donham, the father of Miss Hazel Donham, died at his home in Hebron, April 7th.

'03.—Raymond Witham succeeds Mr. Channell as principal of the Sabatis High School.

'03.—In March occurred the death of Dr. Kendrick of Litchfield, the father of Misses Susie and Katherine Kendrick.

'03.—J. O. Piper is teaching in the High School at Lancaster, Mass.

'03.—On Saturday, March 26th, the class held their first reunion at New Meadows Inn. Fifteen of the class were present: Misses Donham, Tasker, Stratton, Jordan, Fisher, Norton, Sharp, Bartlett, Messrs. Stebbins, Sawyer, Witham, Thayer, Higgins and Bailey.

'03.—Messrs. Lothrop, Hicks, Everett, Ramsdell and Trufant and Miss Cornforth were about the college recently.
"WHAT is the Bates song?" When we meet friends from other colleges, this is the question frequently asked. We blush and reply we have no song really dedicated to our Alma Mater. There is no reason why we should not have a good, ringing Bates song. It is not that we have no poets or musicians. It is because we are careless and indifferent to our need. Our delegates will soon be sent to Silver Bay and Northfield. Shall we let them go again this year with no song to extol Bates, when others are cheering for Alma Mater on "college day?" It is as important that Bates present a good appearance there as at a ball-game or debate, for there colleges from all over the country are represented. Shall we let Bates sit in a corner like the child who "hasn’t been to school yet" and mourns that it cannot do what its more fortunate playmates can? St. Lawrence is now planning to get out a book of St. Lawrence songs. Bates could have not only one song but a book of Bates songs if the students demanded it. The honor of having a song accepted is enough to encourage composition. All we need is some one to take charge of the matter, to receive contributions and introduce them to the students. Several songs have already been written, but have not received the attention they deserved because there was no one to go ahead with them.

Who will volunteer to secure for us, during the next two months, a Bates song and see that the students learn it? This is a matter to which we invite the attention of the alumni. We should be pleased to receive compositions from them. It is a vital need and it can be satisfied. We must, this term, have a good, stirring Bates song.

"WORK, grow, have an avocation and never cease to be a student," once remarked an instructor to a class, met for its last recitation.

We all have seen young men and young women so confined to their business interests that they thought of nothing else, talked of nothing else, lived for nothing else. They had lost all desire for anything which would relieve and brighten their daily round of care. The pleasure of living was gone. They became old and faded before their time. They were a burden to themselves and of no help to their friends. Why? No outside interests.
A busy New York merchant, going one morning to his office, was attracted by a fluttering object on the edge of the walk. He approached it, and saw simply a large grasshopper. He examined it, became interested in grasshoppers, and on his own small estate on Long Island, in time recognized and classified several hundred kinds. He had found his avocation and life became something besides drudgery.

Along with this outside work, must go a certain amount of study, if we are to get the best out of it. Every one will own that it is "better to wear out than to rust out." Let his study be broadening. Through it, let us learn to know people and life as well as the contents of books. Then can we always stand for truth and live a never-ending youth.

MUCH has been said to the idle one, who neglects the daily duties and fails in recitations, about realizing the importance of college-training and neglecting the present opportunities; but I would say a word to the student who applies so closely to his work, that no other thought comes into the mind except that of the next day's studies. That dreary life, shut up in the study, is losing the pleasure of college, fails to see the beauty of nature as she comes out of her winter sleep, and misses the exhilarating influence of a game of ball, where our team wins, or a little game of tennis down by the gymnasium, in the close application to books. It is spring and the atmosphere is heavy if we try to stay in and dig continually at those books; for now, the most fascinating study loses its charm and the best place in the world is as near to nature as we can get. Why do we not more often watch the bird as it builds its nest, weaving the straw and twine about the bough in a way that we cannot understand? Won't the lessons wait, some evening, while we take solid pleasure in listening to the rough, harsh sounds from some near-by marsh? Where's the harm in a few games of tennis just before supper, provided that there's room on the court? Study for a few hours after dinner and then watch the base-ball practice and the lessons will come out all right in some way. True it is that our lives can't always be care-free, but there is no real need of years coming before it is time, nor do we want more trouble than we can easily take care of. In the fall term we feel like working after the long rest away from books; in the spring term there is nothing of importance to take our attention and we study because we want something to
do; but in the summer, the lighter our work, the easier we feel and the easiest way to do a lot of work is to drop lessons for a half-hour and see what your friend can do, walking down street, or returning the tennis-ball. Is it impracticable? Am I altogether mistaken? Do you still dread the test week? I really think the headache can be cured by a while in open air, the eyes won't ache so hard if they see how the grass is springing up on Mount David, and the lessons will come easier when the aches and pains are gone, even although they may have been imaginary. True, it is altogether a matter of personal opinion. I would not advise a daily course of failures in the recitation-room, nor would I wish anyone to take an exercise that is not agreeable, but use a little judgment and will, mix work and recreation, and if the results do not justify the course, I leave you free to please yourselves.

PROMINENT among the reasons for the existence of the Bates Student is the one that it may serve as a bond between the alumni and the college. But without the support of the former this is impossible. The editors are acquainted with but a small number of the many alumni. They are, therefore, dependent on the Faculty for personals, or on stray items which sometimes occur in the newspapers. Only occasionally do the editors of the department receive an item from a graduate. If we are to have an ideal column we must have a wider source of information. So, we ask the alumni to help us improve the department by sending all the news possible, and not to refrain from sending it thinking we may have already obtained it otherwise.

