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THE CADET.

VOL. III.

ORONO, MAINE, DECEMBER, 1888.

No. 9.

The Cadet.

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

BOARD OF EDITORS.

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G. S. VICKERY, '89..... *Associate Editor*
J. REED, '89..... *Literary.*
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C. G. CUSHMAN, '89..... *Managing Editor*
E. F. HEATH, '90..... *Assistant*

TERMS:

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Single Copy..... .15

Subscribers not receiving THE CADET regularly, or those changing their address, should notify the Business Editor at once.

Contributions from the Alumni and friends of the College will be gratefully received, when accompanied by the writer's name. No anonymous articles will be accepted.

Advertising rates can be obtained on application to C. G. Cushman, the Managing Editor, Orono, Me., to whom all business communications and remittances should be sent. All other communications should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT ORONO, MAINE, AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

There are about one hundred of our Subscribers who still owe us Three Dollars on subscriptions, which we want settled before January 1st. Please remit and save having another bill sent you.



SOME of the alumni seem to have trouble in getting their CADETS, for which we are exceedingly sorry, but think it is not our fault. The CADET is mailed to all subscribers regularly, if their address is known. In a few cases, where the address is not known, it has been sent to their homes, with the expectation that their friends would forward the same. Some of the graduates are continually traveling about as their business compels them to do so, and their address is changed so often, that we lose track of them. Please remember that in such cases, the CADET may fail to reach you, through no fault of ours. It is the desire of the editors, that every subscriber shall receive each number published, and all care possible, is exercised in mailing them. If you do not receive the CADET regularly, please send us the address to which you wish it sent, and we will do all in our power to have it reach you. The address of the Editor-in-Chief, during the winter vacation, will be Orono, Me; that of the Business Editor, Centre, Hancock Co., Me.

WE have again won a championship, notwithstanding that the *Lewiston Gazette* thought the Coburn Cadets were terribly conceited in issuing their challenge. As we

are boys no doubt the *Gazette* thought we were foolish, and it may be true, but old heads do not know everything, as the *Gazette* has probably found out by this time. We do claim that in this case, however, we were not conceited. The Cadets knew that by a little extra drilling they could make a fair showing with any company in the State, and therefore sent out the challenge in order to make the drill more interesting. It should be remembered that we have an excellent military instructor, and under his command, can hardly help knowing something of tactics. Three of the squad have only drilled during this term, and half of them are from the Sophomore class, so that a squad might have been picked out, that had had more experience than they.

Last June the *Waterville Sentinel* was sure that the Maine State College boys did not have "sand" enough to win the pennant in base ball, but it, also found out to the contrary. We do not mention these things because we are excited or puffed up over our victories, although of course we are pleased with the results; but because some papers and persons seem to have a mistaken idea in regard to the college. We simply wish to say that they will find the students here possessed of the average amount of pluck, brains and common sense, if they will take pains to investigate; and before speaking ill of us, should be sure they are right, as we can stand the truth, but dislike to be slurred when there are no grounds for it.

IN looking back over the three years that the present Senior class has been in college, we notice many changes for the better. The college has progressed more in that time, than in twice as many previous years, and we are pleased to see that it is so rapidly improving in all its departments. The first thing we would naturally mention, is the CADET, itself; Vol. 1, No. 1, was published at the beginning of the Fall term, 1885. It struggled on for a year and a half, getting weaker and weaker, till finally, the students as a body, took it in hand, paid all debts, and placed it on a firm foundation, where we hope it may ever stand.

At the close of the year just mentioned, a much needed water supply was obtained. Be-

fore then a well, of not the best water, was the only source, but a new one was drilled, furnishing good water, and plenty of it. A tower and wind mill was put up, and the water is pumped to a large elevated tank, from which it is brought into all the buildings. Later, water closets were put into the basements, and the system of pipes and sewers, made complete.

The greatest addition to the college is Coburn Hall. This furnishes room for the Agricultural, and Natural History departments, besides providing for a library, which in turn is a great improvement, as the books have been catalogued, and arranged so as to be always ready for use. Removing two departments to the new building, gave the others more space in which to work, so that all the courses have been directly or indirectly benefited.

The requirements for admission have been raised, and the curriculum changed so as to give one a higher and more thorough education. The Military department has been improved very much. The uniforms have been entirely changed. Two companies have been formed in the place of one. Military Tactics has been added to the studies, and the cadets have become more interested, and improved in drill. The new Experiment Station, although not strictly a part of the college, is closely connected with it, and will be a benefit. The Y. M. C. A. has, during these three years, grown from two active members, to over thirty, and exerts an influence for good over the entire college. A professor of elocution has given instruction to those taking part in the commencement exercises, thus making them more interesting. There are many other things of less importance, such as the Base Ball Nine, entering the league, and winning the pennant, the changes and increase in the faculty, the improvement in the Reading-room, the increase in the number of students, all of which tend to advance the institution. The college has been established only twenty years, and like everything else, needs time in which to develop; but it has lately gained strength in itself, and favor with the people of the State, and we truly believe that it will, before many years, become one of our most prominent, and useful institutions.



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THE FRIEND OF AGES AGO.

*"Should auld acquaintance be forgot?"
—Yes, if you'd just as lief as not.*

John Paul.

There are several things that trouble one's age,
And work for a man much woe,
Such as gout—and doubt—debts that *will* run,
And rhyme that *will not* flow.
But when all has been said do we not most dread,
Of the many bores that we know,
That ubiquitous ban, the woman or man,
Who knew one "ages ago?"

In youth—you were young and foolish perhaps;
You flitted with high and with low,
Had one love on the hill and one down by the mill—
Yet never were wicked, ah, no!
And this friend knew you in a far-away way,
In a way that was only so, so—
Just enough to give hue to the cry about you;
"Oh, I knew Lim ages ago!"

You are married now and quite circumspect,
Your pace, like your speech is slow
You tell in a bank, keep silent in church—
Are one it is proper to know;
But this vigilant friend will never consent
That your virtues unchallenged shall go—
Though she never demurs, but only avers
That she knew you "ages ago."

