THE LAVREA
Published by the class of nineteen hundred
AT THE
CENTURY GATES
TO

The New Middlebury,

Our Alma Mater,

standing at the threshold of her Second Century,

The Laurea

is most affectionately dedicated by the

Class of Nineteen Hundred.

Copyright, 1899,
by
Guy B. Horton.
For the Class of 1900.
The Laurea.

Throughout the cycles of the vanished ages
Thy shining green hath clothed the mountain side;
Engraven on their sere and time-worn pages
Thy name is one with glory, fame, and pride.

Thy leaves adorned the poet at his crowning,
The harper played to thee his sweetest air;
The warrior won thee, o'er his victim frowning,
And laughing maidens twine thee in their hair.

For us thy chalice holds a deeper meaning,
Thy rustling leaves are murm'ring tales untold.
And from thy treasure-store some garlands gleaning,
We send thee forth thy lessons to unfold.

Oh breathe to other hearts thy inspiration,
And tell thy gladsome message near and far;
Before the century gates, with acclamation,
Again bestow thy guerdon, Laurea!
Board of Editors.

Editor-in-Chief,
1. Guy Bertram Horton.

Assistant Editor-in-Chief,
2. Belle Elizabeth Wright.

Associate Editors,
3. Clara Belle Andrews,
4. Sara Vincent Mann,
5. Alice May Smith.

Business Managers,
6. Arthur Edward Batchelder,
7. Frederick Howard Bryant.
CONTENTS

Introduction

The Chorus of the Century

The Alumni

Officers of Government and Instruction

The Students

Fraternities

College Organizations

College and Social Events

In a Literary Way
A Personal Word.

In the realization of what Middlebury College is and has been and as a memorial offering for her one hundred years of continuous history, this centennial volume is sent forth by the class of 1900. We make no apology for the abandonment of the old "Kaleidoscope"; the irregularity of their appearance and the long time that has elapsed since, is ample justification. But above all, the fact that upon Middlebury College and upon all connected with her has come a new era, has made the flower of her Century Class the symbol of her own advancement, and whether the LAUREA shall persist as the name of future volumes or not, sufficiently certain is it that none is better adapted to the present.

In the choice of alumni herein treated no effort has been made to include all of Middlebury's greatest sons; the only endeavor has been to make it representative. To the student of the general catalog the task is only one of selection, and it is a matter of congratulation that these sketches could be obtained from men equally great and well qualified by their long and intimate acquaintance in the college and family. To these and all other contributors too numerous to mention by name, we would express our appreciation and thanks.

Among those connected with the college we are especially indebted to Professor Wright for his practical suggestions, his active interest and kind assistance in all that went for the success of this annual; also to Dr. Prentiss for his painstaking care in looking up material concerning the alumni and history of the college. The thanks of the editors are also due to Miss Elisabeth Nichols of the class for her faithful efforts upon many of the artistic features of the book.

On the part of the editor the work of preparing the volume has been a work of pleasure. Many have been the difficulties but the satisfaction of overcoming them has been its own reward.

And now our work is done. We send forth this volume in the consciousness of having done our best though many may be its imperfections, and hoping that this modest effort may not be unworthy our Alma Mater and her Century Class.

THE EDITORS.
### Calendar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 15</td>
<td>Thursday, Fall term began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 23-28</td>
<td>Thursday, Thanksgiving Recess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 20</td>
<td>Tuesday, Fall term ended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899 January 5</td>
<td>Thursday, Winter term began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 28</td>
<td>Tuesday, Winter term ended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 28</td>
<td>Tuesday, Junior Exhibition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6</td>
<td>Thursday, Spring term began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>Friday, 8:00 P. M., Roman Drama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Baccalaureate Sermon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Monday, 10 A. M., Anniversary Sermon before Christian Associations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>Tuesday, 10 A. M., Class Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., Preliminary Meeting of the Associated Alumni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 A. M., Public Meeting of the Associated Alumni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12:30 P. M., Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8:00 P. M., Parker and Merrill Speaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exercises of the Graduating Class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commencement Concert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 21</td>
<td>Thursday, Fall term begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 29-Dec. 4</td>
<td>Friday, Thanksgiving Recess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 22</td>
<td>Friday, Fall term ends.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1898:  
- September 15: Thursday, Fall term began.  
- November 23-28: Thursday, Thanksgiving Recess.  
- December 20: Tuesday, Fall term ended.  

1899:  
- January 5: Thursday, Winter term began.  
- March 28: Tuesday, Winter term ended.  
- March 28: Junior Exhibition.  

Spring Vacation of One Week:  
- April 6: Thursday, Spring term began.  
- May 19: Friday, 8:00 P. M., Roman Drama.  
- June 25: Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Baccalaureate Sermon.  
- June 26: Monday, Anniversary Sermon before Christian Associations.  
- June 27: Tuesday, Class Day.  
- June 28: Wednesday, Preliminary Meeting of the Associated Alumni.  
- 8:30 A. M., Public Meeting of the Associated Alumni.  
- 11 A. M., Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.  
- 12:30 P. M., Parker and Merrill Speaking.  
- 8:00 P. M., Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni.  
- 10:30 A. M., Exercises of the Graduating Class.  
- 8:00 P. M., Commencement Concert.  

Summer Vacation of Twelve Weeks:  
- September 21: Thursday, Fall term begins.  
- Nov. 29-Dec. 4: Friday, Thanksgiving Recess.  
- December 22: Friday, Fall term ends.
The Chimes
of the Century

Listen to the Bells
CIVILIZED Bells
What a World of Memories
Their Music Tells
The cause of education has always been recognized and aided by the people of Vermont. Each town charter granted by the Governor of New Hampshire between 1750 and 1764 reserved one right or share for a school in the town. One hundred and twenty-nine such charters were issued. The New York grants in the present state of Vermont made no such reservations. The first constitution of Vermont in 1777 provided that there should be established in each town a school or schools for the convenient instruction of youth, and added: "One Grammar School in each County and one University in the State ought to be established by direction of the General Assembly." At that date ten of the thirteen colonies had drafted State constitutions; of these only Pennsylvania, Georgia, and North Carolina made any provision for education. Three of the New England colonies, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, had made no attempt as yet to form a constitution; the New Hampshire constitution was very brief and silent in this matter.

Beginning in 1778 Vermont reserved in all her town charters one right of land for a Grammar School and another for a University. She fully intended to have all the necessary schools and to have her youth educated, even at this time, when all her territory was in dispute between New Hampshire and New York, and much of it actually uninhabitable because of the British army and the hostile Indians located on her northern and western borders. District schools were established and Grammar Schools chartered, however, very early in the southern part of the State. The delay in establishing a University was caused in part by the disturbed condition of the country, in part by the Revolutionary War, and in part by the extreme poverty of the people. A further delay was caused by the friends and authorities of Dartmouth College who endeavored to secure for that institution all possible favors. Vermont granted the township of Wheelock to Dartmouth in 1785; this has been characterized as one of the most remarkable grants for educational purposes on record. Webster said that it made "the State of Vermont one of the principal donors to Dartmouth College." The College then asked that
certain lands designated by the New Hampshire town charters which were intended to be used in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the college lands in towns chartered by Vermont might be given to it; Dartmouth offered in return to educate Vermonters free of tuition, but Vermont decided it necessary to have a University of its own within the bounds of the State, in order that it might have complete control of it.

Two petitions, one headed by Elijah Paine and the other by Cornelius Lynde, both of Williamstown, Vermont, memorialized the General Assembly in 1785 that a college might be chartered in that town. They offered to give £2,000 and certain lands to such a college. A legislative committee replied in 1787 that the funds were not sufficient for the purpose, especially as the lands offered would bring no immediate income. Ira Allen and others the same year presented a petition, reinforced by a subscription list amounting to £5,643 for a college at Burlington. A strong committee was appointed for drawing up a plan for a constitution and government and the University of Vermont, to be located at Burlington, was chartered in 1791, the same year that Vermont was admitted into the Union.

A petition in behalf of Vergennes for establishing the Addison County Grammar School at that place with a remonstrance from Middlebury was read in the General Assembly in October, 1797. This was referred to a committee consisting of three members of the Assembly and Governor Tichenor. In consequence of their report a law was passed authorizing the establishment of the school at Middlebury. One year later the trustees of the school memorialized the General Assembly at Vergennes asking that a college might be established at Middlebury. No notice seems to have been taken of this request. The next year the trustees again presented a petition for the same object to the General Assembly at Windsor, and an act was passed granting a charter. The act was sent up to the Governor and Council by a committee; at that time the Governor and Council served somewhat in the capacity of the Senate of the Legislature of to-day. We hear no more of the matter that year. In 1800 the Assembly met at Middlebury for its annual session. A petition asking for a university at St. Albans was presented. Again a petition from the trustees was made, praying that a college might be established at Middlebury and a charter granted, giving the same rights and privileges as were exercised and enjoyed by the corporations and trustees of other colleges and universities. This time they were successful, the act of incorporation being passed by a vote of 177 to 51. Middlebury at that time, it is to be noted, had a population fifty per cent. greater than Burlington, a fact that no doubt had its weight with the Legislature. It had been the custom of other State Legislatures in founding a college to make a provision that the institution should never come under the control of any one religious denomination, nor should any sect have any preference in its
government or instruction. No such provision was made respecting Middlebury. To its credit the College apparently has never taken advantage of this fact, and it is probable that the large per cent. of its alumni who have entered the ministry is due in part to this course of the College corporation.

Reviewing to-day the circumstances of the origin of Middlebury College we are struck with the boldness and the earnestness of its promoters. Dartmouth and Williams, both well established, were within a few miles from the borders of the State, Union College was but a little farther off, while Yale and Harvard had long been giving the best educational training to be had. On the other hand the people wanted a College of their own. No sooner had the University of Vermont received its charter than the other trustees had a quarrel with Ira Allen about his promised contribution. In 1795 the Legislature was asked to change the name of the institution to Allen's University, on condition of his giving 1,500 acres of land and £1,000 worth of books. This was refused because not in keeping with his original offer. The trustees failed to make use of their charter and no instruction was ever given until after Middlebury College was opened. It was generally believed in 1800 that the lands given to Burlington would soon be given to Middlebury; although the act incorporating Middlebury expressly stated that no rights to any estate which had been granted or was intended to be granted for the use of a College in the State were then granted to Middlebury. President Dwight of Yale visited Middlebury three times, the first time in 1798, and he heartily agreed with the idea of establishing a College there. Several of Middlebury's first trustees had taken an active part in founding the University; among these were Gamaliel Painter, Elijah Paine, Nathaniel and Daniel Chipman, Israel Smith, Stephen R. Bradley and others. They were all enough interested in the actual existence of a College within the State to be willing to try again when their first attempt seemed to be a failure. This was to be expected. The first settlers of Middlebury were thoughtful, high-minded men who prized the Church and the School. Most of them were from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, where the first Colleges of New England had been planted and they would allow no obstacle to turn them from their cherished ideals of higher Christian education.
Jeremiah Atwater.
President from 1800 to 1809.
The Administration of President Atwater.

On the first day of November, 1800, the long hoped for charter had been signed and Middlebury College was ushered into existence. Three days later the first meeting of the corporation was held. The Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, who had been a tutor in Yale University and who was at this time principal of the Addison County Grammar School, was constituted President of the College by the act of incorporation. Under his superintendence the college was immediately organized, and on the following day, November 5, seven students were admitted.

Dr. Atwater was a worthy man to inaugurate the new institution. He was born at New Haven, Conn., in 1774 and graduated at Yale University in 1793, the youngest of his class, and having already distinguished himself by his scholarly attainments. He was tutor at Yale from 1795 to 1799 when he was appointed Principal of the Addison County Grammar School on the recommendation of Dr. Dwight, then President of Yale University. Although he was appointed to the presidency of the college in 1800 he continued to act as principal of the Grammar School until 1805. With President Atwater, and constituting the entire faculty of the College, was Tutor Joel Doolittle of the Yale class of 1799.

The first commencement — and in fact the first college commencement in Vermont — was held in 1802 when only one student, Aaron Petty, received the degree of A. B.; the next class numbered three, the third twelve, and the fourth sixteen; one of these sixteen was subsequently in Congress for eleven years. In 1808 twenty-three men took their degrees.

The College in its beginning was almost entirely destitute of funds; its total wealth, building, lands etc., did not amount to $5000. Up to the year 1814 the only building belonging to the institution was the "Old East College," a wooden building erected for the Addison County Grammar School in 1798 on the site now occupied by the High School. The tutors for many years were wholly supported by contributions of the citizens. Frederick Hall, in 1806 was appointed to the professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, which was then established with a very small salary, and in part sustained by a donation from Samuel Miller, Esq., one of the early benefactors of the college. In 1807, while Professor Hall was in Paris, an American gentleman by the name of Daniel Parker placed at his disposal the sum of $178. To this Professor Hall afterward added
enough to bring the total sum up to $300. This was presented to the college under the name of the Parkerian fund, the income of which provides the prizes for the freshmen speakers at the commencement contest.

Long before the charter had been given, the Middlebury College Library had been established, and for several months previous to the organization of the college its books had been in circulation. In 1802 it contained five hundred volumes.

Within the first few months of the college's history the Philomathesian Society was formed for the improvement of the students, and the general literary culture of the college was under its direction. Its meetings were held weekly during the term, and it had an annual exhibition on the day preceding commencement.

In 1804 the Philadelphian Society was formed. Its object was the cultivation of the moral faculties and the religious improvement of the members.

In 1809 President Atwater resigned his office and accepted a similar position in Dickinson College. In 1815 he returned to New Haven, Conn., where he continued to reside until his death, July 29, 1858.
The First College Commencement in Vermont.

Reprinted from the Middlebury Mercury of August 25, 1802.

On Wednesday, the 18th inst., the annual Commencement of Middlebury College was celebrated in this place. An unusually large concourse of people attended, to witness the novel spectacle of the first Public Commencement in the State. At 9 o'clock, a procession, composed of students, members of the corporation, the president and officers of the College, and clergy, accompanied by a band of music, moved to the Court House; Col. John Chipman acting as officer of the day.—The solemnities of the day were introduced with prayer by the president; to which succeeded the following exercises:

1. Sacred music.
4. A dispute on the question, Is it expedient for the United States to increase their Navy?—by T. E. Hale and D. Whorter.
5. A Colloquy on Duelling—by J. Bell and T. D. Huggins.

Afternoon.

1. Instrumental Music.
2. A Greek Oration—by M. Cook.
3. An Oration on Education—by D. Whorter.
4. An Oration on Ambition—by E. S. Stuart.
5. A Dispute on the question, Ought civil government to support Religious Institutions—by I. Manly and D. C. Hopkins.

17

8. Degrees Conferred.


The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Aaron Petty, an alumnus of this college.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Mr. Joel Doolittle, a graduate of Yale College.

At a meeting of the Corporation, the Reverend Job Swift was chosen a member of the Board, and has accepted his appointment.

We congratulate the friends of literature and the public at large, on the flattering prospects of this rising seminary. Many persons, from the failure of attempts heretofore made, have confidently asserted it impossible that a college should flourish in so new a country. All classes of men, however, have joined in wishing for a respectable seminary of learning, and that Vermont might no longer be wholly indebted to other states for education. The experiment has been fairly made, and, for the honor of the State, has thus far proved successful. It is not two years since the College in this place was incorporated by the Legislature, and it is now in greater forwardness than is usual with similar institutions in their infancy. No difficulty is experienced in collecting students. From the cheapness of living, education is given on easy terms and students are found to come not only from Vermont but from all the New-England states, as well as the neighboring state of New-York. Strangers who were present, expressed their surprise at finding the students appear, in their performances, as in an old institution. The original benefactors felt themselves amply rewarded for their bounty, in witnessing their proficiency & willingly contributed towards the further increase of the Philosophical Apparatus. The library already contains 494 vol. of well chosen books. From the general satisfaction visible in every countenance, and from the extensive testimony of those who attended, it is fairly presumed, that on no occasion, have similar exercises been received with a more decided approbation. With pleasure we anticipate the period, as not far distant, when statesmen, and learned men of all professions, will issue from this fountain of science, to adorn their age and country, and will mention with satisfaction, those who imbued them with science and virtue, and laid the foundation for their eminence and usefulness. Originating under the patronage of the Legislature, it is naturally to be expected, that, as its parent, they will afford the Institution, from time to time, such countenance and support as will do honor to a free, enlightened State, sensible of the peculiar importance of education to a republican government.
Henry Davis.
President from 1809 to 1817.
The Administration of President Davis.

REV. HENRY DAVIS who now took up the duties of the presidency was born at East Hampton, N. Y., in 1771. His ancestors came from Kidderminster, England, and were parishioners of Richard Baxter. He prepared for college at Clinton Academy and graduated at Yale in 1796. In 1806 he was called to the Professorship of Greek in Union College; three years later upon the retirement of Dr. Atwater he was elected President of Middlebury College, and was ordained at the time of his inauguration, which took place in February, 1810.

The increased number of students now in attendance necessitated more extensive accommodations and it was resolved at a meeting of the corporation in October, 1810, "to erect a new college edifice on the ground lately conveyed to the President and Fellows of Middlebury College by Col. Seth Storrs;" this land comprising a little more than thirty acres beautifully situated in an elevated part of the village, still continues to form the college campus.

It was likewise resolved to ask the legislature for assistance. Accordingly a petition was presented exhibiting a concise history of the college, its condition and its wants. The petition was respectfully received and referred to a committee. This committee reported that the institution deserved the attention and consideration of the legislature but unfortunately they could devise no means by which relief could be afforded. This instance is a history of all the various applications for aid from the state; there seemed to be little of that spirit which in 1785 prompted them to make the large grant to Dartmouth college. Middlebury was never given any of the college lands, and the only sum obtained from the state up to 1888 was $1,400, given in 1852, and this notwithstanding the fact that for many years Middlebury was the larger college in the state.

But the interest of private individuals was more substantial. Already $8,000 had been subscribed by citizens toward the erection of the new building, and in 1815 it was completed under the superintendence of Judge Painter, and named after him.

Dr. Dwight did not lose his interest in the new institution whose establishment he had urged so strenuously. Twice did the worthy President of Yale visit Middlebury after the college had been started, once in 1806 and once in 1810. A year after his last visit he wrote:
"It has continued to prosper though its funds have been derived from private donations, and chiefly if not wholly from the inhabitants of the town. When it is remembered that twenty-five years ago the spot now occupied by the College was a wilderness, it must be admitted that these efforts have done the authors of them the highest honor. The number of students is now one hundred and ten—probably as virtuous a collection of youths as can be found in any other seminary in the world."

In 1813 Gen. Arad Hunt of Hinsdale, N. H., deeded to the College lands in Albany, Vt., amounting to more than five thousand acres, though a clear title was not gained till after much litigation.

The first considerable effort to raise funds was undertaken by President Davis in the fall of 1815. He addressed a meeting of the citizens in a most eloquent and persuasive speech, and before the people had dispersed, over $20,000 had been subscribed in good faith, though some of the subscribers were hardly worth the amount of their subscription. He met with such good success in other towns that by the following spring over $50,000 had been pledged. But owing to a change of times for the worse, and a misunderstanding which unfortunately grew up, only about $14,000 was ever paid.

In 1811 Oliver Hulburd was appointed Professor of Languages but resigned in 1812, when the Rev. John Hough was elected to his place. At the commencement of 1816 a Professorship of Chemistry was established and Rev. Gamaliel Olds was appointed to the office but never joined the institution. At that time Prof. Hough was transferred to the Professorship of Divinity which was then established and Solomon M. Allen was appointed Professor of Languages in his place. Professor Allen was killed some time after, by a fall from the roof of Painter Hall.

In an address to the patrons of religion and science published about this time, it is stated that the "prosperity of the seminary has more than equalled the expectations of its most ardent friends. The number on the annual catalogue is 126 and their moral and religious condition is very satisfactory."

The Philadelphian Society had already become an important factor and emanating from it were frequent revivals. So frequent and thorough were they that their influence upon the early College history has often been commented upon.

In 1813 the Beneficent Society was formed for the purpose of providing indigent students with text-books and for some time furnished three-quarters of all the students with the necessary books.

In the same year was formed the Middlebury College Charitable Society, for the purpose of assisting worthy young men in obtaining a liberal education and in qualifying themselves for the work of the gospel ministry. This Society was merged into the Northwest Branch of the American Educational Society in 1820. One of its
benefactors was the Evangelical Society organized at Pawlet in 1804—the first educational society ever established in this country.

Dr. Davis was a popular President. His classes increased in size from twenty-six in 1812 to thirty in 1815. On the death of Dr. Dwight he was elected President of Yale University but declined the office. In 1817 he was offered the Presidency of Hamilton College and resigned his position here to accept it. A few years later he also resigned that position but continued his residence there until his death, which occurred in 1852.

Middlebury College in 1850.
Joshua Bates.
President from 1817 to 1839.
The Administration of President Bates.

On the 18th of March, 1818, the College continued its career under the guidance of Rev. Joshua Bates. He was a native of Cohasset, Mass., and received his hard earned education at the leading College of the State, graduating with highest honors from Harvard in the class of 1800. His life was destined to the ministry, and after one year of teaching and others of preparation under Rev. Jonathan French, he entered in 1803 upon his work in the First Church and Parish in Dedham. He labored here until called to the Presidency of the College. It was dark days when he first came, but the energy and determination of the man conquered, and the twenty-one years of service were years of progress. The College was in a feeble condition owing to the lack of requisite funds, and its weakness was increased for a short time by a change in the faculty. Old and proven professors, whom the patrons of the College knew and trusted, left their work and new and untried ones had yet to win their reputation. Thus lack of support was not the least discouraging feature of the opening of the administration.

The Faculty in 1818 numbered five professors and two tutors, the Professorships being Law, Mathematics and Philosophy, Divinity, Chemistry and Languages. In 1824 a change was made in the branch of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy when Prof. Frederick Hall resigned, and his place was filled in the following year by Prof. Turner. In the same year Prof. Patton resigned his charge of the Languages and his duties were taken by Prof. Hough, who at that time was Divinity Professor. A few years later the appointment of William C. Fowler filled the chair of Chemistry for the first time.

The size of the College at the latter part of the administration was an encouragement. The records for the year of 1834 and 1835 show a maximum in the number of students, the attendance being 163 and 168 respectively. The class of 1838 numbering in its course sixty-five and graduating forty is the largest class on record. From 1819 until 1827 the College gave the degree of Doctor of Medicine to students in the Medical School of Castleton and from 1833 to 1837 a similar degree was given to the graduates of the Medical School at Woodstock. In all about 325 received this degree from Middlebury.

Not completely discouraged with the dark financial outlook, Dr. Bates in 1833 attempted to raise another $50,000, principally for the erection of a new College building, but also for establishing an efficient Manual Training Department for sustaining an additional Professor, for creating a fund to pay the tuition of distin-
guished and successful, though needy students and for increasing the library, philosophical apparatus, cabinet of minerals and other necessaries. By the terms of this subscription it was made binding if $30,000 should be subscribed before the first of October, 1835, and this was duly accomplished.

In the succeeding year the Chapel costing about $15,000, was finished under the guidance of Ira Stewart, Esq. It was a stone building seventy-five feet long by fifty broad and contained, besides a room for worship, six recitation rooms, three lecture rooms, two rooms for the College and Philological Libraries, and three private rooms for the officers. The College received further assistance from the legacy of Dea. Isaac Warren of Charlestown, Mass., who bequeathed $3,000 to the College and $1,000 for the support of an additional Professor. In 1828 the College also received from Joseph Burr of Manchester, Vt., $12,200 as the foundation of a Professorship.

With this improvement in finances, the College advanced from a literary standpoint. In 1822 the Philomathesian Society, which had been begun in 1802, first received its charter. At this time it possessed a library of about 2400 volumes. Through the instigation of Prof. Patton the Philological Society was started in 1823 and continued with more or less life until 1836. At the meetings held somewhat irregularly both Professors and students were present. This also possessed a library of 800 volumes. It was in the administration of Dr. Bates in August, 1824, that the first meeting of the Associated Alumni was held. A Mechanical Association was formed in 1829, and for a short time Manual Training was introduced into the College Curriculum. A shop and tools were also furnished.

The College was surely growing; its needs were seen by all, and help was rapidly coming in to establish the College on a firm and independent basis. Chemical apparatus was imported from London in 1828 when the Professorship was filled. In the same year minerals were collected and purchased to start a College Cabinet that the College might no longer be dependent on the private Cabinet of Professor Hall.

The sun had begun to shine again in the last few years of Dr. Bates's work and the College again showed that it was determined to thrive.

Dr. Bates had long intended to retire from the Presidency at the age of sixty. Circumstances, however, made it advisable that he should delay the execution of his purpose for three years, and he remained in office until after the Commencement of 1836. In the succeeding session of Congress he officiated as Chaplain of the House of Representatives and acted in that capacity during the long session of the twenty-sixth Congress. He settled in Dudley, Mass., in 1843, where a pastorate of ten years was ended by his death, January 14, 1854.
Benjamin Labaree.
President from 1840 to 1866.
The Administration of President Labaree.

In 1840 Rev. Benjamin Labaree was called to the Presidency. He was born at Charlestown, N. H., in 1801 and graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1828 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1831. From 1832 to 1836 he was connected with Jackson College, first as Professor of Languages and then as President. During this period he declined the Presidency of Western Reserve College. From 1837 to 1840 he was Secretary of the Central American Education Society. On his arrival to take charge of his duties as President of Middlebury College in October, 1840, he found himself in a discouraging situation. From 1838 to 1840 through the resignation and deaths of the officers there had been a total change in the faculty and but one of the new board of officers was a graduate of the College. From various reasons the number of students had fallen from 168 in 1835 to 46 in 1840, and through entanglement in the religious controversies of its time the confidence of friends, upon which Middlebury College had always relied, was seriously impaired.

At the time of its greatest prosperity the reputation of Middlebury College drew students from nearly all the Eastern States, and even from as far south as Georgia. But at this time the University of Vermont was in successful operation. Dartmouth College on the eastern and Williams College on the southern borders of the State and Union College not far off, had risen in their endowments and standing before the public. In competition with these, Middlebury College could not well be expected to sustain its reputation over so wide a field without a permanent enlargement in its endowment.