In addition to this we wish the department to be something more than a column of personal notes. We invite the alumni to voice their opinions on topics of the day or of college interests. Distance may prevent some from attending the athletic contests of our teams, but the columns of The Student are ever open and afford a way in which to show love and loyalty to Alma Mater.

In order to ensure publication in the first issue, all material should be sent to the "Alumni Editor" before the 15th of each month.
CHURCH CONSOLIDATION.

In this age of consolidations and combines little chance is left for the individual enterprise. Organization and co-operation are the laws of life. The city reservoir, the central electric plant, the large store, the great school, have taken the place of the myriad wells, lamps, small shops and schools of our fathers, until every field, save one—the church—has felt the power of this movement.

Now, however, even this can no longer remain untouched, for many business men seek to sweep the different sects into one or two great combines, and form a consolidation of churches. In regard to this question, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis writes in the current number of Everybody's Magazine. Radical as some of his views are they are simply the expression of the minds of many leading men of the day, who believe that until the churches do away with their sects and creeds and join in one great universal church, the ultimatum of good will never be reached. Dr. Hillis says that the epoch of church unity has fully come, for men realize that the many church organizations cause excessive waste and lessened efficiency and consequently they seek to form the central church. To-day the United States has 169 denominations and the result of this great division and denominational rivalry is, he believes, that communities, unable to satisfactorily support so many churches, must endure poorer buildings and poorer preachers, and hence follows a decline in church interest and attendance. The ideal church, in his opinion, should be not only the source of religious inspiration, but also the centre of the social, the musical, the literary and ethical life of a community, whose object should be to "lead men from ignorance into wisdom, from selfishness and sin into righteousness and the manhood of Jesus Christ."

To many of us this church unity must seem impossible when we think of the diverse temperaments and remember the differences that come up even among members of the same sect. Yet we must also admit that these differences ought not to exist and that their existence is in direct opposition to the fundamental religion. They would not exist, says Dr. Hillis, in a unified church, for the "simplicities and universalities of Christianity appeal to men as men. The Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, and the teachings of Christ are no more denominational than the multiplication table." The denominational differences come from the interpreters and later-day followers—not from the Bible.
Revolutionary, indeed, some of his ideas may appear, yet they have been proven not impossible, for already Australia, New Zealand, Canada and even England have taken steps towards unification. What the outcome will be, as yet we cannot tell, but it is a question of which we, as college students, should not be ignorant, for from the students of this generation must be chosen the preachers and leaders of the next. To these leaders, whether their answer be "Yes" or "No," must come the question, "Shall we consolidate the churches?"

Local Department.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Among the various associations of Maine has been begun a movement which, if successfully carried out, will have results in making more effective the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the State. In a meeting of our association (Mar. 17th) was discussed the question of joining with the other associations of the State, college, fitting school, and city associations for the maintenance of a general secretary for the State. Mr. H. C. Day of Auburn, in a short address, spoke of the benefits of having a general secretary and explained the actions already taken by some of the other associations. It was unanimously voted to join in the movement and the association's proportional amount for the maintenance of the secretary was pledged among the members. There is much to be hoped for from this movement. The presence among our Maine associations of a secretary who shall have special care of the work and who can be at any place of particular need, will give much needed aid in strengthening our Christian work.

In the annual business meeting of the Association (March 23d) were elected the following officers: President, O. M. Holman, '05; Vice-President, W. R. Redden, '06; Recording Secretary, H. W. Stevens, '06; Corresponding Secretary, R. M. Bradley, '06; Treasurer, E. J. Morse, '07. The chairmen of the various committees will not be appointed until after the Presidents' Conference to be held in May at Buffalo, N. Y.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Under its new regime the Y. W. C. A. has started in this term with renewed courage. The officers and committees for the coming year were chosen at the end of last term, and are as follows:
President, Elizabeth Perkins, '05; Vice-President, Mary Walton; Treasurer, Alice Rand, '06; Secretary, Amy Ware, '07; Corresponding Secretary, Florence Rich, '06; Chairman of Membership Committee, Mary Walton, '05; Chairman of Devotional Committee, Daisy Downey, '05; Chairman of Bible Study Committee, Marion Mitchell, '05; Chairman of Social Committee, Mary Lincoln, '05; Chairman of Finance Committee, Alice Rand, '06; Chairman of Missionary Committee, May Gould, '07; Chairman Intercollegiate Committee, Florence Rich, '06; Chairman of Settlement Committee, Charlotte Millett, '05.

In order to make preparation for the year the cabinet and committee met, and the work is well under way.

Plans are being made for a social which will take place later in the term, to raise money for the Silver Bay Fund.

Y. W. C. A. TOPICS FOR MAY.

May 2—Silver Bay Rally. Miss Cooper.

*Pledges of the systematic giving will be received on the last Monday of each month.

GLIMPSES OF COLLEGE LIFE.

Mr. Wilson, '05, has just returned from teaching a successful term at Garland.

Through the kindness of those in charge, the library was open each day of vacation for one hour.

C. P. Burkholder has been supplying, at the Edward Little High School, during the absence of Miss Donham, a Bates graduate.