And sure, I am, that if ever I win
To the place where I hope to go—
To sit among saints—perhaps the chief—
In raiment as white as snow,
Before me and busy among the blest—
Perhaps in the self-same row—
I shall find my ban, this woman or man,
Who knew me "ages ago."

And shall hear the voice I so oft have heard—
Do you think it is sweet and low?—
As it whispers still with accent shrill
The refrain that so well I know:
"Oh, you needn't be setting much store by *him*,
This new angel's not much of a show,
He may fool some saint who isn't acquaint—
But *I* knew him "ages ago!"

Selected.

KING LEAR.

SHAKSPEARE'S *Lear* is a tragedy, the plot of which was found in the old legend of King Lear and his three daughters, and in another distinct story of Gloster and his sons, found in Sidney's *Arcadia*; these are united and beautified under the skillful hand of the Poet.

Although the principal features of *King Lear* show the workings of evil minds, it is one of Shakspeare's grandest conceptions, in which are mingled the deepest passions and pathos. In this as in the other plays of the great dramatist there is a special object. The whole play of *Macbeth* shows the sin to which a man can be led by his "vaulting ambition;" in *Othello* we see the influence that a malicious mind exerts over a strong, noble one, in *Hamlet* the power of thought over action, and in *Lear* is shown the extent to which ingratitude can be carried, and that folly may be punished as well as crime.

Sad is the story of *Lear*, it tells of a kind, doting father, a division of the kingdom in which Goneril and Regan, his elder daughters, by their elaborate and hypocritical professions of love induce their father to give them all, while Cordelia, the youngest, is discarded because she will not make those superfluous professions, by which her sisters have deceived their father. It tells also of the malice of the faithless daughters in driving their father into a terrible storm and of the tenderness with which he is received by Cordelia.

The substance of Act first is improbable and almost absurd. It is not in the common order of circumstances, that a father should turn away a daughter for no other reason, than that she would not profess the love that he knew was felt for him. A vain, weak man might care for such professions, but *Lear* is not a weak man. It might be that he was attacked with the insanity which afterwards took complete possession of him, or that being a king, as well as having a quick ungovernable temper, duty to himself is the first thing he considered, and when he finds the daughter, whom he best loved, unwilling to make a profession of the love that he thought that duty required, he becomes irritated beyond measure and sends her from him.

"Unfriended, were adopted to our hate,
Dower'd with our curse, and stranger'd with our
oath."

He has at the time a secret feeling that he is doing wrong and would repent, but for the pride that prevents him. At the very time when Goneril and Regan profess the love for their father, they are plotting against him and when he is driven off by Goneril he flies with all the greater confidence to Regan, and although he is warned of her plans against him, he will not believe the warning, but when it is finally brought home to him that he is entirely deserted, he is completely overcome, and whatever he might have felt before this, it is a depressed, forsaken old man that combats with the storms which is but a reflection of his own feelings.

"Contending with the fretful elements;
Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea,
Or swell the curled waters 'bove the main,
That things might change or cease."

Lear's nature is kind and loving and in some respects grand and noble, but yet he is capable of a very mean passion, revenge, which shows itself with the greatest force when Goneril deserts him. He has suffered and he wishes her suffering may be not only as great as his, but far, far greater; he prays that all the pain and anguish that woman can bear shall fall upon her, a terrible, shocking curse, but for the last lines, which draw some sympathy for this cruel speech, "that she may feel:

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child!"

From the time that Lear is deserted by his daughters, there is a gradual yet rapid failing of the mind, which becomes so weakened, that he is reconciled to his lot, and would be content to remain prisoner with Cordelia.

"We two alone will sing like birds in a cage;
And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh
At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues
Talk of Court news."

In the last scene, when Cordelia is brought in dead, the poor old man breaks into the saddest passion, "Thou'lt come no more, never, never, never, never, never." And thereupon this once proud, strong king, weakened through hardships and madness passes away.

The nature of Goneril and Regan is almost beyond comprehension, it seems improbable

that human beings could contrive so much malice. Without sympathy or compassion, they are also without shame, caring only to gain their selfish end. In their relations to Edmund there seems to be a congeniality of spirits, for he has also plotted against his father. The same feeling, which makes them cling to one another in planning against their father, separates them, when their affection for Edmund would cause each to cut her way to him through the others life. There is nothing to distinguish these evil beings, they are equally malicious. In Act first they are glib in their profession of love which only makes them appear the more wicked. They have no compunction in seeing their father go out homeless into the storm, and although Regan says she will take him, if he will dispense with his followers, it seems as though she would have devised some plan for expelling him ere he consented to stay. When Lear puts so much confidence in Regan and says, "I gave you all," how hateful comes the answer, "And in good time you gave it." Goneril's conduct after the death of Cornwall shows that there is nothing vile but that she is capable of doing.

Cordelia's character shines as a clear light throughout the play, and although she says but little, her influence is every where felt. She is gentle and loving, and when she sees her father accept for truth the hypocrisy of her sisters in their professions of love, she would rather risk the worse, than to wrong her nature by trying to compete with them. She has a pride, which makes her appear obstinate; but which serves her a good turn in rejecting her suitor, a spirit of womanhood that we admire:

"Peace be with Burgundy!
Since that respects of fortune are his love,
I shall not be his wife."

Cordelia perceives in her father the many failings, which accompany old age, and it is with a feeling of pity for him that she thinks of his remaining with the daughters, who see these failings as plainly, and watch with eager longing their power over him. It is this fact which prompts her to say:

"Ye jewels of our father, with washed eyes
Cordelia leaves you; I know you what you are,
And, like a sister, am most loth to call
Your faults as they are named. Love well our father,

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To your professed bosoms I commit him ;
But yet, alas, stood I within his grace,
I would prefer him to a better place."

Cordelia has exerted a silent influence over those she loved, and the king is uneasy after she departs, things do not go on as smoothly as before, and even "the Fool hath much pined away." But when at last she comes to her father, her heart o'erflowing with love, she would have him hold his hands in benediction over her, for she had departed with his curse.