"But deep and saddening as was this darkness of 1840," says President Labaree, in a baccalaureate discourse on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Presidency, "to outward appearance it did not reach its full intensity until 1847. For seven weary years the Institution struggled against neglect and poverty, suspicion and distrust, carefully balancing between hope and fear, and painfully oscillating between life and death, until the afflictive Providence of God was added to the unfriendly agencies of man, and we were borne down into the deep, dark valley of sorrow and despondency. During the Fall Term of that year, two of our valuable instructors died, two resigned, and one was prostrated with sickness. An epidemic prevailed among the students, many were ill, and three or four were removed by death. At this time, too, the question of uniting the College with the University was projected upon us; and it demanded much time, care and thought, occasioned a protracted correspondence of no little perplexity, and filled our friends with painful apprehensions that the end of
the College was drawing nigh. In December, 1847, we might have made the following record,—' The Faculty consists of a President and one Professor, the College has almost no endowment, and is deeply in debt. Three clergymen, men of position and character, had successively been employed to raise funds to relieve the Institution, and each in sadness had reported that nothing could be done.' From this state of facts, some of the warmest friends and oldest sons of the College came to the conclusion, painful as it was, that Middlebury College had done its work, and that nothing more remained for her, but calmly to fold her robes around her, and lie down to her long repose.'

But hope still lingered. With strong faith and undaunted perseverance the worthy President entered upon his herculean task of lifting the College from its discouraging situation. The first objects of immediate and pressing necessity were, a Faculty and funds. A scattering subscription from 1840 to 1848 had been obtained for $9,300 but that was hardly a beginning. The first endeavor to procure men to fill the vacant chairs of instruction was crowned with success and at the Commencement of 1848 it appeared that a valid subscription of $25,000 had been secured.

Two years later occurred the semi-centennial anniversary of the College, when the graduates of all ages and professions returned to their Alma Mater to renew old friendships and enjoy a brief season of social festivity. It was a most enthusiastic and inspiring occasion; the number of Alumni in attendance far exceeded that of any previous commencement. Stirring addresses were given by prominent Alumni and past officers of the College. At the corporation dinner which followed, several addresses were made and there was a characteristic poem by John G. Saxe, '39.

This anniversary had a decided influence in advancing the interests of the College. It led to a higher appreciation of the practical value of the education here obtained, in a good measure restored confidence and awakened a strong desire for the perpetuity and enlargement of the College. This was manifested in a practical way by the Associated Alumni in a proposition to raise the sum of $35,000 within one year for the relief and permanent endowment of the College. This was immediately adopted and eight subscriptions of $500 each and several smaller ones were made on the spot. The whole subscription was completed in 1852. In 1853 a friend of the College offered a donation of $10,000, on condition that a further sum of $20,000 should be raised, the whole to constitute a permanent and temporary scholarship. This condition was complied with. Soon after $10,000 was received from the estate of Joseph P. Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury.

These gentle rays of prosperity continued to shine until they culminated in 1861 in a new College edifice—Starr Hall. It was built largely or wholly with money given by those ever generous benefactors of the College,
Charles and Egbert Starr. The corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the first of November, 1861—the sixtieth birthday of the College. In it was placed a tin box containing among various other documents a copy of the New York Tribune with an account of the storming of Sumter and over it a record that in this time of peril Middlebury College was loyal to the Union.

She was loyal even to the sacrifice of her own children. A company comprising nearly every member of the student body was organized and assumed the name of the Middlebury College Guards. Arms and uniforms were procured and drills held daily. Prof. Henry M. Seely was the captain and the other officers were chosen from the different classes. Many, especially of the lower classes, left College for the army; a few returned to complete their studies when the war was over but most of them disappeared forever from the College records.

The feeling of gloom cast by these events was greatly intensified by the burning of Starr Hall on Christmas day, 1864. But through the generosity of the former benefactors the Hall was rebuilt and again occupied in the following autumn. The "Old East College" was given up and forever abandoned for College purposes.

During this period the Museum had been largely built up, at first through the efforts of Charles B. Adams who was Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science from 1838 to 1841. The Zoological and Geological collections are chiefly due to him.

In the latter part of President Labaree's administration the College received from the estate of the late Rev. Thomas A. Merrill, D. D., a former tutor in the College, the sum of $1,500. This was the foundation of the Merrill prizes for the best speakers of the Sophomore class.

After a successful administration of twenty-six years Dr. Labaree resigned his position in 1866. He was appointed Lecturer on Moral Philosophy and International Law at Dartmouth in 1871 and held the office till 1876. He lectured on these topics also at Middlebury College in 1874. The degree of LL. D. was given him by Dartmouth in 1864. His death occurred in 1883.
Middlebury College in 1860.
Harvey Dennison Kitchell.
President from 1866 to 1875.
The Administration of President Kitchel.

HAPPY is that people whose annals are short," and the accounts of the remaining administrations bear out the truth of that adage. Through the labors of the preceding presidents the college had been put on a firm financial basis. The various obstacles had been overcome and for the most part now the institution continued on a peaceful and prosperous career.

Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel, the fifth president, was born at Whitehall, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1812. His education was obtained by persistent efforts, and he graduated at Middlebury College with high honors in 1835. Soon after he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained until 1836, when he returned to Middlebury College as tutor. The next year he resumed his studies at Yale Theological Seminary and graduated at that institution in 1838. In 1839 he became pastor of the Congregational church in Thomaston, Conn., where he remained until 1848, when he was called to the First Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich. His service with that church continued for sixteen years and there he confirmed his reputation as a vigorous thinker, an eloquent preacher, a strong man. In 1864 he accepted a call to the Plymouth church in Chicago, and thence in 1866, upon the retirement of President Labaree, he was called to the presidency of Middlebury College. Dr. Kitchel entered upon the duties of his office in the fullness of his powers and for nine years administered the affairs of the college with sound judgment and thorough efficiency. In the State at large he at once took his place as a man of commanding powers and wide influence while he entered the college life with dignity and kindliness. His administration was quiet and successful.

In 1869 various repairs were made upon the chapel building. The library was enlarged to occupy all of the second floor, the museum being upon the lower floor in what is now the biological department. The chapel itself was made smaller, the southern portion being cut off making the philosophical laboratory. The old gallery was made into a reading room.

In 1872 German was introduced into the curriculum, Professor E. W. Higley being appointed to that department.

Largely through the efforts of President Kitchel the old Addison County Grammar School was united with the village school and the present High School building was erected in 1867.
During the years 1866-69, two professorships were endowed by individuals and a subscription completed aggregating over $100,000.

President Kitchel resigned his position in 1875 and removed to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he died in 1895.

Battell Hall.
Calvin Butler Hulbert.
President from 1875 to 1880.
The Administration of President Hulbert.

President Hulbert was successor to President Kitchel coming to the office after a vacancy in the Presidency of a year, Prof. W. H. Parker, senior professor, acting in the interim. Dr. Hulbert was born in Vermont at East Sheldon, Oct. 18, 1827. His preparation for College was made at the Academies at Bakersfield and Thetford. He entered Dartmouth College in 1849 and graduated in the class of 1853. After three years of teaching he entered the Theological Seminary in Andover and graduated in 1859. In the same year he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at New Haven, Vt. It was while pastor of this Church that his official connection with the College began, he being in 1866 elected a member of the Board of Trustees. After pastorates in Newark, N. J., and Bennington, Vt., he was called to the Presidency of Middlebury College in July, 1875.

The catalog of that year gives the names of fifty-three students in attendance. This catalog, it might be noted in passing, was the first of the present series of College publications. Hitherto they had been issued by the Senior Class and were something of the nature of a College Annual.

At about this time the Baldwin fund was established by money received from the estate of the late John C. Baldwin of Orange, N. J. The Waldo fund had already been founded by the late Mrs. Catherine Waldo of Boston. The income from both these funds is devoted to scholarships and the assistance of needy students.

A number of changes were made in the College curriculum one of the most important of which was the addition of French.

In 1876 the Undergraduate was established under the editorship of W. W. Gay, '76. From this time on it has been a constant exponent of Middlebury College life. For the most part the external relations of the College during the administration of President Hulbert were very satisfactory, but those within were not so assuring. There was constant friction between the students and the Faculty. In the fall of 1879 this culminated in the famous "rebellion" when for several days all classes were suspended. This aroused great excitement and a committee was appointed by the trustees to investigate the matter. The affair was finally adjusted and the students resumed their College work.

These divisions made the position very trying and on the following Commencement Dr. Hulbert resigned the presidency and returned to the work of the gospel ministry. He was acting pastor of the Congregational
Church, Lyndonville, Vt., until 1886. The following year he entered upon the pastorate of the Congregational Church in East Hardwick, Vt. In 1875 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His recent years have been passed at his home in Rome, Ohio.
Cyrus Hamlin.
President from 1880 to 1885.
REVEREND CYRUS HAMLIN teacher, missionary, diplomat and college president, was born in Waterford, Me., January 5, 1811. Till he was ten years old he lived on a farm, attending the common school a few weeks each year. In May, 1829, he went to Bridgton Academy, to prepare for the ministry. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1834, and while in college exhibited the same mechanical skill and Christian courage which characterized his later life. In his sophomore year he built a steam engine under great difficulties, the first one constructed in Maine. He was graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1837. His wish was to go into Central Africa as an explorer, but the A. B. C. F. M. sent him to Constantinople to establish a High School and superintend education. From 1840 till 1860 he was principal of Bebek Seminary; and then became engaged in the work of founding Robert College and securing a building for it. Success crowned his last effort only after the most persistent and patient labor. He was its first president and continued in this office till 1877. During his residence at Constantinople he showed his great executive power in the successful introduction of industrial activities, especially bread-making, among the persecuted Armenians and in connection with the English hospital at Scutari during the Crimean war. From 1877 to 1880 he was Professor of Theology in Bangor Theological Seminary. In the latter year he was inaugurated President of Middlebury College. His long experience in trying and discouraging undertakings made him well fitted for his new position. With his usual energy he endeavored to bring order out of chaos and start the college upon a new era of prosperity.

The library he found in a deplorable condition. The 12,000 volumes, constituting it, were crowded together in what is now the museum. Through numerous restrictions they were almost inaccessible. The geological and botanical specimens were in such crowded quarters that as aids to students they were almost useless. The north end of Painter Hall was unused and President Hamlin proposed by cutting through the four floors of the building and putting in stairways and shelves to form a convenient library. This, with other improvements, President Hamlin thought would cost about $7,000. This was laughed at and his plans opposed by the trustees. Many prophesied that he would involve the institution in debt, but all the improvements were made, new books to the value of $1,000 were put into the library and some new apparatus into the laboratories, the gymnasium was fitted up with considerable apparatus and the stipulated sum was exceeded by only $1.50 which the worthy President paid from his own pocket.
Realizing the high living expenses of the students he built the Starr Boarding Hall. This was done and furnished with utensils and furniture with funds contributed by Charles and Egbert Starr. It is run upon the co-operative plan and has resulted in a great benefit and saving to the students.

The most remarkable event of the administration was the opening of the doors of the class room to women though under some restrictions. This was done at the annual meeting of the trustees in 1883. The first to avail herself of this privilege was Miss May Belle Chellis, who began her work with the class of '87, but was able through previous work at another institution, to finish with the class of '86 and at its head. The standing attained by the first young woman who entered and the continued success of the experiment moved the trustees in 1887 to remove all restrictions and place them on the same footing as the young men.

In 1885 after establishing the college again on a firm foundation and bringing harmony out of discord, President Hamlin offered his resignation, realizing that he had arrived at that period of his wonderfully useful life when he could and ought to retire on his well earned laurels. He retired to Lexington, Mass., where he now resides.
Ezra Brainerd.
President since 1885.
The Administration of President Brainerd.

EZRA BRAINERD was born at St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 17, 1844. His early life was spent in that town, where he received his preparation for college. Through the influence of the Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin he was led to enter Middlebury College in the autumn of 1860. He graduated in 1864, receiving the first honor, and was immediately appointed tutor for the following year. There is but one other instance in the history of the college of the appointment of a student to the position of instructor for the year succeeding his graduation. After serving for two years as tutor, Mr. Brainerd entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., where he graduated in 1868. He was at once appointed to the chair of Rhetoric and English Literature in Middlebury College, left vacant by the resignation of Professor Brainerd Kellogg, who had been called to the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He filled this position until 1880, when he was made Professor of Physics and Applied Mathematics. In 1885, upon the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, he was appointed temporary president of the Board of Trustees, and on April 17, 1886, he was elected eighth president of the college with which he had been so long connected.

Under President Brainerd the new era of prosperity inaugurated by his predecessor has become still more marked. His administration has been pre-eminently successful in the way of finances.

Closely following his election came the gratifying news that a subscription of $50,000 had been completed through the efforts of Treasurer Eldridge. This was devoted to extinguishing the debt and a good portion was added to the permanent endowment. It was closely followed by a gift of $10,000 from Levi Parsons Morton provided a sufficient additional amount should be raised to found a professorship of modern languages. Through the generosity of others this condition was complied with. Additional sums were also given by Vice-President Morton to establish scholarships in honor of his father, brother and uncle, who were former members or officers of the college. In 1892 a check for $60,000 was received from Charles J. Starr to be applied on the permanent fund. Upon his death in 1893 the college was further remembered with a legacy of $150,000. With this money many improvements were made in the college buildings and grounds. The chapel building was repaired and equipped throughout with steam heat. Painter Hall was greatly remodeled and heated in the same way. These improvements together with the introduction of electricity were the most substantial elements of progress that Middlebury College had seen for many years.
In 1888 the college received its first practical aid from the State. By the terms of the law passed at that time $2400 are allowed the college each year to pay the "tuition and incidental expenses of thirty students."

In 1890 radical changes were made in the curriculum, electives being offered and a system of "honors" established.

The need of a new library had long been felt and in 1897 a legacy of $50,000 received from the estate of the late Egbert Starr made it possible. The work upon it has already been begun and the new building will be ready for dedication in 1900.

A few months later a legacy of $37,500 was received from the estate of the late J. B. Jermain to endow the Professorship of Political Science.

In all during President Brainerd's administration over $400,000 has been received, probably more than in all the preceding administrations combined.

The increased numbers of young women in attendance necessitated some provisions for their accommodation and through the generosity of several friends of the institution the large dwelling house built by President Kitchel and purchased by the college with funds bequeathed by Hon. Joseph Battell of the class of 1823, was fitted up for their use.

President Brainerd has been very active and in addition to his regular college duties, he has given much study to the different departments of Natural Science, and has made several important contributions to the Botany and Geology of Vermont. In 1887, he was one of the three commissioners appointed to revise the school laws of the State of Vermont. In 1888, he received the degree of LL. D. from Ripon College, Wisconsin, and also from the University of Vermont.
Middlebury College in 1899.
A Glance Backward.

THE first century is almost done. Nearly one hundred years of continuous history lie behind Middlebury College, and the bells that soon will ring in the twentieth century will ring in a new era for the "old college on the hill." As we thus stand at the summit of her past achievements it is well to glance backward over her difficulties and her victories. The story of her existence is a story of struggle. Deprived of all assistance by the State that gave her birth, her only progress has been the result of individual responsibility, and right nobly did they respond. The gifts of Painter and Storrs and Chipman are woven into her very history.

Founded by such men and supported by equally worthy benefactors, Middlebury College has become what she is. Measured by ordinary standards her course has been fluctuating. The number of her students has varied from 168 in 1836 to 38 in 1882. The number in her graduating classes has varied from 40 in 1838—a larger graduating class than that of Harvard in that year—to 4 in the class of 1892. Since that time the number has steadily increased until the present class of 1900—the largest of any class for over half a century. Like the rising tide the progress of Middlebury College though varying has been ever upward.

"The true test of civilization," says Emerson, "is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—but the kind of men the country turns out," and the crowning glory of Middlebury College are her sons. Of the 1,482 who have gone out from her halls 1,316 have attained to positions of high honor and trust. Of these there are 31 Presidents of Colleges, 99 Professors in Colleges and Theological Seminaries, 570 Clergymen, 80 Missionaries, 93 Physicians, 367 Lawyers, 52 Judges, 15 members of Congress and 9 Governors of States and Territories. Of the Missionaries, 41 have been Home and 39 on the Foreign Field.

The early graduates largely chose the ministerial calling as will be seen by the following percentage by decades:

- 1800-1810, . . 43 per cent.
- 1821-1830, . . 55 per cent.
- 1841-1850, . . 24 per cent.
- 1861-1870, . . 21 per cent.
- 1881-1890, . . 22 per cent.
- 1821-1840, . . 44 per cent.
- 1851-1860, . . 28 per cent.
- 1871-1880, . . 25 per cent.
- 1891-1895, . . 16 per cent.

52
Among her alumni appear the names of many college presidents: J. H. Linsley, '11, and Henry Smith, '27, of Marietta; Stephen Olin, '20, of Randolph-Macon and twice President of Wesleyan University; F. R. Cossitt, '13, of Cumberland; Alonzo Church, '16, of Franklin; C. P. Beman, '18, of Oglethorpe University; C. W. Fitch, '25, first President of Michigan University; E. C. Wines, '27, of the University of St. Louis; Harvey Curtis, '31, of Knox; Jonathan Blanchard, '32, of Knox and later of Wheaton; J. A. B. Stone, '34, of Kalamazoo; S. S. Sherman, '38, of Howard; S. W. Boardman, '51, of Maryville; Nehemiah White, '57, of Lombard University; R. C. Flagg, '69, of Ripon; J. E. Rankin, '48, of Howard University; and H. D. Kitchel, '35, and Ezra Brainerd, '64, of Middlebury College.

The names of her other noted alumni are legion. Among them are: Samuel Nelson, '13, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Silas Wright, '15, Governor of New York and United States Senator; Charles Glidden Haines, '16, Lawyer, declared by Daniel Webster to be the most brilliant man of his time; Daniel P. Thompson, '20, author of the "Green Mountain Boys;" Thomas Jefferson Conant, '23, Theologian and member of the American committee of the Old Testament revision in 1881; Solomon Foot, '26, United States Senator from Vermont; Rev. Truman M. Post, '29; Rev. Byron Sunderland, '38; John G. Saxe, '39, the poet; Henry N. Hudson, '40, the Shakespearean scholar and author; Hon. E. J. Phelps, '40, United States Minister to England; Hon. John W. Stewart, '46, Member of Congress and Governor of Vermont; L. E. Knapp, '62, Governor of Alaska; and Hon. Aldace F. Walker, '62, Interstate Commerce Commissioner and railroad official.

The history and traditions of Middlebury College, her moral tone, her standards of scholarship, as exemplified in her alumni, give her the right to inscribe over her portals the legend of the Greek temple, "Enter good, go forth better."
Pursuant to publick notice the Alumni of Middlebury College convened at the College Chapel, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, August 18th, A. D. 1824. Rev. Walter Chapin was elected Moderator, Ephriam H. Newton, Scribe." Such is the first entry in the book of records of the "Associated Alumni of Middlebury College." At this meeting a Constitution was adopted and the first officers elected were, Rev. Walter Chapin, '03, President; Hon. Rollin C. Mallary, '05, and Judge Asa Aikens, '08, Vice-Presidents; Rev. Chester Wright, '05, Secretary; Harvey Bell, '09, Treasurer; and Rev. Otto S. Hoyt, '13, Rev. Beriah Green, '19, and Henry Howe, '17, Central Committee.

The membership includes all graduates and those who have received honorary degrees from the College. Honorary members are the Corporation and Faculty of the College ex officio and such others as may be elected by the Association, including the nominees of the orator and poet at the anniversary exercises of the Association.

A preliminary meeting is held in the College Chapel and the anniversary exercises in the Congregational Church in the forenoon of the day before Commencement, followed by the annual dinner and social reunion. The annual meeting is held in the College Chapel on Commencement day. At this meeting the officers and the orator and poet for the anniversary of the next year are elected on nomination of committees previously appointed.

By resolution of the corporation accepted in 1879 by the Association, the latter may nominate to the corporation three candidates from whom that body may fill every alternate vacancy in their number. These three candidates are voted for on blanks sent by the Central Committee to each member of the Association, prior to the annual meeting at which the vacancy is to be filled.

The present officers of the Association, elected in 1898, are George R. Wales, '87, of Washington, D. C., President; Charles S. Murkland, '81, of Durham, N. H., Jesse Stearns, '83, of New York City, Edward Dana, '76, of Rutland, and Francis M. Peck, '71, of Potsdam, N. Y., Vice-Presidents; Thomas E. Boyce, '76, of Middlebury, Secretary.

In response to a printed invitation signed by a committee of prominent Alumni of the College resident in New York City and vicinity a large number of the Alumni of southern New York and adjacent States assembled at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, March 26th, 1898, and after an elaborate banquet followed by the usual speech-making, organized and elected these officers: President, Hon. Aldace F. Walker, '62; Secretary and Treasurer, James F. McNaboe, '92; Executive Committee, Hon. A. B. Hepburn, '71, Prof. Brainerd Kellogg, '58, and Jesse Stearns, '83. President Brainerd, Professors Howard and McGilton and other friends of the College not within the jurisdiction of the Association were also present.

The second annual meeting and banquet was held at the same place on Friday evening, April 14th, 1899. The attendance was fully as large and the enthusiasm as great as on the former occasion. The officers elected were: President, Prof. Brainerd Kellogg, '58; Secretary and Treasurer, James F. McNaboe, '92; Executive Committee, Hon. A. B. Hepburn, '71, Jesse Stearns, '83, and Prof. J. W. Abernethy, '76. The College Faculty was represented by President Brainerd and Professor Wright. Though this is the latest Association of the sons of Middlebury it promises to be one of her strongest and most enthusiastic.
THOMAS JEFFERSON SAWYER was born at Reading, Windsor County, Vermont, Jan. 9, 1804. He received his early education in the district school and at nineteen entered Chester Academy and later Middlebury College. Here he was the eldest member of his class. On his graduation from college he at once entered upon the study of theology with Rev. W. L. Balch, at Winchester, N. H. In April, 1830, he went to New York City and took charge of a congregation worshipping in a little chapel on Orchard street.

In 1834 he was instrumental in organizing the Universalist Historical Society, of which he has since been secretary and librarian, collecting during this time more than 3000 volumes. In 1884 he prepared a plan of polity which is substantially that by which the church has since been governed.

Dr. Sawyer resigned his position in 1845 to accept the principalship of the Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y., and it was while there that Dr. Sawyer, keenly alive to the educational needs of the denomination, issued a call for the convention to be held in New York City in 1847, the outcome of which was the founding of Tufts College, the St. Lawrence University and the Canton Theological School. He was president of the first board of trustees at each place. In 1863 he became editor of the Christian Ambassador, which position he held for three years.

With the opening of the Tufts Divinity School in 1869, Dr. Sawyer was called to assume charge of it, with the title of Packard Professor of Theology. In 1882, he was formally made dean. Two years later his eyesight forced him to retire from active work as a teacher, and in 1892 he was made Professor Emeritus. The degree of S. T. D. was conferred upon him by Harvard University in 1850, and Tufts added the LL. D. in 1895. He has twice been elected president of Tufts College, and once of Lombard University. He is an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter at Tufts, holds the distinction of being the oldest living clergyman in the Universalist denomination and is known everywhere as the "Patriarch" of the church.
DANIEL ROBERTS was born at Wallingford, Vt., May 25, 1811. He graduated at Middlebury College in the class of 1829, the youngest of his class; was admitted to the Rutland County bar at the September Term, 1832. He spent some three years in practicing as a lawyer at Jacksonville, Ill., and when he returned to Vermont, settled at Manchester, where he remained in practice from 1836 to 1856. At this time he removed to Burlington, taking the place of E. J. Phelps in the firm of Phelps & Chittenden for a time, and he remained there in practice until the present, making sixty-six years of law practice in Vermont, his name appearing as counsel in the annual Supreme Court Reports from Vol. 11 to Vol. 69 inclusive. He was bank commissioner during the years 1853 and 1854, and from the spring of 1865 to the spring of 1866 was a special agent of the United States Treasury Department, and for one year, 1868-9, was State's Attorney for Chittenden County. In 1869 he was tendered, but declined, the office of Solicitor of the United States Treasury. From 1870 to 1872 he was City Attorney of Burlington, and again in 1880.

In 1878, under a contract with the Judges of the Supreme Court by authority of the Legislature he published a digest of the decisions of the Supreme Court from the earliest date down to and including Vol. 48; and in 1889 he published a supplement to this digest embracing Vols. 49 to 60 of Vt. Reports inclusive. Mr. Roberts's views upon law reform were developed at length in an address before the Vermont Bar Association, as President thereof in 1880. At the Vermont centennial celebration of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1877, he was the appointed orator of the occasion. In 1879 at the semi-centennial gathering of his college class he was given the degree of LL. D. by his Alma Mater.
We behold in our seminaries, those splendid talents, that do honor to their possessors, and that promise, one day, to shine in the cabinet and direct the councils of our country with all the wisdom of Grecian Legislators.' These words taken from a school-boy essay written by Silas Wright at Middlebury Academy, were unconsciously applicable, in a way, to his own case. He was destined to decline the offer of a position in Polk's cabinet, and in varied capacities, his sound wisdom and shrewdness were to direct the councils of his country.

However, the great possibilities of his mind were not evidenced by brilliant precocity in childhood. He was born at Amherst, Mass., but his father, Silas Wright, Sr., removed to a farm in Weybridge, Vt., the following year, 1796. Until the age of fourteen, his life, like that of most farmers' sons of the day, was spent in labor during summer and attending district school during the winter months. His father is described as a man of sound judgment and much native capacity, though the number of his school days amounted to two and one-half. His mother was better educated than most young women of her time and possessed more than ordinary intellectual power.

At fourteen, the future statesman was compelled by his parents to pursue his studies farther, being sent to the Academy which stood where the Middlebury Graded School now is. During the course of his education he had no burning thirst for knowledge nor was he subject to tingling inspiration. At the beginning of the second week at the Academy an essay was required of the class. English was his particular dread. At the end of a week Silas Wright, Sr., was in town and the teacher inquired if his son were ill. The father answered that the boy had left home each morning and he saw no reason for any absence during the week. On his return home he said, 'Silas, have you been at school this week?' 'No, sir.' 'Where have you been?' Without much hesitation the lad replied, 'I fixed a place with branches in the woods, and I have been over there trying
to write a composition." Thus the powerful eloquence of later years was not spontaneous in the boy. Its development was slow and labored but genuine.

His life at college 1811-15 was not marked by any startling exploits but he kept up the steady course of "the average student," remarkable in nothing except mathematics. According to the usual custom, in the days of scarce scholarships, he taught school in winter to pay expenses. He was graduated, with respectable rank, in the class of 1815, which numbered thirty. In October after Commencement he began the study of law in the office of Henry Martindale at Sandy Hill, N. Y. This lasted a year and a half. In the same place he completed his professional study under Roger Skinner, later a senator and district judge. Four years after graduation from college he was admitted an attorney of the Supreme Court of New York.

He settled in Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., in 1819, which always remained his home, though most of his time was spent in Albany and Washington.