College students will be able to attend the full course of the University Extension lectures, for there were no lectures during the Easter recess.

The sympathy of the college goes out to Miss Libby, our French instructor, who was called home near the close of the last term by the death of her father.

Much interest has been aroused about the college, in the last part of the winter, in the good old-fashioned game of checkers. No experts have been seen, but we can't tell what will be developed from our material.

During the vacation the Glee and Mandolin Clubs enjoyed a short and successful trip in Oxford County. At its first
concert, given at Dixfield on Wednesday evening, under the aus-
pices of the Rebekahs, the boys were enthusiastically received
and responded with their best efforts. Thursday evening the
program was given for the Seniors of the High School at Rum-
ford Falls, and also at Canton on the following night. Here the
clubs were badly crippled, each losing several men by sickness,
but the success of the evening was remarkable. The members are
now ready for several single night dates and for one or two trips.
The men who were on the trip were: Holman, Wallace, '04,
Peterson, '05, first tenors; Blake, Coy, '06, Paige of the Divinity
School, second tenors; Bradley, '06, Winslow, '05, Thayer, '03,
baritones; Durell, Sampson, '05, Garland '04, bass; Tuttle, '05,
David, '04, and Thompson.

Bates supporters have once more been delighted to hear the
old bell ring, telling the story of one more debate won by our col-
lege, this time against Trinity College, at Hartford, Connecticut.
It told the tenth victory in debate and the second defeat of Trinity
and then the same bell rang for the Senior boys who won the vic-
tory. A. K. Spofford, F. M. Swan, and G. L. Weymouth were
the Bates men who tried their strength against C. J. Harriman,
P. E. Cariss, and H. DeWolf Du Maurier of Trinity, on the ques-
tion, "Resolved, That under present conditions it would be to
England's advantage to adopt a policy of protection." The Bates
boys held to the negative. Prof. Robinson had the work of gov-
erning the oratory and Prof. Hartshorn has had general charge
of the debating. The alternates were Cooper, Bradford and Pen-
dleton, and to them belongs a great deal of credit. The judges
were A. T. Rorabach, of the Supreme Court, Prof. Allen H. Wil-
let of Brown University, and Prof. Henry L. Nelson of Williams.
Many of the Bates men in that part of New England seized the
opportunity of hearing a Bates team in debate once more and
without doubt were greatly pleased at the showing.

Little has been said, as yet, in regard to the French Club which
was organized at Bates last term. Larger colleges have their
"Cercle Francais" in which the members learn to speak the French
language, but in the small college a great difficulty has been pre-
sented in the lack of interest. However, Bates is fortunate in
having Mrs. Veditz who was born and bred in Paris, and who has
been anxious to have such a society, since she first came here.
The club has already held three very successful meetings, the pro-
grams of which consisted of proverbs from conversation cards,
French hymns and songs, a half-hour's reading from the best
authors by Mrs. Veditz and general conversation made pleasant
by refreshments. The program will be pleasantly varied at
future meetings. No English is spoken and fines are imposed for
variations of this rule. Five meetings are held each term, at
Milliken House. The membership is limited to fifty and is open
to Seniors and Juniors only. Several who are familiar with the
language are present to aid the students, Dr. Veditz, Miss Libby
the French instructor at Bates, Miss Ross the teacher in French
at the Lewiston High School, and Mrs. Veditz, who is so inter-
ested in it. Marked progress was made in speaking by members
of the club, during the last term, and we wish the best of success
to Miss Libby and Mrs. Veditz in their plan.

Athletics.

BOYS' EXHIBITION.

THE eleventh annual indoor meet was held at City Hall, Lewi-
ston, March 25, 1904, this year under the management of
Harold S. Libbey, 1905. Beside the college exhibition there were
relay races by three of the High Schools of this part of the State,
Lewiston, Auburn, and Bath. The class drills took place, the
first of the evening, the Freshman Class swinging the Indian
clubs, the Sophomores having the dumb-bells and the Juniors
fencing with broadswords. Then followed in close succession the
horizontal bar work, tumbling, Swedish horse, broadsword com-
bat, boxing, parallel-bars, and pyramids. In the second half came
the dashes, hurdles, potato race, class relay races, high school
relay race, class basket-ball, etc. The attendance was especially
good and showed an interest that was gratifying.

The drill was won by the Juniors, making the third drill won
by the class during the course; this gives the cup, which has been
contested for since 1893, to that class. The other events were
won as follows:

The first heat of interscholastic relay race won by Lewiston
High; the second won by Edward Little High, giving the cup to
the Lewiston team. The twenty-five yard dash won by Flanders,
'04, with White, '07, second, and Coy, '06, third. The low hur-
dles were won by Rounds, '04, in 4 sec., with Whittum, '07, second,
and Peavey '06, third; the high hurdles were won by Dunfield,
'04, in 4 3-5 seconds, with Rogers, '07, second, and Peavey, '06,
third. Kendall, '06, won the potato race and Lane, '04, and
Whittum, '07, tied for second place. In the first heat of the
interclass relay races, 1905 won from 1904; in the second heat,
1906 won from 1907; the winners ran and 1905 won from 1906.
In basket ball the classes competed in the same order; 1904 won
from 1905 with a score of 5-0; 1906 won from 1907 with the score
6-0; 1906 won from 1904 with the score 6-2.

