

1928-29

BULLETIN OF GREELY INSTITUTE



CUMBERLAND CENTER
MAINE

*Cumberland Historical Society
Cumberland Center, ME*

Greely Institute.

THE FIRST TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28,

Under the instruction of

T. JEFFERSON EMERY, A. M.

It is desirable that all who expect to attend the school
should be present, if possible, on the first day.

Wm. Russell,
R. H. Rogers,
Samuel Ross Jr. } Trustees.

Cumberland, Sept. 23d, 1868.

BULLETIN OF
GREELY INSTITUTE

Anniversary Number

1928-1929



Sixtieth Year

CUMBERLAND CENTER
MAINE

FOREWORD

The influence of Greely Institute during the past sixty years has been extremely valuable. The school achievements of the early students have long since been translated into larger community achievements. Since the present generation of students embraces the grandchildren of the first classes, the standards set by these early Greely graduates have in a large measure become the standards of the community.

It is pleasant to contemplate the accomplishments of the past and to recount the outstanding events in the life of Greely Institute. With this thought in mind short sketches showing important steps in Greely growth are included in this anniversary number of the bulletin.

We wish to preserve the historical background but we must also view with an open mind the sound principles of the most progressive education of our day. The purpose and meaning of education must receive more thoughtful consideration. We must do more than provide for the fundamentals in our curriculum — we must permit and foster the exercising of individual judgments.

Students must live normally in their school life. This school life must progress as the nation progresses. This school life cannot be defined or specified in a curriculum — it is a spontaneous development similar to our home life. That which was good yesterday may be good tomorrow but not just because it was good yesterday. When a branch that has borne most abundantly declines in value it must not be permitted to overshadow a more vigorous branch that may have infinitely greater future possibilities.

The spirit of true education requires that teacher and pupils discover some new territory together and this requires that some of the old and trodden pathways must be abandoned. One of the outstanding problems confronting education today is the development of a systematic method of discarding passé educational material and methods, and hand in hand with this the development of a method of selecting, evaluating, and using new philosophies of education. We must, in this enlightened age, support enthusiastically a Progressive Education.

Cumberland Foreside, Maine.
December, 1928.

JOHN T. GYGER,
Superintendent of Schools.



GREELY INSTITUTE

Founded 1868

*A Landmark in the History of Cumberland Center.
An Inspiration to all those coming under its influence.*

FOUNDERS

ELIPHALET GREELY
ELIZABETH LORING GREELY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. SCOTT WILSON, *Chairman*
MR. ALFRED W. DOUGHTY, *Secy. & Treas.*
MR. HERMAN P. SWEETSER
MRS. MOLLIE M. HERRICK
MR. SUMNER LOWE
MR. HOWARD WINSLOW
MR. FRANK M. RINES

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

MR. JOHN T. GYGER, B.S.; A.M. (Columbia University)

TEACHING STAFF

MR. DONALD G. WIGHT, B.S. (Bates) *Principal*
Mathematics and Science
MISS ROSALIE B. JAGGER, A.B. (Wheaton)
History and Languages
MISS HELENE M. BURR, B.S. (Simmons)
Home Economics and English
MR. MYRON E. LEIGHTON, B.S. (University of N. H.)
Agriculture and Athletics

ASSISTANTS

REV. BURTON A. LUCAS, *Public Speaking*
MRS. ESTHER P. ROWE, *Music*

CALENDAR

1929	Winter Vacation	December 21, 1928
		January 2, 1929
	Mid-Year Examinations	January 17 and 18
	Washington's Birthday	February 22
	Spring Vacation	March 22 to
		March 31
	Memorial Day	May 30
	Commencement Day	May 31
	School Year Begins	September 9
	Thanksgiving Recess	November 28 and 29
	Winter Vacation	December 20 to
1930		January 2
	Mid-Year Examinations	January 16 and 17
	Washington's Birthday	February 22
	Spring Vacation	March 21 to
		March 30
	Commencement Day	May 30

SCHOOL DAY

The School Day consists of eight forty-minute periods extending from 8.50 to 3.30 with a lunch period of 50 minutes and 2 recesses of 10 minutes each.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The ordinary rules of conduct which govern real young men and ladies are insisted upon both in school and at school functions. Excuses, signed by the parent or guardian, are required for all cases of absence and tardiness and all work lost by any absence must be made up promptly.

TUITION

The tuition for out-of-town pupils is at the rate of twenty-five dollars a term and is paid by the town in case that town does not maintain a standard high school. Pupils from the town of Cumberland are admitted free.

ADMISSION

All pupils are admitted to the regular freshman year upon the presentation of a certificate signed by the Superintendent of Schools or by passing the entrance examinations.

CONCLUSION

In the final analysis the strength of a school system depends on the amount of close coöperation between all agencies and persons connected with a pupil's environment.

The school officials greatly appreciate the support and close coöperation of the citizens of the town as expressed through the library committee, the Men's Club and the Alumni Association.