Edmund has an evil character for which we can find some excuse. He has always been censured and insulted because of the circumstances of his birth, for which he is not to blame. He is not inferior in intellect to his brother, and feels that he is wronged without just cause, and because he has a keen intellect and also a sharp wit which gives him the power to become favored, it is hardly wondered that he uses it. He has an object in being wicked, and would overcome every obstacle in his power to gain his point, but he is not malicious for the mere love of being malicious. He is grateful for the affection of Goneril and Regan and at the last would do some little good by saving Lear and Cordelia.

The characters of Edgar and Kent are indeed grand and noble and stand out bright against the dark background of the play. Shakspeare has the gift of combining wisdom and virtue in the babblings of the Fool so that they form quite an essential part of the drama ; he is heard, just as long as his speeches will combine agreeably with Lear's, and then is dismissed entirely. In the scene of Edgar and the eyeless Gloucester, although the idea is very improbable, the author has the ingenuity to make it appear as though it might occur. But the greatest power of Shakspeare is felt in the speeches of Lear amid the storm. The heavens "Spit fire" "Spout rain," and hurl blasts upon the poor, weak man, to whom it seems but a reflection of his daughter's cruelty. As evidence of the power with which Lear is written, the last scene had to be changed when put upon the stage. The death of Cordelia, one so pure and blameless, one that has excited only the keenest interest of her hearers causes such a revulsion of feeling, that the audience are more pained than pleased, and while Macbeth, Julius Cæsar, and others are frequently on the stage, Lear is seldom played.

A REJOINDER.

EDITORS CADET:—In the November issue of THE CADET, "Another Ex-Editor" has presented his views upon the college annual question. Will you be kind enough to allow me space in your columns to reply to his communication? His letter seems to indicate a lack of appreciation, of the fact that some years have elapsed since he was a student at the Maine State College, and that an entirely new set of students who have no part in the differences of '81-'85, are now in attendance.

The communication to which I have referred, contains this sentence: "Recent events have proved beyond cavil, that fraternity feeling is as strong, if not stronger, than it was in '81-'82." This statement is literally true ; but the author probably intended to imply that the jealousy and instinct of one another prevail to the extent of to-day, which existed at that time, a supposition which the facts in the case will not support. That this is so, is proved beyond question by the publication of THE CADET since August, 1885, by boards of Editors composed of members of different societies. When but two fraternities had chapters at the college, it was to be expected that the disputes between them would be frequent and bitter, but there are to-day three flourishing chapters, and an intelligent body of non-fraternity men. Although an ideal state of affairs is far from having been attained, and the rivalry is still keen, it is no longer bitter.

In regard to the advisability of attempting to publish an annual, there is a chance for an honest difference of opinion. Our friend states that in his opinion the publication of an annual would draw from the time and labor now given to THE CADET. If such were my opinion I should not advocate the revival of the former. In former years much of the best work done upon the annuals were during the long winter vacation, and this is still possible. Even without this, and supposing the boards were identical as to membership, which is an improbable supposition, there is time enough, if used rightly, to devote to both. In what way would this interfere with literary training, as "Another Ex-Editor" seems to imply that it would? On

the contrary it would seem as though the work necessary to the proper preparation of an annual would be in this direction.

I would beg to inquire of your correspondent if he has never had occasion to refer to an annual to refresh his memory upon some point in connection with his college life? An annual gives in compact and convenient form, a complete resume of a year's happenings. That college students have a keen perception of the ridiculous, and of the peculiarities and shortcomings of others is well known. Although matters of this kind should not be dwelt upon at length, a "hit" will often result in the correction of an abuse and improvements in many directions where simple argument, such as is proper in a monthly, will be of no avail.

There are college annuals published, which are discreditable to their editors and may injure the college which they represent, but on the other hand there are those, and such have been issued before now by State College students, which have been positively beneficial to the institution by whose students they are sent forth. The responsibility of this rests upon the editors, and would "Another Ex-Editor" have us infer that in his opinion his *Alma Mater* does not contain students upon whose judgment he can rely?

EX-EDITOR.

HOW ARE WE LIVING?

We are all growing old. Every minute we are receding from this world and nearing destiny. Every hour is a mill stone to mark our approach to the grave. We may be young now, the glow of youth may sparkle in our eyes, our footsteps may be firm and elastic, but they will not always be so, as it is the universal law of nature that all things must grow old and pass away. It being evident that we are growing old, let us consider how we are using the time which is allotted to us here on earth. Does the growth of our mind keep pace with that of our bodies? or are we men in stature and children in intellect? Do we improve in knowledge and usefulness as we pursue our journey? Are we leaving any marks along our course to guide

those who may come after, remembering that "footprints on the sands of time" can never be effaced, but must remain, leaving a lasting impression whether for good or evil. No one can slip through this world so easily, that his example shall exert no influence or awaken no responsive chord in the heart of some one coming after him.

The boy or man whose mind and heart are polluted with innumerable vices, exerts a tremendous influence on those who are thrown in contact with him, and the woman who follows the same round of sin, is a sight from which every one would shrink. On the other hand, there are men and women whose lives are filled with useful occupations, and whose whole strength is exerted in the effort to stem the tide of dissipation and ruin which beset so many of their fellows.

The great question for each one of us to decide is, whose footsteps are we following. Are we treading in the path of men whose names shall ever receive an honorable place in the pages of history, and who improved the world for having lived, or are we frittering away our very best years of life in doing what will never be of any benefit to us, or worse still in idleness. Not all can reach the high pinnacle of fame and fortune they may desire, and every one must sustain reverses and misfortunes, but each should endeavor to

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

—'91.

THE Y. M. C. A. STATE CONVENTION AT BOWDOIN.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Maine, convened at Brunswick, October 25th, and continued until Sunday evening, October 28th. The convention met with the Bowdoin College Y. M. C. A., and was peculiar in that it was the

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first time such a Convention had been held with a college Association and on college grounds. The Y. M. C. A. at the State College sent to the Convention seven delegates: J. W. Edgerly Jr., F. T. Dow, E. L. Morey, G. E. Keyes, G. H. Babb, C. C. Harvey and H. M. Prentiss. The delegates were met at the depot by a committee who escorted them to Bowdoin's beautiful Memorial Hall, where the meetings were to be held. Places of entertainment were assigned to the delegates, some being sent to the hotels and others to private residences.

The afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 25th, was devoted to organization and welcome exercises, followed by interesting and instructive addresses by Prof. H. L. Chapman, of Bowdoin, and Rev. Frank T. Bayley, of Portland. In the evening Mr. R. P. Wilder, of New York, a graduate of Princeton, delivered an address, "The Relation of the Y. M. C. A. to Missionary Work." Mr. Wilder is a young man of much ability, who is visiting the colleges for the purpose of strengthening and developing the missionary departments of the college Associations. He has undertaken this work at a great personal sacrifice, as he is anxious to enter upon his chosen work as a missionary to India.

The Rev. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge, followed in a very able address, in the course of which he said, "Your life depends not so much on what you do, as on what you are. A young man has no habits such that he cannot break them off at any time. He has the liberty to be whatever he has a mind to, a shoemaker, a doctor, a minister. If we could only decide to do one thing we would not fail. We must concentrate our energies. Get all your liberty into your hands, decide what you will do, and then use all your liberty in doing it. The choice is not between good and bad, but between good and the best. The choice of the best will lead to success. The accomplishments of a man's life cannot be taken away from him. When you have to face conscience, face it. We should strive to cube our lives, living ten years long, ten years broad, and ten years deep—1000 years, longer than Methuseleh lived. It is the man underneath, the character underneath, that counts."

The Association reports were read Friday forenoon. Each one showed an increase of interest in the Association on the part of business men, and that much work had been done, with good results, the past year. The Associations are attempting, and with good success, to do a work for the young men of our State, that will benefit them socially, intellectually, physically and spiritually. During the past year the State Secretary, Mr. E. A. Lawrence, has been the means of strengthening and helping the Associations very much by his visits and suggestions. He has been so successful that he is to be engaged for another year. A call was made for funds to carry on the State work for 1889, for which \$2000 is needed, and in forty minutes \$1400 was pledged.

Several General Secretaries read interesting papers on Association topics which were followed by profitable discussions. To a college man the work of the college Associations was of particular interest. This portion of the exercises was conducted by Mr. J. R. Mott, College Secretary of the International Committee. Mr. Mott said, "Try to take in all you can and get as broad an idea of the Y. M. C. A. movement as possible. Always keep in mind the home Association, and in every paper, or address, try to get something to take home to use in the work there. Remember to take your religion in your athletics. Reports from the Associations at the Maine State College, Bucksport Seminary, Colby University, Bowdoin College and Kent's Hill, showed a marked advancement since the last Convention, and fifty-three young fellows brought to a saving knowledge of Christ Jesus as a result of the work of these Associations. The report of the Bowdoin College Associations said, "The harmony at present existing between the societies and between classes is largely, if not wholly due to the influence of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The college Associations pledged \$190. for State Work; Bowdoin, \$100.; Colby, \$50.; Maine State College, \$20.; Kent's Hill, \$15.; Bucksport Seminary, \$5.

The Rev. Mr. Sanford, of Topsham, Bates, '85, delivered an address, "The Students' Opportunities for Christian Usefulness within College Walls." "Usefulness in winning souls for God here, will fit us for usefulness in

Eternity. There is no time in the world when young men come nearer together than during the four years they are in college. It is the best time for Christian work. Statistics show that only one young man out of every ten is ever converted after graduation, for he is likely to be too busy with business or professional affairs to think of spiritual things. The time to reach a fellow is when he enters college. Be a friend to him, and you will thus get into a position where you can help him to the light. The devil does lots of individual work, so we must do the same thing in order to beat him." Farnham, of Colby read a carefully prepared paper, "The Relation of College Life, to Subsequent Life."

R. P. Wilder spoke of the claims of missionary work upon college-bred men. "The demand is great and college-bred men are best adapted to the work. In this country there is one Christian to every 48 of population, while in India there are millions in heathen darkness. Are we not in danger of feeding the few at home, and allowing the millions in India to starve? India is drifting rapidly toward infidelity and skepticism, and unless the crisis be met very soon it will take three or four generations to do the work that can be done now."

Prof. F. E. Woodruff, of Bowdoin delivered an instructive and powerful address on "Bible Study." He holds that "no man can be called educated unless he has a knowledge of the Bible. No man is qualified to vote until he is familiar with truths and principles which the Bible teaches. Andrew Jackson said on his death bed, 'It is the Rock on which the Republic rests.' It contains all the wisdom of the world, and is as high as Heaven and as deep as God. It is God's message to humanity and is in a human language and in a human setting."

President DeWitt Hyde, of Bowdoin delivered an address on "Christian Work, a Ministry to Body, Mind, and Soul." "Formerly the world demanded of a Saint that he be good; to-day, that he be good for something. The Association should aim to do practical good, Christ saves the whole man."

Saturday afternoon "A conversation on Personal Bible Study," was given by Mr. W. C. Douglass, General Secretary of the Boston Y. M. C. A. "Use a Bagster or Oxford Bible,

concordance, and a commentary if you can get one. Study the Book historically and topically, comparing scripture with scripture." Several Association topics were discussed, followed by Mr. Douglass, who spoke of the claims of General Secretaryship upon college-bred men. "There are great opportunities and corresponding spiritual compensations. The need is great and there is room all along the ladder, as well as at the top. It is worthy of a college-bred man. It will do more good, and save more men from physical death, than two physicians."

A conference of the delegates from college Associations, led by Mr. Mott, was held in the Bowdoin College Y. M. C. A. Room, in which various methods of work were talked over and many valuable ideas were brought out.

The fine address of E. C. Pfeiffer, Ex-Captain of Harvard University crew, on "Health as Capital vs. Wealth as Capital," was listened to by a large audience. The Committee on credentials reported 126 delegates attending the meetings of the convention.