Special mention of the program is deserved. The schedule of
base-ball and foot-ball games with the officers of the Athletic
Association were given on the inside of the cover. A cut of the
interior of the Gymnasium was placed on the outside of the pro-
gram and cuts of the winners of relay race and drill for 1903 were
given; also the Bates track records and records of the drills since
1893.
GIRLS' ATHLETIC EXHIBITION.

The girls of Bates College gave an Athletic Exhibition at City Hall, Saturday afternoon, March 26th. The audience was small but appreciative.

The exhibition was managed by the girls with very little assistance from the boys, and great thanks are due to the manager, Miss Walker, '04, for its success. The programmes were dainty affairs having two cuts, one of the captains of the relay and basket-ball teams of the classes, the other the college basket-ball team. Everything went with a snap and vigor characteristic of the girls of the college.

This year's exhibition showed an improvement on last year's. New features were introduced and all the work was of a higher standard. The foil drill especially seemed to please the audience. In this new department of the "gym" work all the girls have shown a decided interest, which was clearly shown by the skill with which they handled their foils and the alertness displayed throughout the drill.

The relay races were up to the usual mark. '07 won from '06, and '04 from '05. In the finals '04 were winners.

The basket-ball game between '04 and '05 was won by '05 with a score of 2 to 0. The game was a fair one and both teams played remarkably well. '06 won from '07 with a score of 2-0 and then the final game for the championship of the college was played between '05 and '06. It was a hard-fought contest and ended in a victory for '05.

This is a department of the college work which needs stronger support. The girls are willing to work if given a chance; for, in spite of the fact that the regular "gym" work was interfered with to a great extent by afternoon classes in other branches of the college work, the girls willingly worked in the evenings and any time opportunity offered, in order to make the exhibition a success. Next year it is hoped that the "gym" work will be arranged with the rest of the work so as to give a chance for regular practice.

---

Exchanges.

The great temptation for exchange editors is to settle down and read only for their own enjoyment, forgetting all about criticism and notes of special features for the exchange column. When we are to have several recitations on the following day and have none prepared, how the duty of reading that great pile of exchanges forces itself upon us! This "work" must be done, we argue. It is as important as any other work. And we turn our backs on Shakespeare and Milton and picking up—the Smith Monthly, perhaps, are soon lost in a refreshing story. But we
must not give our attention entirely to stories, so we look for a short poem to quote in our column. Of course we find it and then we must compare it with those of other papers. We turn to the Nassau Literary Monthly, the Bowdoin Quill, the Mount Holyoke, the Georgetown Journal, the Haverfordian, reading bits here and there. In this we discovered that the Georgetown and Mount Holyoke each have an essay which we want to read. It is always of a high grade and we are never disappointed in it. Thus our evening passes and we quiet our consciences by saying we have been doing editorial “work.” May we always find work as pleasant as the task of reading the exchanges.

The William and Mary College, Virginia, has originated a scheme by which it is proposed that the ten leading literary magazines of men’s colleges in the United States unite in the publication of a general college magazine, of which the first number is to appear in June. The ten magazines chosen are: The Harvard Literary Monthly, The Yale Literary Monthly, The Nassau Literary Monthly, The Georgetown College Journal, The Columba Literary Monthly, The Bowdoin Quill, The Chicago Literary Monthly, The University of Virginia Monthly, The Williams Literary Monthly, The William and Mary College Monthly. The editors-in-chief of these ten magazines are to form the editorial board of the new magazine and have entire charge of it. The columns will be open to the undergraduates of every college in the United States.

The American Educational Society of Chicago is preparing for its “College and School Directory” a complete list of the college and high school publications in the United States and Canada.

“Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton have sent a formal challenge to Oxford and Cambridge for a cable chess match to be played six boards in March or April for the possession of the Rice Trophy.”

“A new department has been added to the curriculum of the University of Chicago, namely, a school for training in philanthropic and social work.”

The Education for April contains an interesting discussion on the nature and cause of sun spots, presenting a concise statement of the theories advanced and the observations which prompted them.

The Sibyl contains some interesting facts on “Weimar, the German Athens.” The subject is treated lightly, dealing mainly with the outer life of Goethe and Schiller.

The “Sketches” in the Smith Monthly are particularly good this month. They are characterized by brevity and suggestiveness. The suspense is held to the end and the writers stop when they reach the end of their story.

The Mount Holyoke in “The Poet’s Conception of Death” gives an effective comparison of Shelley, Rosetti, Tennyson and Browning.
The "Legend of Goose Island" in the Bowdoin Quill is well told. It is the old Indian love tragedy caused by jealousy; but dressed in the graceful style of calm simplicity, it is new and wholesome.

"The Synthetic Power of Music" in the Nassau Literary Monthly carries a strength and force with it because the author is in sympathy with his subject and for the time wholly absorbed by it.

We do not overlook the fitting school papers, which we are always glad to receive. The Hebron Semester is excellently gotten up this spring and does credit to its editors. We are glad to note that the High School Rostrum has again made its appearance, and we wish it perfect success.

OUT OF THE PAST.

Out of the past dim with forgotten dreams,
Flecked with night-fancies that the day dispelled—
Vague shadow-forms that 'gainst the light rebelled—
Shines but that one reality, which seems
A flaming star where midnight darkness teems,
Or some far beacon of the night, upheld
To guide world-wandering ships, o'er seas impelled—
Where all were dark save for its friendly beams.