From county surrogate he rose through a rapid succession of offices to heights which have been attained by very few Middlebury graduates. While yet in college, during the war of 1812 he took sides strongly with the old Democratic party and adhered to party policy, henceforth. Horatio Seymour once said, "Mr. Wright was a great man, an honest man; if he committed errors they were induced by his devotion to his party. He was not selfish. To him his party was everything, himself nothing."

In 1823 he was elected to the State Senate by the opponents of DeWitt Clinton, called the Bucktail party. This office he held until 1826 when he was elected representative in Congress for the term 1827-29. He served efficiently as comptroller of New York State, 1829-33, and was elected United States Senator at the age of thirty-seven, in which capacity he served eleven years, 1833-44. He married Miss Clarissa Moody in 1833.

His speeches in support of the monetary policy of the Jackson administration have made him duly famous, and won commendation even from his opponents, Clay and Webster.

At the presidential election of 1844, Mr. Wright, though personally against slavery and the acquisition of Texas, yet held to the policy of the party and gave his support to Polk who favored annexation and was the opponent of Henry Clay. Mr. Wright at this time declined to be a candidate for the Vice-presidency.

The appearance of his name for governor of New York State upon the same party ticket with that of Polk's for President, helped to carry the State for Polk and turned the balance for his election.

During Mr. Wright's gubernatorial term, he caused the calling out of the state militia to quell the anti-rent rebellion. He also vetoed the Canal Bill which called for immense appropriations for the various state canals.
At the next election he was defeated by the Whig candidate, John Young. For this, various causes are assigned; the hostility of anti-renters, of the advocates of the Canal Bill and the favor of the Washington officials toward the New York conservative party called "hunkers" who opposed Mr. Wright.

He received defeat like a philosopher and spent the short remainder of his life in rest at his home in Canton, where he died of heart failure August 27, 1847. His funeral was attended by public demonstrations of mourning. The service of plate, valued at $18,000, intended as a gift for Mr. Wright from New York City merchants, was presented to his widow.

"The honest politician" had faults as well as virtues. In exceeding loyalty to a party he surrendered many of his own better beliefs and motives. His enemies were enemies only of his party. His manner of living was simple and he always maintained a genuine interest in agriculture. His character was distinguished by unaffected modesty, benevolence, good sense and love of truth. "He was gifted with an uncommon perception of the fitting and graceful in all conditions and relations."

Such were the qualities which directed the sound, judicious and penetrating intellect of this statesman, one of the first of Middlebury's sons to achieve signal greatness.

Dr. Thomas O. Conant.

THIS eminent philologist and Biblical scholar was born at Brandon, Vt., December 13, 1802. He was a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of Roger Conant, founder of Cape Ann Colony and of the city of Salem, Mass., who came to New England in 1623. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Conant, of Ashburnham, Mass., served in the French and Indian wars, took part in the battle of Lexington, and served through the Revolutionary war, part of the time as Adjutant of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. His father, John Conant, was one of the pioneers of Vermont, settling at Brandon in 1797, of which place he was the leading citizen until his death in 1856.

Dr. Conant prepared for college at the Brandon Academy, whose educational standard was maintained at a high point by the Congregational minister, the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, who took care that none but competent teachers were employed.

Before his thirteenth year he gave his heart to Christ, and about two years later, April 20, 1817, he was baptized into the fellowship of the Brandon Baptist church, of which his father was a deacon. As a curious illustration of the religious feeling of the time, he relates that

"Among religious people there was a strong prejudice against athletic sports as being worldly and frivolous, not suitable for a church member. I was very fond of them, especially of playing ball. Being naturally studious, and inclined to sedentary pursuits, this was excellent for my health. But after my baptism I gave it up entirely, in deference to the feeling of the church, and my health suffered a good deal in consequence."

Dr. Conant entered Middlebury College in the fall of 1820, and was graduated in 1823. Of his college life he wrote a brief account a short time before his death, a part of which is as follows:

"The chapel, lecture rooms and dormitories were furnished with Spartan simplicity, but there was an excellent corps of instructors. To R. B. Patton, professor of languages, I owe the most. To fit himself for his
position he had spent several years previously in Europe. He was an ardent philologist, a warm admirer of the
German language and literature, and inspired his pupils with the same enthusiasm. During our last year my
class studied German with him. Though Harvard claims to be the first in America to introduce this language
into its curriculum, the honor is justly due to Middlebury, my class beginning the study in 1822, Harvard
following the next year. * * *

"In winter, one of the sorest trials of college life was morning prayers. At all seasons of the year the hour
was 5 A. M. I have often seen President Bates treading for himself a path from his house to the chapel through
heavy snow which had fallen through the night. There was no fire. The chapel was lighted only by a few
dim candles, and one needed a warm spirit of devotion to keep from freezing. My study hours generally
extended far into the night, and I kept myself awake by taking strong doses of green tea. On waking up my
brain was apt to be overheated. So I usually dipped my head into a basin of cold water before leaving my
room. In the chapel my hair soon became a mass of icicles. * * * * After graduating, in 1823, I
remained two years longer at Middlebury, pursuing the study of Hebrew and reading the classics and German
with Professor Patton."

In 1825 Dr. Conant became tutor in Greek and Latin at Columbian College (now Columbian University),
at Washington, D. C. In the fall of 1827 he accepted the professorship of languages at Waterville (now Colby)
College, at Waterville, Me., of which the Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D., was the founder and first president.
In 1830 he married the eldest daughter of President Chaplin. Resigning his professorship in 1833, he devoted
a year to the study of Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac and Arabic, and completed investigations already begun into
the accepted methods of teaching Hebrew. During this period (in May, 1834) he was ordained to the Christian
Ministry, and in the spring of 1835 accepted the chair of Hebrew and Biblical Criticism in the Hamilton
Literary and Theological Institution (later Madison, and now Colgate University), at Hamilton, N. Y. In the
autumn of 1841 he visited Europe for the purpose of completing his philological studies and examining the
methods of instruction in the principal universities of the Continent. During his visit he attended the lectures
of Neander, Schelling, Hengstenberg, Jacob Grimm, Carl Ritter, the eminent geographer, Gesenius, Roediger,
Ewald, and others, with some of whom he formed a life-long personal friendship. He returned to America
December 29, 1842.

In 1844, in recognition of his learning and his eminent services to scholarship, his Alma Mater, Middlebury
College, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1850 Dr. Conant accepted the chair of Biblical Literature and Criticism in the newly organized Baptist
Theological Seminary at Rochester, from which he resigned in 1858 to devote his entire time to the revision of
the English Bible for the American Bible Union, on which he had already been engaged for several years. He
removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he resided until his death, April 30, 1891, in his eighty-ninth year. He was also a member of the Old Testament division of the American Committee, co-operating with the committee of the Convocation of Canterbury, England, in the revision of the authorized English version of the Bible.

As a teacher Dr. Conant was genial, inspiring and thorough. As a translator of the Word of God he was anxious first to ascertain the exact meaning of the sacred text, and then to render it into clear, simple, nervous English, of which he had made himself master by long and pains-taking study of the best examples of Anglo-Saxon speech. His piety was unaffected, his family affection warm and tender, his friendships, once formed, constant and true. He died, as he had lived, a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Among his published works are the following: A translation of “Gesenius’s Hebrew Grammar,” with the additions of Roediger (1839); “Defense of the Hebrew Grammar of Gesenius against Professor Stuart’s Translation” (1847); “The Book of Job,” with explanatory notes (1857); a revision of the Gospel of Matthew, with critical and explanatory notes, and “Baptizein: Its Meaning and Use Philologically and Historically Investigated” (1860); the entire New Testament (1867); translations of the Book of Genesis (1868), the Psalms (1871), Proverbs (1872), the first thirteen chapters of Isaiah (1874), and the Historical Books of the Old Testament, Judges—II Kings (1880-2.)
My first acquaintance with J. G. Saxe began in the early part of my Junior year in College (1837). He came to the Class of '39 direct from Wesleyan University—having just then attained his majority. The motives which led young Saxe to make the exchange were doubtless ambitious, and he came to the college a well-developed and athletic fellow, tall and square-shouldered, fine-featured, with deep gray eyes, a broad retreating forehead and flowing locks, and with as pure a complexion as any comely maid's. His bearing and usual movements were of a lordly kind, but full of humor and good fellowship. He, as other students did, took rooms in the then famous book store of Jonathan Hagar, in the vicinity of "the river Styx," which meandered between the village and the first old square frame college building, then used for chapel and students' rooms. Saxe soon became popular in his class and in the college generally, and though like many others, his stipend was not large, yet he was full of resources, and always on the sunny side of fate. As an instance of this, I remember one cheerless autumn morning about 5 o'clock, on my way to chapel prayers, calling at his room in Hagar's, whose fair daughters, by the way, at their home on Weybridge street, had the night before entertained a formal company, of which Saxe was one. As I knocked for admission, the loud, clear voice replied: "Come on," and there he was just out of bed, by the light of a tallow candle and a huge stick of red sealing-wax closing a sad rent in the seat of his pantaloons, which, unfortunately, had occurred at the party aforesaid. He was nearly through, and, taking his quill pen, he smeared the wax with ink, hastily jumped into his clothes, crying as he donned his broad-rimmed hat: "Come on, my son, we shall be late to prayers!" He was my senior by about four years. He was quite a favorite with the fair sex of the town, and sometime after his graduation he married Miss Solace, the beautiful, popular and only daughter of Judge Solace of Bridport. She was one of a bevy of charming girls then attending the female seminary of the place, and a fond
and loving wife she made him for many years. Saxe, as an undergraduate, was a fair scholar in most of the studies of the curriculum, but his inclination toward belles lettres and the lighter literature plainly showed itself throughout his college course. He had also a decided bent for politics, and was of the Democratic persuasion. In this also he gave promise of becoming an incorrigible punster, and his friends saw signs of what he might and finally did become in after years in several of his earlier fugitive pieces, struck off in college by the light of his tallow candle. He chose the legal profession and was admitted to the Bar in 1843, and for some years practiced law in St. Albans. It was at this period, however, that he composed and published several poems which at once placed him in the front rank of humorists—by the side of Charles Lamb and Thomas Hood—his first trials appearing in the "Knickerbocker Magazine." In '46 came "Progress;" in, '47 "The New Rape of the Lock;" in '48, "The Proud Miss MacBride;" in '49, "The Times," and about this time he added to the law a taste for journalism, assuming charge of the "Burlington Sentinel." His personal popularity in 1856 made him Attorney General of the State, but subsequently his defeat for the Governorship by the Whig candidate cured him of all political aspirations, and from that time he became a literateur and lecturer, sought for in all parts of the country, and everywhere received with open arms and great eclat. His faculty for satire without bitterness was now in its prime, and many of his verses are almost without a parallel in any other poet. In 1859, "The Money King and Other Poems" appeared; in '64, "The Class Stories," etc.; in '66, "The Masquerade and Other Poems;" in '72, "Fables and Legends;" in '75, "Leisure Day Rhymes." In these prolific years he often wrote for "The Atlantic Monthly," "Harper's Magazine" and other periodicals, where he was always warmly welcomed. In the year 1872 he made his final home in Albany, N. Y., and became an editor of "The Albany Evening Journal." Two years after, while lecturing in Virginia, he met with a railroad accident which nearly cost him his life, and from that time a cloud of gloom began to gather about him which thickened, and darkness ensued to the day of his death, some twelve years since. Bereavements followed in swift succession. His cherished and devoted wife, three daughters and a son, all went over the mystic river, one after the other, before his eyes. The shock was too great for his hitherto buoyant faculties and sunny nature. He sank constantly into deeper spells of melancholy. The world had for him no longer any attraction. With all his proud literary form, he became but the mere shadow of his former self. Even the religious tone of his more serious poems, like "Treasures in Heaven;" "The Old Church Bell," and others offered him no solace. The fair maiden "Solace," of his heart was gone, and he sank into his grave a broken-hearted man, in the cold month of March, 1887. In sympathy and sorrow for all who are called to face such grief in this mysterious and mundane sphere in life, I pen this sketch of my quondam college friend.
HENRY NORMAN HUDSON was the oldest member save one of the class of 1840, being about 23 or 24 when he entered. He was born in Cornwall, Vermont, of humble parentage, and had his own way to make in the world. While fitting for college he worked as a wagon maker in the shop of Ira Allen of Middlebury, and in that way, and later by teaching, paid the expenses of his education.

At that time there was no distinct instruction in English literature given in the college, and the subject was left to the private reading of the students and to the cultivation of it in the Philomathesian Society, of which nearly or quite all of them were members. Hudson, whose tastes were in that direction, and who was an indefatigable reader of the best books, became from almost the beginning of his college life, prominent in that department. As he went on, his influence, not only upon his own class but gradually on the whole student life of the college, became marked and salutary. A great deal of interest in that branch of study was aroused and wisely directed, and few professors of English literature have been so fortunate as to make upon the classes of any four years so strong an impression as he did. He was in fact, though by no means in assumption, the professor of English literature there, as he continued to be elsewhere, though without any official station, all the days of his life. To his classmate, the writer, nine or ten years his junior, and who went through college somehow, with the hop, skip and jump of a boy, he was a "guide, philosopher and friend," and one of the best in his time of the many good influences of old Middlebury, of which even the passing touch was a felicity.

After his graduation his first work was the delivery of a course of lectures on Shakespeare which were much applauded, and were repeated in many places, and afterwards published. Their proceeds were the first welcome relief from the grip of poverty under which he had suffered all through college.
Later he studied theology and became a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. He had various engagements in that capacity, and was for a time a chaplain in the Northern army in the civil war. As a clergyman he was successful and acceptable, though not highly distinguished, for his bent was in another direction. A volume of his sermons was published and favourably received. Afterwards he returned to literature and devoted to it the remainder of his life.

He established his home in Cambridge, Mass., where he resided until his death in 1886, busy as a writer, a literary editor and a teacher, with increasing distinction.

He came to be known as one of the foremost Shakespearean scholars in the world; it was said, one of the best three. He published two editions of Shakespeare, the first for handy reading and at moderate cost, with useful notes, a volume being given to each play. The other, the *magnum opus* of his life, an elaborate and elegant edition in eight volumes, on which he bestowed great labour and all his scholarship. It was named "the Harvard edition," and is in my judgment, as well as in that of many better critics, the best edition that has been printed in America. He has published likewise two volumes of admirable Shakespearean criticism and comment, and various other writings, and compilations of English literature. He had also, for many years, private classes for instruction in that subject, and classes and lectures in some of the institutions of Boston.

Mr. Hudson's views and tastes in literature were of the highest order, formed and nourished from the noblest and most original sources. Shakespeare, Spenser, Bacon, Milton, Burke, Wordswort, Carlyle and Webster were chief among the gods of his early idolatry, and Lamb, Goldsmith, Burns, Coleridge, Irving and Scott were of his intimate companions. The later stars of Dickens, Thackeray and Tennyson had not then risen, but he lived to see and enjoy their zenith.

In character, and in sentiments on all subjects, he was such a man as such a nurture was calculated to produce; elevated in tone, conservative, and fast anchored in those established principles that have stood the test of time, and will stand it while time lasts. He was never led away by any of the fantasies, the excitements, the delusions, that under the abused name of "progress" live their short lives in shallow minds, to be succeeded in a little while by other progenies equally fleeting and ineffectual. He exemplified in himself the true office of a great literature, not merely to minister to human enjoyment, but to put strength and fibre into the character and life of men.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Mr. Hudson by his Alma Mater, in the year 1881. In all the relations of private life he was amiable, cordial and true, bearing ever "without reproach, the grand old name of gentleman."
Edward John Phelps, '40.


EDWARD JOHN PHELPS was born in Middlebury, Vt., July 11, 1822. His father, S. S. Phelps, a Supreme Judge in Vermont and a United States Senator, was from Litchfield, Conn., of old Puritan stock, and had come to Middlebury in 1812. His son, in 1836, entered college in his native town, and was among the twenty-one graduates of 1840.

Owing to the death of Prof. Turner, in 1838, this class, then sophomore, came for a while under the instruction of the present writer, then a tutor in the institution. Phelps, as I recall him, was the youngest of the class, at least in appearance, and perhaps the most slender. But he was sober and manly beyond his years, already seeing the road to royal culture, and setting his face and feet thitherward. Not a few of his co-collegians were summoned before the faculty, among them both Saxe and Hudson, but Phelps never was.

His answers in French history and translations of Ovid showed felicity in diction with accuracy in Latin forms and construction. His graceful and courteous bearing led village prophets to say that the boy would never grow up to his father’s forensic strength, judicial acumen and superb physique.

Within five years after graduation he had been a student in the office of Horatio Seymour, a year in the Yale school where he was to become a professor, had opened an office in his native village, changed his legal base to Burlington, and there been wedded to Miss Mary Haight.

The next six years were packed full of hard study and skilful practice, which brought him a growing business and reputation. Then followed two years in Washington, where, under President Fillmore, he was second comptroller of the Treasury. Returning to Burlington in 1853, his professional sphere widened, spreading into
State after State and to Washington. Henceforth the law was the only master he thought of serving. Zeal in labors, which were alike duty and delight, would have eaten him up physically but for hunting, boating, roaming among the Green Mountains or camping in the Adirondacks. He could not have lasted twenty years longer than his father—a man of iron mould—had he forgotten

“that nature doth require
Her times of preservation, which perforce,
He, her frail son amongst his brethren mortal,
Must give his tendence to.”

Burlington for half a century has been Mr. Phelps's home, however far public service has called him away, as to the London mission or the Paris arbitration. Roughly speaking, the first half of these years was spent in legal practice, and the last half in the Yale professorship. But he has always been teaching by “actions all of precept,” and he has been forever learning—as every true teacher must be.

Principles which have been all in all his study are few, but each becomes multitudinous in its applications. Hence, through his long career the Magna Charta has been to the end a well-spring as fresh, appetizing and suggestive as in the beginning—the starting point of all constitutions, written and unwritten—and so of all institutions truly free. Accordingly Magna Charta or some fraction of it is always for him a word to conjure with as the Delphic “know thyself” was in the mouth of Socrates.

While he has left no department in his profession untouched, constitutional law is his favorite—a preference born, perhaps, during his early sojourn in Washington, when the fame of Marshall was still fresh, and Webster’s sun had not gone down. It was a truth known and read of all men. “that true cohering with place and place with wishing” gave Marshall a vantage ground no other judge could hope for. But Mr. Phelps’s Saratoga address in 1879 was a revelation to many of the Bar Association when he portrayed the constitution as a corpse, or sure to become one had not Marshall created a soul under its ribs of death—breathed into it an inspiration lasting more than a generation of absolute sway, and fastened each part in such correlations that it invigorated and rejuvenated every other until the result was solidarity—a whole much greater than all its parts. He who understood so well how Marshall's miracles were wrought ought to have sat in Marshall’s seat. Having a double portion of his spirit, he should have worn his mantle. The “hail and farewell” which at the centennial of the federal judiciary he addressed to its judges he ought to have sat among them and received.

While Minister to the Court of St. James, in the years between Lowell and Lincoln, he negotiated treaties regarding fisheries, extradition, and the Bering Sea, which were more or less rejected by the dominant party in
the Senate as likely to bring too much credit to the maker's party. Their terms being at least as good as it has been possible to obtain since, it may be that pearls were thrown away. In his Harvard Phi Beta Kappa, while still smarting from wounds abroad, he laid the blame of our diplomatic failures to our being in foreign relations, most of all peoples, a house divided against itself. He also proved the traditional misnaming our chief diplomat in London a minister to be so costly a blunder that no minister has been since sent to the British Court. Other seeds which he then sowed may ripen into providing officials abroad with houses to live in and salaries to live on.

In Vermont Mr. Phelps will be remembered as long as the constitution lasts, for he had much to do with its revision in 1870. As long as one stone in the Bennington obelisk lies on another it will speak of him as a zealous director in an association formed at the Battle Centennial for its erection, and steadfast in that endeavor for fifteen years, till its capstone was laid on the State Centennial and he delivered the dedicatory oration.

Mr. Phelps, too proud to be vain, has made what Dante would call the Great Refusal. He had seen his father in the National Senate and must have aspired to follow him in that position. Nor was there a man whom Vermon ters would have more delighted to honor with that supreme gift—if he had sacrificed his principles. His crowning glory is that he did not. Victrix causa Diis placuit, sed victs Catoni.
Board of Trustees.

The President of the College.

John Wolcott Stewart,
Admitted to the bar, 1849. Was State's Attorney, 1851-1854; County Clerk, 1855; Member of Vermont House of Representatives, 1856-1857; 1864-1865; 1866, 1867, 1876; and Speaker, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1876; State Senator, 1861-1862. Governor of Vermont, 1870-1872. Member of Congress, 1882-1884. Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Middlebury College, 1851-1855. Trustee, 1858—. A. B. 1846, Middlebury. A. M. LL. D., 1876.

Rufus Wainwright,
Graduated in 1852. He has been Clerk of Addison County since 1870; was Secretary of the Board of Trustees from 1862 to 1881 and has been a Trustee since 1874. A. M.

Loyal Dorus Eldredge,

Joseph Battell,
Born in Middlebury, Vt., 1839. Two years in Middlebury College. Received honorary A. M. from Middlebury in 1879. Has been State Senator and Representative in the Vermont Assembly. Elected a Trustee in 1881.

Brainerd Kellogg,
Graduated in the class of '58. In 1860 he was appointed tutor, and soon after made Professor of English. In 1868 he accepted the chair of English language and literature in the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y., and in 1896 was made Dean of the Faculty. He has published several well known text books and a number of Shakespeare's plays. He is proud of his long presidency of a noted Shakespearean Club in his adopted city. He is President of the New York Alumni Association and of the Philological departments of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The degree of A. M. was given him by his Alma Mater in 1861; and that of LL. D. by Ripon College in 1890. Elected a Trustee in 1885.

David Kendall Simonds,

Chandler Newell Thomas,

William S. Smart,
Ordained in 1861. Received degree of A. M. in 1867 and D. D. in 1871, both from Union College. Is now pastor of Brandon Congregational Church. Elected Trustee of Middlebury College in 1890.
ERASTUS HIBBARD PHELPS,
A. B. Middlebury 1861, A. M. L. L. B. Albany Law School, 1872. He is at present Secretary and Treasurer of the Vermont Clock Co., Fair Haven, Vt.

CHARLES MANLEY WILDS,
Graduated in the class of 1875. Post graduate studies in Mathematics at Yale. State's Attorney for Addison County, 1886 to 1890. Appointed Solicitor of the Central Vermont Railway Company, May 1, 1899.

JAMES MADISON SLADE,
Albany Law School, 1867. Secretary Civil and Military Affairs, 1870-1872. Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, 1872-1873. Representative in the Legislature, 1874-1876. State's Attorney Addison County, 1878-1882. Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Middlebury College, 1883—. Judge of Probate, Addison District, 1889—. A. M.

JOHN ABNER MEAD,

HENRY HOBART VAIL,
Was born at Pomfret, Vt., May 27, 1839. Graduated from Middlebury College in the class of 1860. Was connected with publishing houses in Cincinnati from 1866 to 1890. Was director of the American Book Co. from its organization and later became chairman of the Board of Directors and Editor-in-Chief. Is a member of several Historical societies, of the Aldine Association, and the University, Grotier, Colonial, and Audsley Clubs. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1896.

ELIJAH B. SHERMAN,
Was born June 18, 1832, at Fairfield, Vermont; fitted for college at Brandon and Burr and Burton Seminary, 1854-6; Member of Illinois Legislature, 1877-81; Attorney for Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois, 1877-89; President Illinois State Bar Association, 1881-2; Vice-President American Bar Association, 1886-7; Master in Chancery Circuit Court of the United States since 1879; A. B., Middlebury, 1860; L. L. B. University of Chicago, 1864; A. M. 1865, L. L. D. 1885, Middlebury College; President Illinois Association Sons of Vermont, 1888; President Saracen, Alliance, Oakland, and Emerson (Literary) Clubs ; member Board of Trustees American Institute of Civics since 1894; Trustee Middlebury College since 1894.

GEORGE MURRAY WRIGHT,
Was born at Orwell, Vermont, December 3, 1852; prepared for college at Burr and Burton Seminary and graduated from Middlebury College in 1874. Studied law in Albany, N. Y., where he was admitted to practice in November, 1877. Resided there until 1884, being in the office of the Attorney General of the State from 1882 to 1884. Since 1884, has practiced his profession in the City of New York, where he now resides. Is a member of the New England Society, The Association of the Bar, and numerous Clubs and Societies. Elected a Trustee of Middlebury College in 1895.

JOHN GILBERT McINTYRE,
Was born at Massena, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1839; was educated in public schools, St. Lawrence Academy, and graduated from Middlebury College, 1865. Was admitted to the Bar in 1867 and practiced his profession at Potsdam, N. Y. He was several times President of the village; Secretary of the Local Board of the State Normal School; president of the Board of the Clarkson Memorial School of Technology and has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Middlebury College since 1895. In 1894 he was a member of the Sixth New
York State Constitutional Convention. His death occurred March 13, 1899, while traveling in California.

JAMES LEVI BARTON,

M. ALLEN STARR,
Was born in Brooklyn, May 16th, 1854. He graduated from Princeton in 1876 with high honors and was given the degree of A. M. in 1879; of Ph. D. in 1884; and of LL. D. in 1899 by his Alma Mater. After leaving Princeton he studied a year in Berlin under Helmholtz and in 1877 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He graduated in 1880; and for two years served as House Physician in Bellevue Hospital. He then spent a year in the Hospitals of Heidelberg and Vienna and in Paris as a pupil of Professor Charcot. He began the practice of medicine as a specialist in nervous diseases in New York in 1884, and since 1890 has been Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He holds the position of Consulting Physician to the Presbyterian, Orthopaedic, St. Vincent's, and St. Mary's Hospitals and to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is Corresponding Secretary of the New York Academy of Medicine. He has held the position of President of the New York Neurological Society and of the American Neurological Society. Is the author of many standard articles on Nervous Diseases in the various Medical Journals and Systems of Medicine of America and England. He is a member of the University, Century, Nineteenth Century, Princeton, and Riding Clubs and of the New York Academy of Sciences.
Officers of Instruction.

1. **Ezra Brainerd, LL. D., President.**
   Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
   A. B. Middlebury, 1864; A. M., 1867; LL. D. in 1888, from the University of Vermont and Ripon College; Tutor in Middlebury College, 1864-65; graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, 1868; Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in Middlebury, 1868-80; of Physics and Applied Mathematics, 1880-91; President, pro tempore, 1885-86; President, 1886--; Professor of Mental and Moral Science, 1891--; Member Board of Commissioners, appointed to revise the school laws of the State of Vermont, 1887; President of the Vermont Botanical Club; non-resident member of New England Botanical Club; and member of American Geological Society.