The Sunday services were among the most interesting of the four days' exercises. The meetings Sunday forenoon, in the several churches, were addressed by leading workers, who presented the objects and work of the Young Men's Christian Association. In the afternoon a Gospel meeting for men only, was held in the Court Room in Brunswick, nearly 300 young and middle aged men being present. Mr. W. C. Douglass addressed the meeting, speaking on the text, "The wages of sin is death." "Every man knows from his own observations that the text is true. Sin is death to a good name, death to all substantial prosperity, death to the body. It is death to all that is beautiful, to all that we love, to all that makes life dear." The speaker related many incidents from his personal observations that thrilled and quickened his hearers. He spoke of his own conversion, and his touching story of the joy it gave his dear old mother, caused the tears to come to many eyes. And there in that room that afternoon, ten manly young fellows decided to make a stand for Christ.

The farewell exercises were held in the large Town Hall, and notwithstanding a heavy rain, nearly 1000 people were present. Mr. H. F.

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Williams, Railroad Secretary of the International Committee, conducted the meeting, and with him on the platform, were many Y. M. C. A. delegates and workers. The different speakers all bore testimony to the fact that the Convention had been a source of great blessing and help to them. At the close of the meeting all the Christian workers went into the aisles, and joining hands formed a ring around that large hall, and then they sang that sweet hymn "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love."

The fine singing of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Stebbins, of Brooklyn, added much to the interest of the convention. The faculty of Bowdoin, and the pastors and people of the evangelical churches in town, were all heartily in favor of the Convention, and united with the College Association in making the stay of the delegates as pleasant as possible. It was a time long to be remembered and much good may be looked for as a result of it.

—H. M. P. '92.



TIN HORNS!!

"Pound wood."

Champions again!

"Have you all got one."

"Is that milk sour Mr. H.—?"

The Spring terms opens Tuesday, February 6, 1889.

F. S. Brick, '88, was on the campus a few days ago.

Rogers, '88, paid the college a short visit November, 7.

Stevens, '89, has returned to college after an extended visit home.

Examinations occurred Thursday and Friday, November 22 and 23.

The Juniors will soon petition the Faculty for days of thirty-six hours each.

Class yell for freshmen; Kickapoo! Kickapoo! Kick-in-the-neck! '92!

Whatever may be said about this State, it is the Maine part of the Union.

The Trustees of the College, held a meeting in Coburn Hall, November 27th.

C. C. Garland, '82, and wife, made the college a short visit a few days ago.

Some of the students have been engaged in skating thus early in the season. Have a care boys.

Found.—A note book on Lectricity. The owner can procure the same by proving property.

Any student having a copy of the catechism for sale, will find a customer by calling on Greenwood.

Scene in German Class. Instructor.—What verbs take *haben* as an auxiliary? Student.—Irregular verbs.

Little Pat nearly froze one day the last week of the term, standing in the cold wind with his hat and coat off.

Mr. A. W. Drew, '90, left for Linneus, November 17; he will teach the winter term of school in that town.

Mr. F. P. Briggs, of the Senior class will remain at Orono this vacation, and continue his work in the Experiment Station.

The Orono Chapter of the Q. T. V. Fraternity lately fitted up the lower room of their hall, making them a fine reception room.

One of the freshmen went through the ice, while skating, just before the term closed. It was the first ducking he had got, since entering college.

H. S. Webb, Instructor in Shop-work, is putting drawing tables in the lower room of the shop. J. C. Graves, of the sophomore class is assisting him.

A good many of the students will teach this vacation, as usual. Our sympathy goes with them, for we have been there ourselves. Wield the birch well boys, wield it well.

As 1889 will be ushered in, before another CADET will be published, we wish all the students, alumni, faculty, and friends of the college, a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

The sound of rattling trunks is heard,
And then the halls are still,
And whistling round the campus,
Goes the wind that turns the mill.

We hope all will be back at the beginning of the spring term, if possible. It is much better to commence the term straight, than to stay out a week or two, and get behind. Remember the ninety per cent. principle.

Charles S. Bickford, '82, of Belfast, recently spent several days with his society at their chapter house. Mr. Bickford is an ardent supporter of the CADET, and always has a good word for it.

Gilbert S. Vickery, of the Senior class attended the grand conclave of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, held at Atlanta, Georgia, November 14, 15 and 16, as the delegate of Psi (X) Chapter, situated at this college.

The Seniors have chosen class parts as follows: Valedictory, John Reed; Oration, M. E. White; History, G. S. Vickery; Prophecy, C. G. Cushman; Address to Under-Graduates, G. G. Freeman; Poem, Nellie W. Reed; Ode, Nellie L. Leavitt; Marshal, E. R. Haggett.

As the M. S. C. Tippecanoe club pass by, she asks, "Why do those fellows with stripes on their arms walk by the side of the company?"

He (who has never been promoted,) replies, "When there is one among us who gets behind in his recitations, they put stripes on his arms and do not allow him to march in the ranks."

The band instruments have been returned to the firm of which they were hired; and the Cadet Band will be no more until next term. The band has done excellent work this term under the leadership of Mr. Keyes; and their skill in band tactics has become much greater under the excellent discipline of Mr. Jones.

About fifty members of the Tippecanoe Club went to Bangor and marched in the procession of Republican Clubs, which paraded the streets of that city, November 8. The boys preserved excellent alignments in marching, and excited much admiration from the crowds of people along the line of march.

Not long after the Seniors "went hunting," the Juniors petitioned the Faculty for a day in order that they might demonstrate their skill. The sportsmen of this vicinity will be glad to learn that the petition was not granted; and therefore the partridge and squirrel are not yet extinct members of animal kingdom.

On Friday evening, November 23, the picked squad went to Oldtown, and gave an exhibition drill and ball. The boys drilled splendidly, with the exception of the silent drill, in which the music mixed them up a little. There was a fine order of dances, and those present had an excellent time, although there were not enough to make it a success financially.