Earth-beacons fade upon the flush of dawn,
The heavenly planets rise again to set.
Soon all their glory wanes; but there, above
The sodden pathway where my steps have gone,
Undimmed, a single star abideth yet—
Lo! 'tis the memory of a sacred love.

—Howard Arnold Walter, Nassau Lit.

SORROW.

Oh! Sorrow! Sorrow!
I know thee,—
Thy hand is seared and scarred,
And thy face has many wrinkles,
Thy brow and cheek are marred.

Oh! Sorrow! Sorrow!
A cold wind
Shivers through branches bare,
And the long grass withers and shrivels
Under thy cruel stare.

Oh! Sorrow! Sorrow!
The sunshine.
The Joy and Song of Day
Are fled,—are fled and the shadows
Darken the long, long way.

—Leslie Stafford Crawford, Smith Monthly.

MYSTERY.

Where in the seed lies the flower?
Where in the kernel the grain?
How can the dead husk have power
With such a splendor of beauty to dower
Hill height and garden? How, gladdening the plain,
Springs it responsive to sunshine and shower,
Gold gleam of sun and rhythm of rain?
Heart of the universe lies at its heart,
Bidding it stay or start.

Where in the seed lies the flower?
Where in the earth-life, the soul?
How shall the mortal have power
Still to rise victor in death’s triumph hour.
Spurning the bond of earth’s eager control?
Heart of the universe, live within me—
Immortally.

—EMILY LOUISE COVELL, The Mt. Holyoke.

**Books Reviewed.**

"Tis in books the chief
Of all perfections to be plain and brief. —Butler.

BEGINNER’S FRENCH. By Victor E. Francois, A.M., Instructor in French in the College of the City of New York.

In this first book in French, the recent changes in French orthography are followed. The method employed by the author aims to train the ear, the tongue and the eye by bringing together a set of exercises giving to each of these organs a field of activity. Each of its lessons contains a number of grammatical rules, examples and a vocabulary; then follows the French text on which are based exercises, questions and grammar drill. The lessons are followed by selections for memorizing, the conjugation of auxiliary verbs, a list of irregular verbs, and a full vocabulary.


EASY FIRST FRENCH READER. By L. M. Syms, DeWitt Clinton High School, New York City.

The reader contains stories from such writers as Feuillet, Laboulaye, and Felix Gras, so condensed and altered as to render them suitable for elementary reading, but still retaining the charm of the original narratives. Corresponding to the French text are English exercises to be translated into French. They serve as a test for the pupil’s knowledge, and also as a drill in grammar. A table of irregular verbs, vocabularies, and footnotes add usefulness.


SANDEAU’S MLLE. DE LA SEIGNIÈRE. Edited by Elizabeth M. White, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The scene of this story is laid in the Province of Poitou in 1817, soon after the Restoration had recalled to France the nobles who had fled from the country at the beginning of the Reign of Terror. Their long absence, of a quarter of a century, had rendered them unable to appreciate the changes which resulted from the Revolution. In the portrayal of the inevitable clashing of aristocratic sentiments and modern ideas which followed the return of these émigrés to their native land, Sandeau is unrivalled. His pleasing, refined style, and freedom from sensational scenes, make the play well fitted for class reading. It is considered one of the best comedies of the modern French stage. The book is supplied with the necessary annotation and a complete vocabulary.


This is one of the best of Molière's comedies. It is the story of the rich, ignorant and vain commoner and would-be gentleman in whom Molière fixed for all time the type of vulgar social struggler. The play shows the dramatist's keenness of observation and his lightning-like flashes of wit. M. Jourdain forms the center of many amusing situations and makes the comedy most interesting for class reading. The text is well supplied with explanatory notes and a complete vocabulary.


Dumas' *Les Trois Mousquetaires*. Edited by C. Fontaine, B. és L., L. en D., Chairman French Department, High School of Commerce, New York.

The adventures of Athos, Porthos, Aramis, and D'Artagnan, are here presented in suitable form for class reading. The editor has skilfully abridged the lengthy novel, but has left the thread of the story unbroken. The omitted parts are summarized in brief English synopses, thus enabling the reader to follow the plot throughout. Notes are added, and the vocabulary is complete.


Larra's *Partir a Tiempo*. Edited by E. B. Nichols, Assistant Professor in the University of Cincinnati.

One of the most popular comedies of this leading Spanish writer, and the only American edition. It tells the story of a young man, who, discovering the growing attachment for the wife of his benefactor, departs in time to retain his loyalty to both. It is characterized by graceful humor, keen observation, and rare qualities of style. It affords ample opportunity for the study of colloquial Spanish, and the acquisition of a wide vocabulary. It is a recent addition to this firm's series of Modern Spanish Readings.


Po' White Trash and Other One Act Dramas. By Evelyn G. Sutherland.

These are bright little plays, nine in all. The scene of the first one is laid in Georgia and gives us a glimpse of the life of the "Po' White Trash." Herbert S. Stone & Company, Chicago.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BLUE STORE
LEWISTON'S LEADING CLOTHIERS
Sole Selling Agents for Lewiston and Auburn for the celebrated
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX FINE CLOTHING.
YOUNG MEN'S NOBBY CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

BLUE STORE, Lewiston's Big Clothing House. Largest Stock.
Lowest Prices in the City.

The GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
OF THE
CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
FORMERLY
THE B. PECK COMPANY.

WHITE STAR LAUNDRY
202 Park Street, LEWISTON.
C. P. STEWART, Agent.
BEST WORK. BEST SATISFACTION.
Work called for and delivered Mondays and Thursdays.

ALTON L. GRANT,
Confectioner
Ice-Cream, Fruit, and Soda.

Irving E. Pendleton, D.M.D.
DENTIST
129 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

WRIGHT & DITSON
HIGH-GRADE
ATHLETIC SUPPLIES.
Manufacturers of the
PIM RACKET
which has been used by the winners of the championships throughout the United States and Canada for the past five years.

No better racket than the DAVIS RACKET for dirt court playing.

Also manufacturers of the
Adopted Championship Lawn Tennis Ball.
Handsome Spring and Summer Sports Catalogue mailed free to any address.

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

JOHN G. COBURN, Tailor, 240 Main Street, Lewiston, Me.

T. F. CALLAHAN & CO.,

HATS, Men's Furnishings.
Trunks and Bags. Prices the Lowest.
270 Lisbon St., Callahan Building.

DR. EZRA H. WHITE,
DENTIST,
No. 1 Lyceum Hall Block, Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.
Dr. W. H. Thomas can be found at Dr. White's Office.

Gifford's Orchestra.
The Theatre Orchestra of Lewiston for six seasons.
Let us furnish music for your Commencement.
H. M. GIFFORD, Manager,
67 Sabattus St., Lewiston.

Hallo! Let's go down to BERT'S. Where's that? Why, the
WHITE LUNCH CART, where you get the best Sandwiches, Frankforts, Pies, Coffee, and Cocoa.

BABCOCK & SHARP,
PRESCRIPTION
PHARMACISTS,
71 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

F. W. JACKSON,
Successor to F. B. Norris,
Ticket MILEAGE BOOKS
Broker On All Railroads
147 Main Street, LEWISTON, ME.
TELEPHONE 61-24.
Information costs only the trouble of inquiring.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

F. S. Fountain, Tailor.
30 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, ME.

Dr. E. Bailey, Dentist.
20 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

Pocket knives, razors, scissors, and shears,
Paints and oils,
and all articles usually kept in a
HARDWARE STORE.

George A. Whitney & Co.,
235 Main Street, Lewiston, ME.

CoBB DIVINITY SCHOOL,
A DEPARTMENT OF BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY.
George C. Chase, D.D., LL.D., President.
- Rev. James A. Howe, D.D., Dean,
  Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
- Rev. Benjamin F. Hayes, D.D.,
  Professor of Apologetics and Pastoral Theology.
- Rev. Alfred W. Anthony, A.M., Secretary,
  Fullerton Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism.
- Rev. Herbert R. Purinton, A.M.,
  Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.
- Rev. A. T. Sally, D.D.,
  Instructor in Church History.
- Grosvenor M. Robinson,
  Instructor in Elocution.

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

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

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

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

THE BIBLICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

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

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

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

Couch Covers, Door Draperies, and Ornamental Furniture
Selected with special reference as to style, colors, etc.
— for students' rooms. We'll gladly show you if you'll call. Bagdad Stripe Couch Covers in stylish colorings, $3.50 each. Door Draperies, $2.50 to $10.00. Pair. Jardinieres, 38c. to $6.00. Pedestals for Statuary, $3.50 to $12.00. Free Delivery—Special Discount to Students.

Bradford, Conant & Co.,
199-203 Lisbon Street,
LEWISTON, MAINE.

MILEAGE BOOKS TO LET By E. P. Davis,
143 Main St., Lewiston. Phone 18-3.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BATES COLLEGE, 
LEWISTON, ME.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

GEORGE C. CHASE, D.D., LL.D., 
President, 
Professor of Psychology and Logic.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, LL.D., 
Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M., 
Professor of Mathematics.

LYMAN G. JORDAN, Ph.D., 
Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN, A.M., 
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

A. N. LEONARD, Ph.D., 
Professor of German.

ARTHUR C. CLARK, B.S., 
Professor in Physics.

C. W. A. VEDITZ, Ph.D., LL.B., 
Knowlton Professor of History and Economics.

CAROLINE E. LIBBY, A.M., 
Instructor in French.

FRED A. KNAPP, A.M., 
Instructor in Latin.

FRED E. POMEROY, A.M., 
Instructor in Biology.

W. E. MCNEILL, A.B., 
Instructor in English.

CARROLL L. MCKUSIC, 
Assistant in Greek.

CAROLINE A. WOODMAN, A.M., 
Librarian.

WM. W. BOLSTER, JR., A.B., 
Director in Gymnasium.

MURIEL E. CHASE, 
Registrar.

CAROLINE E. LIBBY, A.M., 
Instructor in French.

FRED A. KNAPP, A.M., 
Instructor in Latin.

FRED E. POMEROY, A.M., 
Instructor in Biology.

W. E. MCNEILL, A.B., 
Instructor in English.

CARROLL L. MCKUSIC, 
Assistant in Greek.

CAROLINE A. WOODMAN, A.M., 
Librarian.

WM. W. BOLSTER, JR., A.B., 
Director in Gymnasium.

MURIEL E. CHASE, 
Registrar.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:

LATIN: In six books of Virgil’s "Aeneid; four books of Caesar; seven orations of Cicero; thirty exercises in Jones’s Latin Composition; Latin Grammar (Harkness or Allen & Greenough).