2. **Henry Martyn Seely, A. M., M. D.**
   Professor Emeritus of Natural History.
   Ph. B., Yale, 1856; M. D., Berkshire Medical School, 1857; A. M., Yale, 1860; Assistant in Chemistry, Analytical Laboratory, Yale, 1857; Professor of Chemistry, Berkshire Medical School, 1857-62; Professor of Chemistry, Medical Department, University of Vermont, 1860-67; Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, Middlebury, 1861-92; of Natural History, 1892-95; Professor Emeritus of Natural History, 1895--; At Royal Mining School, Freiburg, Saxony, 1867; at University of Heidelberg, Baden, 1868; Secretary of Vermont State Board of Agriculture, 1875-78; Edited three volumes of Agricultural Reports; Member of American Chemical Society; of Geological Society of America; of Biological Society of Washington.

3. **William Wells Eaton, A. M.**
   Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
   A. B., Amherst, 1868; A. M., 1871. Instructor in Academy, Monson, Mass., 1868-69; student in Andover Theological Seminary, 1869-71; Instructor in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., 1871-73; student in Classical Philology in Göttingen and Leipsic, Germany, 1873-76; Instructor in Greek in Andover Theological Seminary, 1877-80; engaged in literary work, assisting in the translating of Thayer's New Testament Greek Lexicon, 1880-82; Professor of Greek in Middlebury, 1882-84, of Greek and German, 1884-93; Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1893—.

4. **Walter E. Howard, LL. D.**
   Professor of History and Political Science.
   A. B., Middlebury, 1871; admitted to bar in Wisconsin, 1873; practiced law in Milwaukee, 1873-76; Principal State Normal School at Castleton, Vt., 1876-78; resigned to accept a similar position in Tennessee; resumed practice of law, in Fair Haven, Vt., in 1881; elected to Senate of Vermont in 1882, resigning to become United States Consul at Toronto, Ontario, under President Arthur; representative in the Legislature in 1888, being largely instrumental in securing State scholarships for the colleges in Vermont; Professor of History and Political Science at Middlebury, 1889-92; United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, 1892-93; resumed professorship in Middlebury, 1893.

5. **Charles Baker Wright, A. M.**
   Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature; Librarian.
   A. B., Buchtel College, 1880; A. M., 1885. Johns Hopkins University, 1882-85; Graduate Scholar of Johns Hopkins University, 1884-85; Fellow of Hopkins University, 1885; Chair of Rhetoric and English Literature at Middlebury, 1885—.

6. **Myron Reed Sanford, A. M.**
   Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
   A. B., Wesleyan, 1880; A. M., Wesleyan, 1883. In charge of Classical Department, Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., 1880-86; Assistant Professor of Latin and Registrar,
Haverford College, 1886–87; Professor of Latin (same), 1887–90; Professor of Latin and Dean of College (same), 1890–93; Professor of Latin, Middlebury College, 1894—. Göttingen and Rome, summer of 1892; student in Classical Philology in University of Leipsic, 1893–94; studied Archaeology in Rome, 1894.

7. WILLIAM WESLEY MCGILTON, A. M.
Professor of Chemistry.
A. B., Wesleyan University, 1887; A. M., 1884; Vice-President and Instructor in Science, Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, 1881–91; traveled in Europe, 1882; student in Chemistry and Physics, Leipsic University, Germany, 1891–92; Professor of Chemistry in Middlebury, 1892—. Member of the Leipzig Chemical Society 1892. Member of the American Chemical Society 1897. President of the Vermont State Teachers’ Association, 1898.

8. THEODORE HENCKELS.
Professor of Modern Languages.
B. Sc., University of Ghent, 1881; Teacher in Charlier Institute, New York, 1883–85; Teacher of German and French in Clinton Liberal Institute and Director of Potter Business College, Fort Plain, N. Y., 1885–87; Master of Modern Languages and of Mechanical and Free-Hand Drawing at St. Matthew’s Hall, San Mateo, Cal., Feb. to Sept., 1887; Instructor in German at Cornell University, 1887–91; Post-Graduate Student in the Germanic Languages at Harvard, 1891–92, and Instructor in French at Harvard University and Radcliffe College, 1891–94; since 1894 Professor of Modern Languages in Middlebury; Contributor to periodicals and Editor of Modern Language Texts.

9. ERNEST CALVIN BRYANT, B. S.
Professor of Mathematics and Physics.
Graduated from Middlebury, 1891; graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1893; employed by Canadian Bridge and Iron Co., Montreal, P. Q., 1893–95; Professor of Mathematics and Physics in Middlebury, 1895—.

10. EDWARD ANGUS BURT, PH. D.
Burr Professor of Natural History.
Graduated at State Normal School, Albany, N. Y., in 1881; A. B., summa cum laude (Harvard), 1893; A. M. (ibid), 1894; Ph. D. (ibid), 1895. At Harvard, was awarded in 1893 a Bowdoin prize for a dissertation on "The Origin of Variations in Organism," received Highest Final Honors in Natural History at graduation in 1893; awarded a Bowdoin prize for a dissertation on "The Evolution of Sexuality," in 1894; was Morgan Fellow in botany in 1894–95. Taught three terms in common schools of New York during course at the Normal School; taught Natural Science and other subjects in Albany Academy, N. Y., 1880–83; Examiner in Natural Science for Regents of University of State of New York, 1882–86; Professor of Natural Science in State Normal School, Albany, N. Y., 1885–91; admitted to the Junior Class at Harvard in 1891; Burr Professor in Natural History in Middlebury College, 1895—. His botanical writings have been published in Science, 1893; Memoirs of Boston Society of Natural History, 1894; Annals of Botany, 1896; Botanical Gazette, 1896; Transactions of Massachusetts Horticultural Society 1899, Rhodora 1899. Is a member of the Vermont Botanical Club, the American Microscopical Society, the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology, and the Botanical Society of America, a non-resident member of the New England Botanical Club, and an honorary member of the Boston Mycological Club.

11. CHARLES EDWARD PRENTISS, A. M., M. D.
Assistant Librarian.
A. B., Middlebury, 1864; A. M., 1867; M. D., Georgetown University, 1868; in U. S. Treasury Department, banking business and practice of medicine, Washington, D. C., 1864–82; in business, Middlebury, Vt., 1883–88, in publishing business, New York City, 1888–91; Assistant Librarian, 1896—.
The Village from the Chapel Tower.
Senior History.

When we perpetrated ourselves upon Middlebury we were the largest class in college. There were thirty-five of us, all self-satisfied and glad to belong to ’99. There are now but fifteen of that illustrious number left, the rest having left for various reasons, mostly on account of poor health or trouble with their eyes.

Oh, the times we had at our Freshman spreads! The Higleys still hold a grudge against us for our attempt to tie up their front doors when they were entertaining ’98. Those were the happiest moments of our existence. Ten of us had managed to find their toast-master alone and drive him out to East Middlebury after a long struggle. What a chase we gave ’98 as they came out of the house and followed us, warned of our fleeting footsteps by the flying dust!

Then our feed at Corbin’s, where we thought that we were safe from the “Sophs.” We were exultant, and the other class gave an edge to our smartness with their red pepper. With undaunted spirits we went to work again after an hour’s intermission. Then those wicked Sophomores attached the hose to the hydrant and deluged us through the window. That was awful and pretty well dampened our enthusiasm.

Then came the exciting times when banquets were to be expected. This gave ’98 another chance to have some more fun with us. They pretended that they were going off for their banquet, and all went to the station. Of course we followed, and liked it so well that we spent the greater part of the night at the depot. As we look back on these tricks which were played on us, we feel as though ’98 was not so very deep in its planning and wonder how it was that we above all others, were so easy.

When it came time for our banquet our choice lay between Brandon and Vergennes, and as some of us lived in the latter place we decided to go to Brandon, where no unfavorable opinion could have been formed of us. On the day appointed some of us rode and others walked to Belden’s and took a well appointed freight train for Brandon. What a daring thing to do—to go right through town in a freight train! But it seemed the safest way to elude the hated Sophomores.

We have not been in a real class scrap or anything of the kind since ’98 left, and she was surely to blame for those we had then. We knew better than to bully the 1900 Freshmen.
Well, everything has its end and so did our Freshman year, and some found ourselves Sophomores, others under good conditions went to U. V. M. Our second year we were modest, hard working students, and nothing about that time stands out clearly except our fight with Mechanics. How we did work over that and what a swath "Erny Calvin" did cut! More of us decided to be doctors and went to Burlington.

Many seem to think that the reason that 1900 was not interrupted in its feeds and banquets was because we could not help ourselves. But really I don't like to talk about that subject.

As Juniors we were still more inoffensive. We cared not for show. Our scruples forbade such vain glory. We had our Junior "Ex" and such a house! As many as fifty people must have come to hear the results of our efforts. Never had such an audience been seen since the historic exhibitions began at Middlebury, and we feel safe in saying that that hall will never see such a gathering again.

At the field-meet that year we were the only class which got one point; to be sure, others won more, but that does not alter the fact. Speaking of athletics reminds me of our glory in that line. We won the cane-rush twice, but it was a hard fought contest both times. Our only athlete held the cane and victory came our way in both instances, the first time with the surprising margin of half an inch. The last time we won, although there has been a great deal of talk to the effect that lots of our men started before the shot was fired. I had rather not talk about that either.

One more thing before we pass from our Junior reminiscenses. Logic was our favorite (?) study, and for that reason the professor gave us two terms of it, thus making us an exception in this regard. The "co-eds" were much better logicians than our fellows, the instructor told us. That is not to be taken as a reflection upon our men, but as showing the exceptional character of our ladies. We were the first class to find this branch of knowledge difficult, but that was due entirely to the text-book—the professor says so. We showed our veneration for this study and our disgust with the book by burning the latter and making fine speeches the evening before the examination.

We had an awful time trying to protect 1901, when they were Freshmen, from 1900. If I wasn't in a hurry I could tell you how "Okey" Smith, "our Senior Detective," as the 1900 fellows call him now, and some other fellows in this class had to go round armed with bed slats to keep off those horrid Sophomores.

I need not mention the glory we have won as Seniors, all can see for themselves. Until the Roman play was planned no one knew we had a Cicero, Caesar and Cataline among us. Our honor in this line was dearly bought by the loss of our moustaches, but the sympathetic words of Professor Wright soothed our sorrow as he said: "It is strange how great a difference such a little thing will make in one's appearance."
No one can appreciate our feelings the first time we put on our caps and gowns. Though dignity was lacking in our entrance into chapel, no one can deny that we were graceful as we tripped up the stairs. One thing bothered us; the fellows did not know on which side the tassel should hang. At first we wore it on the right side, but we soon saw that most of our dear co-eds had it on the left, and, out of courtesy, we decided to follow them, as we had bought the gowns especially for their sake.

I have said only a little about our class, but that is not from lack of material. Our literary career is unique—we have issued no class publications, and have had no editor or business manager of the "Undergraduate;" most of our fellows have too much "pressing business" to do much in a literary way.

The one great characteristic for which our class will be long remembered is the courtesy of its men. This has been shown from time to time, notably when they allowed the Freshmen to break up a class meeting in our Sophomore year. This trait has been again very perceptibly shown in the gentlemanly way our fellows have surrendered all the class honors in scholarship to the ladies. Only two are on the honor list, and then at the bottom. They did this merely to show what we all could have done if we had wished.

Long will "Old Midd" be glad to hear of us as faithful alumni, or as graduates of the University of Vermont.
Seniors.

Class of 1899.

Colors:
Crimson and Gray.

Yell:
Boom jig boom, Boom jig boom!
Boom jiga riga-jiga,
Boom, boom, boom!
Boomalacka, Boomalacka,
Roo! Rah! Rine!
Rah Rah for Middlebury!
Rah for '99.

Officers.

President.
Vice-President.
Secretary.
Treasurer.

Class Day Officers.

Orator.
Poet.
Odest.
Prophetess.
Historian.
Presentations.

Harry Foss Lake,
Annis Miller Sturges,
Lucy Walker Southwick,
Clayton Orville Smith,

William Belden Richmond,
Donald Paul Hurlburt,
Mary Annette Anderson,
Grace Mildred Potter,
Frank William Cady,
Ernest James Waterman
Members.

MARY ANNETTE ANDERSON, A.V. L. S. Shoreham, Northfield Seminary, '95. Vice-President Class (3). Junior Exhibition Honors.


FRANK WILLIAM CADY, JV. Cl. Chicago, Ill., Jennings Seminary, '95. Class Historian. (4).


DONALD PAUL HURLBURT, JV. Cl. Bennington, Bennington High School, '95. Merrill Speaking. Glee Club (1). Leader (4) Associate Editor UNDERGRADUATE (2) (3).


HARRY FOSS LAKE, JV. Cl. Suncook, N. H., Pembroke Academy, '94. First Merrill Prize. Vice-President Athletic Association (2). Treasurer (3). Assistant Manager Base Ball Team (3) Vice-President Undergraduate Association (1). Class Treasurer (2) (3). President (4). Commissary Starr Boarding Hall (4). Associate Editor UNDERGRADUATE (3). President Y. M. C. A. (2) (3). Delegate to Student's Volunteer Convention (3).


SARAH SCOLES, AX. Cl. Leverett, Mass., Rutland Institute, '95.

CLAYTON ORVILLE SMITH, L. S. Willard Point, N. Y., Plattsburg Normal School, '95. President Undergraduate Association (2) (3). Vice-President Athletic Association (3). Class Treasurer (4).


ROBERT LeROY THOMPSON JKE. Cl. West Hebron, N. Y., Mr. Thompson's Troy Conference Academy, '93. Entered Sophomore Year from Wesleyan University. Z4 Wesleyan. Merrill Speaking.

RUFUS WAINWRIGHT, JR., JKE. L. S. Middlebury, Mr. Wainwright's Middlebury High School, '95. Assistant Manager Base Ball Team (3). Manager (4).

ERNST JAMES WATERMAN, JKE. Brattleboro, 31 Starr Hall Brattleboro High School, '95. Class Orator (3). Class President (3), Glee Club (1). Base Ball Team (1) (2). Football Team (2) (3). Treasurer Y. M. C. A. (2). Apollo Quintette (3). First Parker Prize.

Quondam Members.

HELEN PAULINE BAIRD, Cl. Alabama, N. Y.
*JANE POWNY BARKER, AV. Cl. Sidney, N. Y.
ARTHUR EDWARD BATELDER, JV. Cl. Townsend.
HERBERT ERI BOYCE, Cl. Winchendon, Mass.
LEMUEL RANSOM BROWN, J1. Cl. Potsdam, N. Y.
JESSIE RUTH CAMPBELL, IIbK. Cl. Middlebury.
GEORGE HARVEY COLBY, J1. L. S. Suncook, N. H.
JOHN EDWIN CROGROVE, AV. L. S. Plattsburg, N. Y.
LORAINE SUSIE HAPGOOD, AV. L. S. Peru.
CHARLES ASAHEL HUBBARD, JKE. L. S. Whiting.
THEODORE HAPGOOD MUNROE, L. S. Middlebury.
ANNA NICHOLS, IIbK. Cl. Randolph.
FRED WHITING NOBLE, AV. Cl. Middlebury.
HARRIET MAY PALMER, AV. L. S. Weybridge.
HERMON EMERSON SMITH, JKE. L. S. Middlebury.
ETHEL LOUISE WATERMAN, IIbK. L. S. Brattleboro.
†JOHN RUSSELL WHITNEY, Cl. Coventryville, N. Y.

†Deceased, Oct. 19, 1897.
Junior History.

Back in the pleasant autumn days of '96 Middlebury welcomed to her pleasant valley another band of youths who had come fresh from the loving embraces of mothers and sisters, and who had success and fame written in every feature. Fate, chance or Providence furnished that year a goodly number and an exceptionally brilliant class. None of us knew then how prominently we were to figure in the history of the college; we only knew that we were the largest class which our Alma Mater had ever seen.

Social life was flourishing that fall, for buds which promised so much beauty could not be allowed to blush unseen. When our countenances became saddened and our tender hearts filled with longing for the paternal nest, our friends, the upper classmen, said: "Be of good cheer," and straightway endeavored to make us smile. Everything that could be was given in our honor, from receptions, teas, musicales and hops to the annual Freshman rain and Prexy's yearly advice. People remarked on our size, our refined and decidedly non-verdant appearance, and we began to at once feel that we had found our place in the world.

There was soon, however, a revulsion of feeling toward us which we have never been able to explain, and before many months of our first year had gone we were not so kindly smiled upon, nor have we ever again been shown due reverence. The whole tastes of jealousy and envy, yet we dare not accuse any of such terrible crimes.

We demonstrated that we possessed activity and life of our own, and we were named the jolliest class in college. Battell Hall furnished great attractions and proved a storehouse of fun. We delighted in being together, and spreads were in order at all times.

When Field Day was announced, though we were new in the college, we proved ourselves old on the track, and the banner that streamed from the chapel spire in the gray dawn floated for us as victors of the day.

Thus our first year passed full of "jest and youthful jollity." College was for study and we had realized it, doing the best we could, which was better than others ever did.

Another September brought the majority of us back to our old places, and with us others who were to rival but never outstrip us. They have furnished amusement and otherwise brightened our lives, but our light, compared with theirs, is even as the full moon to the lesser stars.

We made the acquaintance of "Buddy," and in the case of a few of us he claimed our disinterested and divided attention, the cats and frogs claiming the interested and undivided portion. All went well with those
few until that unlucky night, not in June, but in May, when some college girls (?) stole a ladder, climbed to
the Museum and played cat's paw. The next day they buried them "deep in the earth, lest some valuable dog
should taste the arsenic and die."

The chief excitement of the fall and winter terms consisted in watching our brethren, "the naughty ones,"
and serving as guides to their spreads and banquets. To be sure, we spent a little time on the Roman chorus,
but we have spent more since in having our pictures taken "for the article." As a whole, though, the class
appreciates the honor shown them in choosing such suitable persons to first present Latin songs to the public.

In the spring we surprised our very selves. We always realized our capabilities, but when on June 3d,
1900 gained the most points in the athletic contest and won the banner and silver cup, we proved that we were
not made of such stuff as dreams are. Again we encountered the hostility of all college men, but now we could
fight and win our own battles.

In Junior year we assumed more dignity, but did not take our ease; even the lightest-hearted and the
lightest-headed knuckled down and proved fallacies and tested chemical compounds. All fun was over. We
were upper classmen and we knew the importance of our example to those above, as well as under us.

We learned the sublimity of English Literature, and were so inspired to work that social life lost its attrac-
tions and a Junior Promenade was not to be thought of. Junior Exhibition only allowed a dance because we
knew the Sophomores wanted a good time, and we could earn a little money. We have more than maintained our
position in the college. Our members hold all the editorships of the "Undergraduate" and all the officers of the
Association, and the leading ones in the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A., as well as the other college organizations.

Thus the time has quickly flown. We have lived in peace together—if we except our class meetings—we
have brought to our Alma Mater new fashions from the cities and instituted many charming customs which
have brought her and us before the public notice. The young ladies have furnished the "push" of the class,
but the other sex has somehow got into it.

And now we think with sadness that our course is nearly run. We have ever been friends and the College
has proven a delightful home. Our Alma Mater is dear to us and we love her for all she does for us. We
have tried her and she has not been found wanting. May she say, with truth, the same of us when we gradu-
ate. We realize that we have the advance of a century to show to the world, and we are striving to fit our-
selves for it. When the bells shall ring out one century and ring in a new, no class will be prouder to be sons
and daughters of Middlebury College than will the united members of the class of Nineteen Hundred.
Juniors.

Class of 1900.

Colors: Blue and White with Gold.

Yell:
Wisky-i-oo.
Woosky-i-oo.
Biff! Bang!!
Winky-pinky-wiga-waga-waga-we!
Middlebury! Middlebury! ziga-zaga-ze!
Roly-poly-rilly-rally-riga-raga-raught!
Ziga-zaga-niga-naga-'Rah for naughty-naught!

Officers.

GUY BERTRAM HORTON, ......................................................... President.
RENA ISOBEL BISBEE, ......................................................... Vice-President.
WINNIFRED LIVERMORE TAFT, ............................................... Secretary.
ETHEL BATES, ................................................................. Treasurer.
Members.

1. Frederic Henry Allen, Jr., Cl. Warehouse Point, Conn., Kimball Union Academy, '96. Merrill Speaker. Foot Ball (1) (2). Winner of several First and Second Prizes in Track Athletics.

2. Clara Belle Andrews, H.B.P. Cl. Elba, N. Y., Cary Collegiate Institute, '95. Class Vice-President (2). Junior Exhibition Honors. Associate Editor Laurea (3).


1. FREDERICK HOWARD BRYANT, Jr. CI. Lincoln, 11 Starr Hall
Bristol High School, '96. Assistant Business Manager Undergraduate (1). Assistant Editor (2). Business Manager Undergraduate (3).

2. THOMAS ALPINE CARLSON, Jr. CI. Middlebury, Mr. Carlson's
Oakland High School.

3. FRANK DAGGETT CHATTERTON, CI. West Rutland, 15 Starr Hall
Troy Conference Academy, '96. Merrill Speaker.

4. EVELYN AMELIA CURTIS, Jr. L. S. Rockdale, N. Y., Mrs. Avery's
Sidney High School, '96.

5. EVELINE LORING DEAN, Jr. CI. Orange, Mass., Mrs. Towle's
Woodstock Academy, '96.

6. FLORENCE MAY HEMENWAY, IIIB. CI. Brattleboro, Mrs. Willmarth's
Brattleboro High School, '96. Class Secretary (2). Secretary Undergraduate Association (2) (3). Corresponding Secretary Y. W. C. A. (1). Vice-President (2). President (3). Associate Editor Undergraduate (2) (3).

7. EDWARD CLARENDON HOOKER, Jr. CI. Marshfield, Mass., 32 Starr Hall

8. GUY BERTRAM HORTON, Jr. CI. North Clarendon, 7 Painter Hall
Rutland Classical Institute, '95. Second Parker Prize. Second Merrill Prize. Associate Editor Undergraduate (1). Assistant Editor-in-Chief (2). Editor-in-Chief (3). Vice-President Y. M. C. A. (2). President (3). Class President (3). Editor-in-Chief Laurea (3).

9. WILLIAM ANDERSON JANES, JF. L. S. St. Albans, 25 Starr Hall

10. SARA VINCENT MANN, IIIB. L. S. Rockland, Mass., Mrs. Towle's
Rockland High School, '96. Class Poet (1). Associate Editor Laurea (3).
1. Frances Elisabeth Nichols, Cl. 
Norwich, Mr. H. Hammond's
Norwich High School, '95.

2. Emily Griggs Parker, L. S. 
West Rutland, Mrs. Sheldon's
West Rutland Graded School, '96.

3. Louis Wellington Severy, M'. 
Cl. Middlebury, Mr. Severy's
Brandon High School, '96. Merrill Speaker.

4. Alice May Smith, A.V. 
L. S. Hyde Park, Mass., Dr. Eddy's
Worcester Classical High School, '96. Class Vice-President (1). Treasurer (2). First Latin Prize (1). Treasurer Y. W. C. A. Junior Exhibition Honors. Associate Editor LAUREA. (3)

Cl. Hanover, Mass., 32 Starr Hall
Rockland High School, '96. Class Treasurer (1). Business Manager UNDERGRADUATE (2) (3).

6. Beatrice King Taft, A.V. 
L. S. Greenville, N. H., Dr. Eddy's
Appleton Academy, '96.

7. Winifred Livermore Taft, A.V. 
L. S. Greenville, N. H., Dr. Eddy's
Appleton Academy, '96. Class Secretary (3).

8. Emma Phyllis Way, A.V. 
Cl. Manchester, Dr. Eddy's
Burr and Burton Seminary, '96.

Cl. Sidney, N. Y., 8 Painter Hall
Sidney High School, '95. Foot Ball (1). Base Ball (1) (3). First Merrill Prize. Winner of several First and Second Prizes in Track Athletics.

10. Amos Bush Willmarth, Jr. 
Cl. Middlebury, Mrs. Willmarth's
Vergennes High School, '96. Associate Editor UNDERGRADUATE (1). Junior Exhibition Honors.

11. Belle Elizabeth Wright, Jr. 
L. S. New Haven, Mrs. Lee's
Quondam Members.

Elizabeth Asmond Armstrong, A.V. Cl. Oakfield, N. Y.
Olive Grace Billings, Cl. Middlebury.
Bertha Ruth Collins, IIbΦ. L. S. Ferrisburg.
Orvis K. Collins, Jr. Cl. Ferrisburg.
Catherine Cutler Gove, Jr. Cl. Oakfield, N. Y.
Dorothy May Graves, IIbΦ. Cl. Vergennes.
Winifred Howard Lane, Jr.E. Cl. Ludlow.
Theodore Hapgood Munroe, L. S. Middlebury.
George Herbert Ranslow, Jr. Cl. Swanton.
Roy Sumner Stearns, JrE. Cl. Bristol.
Thomas Francis Tangney, JrE. Cl. Rockland, Mass.
Ethel Aiken Tufts, Cl. Pittsfield, N. H.
Glenn William White, Cl. Ludlow.
Sophomore History.

We had an awful time getting the editor to allow us to write our own history, but finally he said we might. Some said he didn't want any member of our class to write it because so many of us got conditioned in English when we were Freshmen. But we have improved a great deal since then, and as I've been chosen class historian, I'll skip my Physics recitation and try to record the exploits of 1901.

"Anything but history, for history must be false." (I know that is a good quotation for I found it in a quotation book while looking up material for my Horace note-book.) But I think that history is perfectly lovely; it is the anchor to which we cling before budding forth into the world to fight and win the race of life. (Some of my readers may notice that the English I use this year is far ahead of that I wrote for the Screecher when a Freshman. I always like poetical expressions and fine figures. Horace just abounds in them.) The history of our class is just like that of other classes in some particulars doubtless, but in the main I think we are peculiar. From the very beginning we resolved not to imitate others too much, and we have stuck Stearn-ly to our resolution. Some of our members refused so absolutely to learn that the faculty made them leave.

Our class has lost only eight members since it entered, but as none of these are girls it doesn't matter much. When we came in the fall of '97 the college began a new era. That year Professor Sanford gave his first Latin conference, and this year—when we had become Sophomores so we could help him more easily—he gave his first Latin play. We would have helped him more, but some of the boys didn't want to do all he asked and some of the girls got mad, so we gave up trying to do anything as a class. We've had lots of trouble, but the girls usually have had their own way, for we're A-very White class and generally do as the girls desire.