Humbolt, Iowa, takes the cake on transparencies. The following was one in the recent celebration:

"Democracy! Oh what a dose,
Its' wusser than cold pizen,
It always say some foolish thing,
But never says a wise 'un."

A side walk from Mr. Gordon's down to the line wouldn't go bad just now, and probably it would come handy next spring in mud time. The main road has been built up so high, it is about like walking on the ridgepole of a barn, and one is in danger of slipping one side or the other, into the ditch, or going both ways at once and making a pair of twins of himself.

The committee appointed to take charge of the gymnasium are Reed, 1st, Freeman, Heath, Lord and Farrington, 2d. They will probably get it in readiness for use at the beginning of next term, and all should avail themselves of it. The use of the gymnasium is only fifty cents per term, and any one can get that much good out of it. We hope the nine will begin practice at the commencement of the term, so as to get in good trim when the ball season opens.

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Several of the boys went to Bangor to accompany the Loyal League of that city to Boston, where they acted as escort to Mr. Blaine, and Congressman Boutelle, in the great business men's parade which took place there on the eve of election; but they were unable to obtain uniforms.

The Seniors "choose sides" one beautiful November morning and started in quest of game. Each side shot several squirrels; but the large game was secured by White, of the winning side, who killed a partridge. While two members of one side were walking along in the silent wood a well known Senior rushed up with the query. "How much does a deer count." Simultaneously they ask, "Have you killed one." "No," responds the breathless Senior; "But I saw one."

The members of the Senior class, who will represent their respective departments at the commencement exercises in 1889, have been appointed by the Faculty, G. G. Freeman, of Cherryfield, will represent the course in Agriculture, J. S. Ferguson, of Searsport, the course in Chemistry; John Reed, of Benton, and M. E. White, of Ashland, the course in Civil Engineering; Fred Stevens, of Winter Harbor and C. G. Cushman, of North Bridgton, the course in Mechanical Engineering.

The Second Annual Drill and Ball of the Coburn Cadets occurred Friday evening, November 2, and was a most successful affair. The drill squad did excellent work, and reflected credit upon themselves and Captain Cushman. A goodly number participated in the dancing; and if they did not enjoy it, they are certainly very good actors. Among the military gentlemen present, were General H. L. Mitchell, Colonel Victor Brett, Major C. S. Lunt, and Captain Pollard, of Dexter. The success of the event is largely due to the committee of arrangements which consisted of J. S. Ferguson, '89; John Bird, '90; A. M. Miller, '91; and G. F. Rich, '92.

When the news that the Cadets had won the championship of the State, reached the college, plans were immediately set on foot for a jollification. However a storm came up late in the afternoon, and it became necessary to postpone

the matter until the next evening. Saturday evening at 7 o'clock the picked squad driven by "Uncle Ben" were escorted by the Cadets, whose cartridge boxes were well filled, to the village, where with the assistance of the citizens of Orono, an elaborate programme was carried out.

I've studied Entomology, Zoology, Histology,
Morphology, Physiology, and Embryology, too.
Have learned about the Pseudopods, the Rhizopods, and
Myriopods,
The Arthropods, the Octopods, and all the poddy crew.
Spent sleepless nights on Rynchosaurus, Dinosaurs, and
Pleisosaurs,
And all the extinct Pterosaurs that ever flapped or flew.
But with all this preparation, got left on examination,
And now I'm making a "pony" large enough to take me
through.

The Experiment Station building is nearly completed. It will contain laboratories for chemical work, the Station office, the Director's rooms, and spaces for the storage of samples, etc., and many other rooms which are needful to those who carry on experimental work. The new building is supplied with gas by a Springfield gas machine, the gas being stored in a large subterranean tank which not only connects with the Station, but also with Coburn Hall. The new building is convenient for Station purposes, and it is one which has been much needed, as the Station officers have been cramped for room.

There is a rumor going the rounds that the price of board is to be changed to three dollars per week. If this step is to be taken in order to enable the steward to set before us more wholesome food, it is certainly a move in the right direction. However as the table board is not nearly what it should be for the price which we now pay, the popular opinion is strongly against changing the price of board. Many of the students say that unless there is a decided change in the quality of the food another term, they will board themselves. When we come to consider the price of board per week, and the number of students who patronize the boarding house, and then the quality of the food which we receive, the natural inference is that the institution must be doing a profitable business.

One of the students applied for a school and received the following letter, which is of itself a strong argument in favor of abolishing the district system :

T.—Oct. 10.

MR. BLANK :—Dear Sir, yours of a later date is at hand I have not engaged a teacher yet had a letter from a Mr. C—— some time ago of your college but did not intend to employ a male teacher then but I can not find a female that is first-class have concluded to employ any kind that can keep a good school and hant frad of a little work our school is small only abot 12 to 13 at the most but am willing to pay 1.00 Dollar Pr. day and board for the rite kind of a teacher some large scholars but mostly small if you think you can keep a No. 1, school you are the man for my money if you cant I dont want you you will have to be exammid by our supervisor before you can keep the school.

Very Respectfully Yours,

T. R. L—,

Agt. Dis. 1

P. S.—School will comence firs monday in November.

T. L.

COMPETATIVE DRILL BETWEEN THE COBURN CADETS AND NEALEY RIFLES.