GREEK: In three books of Xenophont’s "Anabasis; three books of Homer’s "Iliaid; twenty exercises in Jones’s Greek Composition; Goodwin’s or Hadley’s Greek Grammar.

MATHEMATICS: In Arithmetic, in Wentworth’s Elements of Algebra, and Plane Geometry or equivalents.

ENGLISH: In Ancient geography, Ancient History, English Composition, and in English Literature the works set for examination for entrance to the New England Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Wednes- day preceding Commencement, and on Monday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

Candidates may present instead of Greek an equivalent in Science and Modern Languages as described in the Catalogue.

Students admitted without Greek may enter upon courses in that language by beginning the study of Greek and taking two years of prescribed work in that language.

EXPENSES.

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

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

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.

Investigate our opportunities for high-grade Executive, Sales, Clerical, and Technical Men. Desirable positions paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year now open. Tell us what you can do and we will tell you how to market your ability.

HAPGOODS, No. 8 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, 
LEWISTON, That’s All. 
F. A. WELCH, 
Proprietor.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The Fisk Teacher's Agencies

EVERETT O. FISK & CO., PROPRIETORS.

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

4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.
185 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
1505 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
203 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
414 Century Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
622 Hyde Block, Spokane, Wash.
64 Seventh Street, Portland, Ore.
533 Cooper Building, Denver, Col.
518 Parrott Building, San Francisco, Cal.
253 Stimson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. W. CLARK, Pharmacist;
Drugs, Chemicals, and Chemical Apparatus.
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
258 Main Street, Corner Bates, Lewiston, Me.

Go to J. P. LONGLEY, FOR TRUNKS, BAGS, AND Dress-Suit Cases.

Atherton Furniture CO.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS.

Discount to Students on all Purchases.

220 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

THE NEW EDITION

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY!
It is incomparably the greatest as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the Standard.

GEORGE B. FILES, General Agent, Lewiston, Me.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.

Ho! For Bates

AGENT FOR Roak's Cut Flowers

OXNARD, The Druggist

Is for you. Call on him.

OXNARD'S DRUG STORE, 145 Lisbon Street

The Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.
The next session begins September 26, 1904. The course is carefully graded and covers four sessions of eight months each.

Instruction thoroughly practical. Fee quizzes in all branches; ward-classes, limited in size; clinical conferences and modified seminar methods of teaching. Particular attention to laboratory, bedside, and ward-class work. Clinical facilities unequaled, and the largest and finest clinical amphitheatre in America. Thoroughly equipped new laboratories and a modern hospital, remodeled and reconstructed throughout.
The College has also Departments of Dentistry and of Pharmacy, in each of which degrees are granted at the end of graded courses. For announcements or further information, address SENECA EGERTON, M.D., Dean of the Department of Medicine, Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

American Steam Laundry,
C. E. HEALY, Proprietor,
41 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

J. E. ROBINSON, Agent.
Work Collected Tuesdays and Fridays.
Delivered Thursdays and Saturdays.

V. S. DARLING BICYCLE CO.
TALKING MACHINES & SPORTING GOODS


59 Court Street, Auburn, Maine.

GOLDER & McCARTHY,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Provisions.

Fine Teas and Coffees. Leading Brands of Flour.

F. O. Golder, J. E. McCarthy, 50 Ash St., opp. Post-Office, Lewiston
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE CARMAN-THOMPSON COMPANY,
Manufacturers, Jobbers, and Retailers of
Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus,
BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS,
Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Steam Fitters' and Machinists' Tools, and Engineers' Supplies.
Geo. F. Thompson, Treas. and Mgr.
42 to 48 Main St., LEWISTON, ME.

Lewiston Monumental Works,
Wholesale Dealers and Workers of
No. 6 BATES STREET,
Near Upper M. C. R. R. Depot,
LEWISTON, ME.

WAKEFIELD BROTHERS,
Apothecaries,
114 Lisbon Street, 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.

New Hampton Literary Institute,
NEW HAMPTON, N. H.
REV. F. W. PRESTON, A.M., PRINCIPAL.

The Haswell Press
PRINTERS,
32 Ash Street,
Designing, Embossing, Engraving.
LEWISTON, ME.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL
Three years' course leading to the degrees—Bachelor of Law, Bachelor of Jurisprudence, and Master of Jurisprudence.
College graduates of high standing, sufficient maturity and earnestness of purpose, may complete the course in two years, provided they obtain the honor rank.
For further particulars, address Dean MELVILLE M. BIGELOW, Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSFIELD, ME.
F. U. LANDMAN, A.B., PRINCIPAL.

HARPER & GOOGIN CO.,
57 Whipple Street TELEPHONE 217-3.
LEWISTON, ME.

A. P. CONANT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Flour, Meats, and Provisions,
A. P. CONANT, J. W. STUBBS.
235 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cornell University Medical College,
NEW YORK CITY.

The course covering four years begins during the first week in October and continues until June. A preliminary training in natural science is of great advantage. All the classes are divided into small sections for recitations, laboratory, and clinical bedside instruction. Students are admitted to advanced standing after passing the requisite examinations. The successful completion of the first year in any College or University recognized by the Regents of the State of New York as maintaining a satisfactory standard is sufficient to satisfy the requirements for admission which have lately been raised. The annual announcement giving full particulars will be mailed on application.