From the very first our class was full of spirit. (I don't mean this for a pun, though some did have a great time at the Brandon House when we had our banquet.) I remember the party we had out to Cecile Child's when we were freshmen. Some of the Sophomores got a few of our rigs by making the drivers believe they were members of our class, but the liveryman went after them and made the drivers come back and get us. He got all but one team for us, and in this a Sophomore boy and two girls drove way out to the party and back. We wanted to get out of paying for that rig, but we had to pay. That time we tried a Carr, but since, we've gone by train, for it seems safer. So many of our wagons were "off their nut" when we got ready to come home.
that we had to ride four or five in a seat. 'Twas rather Childish, I thought, but it was a case of Walk-er ride. We never could understand how those Sophomores managed to get at our wagons, for we had everything locked and guarded. This year we went to Weybridge for another party and were awfully frightened, for we thought the Juniors had followed us out again. We learned just a little while ago that not a Junior came near us that night.

We had an exciting time to get off to our banquet when we were Freshmen. Somehow the Sophomores found out all about our affairs, and they came very near spoiling the whole thing. One of our men was captured, but he got away, and Ranslow, our toastmaster, made an awful fight and managed to keep out of the enemy's hands. Professor Henckels made an elegant pun on his name, but I've forgotten it now. We all went down town after the fight and had a lunch in a blacksmith shop—for we didn't dare go to dinner—then took the train for Brandon. Some of the toasts at the banquet were good, but several were written after we got there, so they weren't very high-class. Professor Wright said our toast list was sacrilegious, but we couldn't see how it was. It made us mad to think that some Sophomores went down on the same train with us and got out posters all over town about us, but I don't see how we could help it. Besides these there were a lot of papers published in our name and distributed around Middlebury while we were gone. Some said we really wrote them ourselves, but as most of the jokes turned on us I don't see why they should think so. I won't say anything about our cutting through two trap-doors to get at the lamp in the chapel tower, for if I did I would have to go on and tell of the sell the Sophomores worked when they got three of our men to go before the faculty. We always felt cheap about that and I'm not going to tell about it.

Glorious as our Freshman year may have been our Sophomore year has been still more exalted. We have not mentioned cane-rush very loudly this year, it is true, but that is because we lost all our strong men last year. But we have accomplished some noble things. We felt very jubilant over our class party in Weybridge, but it did make us feel sore when the Freshmen went off to Brandon and held their banquet without our knowing anything about it. A lot of our boys hired livery rigs and drove way down there Bent-on breaking up the banquet. They succeeded in getting some caps and hats. Apparently the Freshmen had set their caps for us. The greatest achievement by far of the class of 1901 was the throwing of rams at Junior Ex. this year. We shall always be proud of that. The rams were beautiful red-covered pamphlets filled with wit about the Juniors. When they were thrown they made one of the most lovely cascades of prismatic hues, a veritable Electro waterfall. (Our class hasn't studied Physics for nothing.) Some people said the rams were rather pointless, but I don't exactly see how that could be, as we were careful to crib most of the things from old "Rams" and
funny papers. It is true that we had been deceived in several things, and so got off jokes that had to be ex-
plained. But still we are proud of these rams. They are the culmination of our career. The next morning
after they were thrown we came out with nice green and yellow class caps, and all the boys had class canes.
Some of the fellows at first handled theirs like Tongs, but still they looked awfully swell.

Our class has filled its tracks well. Like a star it will continue on its way triumphal, unhampered by the
winds of adversity or the breath of calumny, a class without a parallel, filling its niche in college history and
even overflowing its boundaries to soar aloft, unswerved by the ocean currents of adversity until the proud
acclamations of future generations shall inscribe in the blue azure of the celestial spaces the glorious deeds
of the class of 1901.

(I hope this ending will show the critics that when we want to the members of our class *can* use elegant
English.)
Sophomores.

Class of 1901.

Colors:
Green and Gold.

Yell:
Boom-a-lack-a! Boom-a-lack-a!
Ring-a-rang-a-rung!
Midd! Midd! Middlebury!
Nine-teen-one!

Officers.

John Earle Parker, ......... President.
Gertrude Ella Cornish, ......... Vice-President.
Fannie Electa Smith, ......... Secretary.
Walter Mason Barnard, ......... Treasurer.

Members.

Rena Ellen Avery, AY. Cl. Middlebury.
Fred John Bailey, Jr. L. S. Wells River.
Walter Mason Barnard, Jr. L. S. Granville, N. Y.
Agnes Alzetta Boardman, Cl. East Middlebury.
Nellie Irene Button, WB. L. S. Rutland.
Reid Langdon Carr, JkE. Cl. Middlebury.

Mrs. Avery's
24 Starr Hall

Mr. Lee's
27 Starr Hall

Dr. Eddy's

Mrs. Button's
Mr. A. K. Carr's
CECILE MAUD CHILD, AY. L. S. Weybridge,
DAVID FLAGG CLARK, II'. L. S. Cedar Rapids, la.,
GERTRUDE ELLA CORNISH, AY. L. S. Worcester, Mass.,
DOROTHY MARY GRAVES, II'. Cl. Vergennes,
NELLIE MARIA HADLEY, II'. Cl. East Jaffrey, N. H.,
GRACE ELIZABETH JAMES, AY. Cl. Weybridge,
LAURA ELLAH JARVIS, AY. L. S. Worcester, Mass.,
CHARLOTTE MAY JOHNSON, II'. Cl. West Brattleboro,
MARIANNE FRANCES LANDON, II'. Cl. New Haven,
ELLSWORTH COLONEL LAWRENCE, AY'. L. S. Monkton Ridge,
ALLEN HENRY NELSON, JKE. Cl. East Middlebury,
JOHN EARLE PARKER, II'. L. S. West Rutland,
FANNIE ELECTA SMITH, AY. L. S. Worcester, Mass.,
BERT LINUS STAFFORD, II'. Cl. Tinmouth,
ROY SUMNER STEARNS, AY'. L. S. Bristol,
LENA BERNICE THOMAS, AY. L. S. Middlebury,
HENRY CHARLES TONG, II'. Cl. New Haven,
FLORENCE JUDITH WALKER, II'. Cl. Pembroke, N. H.,
MILDRED ABBIW WELD, II'. L. S. New Haven,
GLENN WILLIAM WHITE, JKE. Cl. Ludlow,

Mr. Wales's
22 Starr Hall
Battell Hall
Mrs. Towle's
Mr. Jackson's
Mr. James's
Battell Hall
Dr. Blanchard's
Mr. H. Hammond's
12 Starr Hall
Mr. E. H. Thomas's
26 Starr Hall
Mr. Lee's
26 Starr Hall
11 Starr Hall
Mr. E. H. Thomas's
22 Starr Hall
Mr. H. Hammond's
Mr. G. M. Weld's
Mr. Wales's

Quondam Members.

LEICESTER FELIX BENTON, JR., II'. Cl. Vergennes.
GEORGE RUFUS DRAKE, AY'. Cl. Bristol.
LEWIS WALKER LAWRENCE, AY'. Cl. Lyon Mountain, N. Y.
ROBERT WILLIAM MCCUEN, JKE. Cl. Vergennes.
ALLEN D. MILLARD, JKE. Cl. Great Barrington, Mass.
WILLARD PERIGO, JKE. Cl. Antwerp, N. Y.
GEORGE HERBERT RANSLOW, JKE. L. S. Swanton.
Freshman History

The class of 1902 has done lots of things, and has found that it is piles of fun to go to college. The other people call us green, but I can't see why; just because we don't know how to act, I suppose. But it does not last long and we are no greener than the greenest, as I can see. The Sophomores thought we ought to challenge them for a cane-rush, but we didn't want to. They have some awful big fellows. Some of the scraps we have make my hair stand on end. Why, sometimes we sit up until after eleven o'clock and scrap! If my folks knew it I bet I would not stay in college much longer. P. Wilds wore a silk stove-pipe hat out on the campus one day and the Sophs just ruined it. They are the meanest darned class I ever saw.

I sometimes wish I had not been elected historian of our class, for it is hard work to write all the nice things that ought to be written about us so that people will believe it. We studied Rhetoric, and it tells in there how to write slick, but I can't remember all of that stuff. It is terrible hard, and nearly every one of us got a condition in it. We were very sorry for we thought our parents would hear of it and be displeased, but I don't believe they did.

One nice thing about our class is that there are only two girls to each five boys. The other classes have most as many co-eds as fellows. Co-eds are nice things to have sometimes, but we don't believe in having too much of a good thing. Of course, we don't care to have a class with no girls at all in it, for then it would be more stagnant than now.

It's awful to be homesick! I wonder if everything that is green is homesick. I never wanted to see my mother as I have several times this year. I would have given my old hat to Bob Steel to hear our rooster crow, or to go after the cows for pa, I was that homesick. The worst of it is none of the fellows give you the least bit of sympathy, except some one who is worse off than you are, and there is no comfort in that. I should think that if they were to call Freshmen by a color it wouldn't be green but blue. Two of our class actually couldn't stand it and went home. One was a fellow the other a girl. It was real pathetic to see "my lords" furniture going back home. But you feel so good when once you get over it that you are most glad you had it.

We had a banquet. Most every class does, I guess, when they are Freshmen. My! but it was a big thing and we had lots of fun. We all went off on the cars, way down to Brandon, and had a dandy lunch at a big hotel, the Brandon Inn. After we got through eating we had some toast. I don't mean toast like what you
eat, but that is what they call it where they up and talk just as funny as they can and try to get off jokes on the rest. I never saw anything like it before, but it’s lots of fun. Some Sophomores heard we were having a “feed,” so they hired some teams and came down to break it up. They most did it, too. They were awfully bold and brave. They went right into the hotel office and took a hat or two that our fellows had left there and we could not have gone to the train, only we used our handkerchiefs for hats. I guess that night was the latest that I ever staid out, it was nearly four o’clock in the morning when we got home. No one can say that we are not honorable, anyhow, for we returned all the signs, electric lights, etc., that we had swiped, and besides we had to dig them up from frozen ground where we hid them. Prexy told us it was just as wicked to swipe as it is to steal his chickens, and he said it in such a nice way that we are sure it is and so sent them back.

One day we didn’t have our Trig lesson very well and locked Prof. Bryant out of the recitation room. We did it just for a little joke and didn’t suppose he would get mad, but I guess he didn’t see the point for he kicked in the door, took down our names, and made us recite just the same. I hope none of us will have to leave on account of our eyes. They say it is very easy to get conditioned in Trig.

We are very proud of our class roll. My folks thought it was great when they saw my name in the catalog; what will they think when they see it in a nice big book like this. I will explain a few things about us. It is only a coeducational coincidence that there are two Bakers in the class, they are no relation. It is rather unfortunate but Miss B—— will probably change her name soon, so that it will begin with the next letter of the alphabet. Usually a Freshman don’t have much to do with a Sophomore, but this one don’t do much without one, and it makes about the only strong bond between the classes. Maybe some day another girl in our class will change her name, but as yet she has only changed her boarding place from the Hall to Sheldon’s. She seems to like that name pretty well. One of our fellows used to Deuel he could to win the regards of one of our co-eds, but she got in (with) too much of a “Yank” and threw the Stone.

The Junior class is an awful nice lot of people. Some of us think lots of some of them. John is Everett hiring a span and taking one of the “slickest” co-eds in the Junior Class out driving. That would Win a friend if anything could.

French is usually a Junior study, but we have had a study in French all this year. Some folks claim that a man is green as long as he is a Freshman. He may be green, but we Percievel(l) the same, that one Freshman is not so Wild’s he used to be.

1902 is a great class and no mistake. I think it will be nice and proper to close this history with our class motto that “Charles Baker” kindly suggested, and which we immediately adopted: “The Average Freshman is a Fool.”
Freshmen.

Class of 1902.

Colors:
Golden Brown and Yellow.

Yell:
Zah-ne, Zah-ne; Zig, Zag, Zoo
Midd, Midd, Middlebury.
Nine-teen two.

Officers.

FAY ALTON SIMMONS, President.
WILFRED JUDSON STONE, Vice-President.
LEARNED RAY NOBLE, Treasurer.
NELLIE EASTWOOD BAKER, Secretary.

Members.

EDWIN ALBERT BAKER, JY. Cl. Walworth, N. Y.,
NELLIE EASTWOOD BAKER, A.A. Cl. Van Deusen, Mass.,
EDITH FLORENCE BARRETT, ΠΠΦ. L. S. Manchester Center,
ELIZABETH BOWLES, A.A. L. S. Middlebury,
DAVID ARTHUR BURKE, ΚΕ. L. S. Port Henry, N. Y.,
ANNA KEESIE DEUEL, ΠΠΦ. L. S. Milbrook, N. Y.,
GEORGE RUFUS DRAKE, Μ. Cl. Bristol,

24 Starr Hall
Battell Hall
Mr. P. Billings's
Mr. Carlson's
Mr. Burke's
Mr. H. Hammond's
13 Starr Hall

104
JOHN REGINALD DUFFIELD, JkE. Cl. Port Henry, N. Y.,
JESSE CARLYLE FRENCH, Cl. Potsdam, N. Y.,
MARY WHEATON HALL, JV. L. S. Rutland,
HERMON ERWIN HASSELTINE, Cl. Bristol,
FREDERICK ARTHUR HUGHES, M'. L. S. Middlebury,
ROBERT WILLIAM MCCUEN, JkE. L. S. Vergennes,
FREDERICK BINGHAM MINER, JkE. L. S. Bridport,
LEARNED RAY NOBLE, JV. L. S. Tinmouth,
GILBERT WALDO ROBERTS, M'. Cl. New York, N. Y.,
MABEL ALLARD RYDER, AY. L. S. New Haven,
CHARLES LOUIS SEIPLE, M'. Cl. Vergennes,
ARCHIE CHESTER SHELDON, JkE. Cl. East Middlebury,
FAY ALTON SIMMONS, JV. L. S. Dorset,
WILFRED JUDSON STONE, JV. L. S. Vergennes,
JOHN EVERETT THOMPSON, JV. L. S. Tarrytown, N. Y.,
CHARLES ARTHUR VOETSCH, JV. L. S. New Haven,
JULIUS ABNER WILCOX, JkE. L. S. Crown Point, N. Y.,
Percival Wilds, Cl. Middlebury,
ELIZABETH AUGUSTA WILLIAMS, JV. L. S. Poulney,
Graduate Students.

Lucia Elizabeth Avery, A.V. Middlebury.
A., B., '98. History and English Literature.

Mary Gerrish Higley, A.V. Middlebury.
B. S., '98. Latin and French.

Theodore Donald Wells, A.k.E. Middlebury.
B. S., '98. Mathematics and Physics.

Summary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ladies</th>
<th>Gentlemen</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomores</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshmen</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chi Psi.

FOUNDED AT UNION COLLEGE, 1841.

Roll of Alphas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Founded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pi</td>
<td>Union College</td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta</td>
<td>Williams College</td>
<td>1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu</td>
<td>Middlebury College</td>
<td>1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>Wesleyan University</td>
<td>1844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi</td>
<td>Hamilton College</td>
<td>1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epsilon</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi</td>
<td>Amherst College</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psi</td>
<td>Cornell University</td>
<td>1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tau</td>
<td>Wofford College</td>
<td>1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nu</td>
<td>University of Minnesota</td>
<td>1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iota</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin</td>
<td>1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rho</td>
<td>Rutgers College</td>
<td>1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xi</td>
<td>Stevens Institute of Technology</td>
<td>1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Delta</td>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Delta</td>
<td>Lehigh University</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Delta</td>
<td>Leland Stanford University</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Delta</td>
<td>University of California</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epsilon Delta</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alpha Mu of Chi Psi.

Established 1843.

Fratres in Urbe.

Ex-Gov. John W. Stewart, '46,
Dr. Merritt H. Eddy, '60,
Pres. Ezra Brainerd, '64,
Col. Thaddeus M. Chapman, '66, non-grad.,

Charles M. Wilds, '75.
Dr. William H. Sheldon, '80, non-grad.,
George A. Stewart, '84, non-grad.,
Prof. Ernest C. Bryant, '91.

Fratres in Collegio.

Class of '99.

Loren Roy Howard,

William Belden Richmond.

Class of 1900.

Arthur Edward Batchelder,
Frederick Howard Bryant,
Louis Wellington Severy.

Class of 1901.

Ellsworth Colonel Lawrence,

Class of 1902.

Frederick Arthur Hughes,
Gilbert Waldo Roberts,

Charles Louis Seiple,
John Everett Thompson.
Delta Kappa Epsilon.

FOUNDED AT YALE, 1844.

Roll of Chapters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Letter</th>
<th>University/College</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHI</td>
<td>Yale University</td>
<td>1844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THETA</td>
<td>Bowdoin College</td>
<td>1844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Colby University</td>
<td>1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGMA</td>
<td>Amherst College</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>University of Alabama</td>
<td>1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPSILON</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHI</td>
<td>University of Mississippi</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETA</td>
<td>University of North Carolina</td>
<td>1851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETA</td>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAPPA</td>
<td>Maine University</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMBDA</td>
<td>Kenyon College</td>
<td>1853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI</td>
<td>Dartmouth College</td>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALPHA ALPHA</td>
<td>Middlebury College</td>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOTA</td>
<td>Central University</td>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMICRON</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSILON</td>
<td>Williams College</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHO</td>
<td>Lafayette College</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAU</td>
<td>Hamilton College</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MU</td>
<td>Colgate University</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NU</td>
<td>University of the City of New York</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETA PHI</td>
<td>University of Rochester</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHI CHI</td>
<td>Rutgers College</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSI PHI</td>
<td>De Pauw University</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMMA PHI</td>
<td>Wesleyan University</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSI OMEGA</td>
<td>Rensselaer Polytechnic</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETA CHI</td>
<td>Adelbert College</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA CHI</td>
<td>Cornell University</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHI GAMMA</td>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td>1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMMA BETA</td>
<td>Columbia College</td>
<td>1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THETA ZETA</td>
<td>University of California</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALPHA CHI</td>
<td>Trinity College</td>
<td>1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMMA</td>
<td>Vanderbilt University</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHI EPSILON</td>
<td>University of Minnesota</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGMA TAU</td>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Tech.</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA DELTA</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAU LAMBDA</td>
<td>Tulane University</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALPHA PHI</td>
<td>University of Toronto</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alpha Alpha of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Established 1854.

Fratres in Urbe.

Rev. John C. Houghton, Sigma, '61,
Andrew, T. Stapleton, '77,
John A. Fletcher, '87,

Hon. James M. Slade, '67,
John E. Buttolph, '82,
Ira H. La Fleur, '94,

Delmar W. Smith, Special 1900.

Fratres in Collegio.

Post Graduate.
Theodore Donald Wells, '98.
Class of '99.

Eugene Cook Bingham,
Robert LeRoy Thompson,

Rufus Wainwright, Jr.,
Ernest James Waterman.

Class of 1900.
William Anderson Janes.

Class of 1901.

Reid Langdon Carr,
Glenn William White,

Allen Henry Nelson.

Class of 1902.

David Arthur Burke,
John Reginald Duffield,
Robert William McCuen,

Fred Bingham Miner,
Archie Chester Sheldon,
Julius Abner Wilcox.
Roll of Chapters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Founded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>Williamstown, Mass.</td>
<td>1834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Schenectady, N. Y.</td>
<td>1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Clinton, N. Y.</td>
<td>1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>Amherst, Mass.</td>
<td>1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelbert</td>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Waterville, Maine</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>Rochester, N. V.</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlebury</td>
<td>Middlebury, Vt.</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>Brunswick, Maine</td>
<td>1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers</td>
<td>New Brunswick, N. J.</td>
<td>1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Providence, R. I.</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colgate</td>
<td>Hamilton, N. Y.</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>Ithaca, N. Y.</td>
<td>1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marietta</td>
<td>Marietta, Ohio</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>Syracuse, N. Y.</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Ann Arbor, Mich.</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>Evanston, Ill.</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass.</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Madison, Wis.</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>Easton, Pa.</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>South Bethlehem, Pa.</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>Tufts College, Mass.</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Pauw</td>
<td>Greenscalse, Ind.</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn.</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass. Inst. of Technology</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swarthmore</td>
<td>Swarthmore, Pa.</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>Palo Alto, Cal.</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Berkeley, Cal.</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Lincoln, Neb.</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Middlebury Chapter of Delta Upsilon.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Frater in Urbe.

Prof. Henry Martyn Seely, Honorary,
Charles Edward Prentiss, '64,
Loyal Dorus Eldredge, '57,

James Bernard Donoway, '93.

Frater in Collegio.

Class of '99.

Frank William Cady,
Donald Paul Hurlburt,

Edward Clarendon Hooker,
John Edward Stetson,
Charles Everett Wheeler,

Harry Foss Lake,
George William Stone.

Class of 1900.

Frederic Henry Allen,
William Thomas Barnard,
Samuel Booth Botsford,

Amos Bush Willmarth.

Class of 1901.

Fred John Bailey,
Walter Mason Barnard,
David Flagg Clark,

John Earle Parker,
Bert Linus Stafford,
Henry Charles Tong.

Edwin Albert Baker,
Learned Ray Noble,

Fay Alton Simmons,
Wilfred Judson Stone,

Class of 1902.

Charles Arthur Voetsch.
Alpha Zeta of Alpha Chi.

Established 1889.

Sorores in Arbe.

Mrs. Edwin B. Clift, '87, non-grad.,
Mrs. Ernest C. Bryant, '91,
Miss Mary G. Higley, '98.

MRS. EDWIN B. CLIFT, '87,
Mrs. Ernest C. Bryant, '91,
Miss Lucia E. Avery, '98.

MARY ANNETTE ANDERSON,
Adaline Charlotte Crampton,
Mildred Grace Potter.

class of '99.

Sarah Scoles,
Lucy Walker Southwick,

Constance Fannie Barker,
Evelyn Amelia Curtis,
Eveline Loring Dean,
Emily Griggs Parker,

class of 1900.

Alice May Smith,
Beatrice King Taft,
Winnifred Livermore Taft,
Emma Phyllis Way,

Belle Elizabeth Wright.

class of 1901.

Grace Elizabeth James,
Laura Ellah Jarvis,
Fannie Electa Smith,
Lena Berniece Thomas.

Nellie Eastwood Baker,
Elizabeth Bowles,

class of 1902.

Mary Wheaton Hall,
Mabel Allard Ryder,

Elizabeth Augusta Williams.
# Pi Beta Phi.

FOUNDED AT MONMOUTH COLLEGE, 1867.

---

Roll of Chapters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Alpha</td>
<td>Iowa Wesleyan University</td>
<td>1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Beta</td>
<td>Lombard University</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas Alpha</td>
<td>University of Kansas</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Beta</td>
<td>Simpson College</td>
<td>1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Zeta</td>
<td>University of Iowa</td>
<td>1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Delta</td>
<td>Knox College</td>
<td>1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Alpha</td>
<td>University of Colorado</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Beta</td>
<td>University of Denver</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Alpha</td>
<td>Hillsdale College</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Alpha</td>
<td>Franklin College</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Beta</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Alpha</td>
<td>Columbian University</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Alpha</td>
<td>Ohio University</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Alpha</td>
<td>Tulane University</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Alpha</td>
<td>Swarthmore College</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont Alpha</td>
<td>Middlebury College</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Beta</td>
<td>Indiana University</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Beta</td>
<td>Bucknell University</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Beta</td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Epsilon</td>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Alpha</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Beta</td>
<td>University of Nebraska</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Alpha</td>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Alpha</td>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Zeta</td>
<td>Illinois State University</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland Alpha</td>
<td>Woman's College of Baltimore</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Gamma</td>
<td>University of Indianapolis</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont Beta</td>
<td>University of Vermont</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vermont Alpha of Pi Beta Phi.

Established in 1893.

Sorores in Urbe.

Mary Wright Brainerd, Ia. I.

Sorores in Collegio.

Augusta Maria Kelley, class of '99.


Sara Vincent Mann.

Nellie Irene Button, Dorothy Mary Graves, Nellie Maria Hadley, class of 1901.

Mildred Abbie Weld.

Edith Florence Barrett, class of 1902.

Mary Orenda Pollard, '96.

Annis Miller Sturges.

Rena Isobel Bisbee, Florence May Hemenway.

Charlotte May Johnson, Marianne Frances Landon, Florence Judith Walker.

Anna Keese Deuel.
Phi Beta Kappa.

FOUNDED AT THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, DECEMBER 6, 1776.

Colleges with Active Chapters.

Amherst, Boston University, Bowdoin, Brown, Chicago, Cincinnati, Colby, Colgate, College of the City of New York, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, De Pauw, Dickinson, Hamilton, Harvard, Haverford, Hobart, Iowa, Johns Hopkins, Kansas, Kenyon, Lafayette, Lehigh, Marietta, Middlebury, Northwestern, Princeton, Rochester, Rutgers, Saint Lawrence University, Swarthmore, Syracuse, Trinity, Tufts, Union, University of City of New York, University of California, University of Minnesota, University of Nebraska, University of Pennsylvania, University of Vermont, University of Wisconsin, Vassar, Wabash, Wesleyan, Western Reserve, William and Mary, Williams, Yale.
Beta of Vermont Phi Beta Kappa.

Established August 7, 1868.

Officers.

Professor W. W. Eaton, Middlebury, President
Dr. J. W. Abernethy, '76, Brooklyn, Vice-President
Professor C. B. Wright, Middlebury, Secretary
Professor E. C. Bryant, '91, Middlebury, Treasurer

Resident Members.

Lucia Elizabeth Avery,
Ezra Brainerd,
Ernest Calvin Bryant,
Mary Gerrish Higley,
Myron Reed Sanford,
John Wolcott Stewart,

Thomas Emerson Boyce,
Blossom Palmer Bryant,
William Wells Eaton,
Charles William Prentiss,
James Madison Slade,
Charles Baker Wright.
Officers.

President, FLORENCE M. HEMENWAY, 1900.
Vice-President, Ethel Bates, 1900.
Recording Secretary, MARIANNE F. LANDON, 1901.
Corresponding Secretary, GERTRUDE E. CORNISH, 1901.
Treasurer, ALICE M. SMITH, 1900.

Chairmen of Committees.

New Students, ELIZABETH A. WILLIAMS, 1902.
Membership, CLARA B. ANDREWS, 1900.
Reception, Evalyn A. Curtis, 1900.
Bible Study, Alice W. Brooks, 1901.
Missionary, Edith F. Barrett, 1902.
Devotional, Florence J. Walker, 1901.
Rooms and Library, Grace E. James, 1901.
"Evangel," Mary W. Hall, 1902.
Finance, Alice M. Smith, 1900.

Delegates to Y. W. C. A. Conference at Northfield, 1898.

Florence M. Hemenway, 1900.
History and Work of the Y. W. C. A.