On October 15th, a picked squad of eighteen men, sent out a challenge to an equal number of men, from any company in the State. In a very short time the Nealey Rifles of Lewiston, accepted the challenge, and arrangements were made for a competitive drill in City Hall, Lewiston, Nov. 15. The Cadets now began to realize that there was something at stake, and news that the Rifles were hard at work, spurred them to do the same. Under the command of Captain Cushman, and with pointers from Lieut. Hatch, they improved rapidly, and when the day of the drill arrived, were able to go through the movements like veterans. All were sure that the boys would win, provided they did not get "rattled." The Cadets left for Lewiston, Thursday morning on the early train, and were joined in Bangor, by General Mitchell and Staff, Col. Brett, Adj't. Robinson, and Maj. Emerson, of the 2nd Reg't, who were on their way to witness the drill. They met with a warm reception at Lewiston. The Nealey Rifles turned out in full ranks to escort duty, and headed by the

Lewiston Band, the two companies marched through the principal streets of the city, which were lined with people greatly interested in their movements. After considerable marching the Cadets were escorted to the armory, of the Nealey Rifles, where three rousing cheers were given by the Nealeys, and responded to by the Cadets. Arms were then stacked, and ranks broken. After a hearty dinner at the DeWitt, and a good rest, the Cadets reported at City Hall for a little warning up drill. About eight o'clock they again reported at the hall, ready for business. The Brigade Orchestra opened the evening with a concert, and after the visiting officers had been received, and all was in readiness, the Nealey Rifles took the floor, and executed the movements prescribed by the judges; receiving considerable applause. They drilled finely, and moved with snap and energy, their mistakes not being noticed very much, except by military critics. After a short intermission the Cadets were brought into line by Sargent Kelley, presented to their Captain, and put through the same movements as their predecessors. The boys were a little nervous, as was feared, but soon steadied down considerably, although not drilling nearly as well as they had at Orono. Their blunders were noticed more than those of the other company; but they showed to the military men, a better knowledge of tactics. The drill being over the Cadets executed the silent manual to music, winning hearty applause.

The judges consisted of Major J. B. Rawles, of the 4th, U. S. artillery, as referee; Lieut. John C. W. Brooks, 4th, U. S. artillery, judge for the Cadets; Lieut. Charles L. Potter, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, judge for the Nealey Rifles. They awarded the supremacy to the Cadets, giving them the rank of 100, and the Nealey Rifles, 97. The affair closed with a grand ball.

Much of the success of the Drill is due to C. S. Lunt, '84, who first mentioned the matter of a challenge in the *Commercial*.

A new college for women has been established in New York under the name of Rutgers Female College, with a corps of eighteen professors.—*Ex.*

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'72.

B. F. Gould is senior member of the Law Benits Land Company, located at Hollister, San Benits Co., Cal.

'75.

Charles F. Colesworthy is in the grain and wood business in Pendleton, Oregon.

Minott W. Sewall is in the employ of the Pneumatic Dynamite Gem Co., New York City.

'76.

L. R. Lothrop is Division Engineer on the Northern Pacific & Montana R. R. He says his principal trouble is, not to find a straight route, but to see how to get a line long enough to reach the required elevation.

E. B. Pillsbury is Boston manager of the Postal Telegraph Company. The fact that his company was the first to obey the order to remove all unused wires from their poles, speaks well for his energy.

F. E. Southard, Esq., of Augusta, is a candidate for U. S. Commissioner at that place, as the position is soon to be relinquished by the present incumbent.

The *New England Grocer* of November 2, has the following concerning two of the Maine State College Alumni. Mr. E. H. Dakin, '77, one of the editors of the *Industrial Journal*, of Bangor, Me., is one of Maine's most enterprising journalists, and is known all over the State, as a thorough business man. Mr. E. M. Blanding, '76, president of The Journal Publishing Company, is also a man of enterprise, and together with their admirable paper, they have done much to build up the interests of the North-east.

'78.

Carl S. Jameson has one of the finest, if not the finest retail boot and shoe business in Providence, R. I.

'79.

Chas. W. Gibbs is Chief Engineer of the Silverton R. R. He is building a railroad among the Rockies 1000 feet above sea level.

We are pleased to learn upon inquiry, that the report of the death of Mark D. Libby, though coming from a source considered reliable was false, and that Mr. Libby is alive and well at Kingman, Kan. The CADET is very ready to make the correction.

Arthur L. Moore, one of the Trustees of the college, has bought the farm of Wm. T. Haines, and has moved to Waterville to carry it on.

'80.

Fred W. Ficket is the owner of a large plantation near Galveston, to which he attends in addition to his Law business and Signal service duties.

George W. Lufkin is Assistant Engineer on the Wilmington and Northern Railroad and is located at Wilmington, Del.

Chas. T. Pease is Division Engineer on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska R. R., with headquarters at Denver, Colo.

Emily I. Ramsdell has a position in the studio of Geo. Lansil, in Bangor.

'81.

The murderer of the late Chas. P. Tidd has recently been convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 21 years in the State Prison. The affair occurred last January and was the result of a quarrel in which Mr. Tidd, who was the night telegraph operator at Brunswick, Mo., and Mr. James Talmage, who was conductor of one of the trains, were engaged. During the affray Mr. Talmage drew his pistol and shot Mr. Tidd, almost instantly killing him.

'82.

The principal building of the N. W. Military Academy, with which Will R. Howard is connected, was recently burned involving quite a loss upon the owner and others, Mr. Howard's loss being about \$75. Howard had charge of the boys at the time of the fire and it was owing to his directions that they all got out. The school will still continue, and Mr. Howard will be retained.

F. H. Todd, City Engineer of St. Cloud, Minn., has been on a vacation visit to his home in Georgetown, Me.

'83.

Chas. W. Mullen, of Oldtown, was elected director of the Penobscot & Aroostook R. R., at their organization and subsequently clerk at the meeting of directors.

'85.

Elmer E. Pennell is employed as machinist by the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, Providence, R. I.

L. G. Paine has severed his connection with the Brown & Sharp M'fg Co., and has secured a position with the Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford, Conn.

'86.

J. Fred Lockwood is draughting for Otis Bros. & Co., Yankers, N. Y. His address is 424 Lenox Ave., New York City.

'88.

Mr. Will Philbrook, who graduated at the State College in the Civil Engineering Course, last June, has bought one-half of the business of W. F. Burgess & Co., who carry on extensive machine shops in Worcester, Mass. They will form a new firm and continue the business. Mr. Philbrook is an enterprising young man with strong tastes for such a business, and he can hardly fail to be successful.—

Bangor Commercial.