WM. M. POLK, M.D., LL.D., DEAN,
Cornell University Medical College,
27th and 28th Streets and First Avenue,
New York City.

SPRING STYLES

We have all the latest novelties in

FINE AND MEDIUM-PRICED

..SHOES..

SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL DO OUR PART.

OUR STYLES AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Yours Respectfully,

DEAN BROTHERS, MONUMENT SQUARE, Portland, Me.
Have you had a shirt ironed on the new shirt press at the

High St. Laundry

An entirely new way which makes the shirt fit perfect and does not chafe your neck. One trial will convince you that it is all right.

J. C. WOODROW & CO.
92 Court Street, AUBURN, ME.

Eugene Tuttle, Agent, 35 Parker Hall.
Roger Williams Hall, Coleman, Agent.

---

Can you converse intelligently regarding any book you may have been reading—as if you had really sized it up completely? Well, a novel, a poem, a history, a biography, a drama, an oration, a sermon, or any other literary production, if read or studied as our new book tells one how, becomes a subject which one can discuss or write about in a thoroughly intelligent and comprehensive way. Enables you to size a book up so as to talk about it. Just the thing for literary societies, reading circles, as well as for the casual reader, and for teacher and pupil; also for anyone who desires to retain a symmetrical impression of the books he reads. Five editions in first five months.

How to Study Literature
Cloth, 75 cents, postpaid
HINDS & NOBLE, Publishers
31-33-35 West 15th Street New York City
Schoolbooks of all publishers at one store

To Whom Will You Trust Your Eyes?

Did you ever hear of a skilled, reliable physician having bargain sales, offering to cure disease for one week at half price? Would you go to a physician who did? Then why risk your delicate eyes by buying bargain-counter glasses? The glasses I fit are absolutely correct, because, to preclude all doubt I use three separate and distinct methods in each examination, because my apparatus is the most approved, because I have had eight years of successful experience as an optical specialist. My prices are as low as are consistent with honest, correct service.

C. O. HOLT, Optician,
34 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

---

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

---

DANIEL H. DAY,
Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars,
MUSIC, STRINGS, CASES,
Anything and Everything in this Line.
Day's Shoe Store, LEWISTON.

WANTED!
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with Expenses paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced and horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, THE COLUMBIA,
630 Monad Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Murphy  The Hatter.
Sign, Gold Hat.
COLLEGE and SCHOOL CAPS
MADE TO ORDER.

The Pratt Teachers' Agency
70 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK,
Recommends college and normal graduates, specialists, and other teachers to colleges, public and private schools, and families.
Advises parents about schools.
WM. O. PRATT, Manager

C. E. SOPER,
Electrical Contractor
Private Telephone Lines
Installed and Maintained
All kinds of ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Installed and Maintained.
MOTORS, DYNAMOS, LIGHTS, AND BELLS.
214 Main Street, LEWISTON, ME.

OH! FUDGE!
WE DON'T believe you can get used any better when you want Printing or Book-Binding done than by patronizing

MERRILL & WEBBER
Printers and Binders
AUBURN, MAINE

L. L. BLAKE & CO., Furniture, Carpets, and Draperies,
155 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

ALL KINDS OF
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING
Executed at the
Journal Office
We make a specialty of
FIRST-CLASS PRINTING
For schools and Colleges.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

New Store and New Goods
BUT OLD FRIENDS.

Having served you personally
before, we know the kind of
Clothing
you desire, and have purchased a
SPECIAL COLLEGE LINE

We want your trade, you will want our goods.

CRONIN & ROOT, 110 LISBON STREET,
Outfitters to Men and Boys.

C. K. CRONIN, FRED L. ROOT.

Flagg & Plummer’s Studio

A Specialty of
Group and
Class Sittings.

We are looking for the College patronage, and we are pleased to have
you call and make our rooms your headquarters.

Geo. V. Turgeon & Co.

Difficult Watch
and Jewelry
Repairing a
Speciality.
72 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall Entrance.

CHANDLER & WINSHIP,
Books, Stationery, etc.
100 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

A. E. HARLOW
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONER

58 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY C. WESTON,
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
First-Class Goods at Lowest Prices.
272 Main Street, - Opp. St. Joseph’s Church.
Residence, Cor. Blake and Sabattus Sts.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.
THE FAMOUS

Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer Lines

Can always be found at our store.

THE BEST FITTING,
THE BEST HANGING,
THE BEST SHAPE-RETAINING
Ready-to-Wear Garments in the world.

Maines & Bonnallie, Old Banner
Clothing House,
140 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

THE LIVING SPRING FILTER.

Do you want pure water from your own faucet? You can have it by using the Living Spring Filter, the up-to-date 20th century invention for the purification of drinking water. The Living Spring Filter combines new and scientific principles for filters; it is like no other filter. Good, reliable agents wanted. This company can give honest, alert, hard-working agents big terms, choice of territory, constant assistance. Such agents can make from $15.00 to $40.00 per week; no agent wanted who cannot make $15.00 per week. Sample $1.00, postage paid.

DIRIGO FILTER MANUFACTURING CO., Incorporated,
124 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

Proper Clothing
FOR COLLEGE MEN.

ELM HOUSE, Auburn, Me. Rates to Colleges and Fitting Schools.