In the spring of 1894 the Young Women's Christian Association was founded, with Miss Blanche Verder, '95, as president, and Miss Ranslow, '94, as vice-president. At first the religious meetings were practically the only feature; the usefulness and helpfulness of committee work and meetings had not then been proven.

Toward the close of the second year, Miss Brock, '96, conducted a class in "Studies in St. John," and the same year a mission study class was organized under the leadership of Miss Pollard, '96.

In February, '96, a deputation meeting was held here for the purpose of bringing into closer relations the associations of the State.

When the Association was organized there were twenty-four names on the roll. To-day there are forty-one, all but six of the young women in college being members.

The work of the Association is now divided among nine committees. For the most part committee meetings are held each month. A monthly meeting of the cabinet gives an opportunity to review the work and form new plans.

The attention of the new student is called to the Association, both by letters from the members received during the summer and by the flowers placed in their rooms after their arrival. This work is in charge of the new students' committee, the members of which also form a reception committee at the railway station.

Another feature of the fall work is the joint reception given by the Young Men's and Young Women's Association in the Phrontisterion and Association rooms, to which are invited the faculty and their wives and the entire student body. This gathering is a pleasant way of introducing the new students to the individual members of the college. For the past two years a tea has been held the first Saturday of the Fall term in the Phrontisterion, to which all college women, with some of the ladies of the faculty, are invited.

During a greater part of the life of the Association a class in Bible study has been a prominent feature. The first one has been mentioned. The second, a study in the Acts, was conducted by Miss Susan Parker. The next class used Sharman's Outlines of the Life of Christ. The present course is entitled "Women of the
Bible." This study is largely for individual meditation. Once a week, however, the class meets to discuss difficult points.

In the past Middlebury has shown an enthusiastic missionary spirit which seems to be reviving. Monthly missionary meetings are held under the direction of the Missionary Committee, and pledges are secured from the members of the Association for systematic giving.

In April, '98, a four years' course in Mission study, prepared by the Student Volunteer Movement, was taken up. During the year thirty young women have been pursuing this course. There are two student volunteers in the Association.

The Missionary Committee also strives to devise ways for enlarging the missionary library. The past year several new books and pamphlets have been given by alumnae.

Another work directly under their charge is the Girls' Saturday Club, which was organized last December. The membership is composed of some of the poorer children of the town. Ten girls between the ages of four and fourteen are now enrolled.

Two rooms have been rented, and through the kindness of friends partially furnished. Here the club meets every Saturday afternoon for two hours. A business meeting is held first, conducted by the children. Then there follows sewing or other work, a Bible story, songs, and games. Two young women from the college are present each week. The object of the club is three-fold:

1. To elevate the tastes of the members by wholesome amusements.
2. To teach the members to become useful in the home or in the life outside.
3. To sow in the minds and hearts of the members seed which shall bear fruit in true and noble womanhood.

In connection with the club it is interesting to note that in the early days of the Association there was a desire to undertake some work of this nature and a beginning was then made.

For two years past, toward the close of the winter term, contributions of money, food, clothing, and toys have been kindly given by the village people, to be distributed among those in town less fortunate. On the last Christmas, aside from the clothing, toys, and provisions, thirty-three dollars in money was contributed, with which many useful articles were purchased. One hundred and seventeen children, in nearly thirty families, received some gift.

The work of this nature has not been confined to this vicinity alone. Last year several boxes of flowers were sent to the Christa Dora House, a young women's settlement in New York City. At Christmas time that
year two large boxes of books and toys were also sent to the settlement. From time to time money has been given for the world's work of the Association.

The Devotional meetings of the Association are well attended and show a good degree of interest. In all the work of the Association there is the same spirit of personal responsibility and healthy Christian life on the part of the individual members.

Presidents of Y. W. C. A.

Miss Blanche A. Verder, '95, 1894-95
Mary O. Pollard, '96, 1895-96
Ellen C. Gordon, '97, 1896-97
Luella C. Whitney '98, 1897-98
Adaline C. Crampton, '99, 1898-99
Florence M. Hemenway, 1900, 1899-1900
Officers.

Guy Bertram Horton, 1900, ................................. President.
Walter Mason Barnard, 1901, .............................. Vice-President.
Julius Abner Wilcox, 1902, ................................. Secretary.
John Earle Parker, 1901, ................................. Treasurer.

Chairmen of Committees.

Work for New Students, ................................. John Earle Parker, 1901.
Bible Study, ............................................ Frederick Henry Allen, 1900.
Devotional, ............................................. William Thomas Barnard, 1900.
Missionary, ............................................. Frank Daggett Chatterton, 1900.

Delegates to the College Y. M. C. A. Conference at Northfield, 1898.

Clayton Orville Smith, '99. ................................. Guy Bertram Horton, 1900.
The History and Work of the Y. M. C. A.

Since the founding of Middlebury College the unusual earnestness of its religious life has been a marked and gratifying feature. Founded by men of deep and sincere spirituality, the claims of the Higher Power seem to have been recognized in the very conception of the institution, and all through its history the religious influence going forth, alike from the lives of those who taught and those who were instructed—quiet and unostentatious as these lives have often been—has made our college justly marked as one of peculiarly healthful Christian character.

Hardly had the college been founded before the Philadelphian Society, a distinctively religious association, having for its avowed purpose the cultivation of the moral faculties of its members and the highest spiritual welfare of the college at large, was called into being. For nearly eighty years this society shed its purifying influence over the minds and lives of the college men, till finally it gave up its local existence to become a part of the National Young Men’s Christian Association. According to the records, the last meeting of the Philadelphian Society was held Sept. 30, 1881, and among other matters of business brought up for consideration at that time was an invitation to send delegates to a convention of the Y. M. C. A. to be held in Lynn, Mass. On Jan. 31, 1882, the Association was admitted into full membership in the National Y. M. C. A. This was an important and a profitable change, for it brought the religious body of Middlebury College under the direct touch of similar societies in the various educative institutions throughout the country.

The actual benefit of the Association can never be estimated. It has aided in the religious life of all the men who would take hold upon its duties and privileges. It has aimed to not only cordially invite every new man on his arrival to enter the circle of the Christian men in college, but it has striven to forcefully and attractively persuade men of the claims of the Christian ideals. To this end personal workers have sought the devotional meeting, have been permeated with the spirit that looks to the spiritual welfare of others, and for long periods special noonday prayer meetings have been held, and not unusual has it been for specially fitted religious workers to come into our midst and work in the cause of our common Master.

Interest in Christian work in college has steadily increased during the last few years, the Association has been drawn into closer relationship with the affiliated bodies, and has taken advantage of the excellent oppor-
tunities of the Northfield Conferences. As a result, the work has been placed on an energetic business-like basis.

Two Bible classes have been formed, taking as a basis Sharman's Life of Christ. Both these classes have been doing very conscientious and profitable work. Also an interest in Missions has been aroused, and, while we have as yet no class for their study, yet what may be as valuable—the habit of systematic giving—has been formed with many of the members, and quite a respectable sum has been raised during the past year.

While we often feel that our Association does not accomplish the work that it ought, and that we do not occupy the place in college at large that the ideals of the society would warrant, we have much to make us glad in the slow but effective work that is continually being done.

The President's Residence.
# Missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M.

**WHO GRADUATED FROM MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.**

**CONTRIBUTED BY EX-PRESIDENT CYRUS HAMLIN, D. D.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Sailed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>EDWARD WARREN</td>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>1815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>BENTON PIXLEY</td>
<td>Osage</td>
<td>1817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>ALLEN GRAVES</td>
<td>Marathi</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>LEVI PARSONS</td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>PLINY PISK</td>
<td>Syrian</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>MIRON WINSLOW</td>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>HIRAM BINGHAM</td>
<td>Sandwich Islands</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>SAMUEL MOSELY</td>
<td>Chocaw</td>
<td>1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>EDMUND FROST</td>
<td>Marathi</td>
<td>1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1826</td>
<td>JOHN THOMPSON</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>1828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>SENDOL B. MUNGER</td>
<td>Marathi</td>
<td>1834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>EPHRAIM SPAULDING</td>
<td>Sandwich Islands</td>
<td>1831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
<td>DANIEL LADD</td>
<td>Western Turkey</td>
<td>1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
<td>JESSIE CASEWELL</td>
<td>Siam</td>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833</td>
<td>CLARENDON F. M UZZY</td>
<td>Madura</td>
<td>1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>LYMAN B. PREET</td>
<td>Foochow</td>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>ASA B. SMITH</td>
<td>Sandwich Islands</td>
<td>1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>ASA HEMENWAY</td>
<td>Siam</td>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>LEONARD H. WHEELER</td>
<td>Ojibwa</td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>JOHN C. SMITH</td>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>TIMOTHY E. RANNEY</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>WOODBRIDGE L. JAMES</td>
<td>Ojibwa</td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>ROYAL G. WILDER</td>
<td>Marathi</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>WILSON A. FARNSWORTH</td>
<td>Western Turkey</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>OLIVER W. WINCHESTER</td>
<td>Western Turkey</td>
<td>1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>GEORGE C. KNAPP</td>
<td>Eastern Turkey</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>BENJAMIN LABAREE</td>
<td>Nestorians</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>GILES F. MONTGOMERY</td>
<td>Central Turkey</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>DANIEL C. GREENE</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>JOEL F. WHITNEY</td>
<td>Micronesia</td>
<td>1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>HENRY F. WHITNEY, M. D.</td>
<td>Foochow</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>JAMES L. BARTON</td>
<td>Eastern Turkey</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>GEORGE M. ROWLAND</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>CLAUDE M. SEVERANCE</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>HENRY L. BAILEY</td>
<td>Madura</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Athletic Association.**

**Officers for 1899-1900.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reid Langdon Carr</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsworth Colonel Lawrence</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert Waldo Roberts</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Earle Parker</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Foot Ball Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid Langdon Carr</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Assistant Foot Ball Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Rufus Drake</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Foot Ball Captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bert Linus Stafford</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Base Ball Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Abner Wilcox</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Assistant Base Ball Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Sumner Stearns</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Base Ball Captain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advisory Committee.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Booth Botsford</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Sumner Stearns</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nominating Committee.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Edward Stetson</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsworth Colonel Lawrence</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eleventh Annual Field Day.

June 3, 1898.

100 Yard Dash, Time, 10½ sec.
Halpin, '98, first; Wheeler, 1900, second; Barnard, 1901, third.

Putting 16-lb. Shot, Distance, 31 feet.
Drake, 1901, first; Allen, 1900, second; Lawrence, 1901, third.

Standing Broad Jump, Distance, 9 ft., 9 in.
Wheeler, 1900, first; Halpin, '98, second; Barnard, 1901, third.

Standing High Jump, Height, 4 ft., 5 in.
Allen, 1900, first; Wheeler, 1900, second; Lobban, '98, third.

220 Yard Dash, Time 24½ sec.
Halpin, '98, first; Batchelder, 1900, second; Barnard, 1901, third.

Throwing 16-lb. Hammer, Distance, 82 ft.
Allen, 1900, first; Lawrence, 1901, second; Drake, 1901, third.

Half-Mile Run, Time, 2 min., 26½ sec.
Batchelder, 1900, first; Tong, 1901, second; Clark, 1901, third.

Running Broad Jump, Distance, 17 ft., 7 in.
Halpin, '98, first; Allen, 1900, second; Lobban, '98, third.

440 Yard Dash, Time, 56½ sec.
Lobban, '98, first; Halpin, '98, second; Tong, 1901, third.

Running High Jump, Height, 4 ft., 11 in.
Lobban, '98, first; Allen, 1900, second; Stetson, 1900, third.

Pole Vault, Height, 7 ft.
Allen, 1900, first; Lobban, '98, second; Clark, 1901, third.

Half-Mile Relay Race, Time, 1 min., 44 sec.
Seniors, first; Freshmen, second; Juniors, third.

Summary.

Seniors, 26.
Sophomores, 29.
Class Cup won by the Class of 1900.

Freshmen, 17.
1900 Champions.
100 Yard Dash. Halpin, '98, 10½ sec.

Shot Put. Skeels, '98, 32 ft., 3 in.

220 Yard Dash. 24 ½ sec.

Standing High Jump. Sturtevant, '93, 4 ft., 7 in.


Running Broad Jump. Sturtevant, '93, 18 ft., 11½ in.

Quarter Mile Run. Lobban, '98, 56½ sec.

Hammer Throw. Allen, 1900, 82 ft.

Standing Broad Jump. Sturtevant, '93, 10 ft., 6½ in.

Pole Vault. P. G. Ross, '93, 9 ft., 6 in.

Running High Jump. Sturtevant, '93, 5 ft., 2½ in.

Half-Mile Relay Race. Class of '98, 1 min., 42 ½ sec.
Interscholastic Field Meet.

Held on the College Oval, June 3, '98.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.
2. J. E. Sennett, T. C. A.

100 Yards Dash.
2. J. A. Botsford, R. E. C. I.

Running Broad Jump.
1. J. A. Botsford, R. E. C. I., 18 ft., 10 in.
2. J. H. Aiken, T. C. A.

Half-Mile Run.
2. W. L. Lewis, T. C. A.

Running High Jump.
1. J. A. Botsford, R. E. C. I., 5 ft.
2. J. E. Sennett, T. C. A.

220 Yard Dash.
2. C. T. Hatch, St. Albans High.

Throwing 12-Pound Hammer.
1. J. E. Sennett, T. C. A., 93 ft.
2. J. A. Botsford, R. E. C. I.

440 Yards Dash.
2. W. L. Lewis, T. C. A.

128 Yard Hurdle Race.
2. J. E. Sennett, T. C. A.

Cup won by Troy Conference Academy.
Manager.
F. H. Bryant.

Captain.
B. L. Stafford.

R. W. McCuen, 1902, catcher.
G. R. Drake, 1902, pitcher.
P. Wilds, 1902, 1st base.
H. E. Hassettine, 1902, 2d base.
F. J. Bailey, 1901, 3d base.

R. S. Stearns, 1901, short stop.
A. E. Batchelder, 1900, left field.
B. L. Stafford, 1901, center field.
J. R. Duffield, 1902, right field.
F. A. Hughes, 1902, substitute.

Record of Games.

1899.

May 18. At Middlebury. Middlebury 6, Union 2.
In the early days there was little or no athletic organization at Middlebury. Contests were sometimes held among the students, but no reliable records of such have been preserved. Baseball was often the resort for proving class superiority. But no definite organization existed until the early eighties. In 1884 a baseball team was organized, and it twice defeated the U. V. M. team. This was a very auspicious beginning, although it languished during the next two or three years, most of the interest being centered in field and track athletics.

In 1886 the Vermont State Intercollegiate League was formed, consisting of the University of Vermont, Middlebury and Norwich University. Middlebury was thrice defeated by Vermont, but easily won over Norwich University. This league soon went out of existence, and with it the games with Vermont, although Middlebury still continued to meet successfully Norwich University.

During the next few years Hamilton, Colgate and Union were often seen upon the home grounds, which had been fitted up in the rear of the college buildings. Even with such strong teams as these the larger per cent of the games won rests clearly with Middlebury.

After this unusual display of baseball energy the customary reaction followed, and interclass games were usually the extent of the season. In 1892 Norwich University was three times defeated and Colgate twice. Of the seven games played this year Middlebury won six, being defeated only by a professional team from Boston, with the close score of 3 to 2.

In '93 games were arranged with the strong teams of Yale, Colgate, Union and U. V. M., but, owing to the weather, Union and Colgate were the only teams played. Colgate had a strong team, and achieved her first victory over Middlebury by a score of 10 to 4. In '94 Middlebury kept up her baseball record, loosing only one game, and that to the Cuban Giants. In '95 we won from Hamilton and Union, but lost to Colgate by a score of 11 to 12.

Since the class of '95 went out with its mighty line of ball players, baseball material has been scarce. The few games which were arranged with college teams during the seasons of '96 and '97 were all prevented by the weather. Not until the season of '98 did Middlebury feel herself strong enough to meet other college
teams. During the trip through Northern Vermont, in which strong preparatory schools were played, Middlebury held herself in reserve for the last game, which had been arranged with Vermont. This game, however, was prevented by rain.

It was in the early eighties that football began to gain its popular place among college athletics, but Middlebury, located among the Green Mountains of Vermont, was as slow to adopt the game as her sister colleges. Some attempts were made to introduce the game in the early nineties, but not until the season of '93 did these efforts materialize. Middlebury then went into training without a "coach," and was soon after defeated, 34—0, by Norwich University. But this first defeat was a blessing, for the next game was with the same team in November of that year, at which time Middlebury won by a score of 12 to 4.

The following year three games were arranged with Vermont. Middlebury was defeated in the first by a score of 10—0, but this acted as an incentive to increased effort, and at the next game, on the home grounds, never for a moment was the result of the game in doubt.

It was like this: Vermont kicked off and Middlebury, securing the "pig-skin," pushed steadily down the field, and within nine minutes sent Fitzpatrick across the line for a touch-down. Vermont again kicked off, and within ten minutes Middlebury had another touch-down to her credit. At this juncture the crowd absolutely went wild. In the second half Middlebury again carried the ball within half a yard of Vermont's goal line, and then lost it on downs. Middlebury soon, however, gained the ball on a fumble and made her third touch-down. This practically ended the game, with a score of 14—0.

The third game took place on neutral grounds at Vergennes, and resulted in a disgraceful affair. Vermont gained a touch-down in the first half, and in the second Middlebury began to push her opponents down the field with ease, and if we may judge the result from the "stuff" Middlebury men are made of, Vermont would again have been defeated.

In the season of '96 Vermont failed to put a team on the gridiron, and consequently Middlebury arranged games with the stronger preparatory schools and town teams of the state. Of the eight games played Middlebury won six and tied two. The St. Albans and the Troy Conference Academy each claimed the state championship, and Middlebury played both of these teams to a tie.

In '97 the team was exceedingly unfortunate, and many of the men were unable to play with Vermont. Yet in spite of this, Vermont only obtained a score of 14 to 0. All other games, however, were won, with the exception of one with the Troy Conference Academy. During this game the team was further crippled, and, owing to the scarcity of substitute material, was soon after disbanded.
Never has Middlebury's name been stained with the blot of professionalism, as is often the case in small colleges, for the sake of a good athletic record. Never has Middlebury made any other inducement to athletes than a high intellectual training. As her intellectual departments have upheld the highest ideals of scholarship, so her athletics have always upheld the highest ideals of sportsmanship. Few have been the trainers and little the training received. With glad welcome Middlebury receives the sturdy sons of the green hills of Vermont, and with the proper training of these men Middlebury can establish an athletic record of which any college might well be proud. But time and money must be sacrificed. There must be unity and co-operation on the part of every alumnus and undergraduate.

Track and field sports have always held a place among Middlebury's athletics. This was the usual method of proving class superiority in the earlier days. But here again there was no organization. Not until '84 do we find any record of an annual field-day. College records were established and broken during the next few years, but not until '90 do we find any real display of interest along this branch of athletics. Then Professor Howard offered a prize of $5.00 for every New England Intercollegiate record broken, and suitable prizes for the breakers of Middlebury records. Sturtevant, '93, jumped 10 feet 6½ inches in the standing broad jump, surpassing the Intercollegiate record of 10 feet 5½ inches. Five Middlebury records were also broken. A pleasing feature of the field-day meets was the college supper which always followed.

At this juncture great interest began to be manifested in baseball, and a little later in football, and this necessarily detracted from track and field sports. Although the annual field-day meets continued to be held, we do not hear of much interest being manifested until the spring of '97. Then the trustees built a cinder track around the athletic field. The faculty presented two silver cups to the college, one of which was to be contested for by the different preparatory schools at an interscholastic meet to be held annually at Middlebury, and the other to be held for one year by the class winning the most points at the annual field-day. This gave an impetus to track and field sports, from the effects of which we believe Middlebury will be slow to depart.
The Gridiron.
1898-99.

DONALD PAUL HURLBURT, George William Stone,
First Tenors.
Loren Roy Howard, '99.
Eugene Cook Bingham, '99.
Charles Arthur Voetsch, 1902.
First Bassos.
Donald Paul Hurlbut, '99.
William Thomas Barnard, 1900.
John Earle Parker, 1901.
Second Tenors.
Samuel Booth Botsford, 1900.
Walter Mason Barnard, 1901.
Fay Alton Simmons, 1902.
Second Bassos.
David Flagg Clark, 1901.
John Everett Thompson, 1902.
Accompanist, Gilbert Waldo Roberts, 1902.

Concerts.
Granville, N. Y., February 7, 1899.
Salem, N. Y., February 8, 1899.
North Granville, N. Y., February 9, 1899.
Poultney, Vt., February 10, 1899.
Manchester, Vt., February 11, 1899.
Salisbury, Vt., February 17, 1899.

New Haven, Vt., December 9, 1898.
Bridport, Vt., January 20, 1899.
Middlebury, Vt., January 27, 1899.
Vergennes, Vt., February 21, 1899.
Brandon, Vt., February 4, 1899.

Leader.
Manager.
# Concert Program

1. **Glee—Blow, Bugle, Blow,** THE CLUB.
2. **Tenor Solo—Selected,** MR. HOWARD.
3. **Quartet—The Mill,** MR. VOETSCH, MR. BARNARD, MR. BARNARD, MR. CLARK.
4. **Glee—Oh Susannah (Imitation Banjo Acc)** THE CLUB.
5. **Reading—Selected,** MR. BOTSFORD.
6. **Duet—The Elihu Primbles,** BARNARD BROTHERS.
7. **Vocal Waltz—Come o’er the Sea,** THE CLUB.
8. **College Songs—Selected,** THE CLUB.
9. **Piano Solo—Polonaise,** MR. ROBERTS.
10. **Song—De Coaxinest Coon in Town,** MR. BARNARD.
11. **Quartet—The Lost Chord,** MR. HOWARD, MR. SIMMONS, MR. RICHMOND, MR. STONE.
12. **Komb Korus—Schneider’s Band,** THE CLUB.
13. **Descriptive Song—The Old Ark,** MR. STONE AND CLUB.
14. **Negro Medley** THE CLUB.

*Shepard
Macy
Foster
Hurlburt
Ballard
Intermission
Chopin
Smith
Sullivan
Harvard Song Book
Yale Book
Shattuck*
College Presswork.
The Undergraduate.

Editorial Board.

Editor-in-Chief.
1. Guy Bertram Horton, 1900.

Assistant Editors.
2. Samuel Booth Botsford, 1900.
3. Frederick Howard Bryant, 1900.
4. Florence May Hemenway, 1900.

Business Manager.

Assistant Business Manager.

The Undergraduate Association.

William Thomas Barnard, 1900, President.
Louis Wellington Severy, 1900, Vice-President.
Florence May Hemenway, 1900, Secretary.
History of The Undergraduate.

The present Undergraduate was established in 1876 through the efforts of W. W. Gay, '76, assisted by Edward Dana. However, the first Middlebury College paper was issued Oct. 30, 1830, and bore also the name of the Undergraduate. As far as we know, this was one of the very earliest of college papers. Its originator was Rev. Jonathan Blanchard, '32, late president of Wheaton College, Ill. To him, and to Salmon S. Matthews, as Business Manager, it owed its existence of a year. A dingy bound volume of this old edition in the possession of Mr. Gay as a relic of the college days of his father suggested to him the foundation of the present Undergraduate. The edition of 1830 was a bold experiment in the face of much doubt and actual hostility. Its failure was not due to a lack of ability in its editor, as the paper is full of excellent material, but to a lack of financial support. It had an editorial board of seven and contained twelve pages. It was published monthly and the price was one dollar a year. To give the difficulties and struggles of those who placed the paper upon a firm basis would be tedious and useless. Sufficient to say that they must have been men of ability and push. Through their successors the Undergraduate has been edited without interruption, and promises to continue its existence through the coming century.

Editors in Chief.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Gay, '76</td>
<td>March, 1876—July, 1876</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. T. Stapleton, '77</td>
<td>Oct., 1876</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Fish, '78,</td>
<td>&quot; 1877 &quot;</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Hulbert, '79</td>
<td>&quot; 1878 &quot;</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Dorr, '80,</td>
<td>&quot; 1879 &quot;</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Harvey, '81,</td>
<td>&quot; 1880 &quot;</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Brown, '82,</td>
<td>&quot; 1881 &quot;</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. B. F. Palmer, '83,</td>
<td>&quot; 1882 &quot;</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. E. Lathrop, '84,</td>
<td>&quot; 1883 &quot;</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Jones, '85,</td>
<td>&quot; 1884 &quot;</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. S. Bailey, '86,</td>
<td>&quot; 1885—March, 1886</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. Clark, '87,</td>
<td>April, 1886</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. L. Brown, '88,</td>
<td>April, 1887—March, 1888</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Cushman, '89,</td>
<td>&quot; 1888 &quot;</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. B. Clift, '90,</td>
<td>&quot; 1889 &quot;</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. D. B. Boynton, '91,</td>
<td>&quot; 1890 &quot;</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Macdonald, '92,</td>
<td>&quot; 1891 &quot;</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. R. Brown, '93,</td>
<td>&quot; 1892 &quot;</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. N. Davis, '96,</td>
<td>&quot; 1893 &quot;</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. C. Russell, '97</td>
<td>&quot; 1895 &quot;</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. D. Whitney, '97,</td>
<td>&quot; 1896 &quot;</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Lobban, '98,</td>
<td>&quot; 1897 &quot;</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. B. Botsford, 1900,</td>
<td>&quot; 1898—Nov. 1898</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Horton, 1900,</td>
<td>Nov., 1898—March, 1900</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The College Annuals.

The history of class publications at Middlebury College is short and far from continuous. The first of the old KALEIDOSCOPE was issued by the class of '74. It was a small, unpretentious book, and contained little beside the membership of the different college societies and organizations. There were no advertisements in this, and although the class following tried the experiment in theirs, this part of the book did not become a permanent feature for many years. The volumes were issued with regularity until 1881, when there was a lapse until the KALEIDOSCOPE of '87, which was issued by that class while Juniors; hitherto it had been published by the Senior class. Since that time there have been several class publications, but with no attempt at regularity. The class of '98 issued a Middlebury College SOUVENIR, which was unique and interesting. The present LAUREA continues the old KALEIDOSCOPE, and, it is modestly hoped, will begin a new series of class annuals as an exponent of Middlebury College life.

The High School Building.

167
often assured, as that never before has
an English class headed in such work
as ours.

Our lovely class colors have been
used in printing in order that this
paper may be an evidence not only of
our taste, but of our mental aspect.

Several of the faculty have already
expressed a kindly interest in this
undertaking, and we trust that our
efforts will meet with their approval
and with the commendation of all.

And so to you, kind readers, we commit

The Naughty-one Screecher, and
await your verdict.