While looking over our table a short time since our eye fell upon the November number of the *W. P. I.* which on the whole makes a very respectable appearance, though it devotes several pages of valuable (?) paper to the exhaustive account of foot-ball, it manages however, to keep the surface unruffled until the Ex-man takes his turn at the wheel. Then what a tale of woe he pours into our ears;

would that we could console him in his apparent distress, but he does not seem to care for comforters. He plunges heedlessly on, assailing this and that publication until he reaches one from the "Dear Girls" as he affectionately terms them. What a change comes over him. He very nearly loses all his fierceness as he indulges in the hopes to soon be where he can show his "lazymen," but remembering his position as the Ex-man of the *W. P. I.*, he immediately denounces the "Dear Girls" as the cause of his weakness.

The *Free Lance* for October is a well filled number. In the literary department we find "Fraternity, a caste in college" in which the author quite clearly shows the various advantages possessed by fraternity men. Perhaps we can do no better than to repeat a few of his thoughts. "As to depriving the student of precious moments, the practical instruction of association with congenial persons far overbalance the moments said to be lost. They are not lost for the time a fraternity man spends in his chapter hall enlarges his social qualities and gives him a closer insight into the minds of men than could otherwise be acquired. I acknowledge that college fraternities create jealousy, but it is a jealousy that is met with between institutions of similar character. It is a rivalry for the lead. Statistics show that those colleges rank among the highest, where good secret fraternities exist in the greatest number.

The oldest college periodical, and the oldest monthly of any kind in America, is the *Yale Literary Magazine*. Wm. E. Evarts was one of the five students who started it fifty years ago.—*Ex.*

In *The College Transcript* for November, we find much that is of interest. Though in our opinion the editorial could be improved. The literary is well filled, containing among other articles a "Letter from England." The "Local" column is the spice of this number. "Visitors Etiquette" should be borne in mind by all students.

Among our exchanges the latest arrival is the *Athenacum*, which like most exchanges of to-day gives us a taste of politics. This number contains an article on "Prohibition."

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As we are always pleased to meet our friends from over the line, we are glad to have *The Argosy* once more before us; coming out as it does in a new cover, it has added much to its external appearance. The editorial department contains several readable articles.

Another from the "Queen's County" claims our attention, *The University Monthly*, which contains an article on "What and How to Study" from which we make a few clippings. "To the young man entering college the question of how shall I study? is of vital importance. The consequences dependant upon a good method of study are of first consideration, and without a steady regular method of study, success is well nigh impossible. In regard to the first question, how shall I study? two results are to be aimed at, namely, a good physical constitution and a well trained mind. These two results are so closely allied that it is impossible that one should exist without the other. The students should have certain hours for study, certain hours for amusement, and should never allow anything to interfere with this arrangement. He should gauge his mental capacity, and not try to cram into one hour of study, the work which requires two. The one thing above all others to be avoided, is that of studying more than one can completely master."

The Chironian makes its first appearance, under the management of a new board of editors, in a credible manner. Commencing with its little bow to the public it starts at once to show what the paper has been in the past and what by moderate efforts its managers intend to make it during the coming year.

The Stranger has at last made its appearance, full to overflowing with Commencement items. The *Historian* and *Prophet*, show by the results of their labors they wander far, and gather much, both parts are "fearfully and wonderfully" made.

The *University Cynic* comes out with a fair amount of editorial and a literary department that deserves special mention, as it contains an article on the "Annexation of Canada" in which the author sends out a warning voice to the

"Powers that be" to look the ground over very carefully before taking action in the measure. He evidently has a sympathetic spot in his heart, judging from the manner in which he treats the pleasant prospect of paying a heavy debt for Canada, showing beyond a doubt (?) the immense advantage that would arise, should the United State undertake the project. In closing however he assures us that there is no immediate danger, and that we can rest easy until Canada clamors for admission.

The October number of the *Fisk Herald* contains a very neat and interesting exchange column. We would respectfully suggest that perhaps it would present a neater appearance if it were not so interesting. Our worthy contemporary would do well to enlarge his stock of adjectives before another edition of the *Herald* goes to press.

The November *Occident* comes to us with an account of war times on Puget Sound, speaking very particularly of the celebration, held at Olympia on the arrival of the news of the fall of Vicksburg. In it we also find a breezy communication from "Grizzly Park" from which we infer that this is one of the windy quarters of the globe, the constant movement in the atmosphere is not congenial to "Warrior" health.

OTHER COLLEGES.

A \$15,000 telescope has been presented to Yankton College.—*Ex.*

The Imperial Library at Paris is the largest library in the world. It contains over 2,000,000 volumes.

At the last term, twenty-five women graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan.

Nashua is providing for a free evening school for mechanical and free-hand drawing, in addition to the evening school.

It is rumored that the old William and Mary College in the South, is to be re-opened after the many years of inactivity.



HASH

Teacher.—“Into what three divisions is Roman history divided!” Student, awakening from a deep revery.—“Present.”—*Ex.*

He stole a kiss from an artless Miss,
 “You’re a heartless thief” said she,
 “I’m a heartless thief, but you’ve the thief,
 Who stole my heart,” said he.

Professor.—“Master Lincoln, do you think if you should jump off the ground, you would move the earth any?” Lincoln.—I should think so!”

A fond mother “called the other day upon President Patten, of Princeton, and asked anxiously if her son would be well taken care of at college. Said Doctor Patten: Madame, we guarantee satisfaction, or return the boy.”

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of B. A. Burr’s job printing house. Those who have work in their line to do will find it to their advantage to call on his house. The general appearance of the CADET is excellent proof of the quality of the work done.

Phunny: “How did you like the races to-day?”

Gully: “What races?”

Phunny (with a chuckle): “The Caucasian and African, in the procession!”—*Tufterian.*

Directory of the Secret Societies and Associations Connected with the Maine State College.

Q. T. V. Fraternity, Orono Chapter, No. 2.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

W. G. M. G. G. Freeman.

V. G. M. E. R. Haggett.

Cor. Sec’y G. M. Pillsbury.

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

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

Pres. C. G. Cushman.

V. Pres. N. C. Grover.

Cor. Sec. E. H. Kelley.

Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma, Maine State College.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

Guards of the } G. S. Vickery,
 Twelfth Gate. } R. H. Blackington,
 F. O. Andrews,
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