Lauren's Mitten

Tho' a crumpled glove it be
Yet 'tis precious—just to me:
It was her's.

And the little hand that wore it,
Heavens, did I not adore it!
With what sighs

Have I pressed those finger tips,
Longing to try with my lips
Sweeter prize.

Such a darling little shape,
Just the hand you want
In your...

And to call the
While...

Tha a crumpled glove it be
Yet 'tis precious—just to me:
It was her's.

And the little hand that wore it,
Heavens, did I not adore it!
With what sighs

Have I pressed those finger tips,
Longing to try with my lips
Sweeter prize.

Such a darling little shape,
Just the hand you want
In your...

And to call the
While...

Tha a crumpled glove it be
Yet 'tis precious—just to me:
It was her's.

And the little hand that wore it,
Heavens, did I not adore it!
With what sighs

Have I pressed those finger tips,
Longing to try with my lips
Sweeter prize.

Such a darling little shape,
Just the hand you want
In your...

And to call the
While...
'Twas the night of our spread; we the sophomores had routed,
Had rescued our light from the chapel tower steep,
And fled, as our safety we finally doubted,
And left there behind us our banner—a sheet!

Very soon there was fear in the ranks of the freshmen,
For dire were the threats that the faculty made,
Should they catch the wild rogues of the night's devastation;
Yet the name on our banner one culprit betrayed!

At noon by the post came a message of terror:
"After four you may meet in the faculty room,
Per order Prof. Bryant," there could be no error,
And three of our members were shrouded in gloom.

The sophs, too, were in it, and thus we knew truly,
'Twas no joke on the freshmen—*we* couldn't be fooled!
For those who'd been "in it" were all summoned duly;
So we met and agreed that we wouldn't be "pulled!"

Come the hour of our trial; good-byes had been spoken,
Our foes been forgiven, our courage extolled;
Then we marched to our doom 'mid a silence unbroken
To meet the Professors—we lambs from the fold!"

We knocked; the door opened; we entered and bowing
We tremblingly faltered, "We've nothing to say."
When Lo—Prexie answered, a little smile showing,
"Then we to you likewise; we bid you good-day!"

'Twas the sophomores who did it! we stood there astounded;
Then beat a retreat in a dignified (?) way,
When hark—from the campus a deafening cheer sounded,
To add to the pain of that terrible day.

Ah, well! we forgive them; we bow to the mighty,
Admire their great wisdom, admit their rare powers,
And vow in our hearts that *we* won't be so flighty,
When 'round to next season Old Time rolls the hours.
(Reprinted from the "Naughty-one Screecher" by request.)
# 1900 Freshmen Banquet.

**At the Stevens House, Vergennes, February 10, 1897.**

## Toasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toastmaster</th>
<th>Toast</th>
<th>Samuel B. Botsford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class of 1900</td>
<td>&quot;There is many a man hath more hair than wit.&quot;</td>
<td>Ola R. Houghton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Poem</td>
<td>&quot;Well, whatever lot be mine, Long and honored days be thine.&quot;</td>
<td>Sara V. Mann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Midd.</td>
<td>&quot;From the poet's tongue the message rolls, A blessing to mankind.&quot;</td>
<td>Thomas A. Carlson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ladies</td>
<td>&quot;Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears, Our faith, triumphant o'er our tears, Are all with thee—are all with thee!&quot;</td>
<td>A. Bush Willmarth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Messieurs</td>
<td>&quot;Youthful years and maiden beauty, Joy with them should still abide.&quot;</td>
<td>Emily G. Parker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sophs</td>
<td>&quot;Our friends, the enemy.&quot;</td>
<td>Thomas F. Tangney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Condition Not Contrary to Fact</td>
<td>&quot;A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!&quot;</td>
<td>Guy B. Horton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faculty</td>
<td>&quot;A fig for all dactyli, a fig for all spondees, A fig for all dunces and dominic grandees.&quot;</td>
<td>Rena I. Bisbee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cane Rush</td>
<td>&quot;Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these, 'It might have been.'&quot;</td>
<td>William A. Janes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Future</td>
<td>&quot;Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou Knowest not what a day may bring forth.&quot;</td>
<td>Belle Elizabeth Wright</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"AND NOW 'TIS ENDED, LIKE AN OLD WIFE'S STORY."
Prizes and Honors.

Class of 1900.

Freshman Latin Prize, 1897.

First, Alice May Smith.
Second, Catharine Cutler Gove.

Parker Prize Speaking.
Tuesday Evening, June 29, 1897.

Awards:
First Prize
Second Prize
Third Prize
Fourth Prize

1. The Bell of St. John, Anon.
3. The Unknown Speaker, Anon.
4. The Maiden Martyr, Anon.

Merrill Prize Speaking.
Tuesday Evening, June 28, 1898.

Awards:
First Prize
Second Prize
Third Prize
Fourth Prize

1. The Victories of Peace, Sumner.
2. The American Flag, Beecher.
3. The Standard of Our Nation, Mead.
4. The Hero in Gray, Grady.
5. The Future of the Republic, Grady.
6. Cuba and Armenia, Lodge.
7. Retributive Justice, Corwin.
8. The Duty of Intervention, Thurston.

Junior Exhibition Honors, 1899.

Clara Belle Andrews,
Florence May Andrews,
Rena Isobel Bisbee,
Herbert Eli Boyce,

Guy Bertram Horton,
Sara Vincent Mann,
Frances Elisabeth Nichols,

Alice May Smith,
Amos Bush WillmARTH,
Belle Elizabeth Wright.

174
Junior Exhibition.

1900.

Tuesday Evening, March 28, 1899.

Program.

Overture, .................................... Welcome

Oration, ........................................ Our Debt to a Great Man
  Arthur Edward Batchelder.

Essay, .......................................... The Harmony of Life
  Rena Isobel Bisbee.

Oration, ....................................... A Trick of Nature
  William Thomas Barnard.

Oration, ....................................... Are We Losing the West?
  Frederick Howard Bryant.

Essay, .......................................... Cardinal de Richelieu
  Florence May Andrews.

Waltzes, ....................................... Lovely Cuba

Oration, ....................................... The Influence of the Individual
  Edward Clarendon Hooker.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essay,</th>
<th>Constance Fannie Barker.</th>
<th>Word Painting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>Amos Bush Willmarth.</td>
<td>The Country Influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>Louis Wellington Severy.</td>
<td>Puritanism Triumphant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay,</td>
<td>Frances Elisabeth Nichols.</td>
<td>Is Love for Nature Inborn or Acquired?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>John Edward Stetson.</td>
<td>Political Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music,</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Butterfly Morceau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay,</td>
<td>Florence May Hemenway.</td>
<td>A Modern Athens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>Guy Bertram Horton.</td>
<td>Political Righteousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>Charles Everett Wheeler.</td>
<td>A Look at the Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay,</td>
<td>Belle Elizabeth Wright.</td>
<td>If I Were You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration,</td>
<td>Samuel Booth Botsford.</td>
<td>A Repetition in History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Junior Republic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

177
On the evening of March 11, 1898, there was held in the college chapel, as a crowning feature of the Conference of Latin Teachers then in session, an entertainment most unique in its conception and most instructive and interesting in its presentation.

From the broad knowledge of the Roman life and literature which the study of Horace inspires came the desire to make them real, and to the invitation of Professor Sanford to present certain features of Horace at the Conference, there was an enthusiastic response from the class of 1900.

In the development of the ideas proposed came numerous difficulties, but by constant work and patience they were overcome, and the presentation on the evening appointed surpassed all expectation and won applause from all who were so fortunate as to receive the invitation, given above on parchment and stamped with the class seal.

The costumes were in all particulars faithful to the originals; from the dressing of the laurel-crowned hair to the lacing of the sandals, accuracy of portrayal was the prime consideration. Careful study of pictures and statues by Professor Sanford and his assistant "costume committee" secured a faithfulness of imitation that made the clothing really Roman in all save materials. The class gave three songs, the twenty-first ode of the first book of Horace, and two original songs by Eveline L. Dean of the class. The first of these latter, entitled "Tollite Carmen," was adopted as the class ode. The second was evolved from an idea for a class yell.
The music for these was arranged by Miss Rena I. Bisbee and Miss Winifred L. Taft of the class. The selection of musical instruments to harmonize with the voices was difficult, but at last the clarionet and flute were decided upon. This unusual combination with the voices was weird, yet very pleasing. Instruments made from designs taken from Roman antiquities were carried by members of the chorus, but were not used for musical purposes. Professor Henckels kindly trained the chorus, and his enthusiasm gave an added impulse to the class.

The singing of the odes alternated with Professor Sanford's lecture work during the evening. Previous to the entrance of the chorus the lecturer explained the Roman costume, the methods of putting on the toga, and other matters of interest relative to the Roman dress and singing that the class was to present. It was a scene of rare impressiveness when the thirty-four singers and musicians moved slowly up the central aisles and grouped themselves on the platform. The rapt attention of the spectators was in itself proof of the beauty and interest of the representation. The singing, which was unison—there being no "parts" in Roman singing—was of a high order. The strange effect of the alternating of consonant male and female voices, which were well balanced, was very agreeable.
Later in the evening the members of the Conference and faculty were entertained in the Phrontisterion by
the class of 1900, still arrayed in their Roman garments.

The success of this unique and interesting entertainment, the first attempt of the kind in the country,
reflects great honor upon the college, upon Professor Sanford, its originator and leader, and upon the class
which presented it.
MANY centuries have elapsed since Jupiter ceased to be concerned with the affairs of men, but whether or not it was a sign of his displeasure the 19th of May, 1899, was a dreary day. In spite of the rain, at 8 o'clock P. M. the town hall was well filled with a cultivated and appreciative audience, made up of those who were attending the Conference of Latin Teachers then in session, and people from this and neighboring towns.

At 8:15 the curtain slowly parted and a hush succeeded as the initial scene is revealed. It is the interior of the temple of Jupiter Stator. In front is a broad, open space, then a semi-circle of ivory curule chairs, and
tier after tier of senatorial benches, with rows of marble columns beyond receding in the distance, and, looking down upon all from beneath the overarching dome is the majestic statue of Jupiter.

The spontaneous burst of applause that follows dies away at the dignified entrance of the senators. They have scarcely seated themselves when Cicero enters, and all rise to show him honor. As Catiline takes his seat, a little later, their distrust and abhorrence are shown as they shrink from him and leave the seats near him vacant.

Cicero rises and hurls at him the invectives beginning, "Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?" The action of Catiline is a study; at first he carelessly arranges his toga, but as Cicero goes on indifference gives way to attention, and then to fear and rage. He cringes and trembles.

It is at this moment that the artist has caught them both, as Cicero pointing at him cries, "De te, autem, Catilina!"

When Catiline rises in feigned humility to plead his cause his speech is interrupted by the cries of the senators. The fury of his rage then bursts forth, and he rushes in madness from the senate-house.

The second scene is the Roman Forum, filled with the inhabitants of the city in varying costumes, their color and brightness serving to set off the magnificent background of temples.

The play goes on with the examination and conviction of the various conspirators, preceded by the taking of the oath by Cicero at the altar. The solemnity of the scene is heightened by the beauty and grace of the boy attendant who holds the incense. After a short speech, Cicero orders Volturcius to be called in, and as the conspirator stands before the senate, which contains both his friends and his enemies, he is drawn on to betray himself and them. When he stammers out the confession of his own guilt and the names of his accomplices, he is regarded with abhorrence and scorn by all, and takes his seat crestfallen and subdued. Ambassadors from the Allobroges are brought in to confirm the proof, and impress all with their muscular figures and barbaric dress. Most impressive is the resignation of Lentulus as he confesses his guilt and solemnly kneeling before the senate takes off his purple toga, the badge of his office, and having given it up mournfully withdraws.

In the next scene the Conscript Fathers are again in their places, and Cicero calls upon them to give their opinions on the punishment to be inflicted on the conspirators. As these opinions are given their fate wavers between exile as favored by Cæsar, and death, as urged by Cato. The senators silently rise to cast their votes, some to stand with Cæsar, but a larger number with Cicero, and the severer judgment prevails.
There follows a scene in the Forum when Cicero endeavors to speak to the people but is prevented by Metellus, the tribune, because he has condemned to death Roman citizens without trial. He is allowed only to take the oath that by his efforts alone the city and the republic have been preserved.

Between this scene and the next, Cicero himself is sent into exile. The latter shows us the interior of his brother’s house. Pomponia, the wife of Quintus Cicero, enters a room furnished in a typical Roman manner. Behind are courts and in the background a garden. The wonderful effect produced by a single beam of sunlight falling upon palms in the open court gives the vivid impression that it is all a living scene. Cicero’s wife and daughter enter, and all lament over his exile and the misfortunes which have come to them. In the midst of this affecting scene, Quintus appears, announcing that Cicero is to be recalled, and the curtain closes amid the rejoicing of the family. The impressiveness of this scene was especially manifest because of the striking contrast it presented to all which had preceded it.

The curtain parts in the next, the last scene of the drama. It is in the Forum, which is far more impressive in its appearance than before. On each side stand the populace, who hold in their hands flowers and garlands. The many colored costumes mingled with the white folds of the Roman togas give picturesqueness to the animated scene. The audience hardly realizes the beauty of it all when the “Vivat Cicero” sounds nearer and nearer and the returned exile walks slowly through the Forum amid garlands of flowers and the shouts of the enthusiastic people.

Again the curtain opens and reveals a chorus of more than forty Roman youths and maidens, who in slow and stately procession sing a hymn of Catullus to Diana, the “Dianae sumus in fide.”

The play was over, but the spectators were loth to go. The applause brought the curtain apart again, revealing the entire chorus at the front of the stage to sing the “Dianam tenerae” of Horace, which was the favorite of the Conference of the year before. This only increased the tumult, which swelled through the house, bringing every college man and many of the friends and guests to their feet with a demand for Professor Sanford. When the originator and guiding spirit of the whole came from behind the curtain, it was drawn back a little revealing the enthusiastic chorus, as it showered flowers and garlands upon him, giving its share in the general tribute. A moment later, in response to a similar demand, Cicero appeared and bowed his appreciation of the honor.

Such is the brief and imperfect story of Middlebury’s Latin play. The amount of work done in a short space of time was enormous. Much praise is due to Mr. Witham, whose scenes were a veritable triumph of
the painter's art, and to Mr. Jackson, whose skill accomplished many seemingly impossible things in the mechanical preparation. Due credit, too, must be given to the faithful body of student workers who, in the preparation of costumes for their drama, or by the arduous labors of committing the long and complicated Latin text, did much to make the drama a success.

It was in every way a brilliant affair; it made men and women proud that they were Middlebury students, a pride that must have been felt by all as the hall resounded with cheers for Middlebury College.
The New Library Building.

The Middlebury College Library has grown in size with the growth of the institution. By absorption of collections such as those of the Philadelphian and Philomathesian societies, by bequests, by gifts and by purchase from the college funds, it has been increased to its present size. It has grown, too, from time to time, in the matter of its housing, the last transfer having been made in the early eighties from the rooms now occupied by the Museum to the present quarters in Painter Hall. Best of all, it has steadily grown in influence as a college factor; but it has never before been so truly a center of our academic life as it is to-day. The old regime of inaccessible books and one opportunity a week for drawing them has given way to a better order, with the doors open seven hours a day and every shelf within reach of every student. The library has become a busy place, and the results are apparent throughout the student body in sound scholarship and growing familiarity with much that is best in the world of letters.

These things being so, it is a matter for congratulation that a library building, beautiful in its architecture and up-to-date in its equipment, is to be completed during the centennial year. The $50,000 necessary for the erection of this building came to the college two years ago as a bequest from Mr. Egbert Star, of New York. The architecture is of the classical order, the structure being a balanced one, simple and massive in its outlines. The new building will stand southeast of Starr Hall, facing north; it will present a front of some seventy feet, the pillared entrance being in the center, with wings symmetrically to left and right. On entering one passes into a vestibule, on either side of which is a cloak room, and from there into the large reading room extending the entire width of the building. About the walls of this reading room will be placed the reference books of the library and many of the books in most constant use by the various departments. At the back of the room, opposite the entrance doors, is the passage-way leading to the stack; on one side of this passage is
the librarian's room and on the other a corresponding room for faculty use. The stack room is thirty feet wide by nearly fifty feet deep, well lighted and furnished with steel shelving. The stack itself starts from the basement, (which is really the first story), and is planned for three tiers of shelving, of seven and one-half feet each; the second of the two tiers in the space above the main floor, however, will not be added till the growth of the library shall make it necessary. The building will have a capacity of some 90,000 volumes. It will be heated with steam and lighted with electricity. The walls will be of marble. The architects are York & Sawyer of New York; the builders, Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, Mass.

The new library will be one for every friend of Middlebury to be proud of. It should be remembered, though, that it is a building only; the real library will always be the books upon its shelves. And it is the hope of those entrusted with the management of its affairs that a growth commensurate with its importance may be made possible for it through a much needed endowment of its own.
Mighty for a hundred years,
In her glory she doth stand;
Daunted by no anxious fears,
Destined for a mission grand,
Loyal to the highest law,
Eager for the golden truth;
Brave to heed the cry of war
Uttered to the nation's youth.
Royal born her worth appears,
Yea, has shown a hundred years.

Crown her with the ivy rare
Offer her the tribute due.
Let us on her record fair
Leave no character untrue.
Ent'ring a new century—
Grant her work may only be
Ended in eternity!
Dear Old Midd.

[Air "Juanita."]

Softly the shadows
Lengthen as the day declines,
Sighing the breezes
Whisper 'mongst the vines;
In the west the sunset
Paints the sky with roseate light,
Over all the campus
Falls the hush of night.

Gently the evening
Brings to all its peaceful rest,
Hushed are the song-birds,
They have sought their nest;
Now the dew the grasses
Tips with jewels clear and bright,
Flowers inwrap their beauties,
Trusting not the night.

Now the Green Mountains
Glow with red against the sky,
Then o'er their summits
Mounts the moon on high;
In its light the college
'Mid the shadows stands full bright,
Silent guards the campus,
Watching thro' the night.

CHORUS—Dear old, dear old college,
Dear old Midd, our guiding light,
Fount of all our knowledge,
Dear old Midd, good-night.
My Old College Room.

Now my head is gray with age,
There are wrinkles on my cheek,
I, who used to be so strong,
Now, at times, feel strangely weak;
And my thoughts drift far away,
Far from present toil and gloom,
To the college on the hill,
To my dear old college room.

There were pictures on the walls,
Hung with inartistic art.
Quaint, rude sketches drawn by friends,
Showing talent—of the heart;
Here a racket, there a glove,
There some masquerading plume,
Relics of my joyous days
In my dear old college room.

I can see the photographs,
Calling back the friendly smiles
Of my happy college days,
Boyish laughter, girlish wiles;
There's a girl I'd 'most forgot,
This boy's now within the tomb,—
All the memories are not gay
Of my dear old college room.

Here's a bow tied trim and neat,
Made of my 'frat.' colors, too.
Ah, I recollect it now,
It was she who made it, Sue;
Here she comes now; though I'm old,
Still it has not been my doom
To leave behind me all the charms
Of my dear old college room.

Ah! I dreamed in those bright days,
But my best dream has come true,
She, my fairest, earliest love,
Has become my wife, my Sue;
And through all my cares and toil
She has kept away the gloom,
As her vision did in youth
In my dear old college room.
'Mid thy glorious mountains seated,
Gem of waters, we adore
All thy beauties, all thy grandeur,
Lake Dunmore.

On thy breast we've often drifted,
Idly sitting at the oar,
Wrapt in wonder at thy beauties,
Fair Dunmore.

'Neath thy mountains' rugged glories
We have heard the tempests roar,
Seen them toss in fearful anger,
Grand Dunmore.

When our thoughts return to college,
Dreaming o'er the days of yore,
Thou wilt be our loveliest memory,
Lake Dunmore.
Song of the Colleges.

Oh tell me what manner of knowledge they gain
Far down on the old Otter Creek,
Where they learn how to float down the stream in a boat
And with Cupid to play hide and seek;
And when o'er the East spreads the Dawn's golden glow
To their homes the two lovers depart,
And the story so old once again has been told
And boy Cupid is minus a dart?

Oh they learn how to *scrap* and they learn how to *spoon*
And to horse out their Latin and Greek:
Yet many a name owes its national fame
To the banks of the old Otter Creek;
And cherished by many a soul which began
Long since o'er the River to lean,
In the the gathering haze, the old college days
You'll find have been ever kept green.

If you'd know what they learn at the U. V. M.
Give ear to my Muse while she sings
For the college just named o'er the country is famed
For teaching innumerable things.
There the Freshman is taught under pain of a flunk
To cheer the professor's poor joke,
And he learns to be spry in concocting a lie
And what brand of tobacco to smoke.

But he learns, too, to love the green hills of Vermont
The old state that to all is so dear,
And her soldiers so brave that now rest in the grave
Deep down in his heart to revere.
And when the four years have fast faded away
And he faces the world once again,
Though he cannot tell why there's a tear in his eye
And his heart is o'erburdened with pain.

And I tell you, my friend, that it makes little odds
Where you go for your knowledge to seek,
For there's some settle down in the quiet old town
On the banks of the old Otter Creek,
There are others have chosen, perchance, U. V. M.,
But they all in life's narrowing ways
Will look back in tears o'er the chasm of years
To the vision of old college days.

Evening on the Otter.

An evening on the Otter!
No pleasure can compare, compare,
Its joys are without measure,
Its beauties wondrous fair;
The moon shines full upon the stream,
The earth is still, the waters gleam.

Ah! lovely is the Otter!
Our boat glides on so still, so still,
We hear the night-birds calling,
We hear the whip-poor-will;
And mingled with his saddening calls,
We hear the sullen, roaring falls.

How dear the dear old Otter!
Our hearts shall ever turn,—return
To taste again its gladness,
Its joys again to learn,
We'll cherish long,—forever bear
The memory of its beauties fair.

Can We Forget?

Can we forget
Our days in dear old Midd?
When youth and strength
With highest courage strove
To win the prize,
To write on honor's roll
Their name, which we
Will ne'er forget where'er we rove.

Can we forget
The charms of dear old Midd?
The drives, the rows,
The campus' lovely shade,
The glorious hills,
The thunderous mountain stream,
And Dunmore, which
Will ne'er from fondest memory fade.

Can we forget
The songs of dear old Midd?
The music which
Her sons and daughters give
In praise of all
Her worth and glorious years
Shall ring for aye,
Melodious to us while we live!
The Otter.

Flowing from snow-capped summits
To valleys all yellow with grain,
From Killington, crown of the mountains,
To the queen of the inland, Champlain;
Melting from ice of the forests
To water that sparkles with light,—
In the roar of thy falls we list to thy calls,—
O Otter, can'st pause in thy flight?

Rushing resistlessly onward
Through walls worn with onslaughts of years,
Or gliding in silence through valleys,
Where plenty, her fair head uprears;
Swelling at length with thy fulness
The depths that reflect blue the light,—
In thy murmuring rest we lie on thy breast,—
O Otter, can'st sleep in thy might?
The College on the Hill.

[To "Die Lorellei." Yale Songs.]
The evening comes with stillness,
The shadows gently fall,
The glow of the sunset fading
Reflects from the college hall;
The air grows cool in the twilight,
The hum of day grows still,—
The quiet of the evening
Has settled on the hill.

The stars come out and twinkle,
The grass is wet with dew,
The gray of the college buildings
Now shines with a ghastly hue;
The moon uplifts o'er the mountains,
The world with light to fill,
And all the night long watches
The college on the hill.

At length the night is over,
The eastern sky grows gray,
Then lights with the myriad colors
That welcome the coming day;
The sun in all his splendor
Uprises to fulfill
His task, and greets the college
That dwells upon the hill.

Over the River.

Over the river, the beautiful river,
We sailed when the tide was low,
While the hours glide by
And the clouds in the sky
O'er the waves their long shadows throw.

Out on the river, the murmuring river,
She whispered a secret to me,
That her life she'd entwine
Forever with mine
And that vow ever sacred shall be,

For over the river, the mystical river,
She passed in the dim fading light,
And the angels in throng
Have borne her along
And have left me alone in the night,

And down by the river, the swift-flowing river,
I stand every eve on the shore,
While the night gathers round
And list for the sound
Of the voice of my darling once more.

But down by the river, the pitiless river,
I have listened and listened in vain,
For the one I loved most
Now forever is lost
And her voice will never reach me again.

Ich steh’ in der Mitte der Huegel
Allein in dem gluehenden Roth;
Ein Nebeldunst haengt ueber’m Thale
Und Thautropfen glaenzen im Laub.
Die Lerche frisch schwingt sich mit Fluegel
Und singt frei und froh den Gesang.
Wie moechte ich auch mit hinziehen,
Und wuerde mir immer so bang!

Ich bin, wie du spuerst nur ein Neuling—
Im Collegium g’rad seit acht Tag’;
Nur Stelldichein, Eiscream, Beschuetzung,
Gar muede wohl bin ich darnach.

Die Zukunft ragt auf vor dem Juengling,
Gleich Bergen im Nebel unklar—
Entmutigend, furchtbar doch reizend,
Wie der Lorelei goldenes Haar.

Zwoelf hat’s schon geschlagen vom Thurme;
Wie drueckt mir die Sonne auf’s Haupt!
Ganz frueh wird’s Prof. E. A. Burtoso
Mein’ Sammlung zu pruefen erlaubt.
Der Meere und Erde Gestuerme
Weissagten mir Tage zuvor.
Wen mir! Pest hol’ Analyse—
Nehm’ Wissenschaft! Gieb mir Natur!

Die Sophomors haben’s bestanden,
Das Jahr voller Leichtsinn und Spass.
Und unbewusst fand sich die Neigung—
Kein Scharfsinn verlangte ja das!

Noch einmal bin wieder gekommen.
Nimm Platz auf dem Fels Margaret!
Lass uns reden, betrachten, auch lesen,
Da Tageslicht ruhig vergeht;
Wenn’s Eichhorn auf Baueme entkommen
Und zirpet und blicket uns an;
Desgleichen hast oefters vernommen?
Gewiss hat’s schon manche gethan.

Wir schauen zurueck auf’s Vergangne
Des Jahres beinahe verbracht;
Und jauchzen “Glueck auf” Neunzehn Hundert!
Sei Sanford und “Midd” je gedacht!

Mein Kursus ist eben vollendet,
Betret ich dann wieder den Weg
Via Sacra—denkwuerdige Strasse—
Akropolis dann vor mir ragt.
Mit Strahlen der Mond uns verblendet;
Die Brise bald legt sich gelind;
Unsichtbare Engel der Ruhe
Tief unten um Wohnungen sind.
Vier Jahre voll Freude und Arbeit,
Abwechselnd mit Spass und Gesang,
Vier Jahre voll Streben und Lernen
Wir kroenen mit prasselndem Klang!

Wir sollen diesen Ort bald verlassen,
Und Freunde wir lieben so sehr,
Nicht jede Verbindung wir machten!
Wo wahi—Margarete—so wehr'!

A Chemist.

It was gas, I guess that he wanted,
But his alcohol-lamp had burned dry,
So he took it to Prof., nothing daunted,
And looked him right straight in the eye.

Now John is a serious fellow,
Not given to joking, I ween,
But he said in tones the most mellow,
"My lamp needs some more kerosene."
O, Eddy Hall is a palace,
And in the palace dwells
Five fair maids and two brave lads,
And of them this story tells.

Of them and yet not of them now,
For which the deeds did do,
Told in time and simple rhyme,
We will leave all that to you.

A senior Knight of the Frank-land,
One eve came to the hall.
Phyllis came, he spoke her name,
As he entered slim and tall.

"My maid," says he, "I was lonely,
I left thee yester eve,
Now I come to thy fair home
For from thee I can but grieve."

We oft times eat but still hunger,
And drink but thirst remains;
Get our Phyl but linger still,
It was thus with this man of brains (?)

He stayed and time flew so quickly
'Twas ten before he thought,
Still he stayed and wooed the maid
While without these deeds were wrought.

A rope was tied to the door-knob
That fastened it secure
Nor did yield till he appealed
To the madam, so demure.

The knight could scarce bear the parting,
He scarce could leave that Way.
(Well that night that 'twas not light.)
But at last he turned to say—

When down from heights up above him,
Yea from off the roof
Came a splash—he said "the —!"
For he was not waterproof.

Long since the deed was a story,
Although 'tis sad to tell.
Now, to call at Eddy Hall
Let me say take your umbrell.
Who occupies the center chair
In chapel, as we gather there,
And jerks the desk back after prayer?
Prexie.

Who is the man so short and sweet?
He's a la mode from head to feet.
He has the co-eds' hearts complete.
Ginger.

Who has a smell of H₂S,
And of 2B, C₂O₃, I guess,
And pushes up his cuffs like this?
Mc Gilt.

Who is it that tends strict to biz,
Smokes no cegars and drinks no fizzle?
Who else could such one be? It is
Billy.

Who leaves "exams" when he leaves town.
But is too tired to write them down,
And looks at grammar with a frown?
Whiskers.

Our Facultee.

Who is the man so slim and tall?
He is the cosine-man, that's all.
He marks in-f-in-i-t-e-s-i-mal.
Briny.

What "gentleman" with fingers spread,
Without much hair upon his head,
Who wears a collar, (so 'tis said)?
Charlie.

This fungus, what does he do here?
He hesitates; he knows no fear;
He murders cats without a tear.
Buddie.

Qui est si grand si debonnaire,
Wer hat der college deutchen chair.
Who spurns the "vortex de vulgaire?"
Dutchie.
Song of the Middlebury Mermaids.

The evening comes with all delights,
There's joy to us on summer nights,
We're happy then as youthful sprites,
Happy and free.

Nightly we float on the stream,
Brightly the moon sheds its beam,
Lightly we laugh in its gleam,
Laugh, love, enjoy.

We haste away with merry song,
The boat is staunch, the rowers strong,
We're off at once, the course is long,
Fleeting the time.

Swinging, the oars rise and fall,
Singing, the echoes appall,
Ringing, they answer our call,
Answer and die.

The course is marked by Love's own hand,
For Cupid rules our merry band,
All cares forgot at his command,
Love laughs at cares.

Swaying the trees whisper low,
Saying their soft words of woe,
Playing, regardless, we row,
Heedless of grief.

And thus we make the moments fly,
All's laughter, none can stop to sigh,
For we are young and Love is nigh,
Youth must enjoy.

Nightly we float on the stream,
Brightly the moon sheds its beams,
Lightly we laugh in its gleam,
Laugh, love, enjoy.
Co-Education.

And it came to pass that there were two youths. And one of them looketh into his purse and saith: "I will upon me get a most extraordinary hump and bone and grind and will take unto myself a prize or two; for lo, my purse is very thin." And so he doth. He grindeth and he boneth, and he humpeth him most mightily. Yea verily, he buyeth him a horse and trotteth and he useth that horse very hardly. But lo, when he bringeth forth his purse to take a prize or two, there cometh a young woman who taketh them all. And behold he goeth his way and curseth and proclaimeth the evils of co-education from Dan even unto Beersheba.

But the second was wiser than the first. He goeth his way and findeth a co-ed or two and attendeth to them most regular. He taketh them up the creek and out riding and spendeth many of his father's shekels upon them. He becometh interested in Botany and taketh them after specimens, yea verily he presseth them most diligently; and perchance he findeth favor in the eyes of one of them and he persuadeth her to wear his pin and they are happy together ever after.

Now this young man goeth down to his home justified rather than the other.

In Hay Time.

A fine dark night,  
A crowd of boys.  
No moon shines bright,  
Not even a noise.  
In the yard, some hay,  
'Tis time at last,  
For the hay takes legs,  
Disappears right fast.  
A fine dark night,  
A crowd of boys,  
No lights shine bright,  
But hist! A noise!

In chapel, some hay  
Is scattered about,  
A Prof. appears  
A scene of rout,  
Electric lights,  
Some blinking eyes.  
The Prof. laughs loud,  
He has the prize.  
The hay takes legs,  
With never a noise,  
Goes back in the yard  
With the crestfallen boys.
"THE MOST PRACTICAL SCHOOL IN VERMONT"

The Rutland English and Classical Institute

AND

...Business College...

RUTLAND, VT.

COURSES OF STUDY

There are Nine Instructors Each a Specialist

Classical English Latin - Scientific Normal Elocution Music

Commercial Stenography Telegraphy Commercial Normal Commercial English Civil Service

The Classical Course prepares thoroughly for any College in America; its certificate admits to nearly all Colleges. Within a few years R. E. C. I. graduates have entered Yale (2), Harvard, Middlebury (6) U. V. M. (4), Wellesley, Dartmouth, Columbia, Tufts, Syracuse, Williams, Fordham, and other institutions of higher learning.

Testimony of Rutland Business Men:

We, the undersigned, having had in our employ students or graduates of the Rutland Institute and Business College, take pleasure in testifying to the thorough training they had received, also to the excellent service they have rendered while working for us. We consider the institution a live, practical school, where young men and women are successfully prepared for business life.

MOSLEY & STODDARD MFG. CO. BURDITT BROS. W. A. CLARK H. A. HARMAN

M. J. FRANCISCO & SON DUFFY & CLIFFORD MINER & THOMAS MURDOCK & PARKHURST

N. E. FIRE INS. CO. ROCHESTER CL. CO. CHAS. W. WARD H. O. CARPENTER

FRANK C. HOUGHTON C. C. STORE CO. W. S. SMITH A. F. DAVIS

JAS. CARRUTHERS O. C. RIGGLEEA TIM & CO. G. H. GRIMM & CO.
We have a large stock of all kinds of Furniture . . .
Special attention and reduced prices given to Students

PIPER & GOYETT
UNDERTAKERS

Middlebury, Vt.

TEACHERS WANTED

Union Teachers' Agencies of America
Rev. L. D. Bass, D. D., Manager

PITTSBURG
NEW ORLEANS
WASHINGTON

CHICAGO
TORONTO
NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO
ST. LOUIS
DENVER

We had over 8,000 vacancies during the past season. Teachers needed now to contract for next term. Unqualified facilities for placing teachers in every part of the U. S. and Canada. Principals, Superintendents, Assistants, Grade Teachers, Public, Private, Art, Music, etc., wanted. More vacancies than teachers . . . .

Address all Applications to

...WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOW OPEN UNDER
NEW MANAGEMENT
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY HOTEL

PIERCE HOUSE

E. W. TRAIN, Prop.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Free 'Bus to and from all trains
Good Livery connected with the House

Rates, $1.00 a Day
Special Rates by the Week
Lake Champlain, Lake George.

Through the picturesque and historic Lakes George and Champlain to the Famous Summer Resorts in the Green, Adirondack and White Mountains, Montreal, Saratoga and Ausable Chasm.


Main and Close Connections with all trains on the Delaware & Hudson Co.'s Railroad at Fort Ticonderoga and Caldwell for Saratoga, Albany and all points South; at Plattsburg, N.Y., for Ogdensburg, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec. At Plattsburg with Chateaugay Railroad for all points in the Adirondacks. At Burlington with the Central Vermont and Rutland Railroad for White and Green Mountain Resorts.

Steamer Yachts "Mariposa" and "Saranae" subject to charter by day or hour at reasonable rates.

Meals Served on Board. Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to Destination.

For Profusely Illustrated Book describing this region, Local and Through Time-table, Maps, and other information, send 5 cents in stamps to

George Rushlow, Gen. Mgr.
General Office.
Burlington, VT.
Old and Reliable

HORACE PARTRIDGE & CO.,
COLLEGE AND SCHOOL

Athletic
Outfitters...-

What We Have
Not Got,

We make a specialty of Team Orders for...
Base Ball and
Foot Ball.

Our Tennis Rackets and Court Supplies are recommended by the leading players as superior to others.

Gymnasium Clothing and Apparatus.

Massasoit
Bicycles.

College Agents wanted
Everywhere.

HORACE PARTRIDGE & CO.,
95-SHANOVER ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

We have no bankrupt sale, no fire sale, no half-price sale, no sacrifice sale, nor any other humbug sale.

We have no $15.00 Suits for $4.50, no $6.00 pants for $2.20. Neither have we any jockeying or bantering, any tricks, dodges, deception or sham of any kind, nor any of the modern popular schemes for working off trashy goods on unsuspecting customers, schemes that sensible people perfectly understand, and some of which would almost make a statue laugh.

If you want good goods at low prices and fair and honest prices, then we can please you, and after trading with us once you will come again.

FRANK A. BOND,
Clothier and Furnisher,
Pine Hall, Middlebury, Vt.

G. H. Grimm & Co.,
RUTLAND, VT.

The Register Company,
MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Evaporators,
Sugar Makers' Supplies,
and Steel Ranges.

If you need an evaporator for the proper conversion of sap into maple sweets, the Champion
EVAPORATOR
will fill the bill. We have a complete line of
Sugar Makers' Supplies,
and we also manufacture the best
STEEL RANGE
in the world.

All our goods are guaranteed, and are sold on easy terms.
Make Money and Save Labor by Buying
The Improved U. S. Separator

Users say it is **unequalled** for **clean skimming**, durability and ease of operation. They surely ought to know. Read a few of their letters:

**Doubled the Amount of Butter with the U. S.**

*Canton, S. D.*, Feb. 27th, 1890.

I have the outfit (Improved U. S. Separator and Dog Power) set up, and it works splendid. I run the power with a calf, and it goes all right. We are making twice as much butter as we did, and it is lots easier. I am well satisfied in every way.

*S. A. Guptill.*

**Saves Labor. Makes Money.**

*Centre Hall, Pa.*, Jan. 2d, 1890.

We have been using the No. 6 Improved U. S. Separator since the 28th of June last. It has given good satisfaction and saves labor, makes more butter from the same amount of milk, and has increased the feeding value of the skim-milk by having it warm to feed to the stock.

*Jos. E. Spangler.*

**Easily Pays for Itself in One Year.**


The Improved U. S. Separator gives the best of satisfaction. With the average dairy it will easily pay for itself in one year. It is very light running and a thorough skimmer. It will be a sure winner in competition with any other make of machine.

*Clayton Prince, Manager Highland Farm.*

Remember that in order to have the best, the **TRIPLE CURRENT SEPARATOR**, you must buy the **IMPROVED UNITED STATES**.

Illustrated circulars free on application.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
This popular hotel is nicely situated in one of the most beautiful villages of the Green Mountains. It is surrounded by parks and commands a view of the entire village. It is on direct line of railroad between New York and Montreal. Telephone and telegraph office in hotel.

Addison House
John Higgins, Proprietor.

Rates, $2.00 $3.00 Per Day
$10.00 to $15.00 Per Week

Has recently been enlarged by the addition of 35 airy sleeping-rooms, elegantly furnished, heated by steam, electric lights, rooms with bath, and every modern attachment, broad piazzas, commanding fine view of mountain scenery. Descriptive pamphlet sent on application.

Ross, Huntress & Co.
Department Store

Dry Goods,
Millinery, Carpets,
Rugs

Specialty of Dress Goods and Trimmings
Samples sent on application

--RUTLAND, VERMONT--

Wright, Kay & Co.

Manufacturers of High Grade
Fraternity Emblems
Fraternity Jewelry
Fraternity Novelties
Fraternity Stationery
Fraternity Invitations
Fraternity Announcements
Fraternity Programs

Send for Catalogues and Price List
Special Designs on Application

140-142 Woodward Avenue
DETROIT, MICH.
Rutland Railroad

THE POPULAR TOURIST ROUTE

BETWEEN

BOSTON, ALL NEW ENGLAND POINTS,
NEW YORK AND SOUTHERN POINTS,
AND
LAKE CHAMPLAIN, GREEN MOUNTAIN,
AND ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

The only line to and from Middlebury, the home of the College.

For tickets and full information consult your nearest ticket agent, or address
H. A. HODGE, Traffic Manager,
Rutland, Vt.
R. T. McKEEVER, Gen'l Pass. Agent
Rutland, Vt.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL, New York City.

"Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Day School, 35 Nassau Street, Evening School, 9 West 18th Street.
Summer School (Night Weeks, June-August) 35 Nassau St.

Degree of L.L.B. after two years' course; of L.L.M.
after three years' course. Prepares for bar of all States.
Number of students for the past year (1897-98) 759 of
whom 269 were college graduates. The location of the
School in the midst of the courts and lawyers' offices
affords an invaluable opportunity to gain a knowledge of
court procedure and the conduct of affairs. Practicing
lawyers advise students to acquaint themselves early with
the practical side of a lawyer's life.
Send for catalogue explaining Dwight Method, courses
of study, etc., to
GEORGE CHASE, Dean, 35 Nassau Street.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

BROADWAY 22nd Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Clothing READY MADE and to ORDER.
Including many novelties for this Season.

STYLES CORRECT—PRICES MODERATE.

Catalogue, Prices and directions for self-measurement
sent on application.
Graduates of Middlebury College

Chancing to know of young men wanting employment, are requested to say to them that there is always an opening with Page, the Hide and Skin Dealer, at Hyde Park, Vt., who wants bright, active men everywhere to buy Hides and Skins for him and to sell Page's Perfected Poultry Food. For full information, address

CARROLL S. PAGE,

HYDE PARK, VERMONT.

The Man Who Waited

for the rates to come down before he insured, has already lain in the Cemetery several years. His wife makes vests, and his children are scattered. It was in his power, and he had the opportunity, to Insure in

"THE NATIONAL LIFE"

INSURANCE COMPANY

Net Assets, $15,355,658.54, April 1, 1899.

OF MONTPELIER, VERMONT
Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths.

College and Class Pins, Athletic Prizes, Badges, Medals.

Simons Bro. & Co.
616 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Fraternity Jewelry and Novelties.

Wedding and Birthday Gifts.

The Century
Double-Feed Fountain Pen.

No. 1, Lady's small barrel, taper cap $2.00
No. 1, Chased, long or short barrel or taper cap 2.00
No. 1, Lady's Gold Mounted 3.00
No. 1, Gold Mounted 3.00
No. 3, Chased (large size,) 3.00


Ellsworth C. Lawrence, Agent for Middlebury College.

Spiral, Black or Mottled $2.50
Twist, Black or Mottled 2.50
Hexagon, Black or Mottled 2.50
No. 4, (extra large size,) 4.00
Pearl, Gold Mounted 5.00

A good local Agent wanted in every School. Ask your Stationer or our Agent to show them to you.
INTERCOLLEGIATE BUREAU OF ACADEMIC COSTUME

COTTRELL & LEONARD
472-4-6-8 Broadway
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Makers of Caps, Gowns and Hoods

Including Middlebury, University of Vermont, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Williams, Amherst, Dartmouth, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley and the others. Illustrated bulletin, samples, etc., upon application.

Gowns for the Pulpit and the Bench

The Van Ness

Managers:
H. W. CLARK
H. E. WOODBURY

BURLINGTON is a point of much interest to tourists, and thousands of people find pleasure here every season. Located midway between Saratoga, Lake George and the White Mountains, on the most direct and pleasantest route between these resorts, Burlington furnishes a delightful place for a tarry of a few days. The tourist can leave Saratoga in the morning, arriving at Caldwell, where Lake George steamers are taken, before ten o'clock. The trip through Lake George—thirty-five miles—is finished about noon, when cars are taken, at Baldwin, for old Fort Ticonderoga, six miles distant. Here the elegant steamer Vermont is in waiting to convey the passengers through Lake Champlain to Burlington, where it arrives about five o'clock. A good dinner can be had on either Lake George or on Lake Champlain steamer. Tourists can leave the White Mountains in the forenoon and arrive in Burlington between five and six o'clock. For Saratoga or Lake Champlain and Lake George steamers leave in the morning, arriving in Saratoga in time for supper. Leave Burlington for White Mountains in the morning arriving at any of the famous resorts for supper.

VAN NESS HOUSE, Burlington, Vt.
175 Outside Rooms.
26 Rooms With Bath.

15 Grove St.
Rutland, Vermont.

Shaping Your Collar

So it will fit without scratching or irritating—all rough edges taken off. Do you enjoy such a luxury from your laundry? Cost no more for our superior work.

Goodwin's Steam Laundry.

U. A. WOODBURY, PROP.

TELEPHONE 251-3
WHERE WE COME FROM

THAT'S OTHERS
SMOKE BRANDS ARE BETTER
ALL WHISKEY IS GOOD, BUT
KENTUCKY COLORED
It was the

OTHERS.
BETTER THAN
Especially that part which
and ELECTROTYPING
and photo-engraving
with equal force be applied
The above remark might

THAN OTHERS.
SOME BRANDS ARE BETTER.
"All whiskey is good, but
who said:
Kentucky Colonel."
Equinox House...

1853
FORTY-SEVENTH SEASON
1899.

Manchester-in-the-Mountains,
VERMONT.

OPENS JUNE 14, 1899

DOGS NOT TAKEN

Golf Links and
Club House

HARRY RAWLINS, Professional

H. R. Sweny says: "The best Hotel course
that I know of."

NEW YORK OFFICE:
Buckingham Hotel, Fifth Ave. & 30th St.
In charge of A. E. MARTIN.

Equinox Ginger Champagne
The Golfer's Favorite Drink, and

Equinox Spring Water
Sparkling and Still.

Put up only in Sealed Glass Packages.

For sale by Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and
Clubs generally in the United States.

Transportation charges prepaid to principal
points in New England and New York State.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GOLF CIRCULAR, PRICE LIST, ETC.

EQUINOX SPRING CO.

F. H. ORVIS, Manchester, Vt.
REHICK & DICKINSON,

Invite the attention of the College World to their complete and varied stock of . . .

Clothing, Furnishings and Fittings

For an entire wardrobe, from the hat upon the crown of the head to the hose encasing the soles of the feet. Careful regard for, and skill in providing varieties for every season, and styles for all varying tastes, make them able to give suitable fits and artistic effects in turning out well-dressed men, youths and boys.

Old goods were lately eliminated and the stock will be constantly kept new and up-to-date. A Fitting Department is one of the features of the establishment, and is in the hands of a skilled Sartorial Artist. Prices Just Right.

BATTLE BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

F. E. REMICK. J. Q. DICKINSON.

Class, Society, Athletic,
Pins

I Make a Specialty of this Business. Designs and Estimates Furnished.

J. C. DERBY, 30 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.

DR. SPILLER, the VETERAN OPTICIAN

Has visited Middlebury for the last 24 years. He will be at the Addison House every two months. Wait for him, then give him a call.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no Charges.

WILSON BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS OF...

Bristol Herald
$1.00 A YEAR.
BRISTOL, VERMONT

Stationers.

News Dealers.

WILSON BROTHERS,
PUBLISHERS OF...

Bristol, Population 1,828.

Good Schools.

Live Town.

XIV
STENOGRAPHY

Bookkeeping, Commercial Law
Correspondence, Arithmetic, etc., taught practically by MAIL, or personally at Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., the model business college.

The System of Teaching is based on actual experience in transacting the business of Merchandising, Banking, Transportation, Insurance, Real Estate, Commission, etc.

IMPORTANT.

We supply competent Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Clerks to business houses without charge and secure

Situations

Refer to Bankers, Merchants and other prominent patrons in every part of the world. Address as above.

WANTED, Unemployed Young Men

Whose education has been finished in public schools, academies and colleges, to write for our plan of HOME STUDY. We teach (BY MAIL and personally) in a short time some useful vocation, and, what is better, get employment for our students.

By the old way, training for business cost years of apprenticeship, but the successful man of to-day is the one who is thoroughly prepared for his work by the shorter methods of Eastman College.

Young Men Trained

To be all round business men—or they may take up a special branch of business and be thorough in that. No better illustration of the value of a business education can be offered than the success of those who have graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, the most celebrated practical school in America. Instruction thorough. Time short. Expenses moderate. In writing mention this publication.

IT PAYS TO ATTEND THE BEST SCHOOL
SANFORD BROS.

First-Class Ivery and Feed Stables

Elegant Tournouts and First-Class Drivers

...Hard-Times Prices

One call is sufficient for us to obtain Your Patronage.

UNCLE SAM:

has moved his business nearer the creek, but I am still at the old stand, at the . . . .

PARK DRUG STORE

selling the best quality of Drugs, Stationery, and Fine Confectionery at low prices, as before. Call and see me . . . . . . . .

CAHEE, PACKER & SPENCER

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

8 & 10 Grove St.

RUTLAND, VERMONT

Goods at the honest price and as represented Free Delivery to your station

...Nine Departments under one Expense

J. C. DANYEW,

Practical Hair Cutter and Shaver

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

WANT GOOD WORK?

Then work for the U.S. Gov't. Over 8,000 Positions filled through Civil Service Examinations. We teach and aid you to secure employment. Write, enclosing stamp, for information to

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction

Sta. B. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Look this book through and see if Jackson, the Artist, hasn't done some fine work & he gets fine Laundry Work done, too. Prices for both all right...

---

Bisbee's Drug Store
DRUGS
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
ETC.

A full line of Toilet Articles and numerous Other sundries at lowest prices

D. A. BISBEE
Main St., Middlebury, Vt.

---

Seasonable Goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shirts...</th>
<th>Outing</th>
<th>Golf</th>
<th>Negligee</th>
<th>Shirts...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outing Caps</td>
<td>Straw Hats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crash Hats and Caps</td>
<td>Hammocks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crash Suits</td>
<td>Neckwear (washable)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

HENRY F. JOY
"Old Postoffice Stand."

---

XVII
Ne Plus Ultra

We can supply you at all times with the finest grades of Cut Flowers for Graduations, Receptions, Etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed or no pay.

Please send your orders direct to the green houses, either by telegraph, 'phone or mail, which shall have prompt and careful attention.

Very respectfully,

....MILES, The Florist

RUTLAND, VERMONT

'PHONE 249-4.

The... Undergraduate

Keeps the Alumni in touch with the work of the College and the students.

TERMS: $1.00 PER YEAR

W. B. GUY, The Optician

Visits Middlebury regularly. Consult him about your Eyes, and the Ozone Generator for the cure of Chronic Diseases.

Home Office
SARATOGA, N. Y.

All Year Round House. Busses Meet all Trains and Boat.

STEVENS HOUSE
S. S. GAINES, Prop.
VERGENNES, VT.

What do the College Boys Do?

Why, ride with Butterfield, The Hackman.

Good rigs and Faithful attendance given by

M. F. BUTTERFIELD
The Hackman

Stylish and Comfortable Footwear

And the best service Is sure to those who wear

Elite, or Walk-over Shoes

Sold only by BOND BROS.

AT SHELDON’S

You Always Obtain
The Best of Everything

Brushes, Sponges,
Soaps, Perfumes,
And all Toilet Necessaries.

Our Prescription Department is complete.

Sheldon’s Drug Store
Opposite Postoffice

“The Bardwell.”

CRAMTON & CARPENTER
Proprietors.

Good Livery Connected.

Rutland, Vermont.

XIX
A. J. MARSHALL

Office at Freight Depot.

Brandon Publishing Co.

With every job offered us, large or small, we expect to compete in workmanship and price with our city neighbors.

Brandon Publishing Co.

L. O. ALLEN

Hotel and Boarding House

Rates $1.00 per day, and special by the week

First-class livery, feed, and hack stables. Fine turnouts of every description at reasonable prices.

No. 3 Washington St.

Middlebury, Vt.

Opposite the Addison House.
Debts Never Die...

When you die your salary stops, your earning power ceases. If you are a professional man, your income dies with you. If you have an estate, or a business, its value will probably be largely decreased. But your debts don’t die—they become liabilities against your estate, unless—Yes, there is an unless. If Life Insurance comes to the rescue your debts will die with you.

THEREFORE

Secure your Insurance in the Largest Insurance Company in the world,

C. L. GREENE
Special Agt.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

Brewster Building, Middlebury, Vt.
We are the Printers of This Book

...The Cummings Printing Company...
VERMONT PRINTERY
ST. ALBANS, - - VERMONT

Do You Like Our Work?

Our Specialties:
 fine Printing and
 Low Prices
THE COLLEGE is finely located in the midst of a beautiful park in the village of Middlebury. The locality is healthful, and the College offers the advantage of thorough instruction at moderate cost.

THE FACULTY is composed of experienced professors, some of whom have had a long and successful experience here or elsewhere; and owing to the size of the College they are able to have an unusual close and helpful relation to the students. The College offers a carefully prepared course of study, adapted to the needs of the times, and is able to give a solid foundation for the professional studies or the more practical duties of active life.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY contains about 23,000 volumes. It is open to students every day except Sundays; all books are accessible to them, and complete catalogues indicate the location of each volume.

PHYSICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES. The departments of Physics and Natural Sciences are well furnished with apparatus and laboratories, while the Cabinet and Museum furnish abundant specimens for illustration.

EXPENSES, ETC. The principal expenses for the year, except for clothing and text-books, amount to about $200. The income of various scholarships is available to students of good scholarship and correct deportment. This income is applied toward the payment of term bills, including tuition. The liberal aid thus furnished reduces the college bills so materially that no student of energy and character need be deterred by financial considerations from entering the College. Requests for scholarships may be addressed to the President.

Autumn Term begins Thursday, September 21, 1899.

For Catalog and further information, address the President,

EZRA BRAINERD, LL.D.,
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.