COURSES OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

<i>College Preparatory</i>	<i>English Scientific</i>	<i>Vocational</i>
English	English	English
Gen. Mathematics	Gen. Mathematics	Gen. Mathematics
Early History to 1700	Early History	Early History or
or General Science	General Science	General Science
French or Latin,	or French	Home Economics or
(Alternate years)	*Home Economics or	Agriculture
	Agriculture	

SECOND YEAR

English	English	English
Algebra	Algebra	Algebra
French	French or	Home Economics or
Latin	General Science	Agriculture
	*Home Economics or	French
	Agriculture	General Science or
		Early History

THIRD YEAR

English	English	English
Geometry	Geometry	French or Geometry or
French	French	Physics or Chemistry
Latin	Physics or Chemistry	Home Economics or
Physics or Chemistry		Agriculture

FOURTH YEAR

English	English	English
Math. Review	Math. Review	American History
American History	American History	and Problems of
and Problems of	and Problems of	Democracy
Democracy	Democracy	Math. Review or
Latin	Chemistry or	Chemistry
Chemistry or Physics	Physics or French	Home Economics or
or French		Agriculture

*Required

Sixteen units are required for graduation.

Four subjects of 1 point each are required each year.

Debating and Public-speaking are required of all members of the school.

Physical Training or Athletics is required of all pupils unless excused by a Doctor's Certificate.

The health of all students is carefully guarded and opportunities are given everyone to participate in the various branches of athletics under faculty supervision.

Greely Institute, through its close association with the Prince Memorial Library, offers a fine opportunity for Post-Graduate work.

For faculty supervision and guidance the student body is divided into the following four groups: first and second year boys, first and second year girls, third and fourth year boys, third and fourth year girls.

COURSES OF STUDY

GREELY INSTITUTE offers College Preparatory, English Scientific, Home Economics, and Agricultural Courses.

The College Preparatory Course fits the pupil for entrance to any college which admits pupils by certificate. Greely Institute holds the certificate privilege with the New England Certificate Board. All pupils wishing certificates must maintain high scholarship standings. A standing of 85% is required.

The English Scientific Course is organized, as recommended by the State Department, and meets the needs of those who do not wish to study Latin, Home Economics or Agriculture through their four years. Pupils graduating from this course may enter certain colleges, depending on their requirements.

The Vocational Course in Home Economics is organized according to the requirements of the Smith-Hughes Act. Pupils in this course are required to do Home Project Work, thus putting into practice the principles developed in the class room. The time is divided between the vocational studies and academic work, thus giving the pupil a well-balanced practical and cultural education.

The Course in Vocational Agriculture is organized according to the requirements of the Smith-Hughes Act, and is under the Supervision of the State officials and is approved by them. Additional credit is given towards graduation for successful completion of Farm Project work. Also credit is given for a number of acquired farm skills and the carrying out of better Farm Practices. An Agricultural Club is maintained, coöperating with the Farm Bureau, which ties up the work with the State and National Movements. Pupils graduating from this course may enter State Universities and Colleges by planning their studies to meet the specific college requirements.

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

The building is of brick, with electric lights, running water, and steam heat. The laboratories are equipped to meet the requirements of state and federal authorities, and there is an adequate supply of free textbooks and a reference library. The campus is spacious, and well outlined, containing an agricultural plot with shop, a baseball diamond, and tennis courts. The school also has a gymnasium with a basketball court and a kitchen for Home Economics work.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

ATHLETICS

Greely Institute is a member of the Cumberland County conference which is under the direction of the Portland Y. M. C. A. This membership entitles the athletic teams to a definite number of games in its major sports with other members of the conference in its own class. All conference games are under the personal supervision of experienced referees approved by the directors of the conference. This type of management creates and encourages the highest standard of sportsmanship possible, and eliminates unpleasant conditions which often existed between rival schools.

Baseball and basketball are the major sports, and in addition, tennis and track have their supporters.

In contrast with the teams of many other schools Greely Institute teams are self supporting.

MUSIC

The entire student body belongs to the chorus which meets every week under the direction of the music supervisor. A course in the theory of music and the school orchestra give the students the opportunity for actual study and further development of their musical ability.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Public Speaking is required of the entire student body. The ten best speakers compete in a public contest held at Greely Institute. The winners then represent Greely in the county contest.

SCHOOL PROJECTS

Worthwhile projects are carried out not only by both the Home Economics classes and the Agriculture classes but also by the entire student body. In addition to the projects required in regular class work the Home Economics classes, under the guidance of the teacher, prepare and serve hot lunches. The Agriculture classes, with a fine spirit of coöperation, accomplish much aside from required work that is of real benefit to Greely, such as the construction of tables to be used in the serving of hot lunches. Another fine example of this coöperation was shown this fall when the boys of the entire school voluntarily dug a ditch nearly three hundred feet long in order that the water pipe might be laid under ground from the main building to the gymnasium. The boys have already volunteered their services for any excavating that may be necessary in the installation of the proposed heating system in the gymnasium.

HOME STUDY

The aim of secondary school teaching is not to make of each pupil an efficient answering machine. If this were true, books could

be printed in the form of questions and answers, which would require little time for memorizing. Instead, study might more properly be called exploration—exploration to discover knowledge. Thus the student feels the zest for the hunt, and what he finds becomes his own. However, time is necessary for such procedure. Home study today is a necessity. The well trained boy or girl becomes the efficient man or woman. He cannot become well trained unless he has mastered his preparatory subjects. Parents, help your boys and girls to become efficient men and women. How? By encouraging home study.

DONALD G. WIGHT, *Principal*

SCHOLARSHIP REPORT

INCENTIVES FOR EXCELLENCE

Realizing that the students of Greely Institute are continually making important contributions to the welfare of the life of this community and at the same time realizing our responsibility as Alumni to encourage them in their endeavours, we are very happy indeed as a symbol of our loyalty and encouragement to offer the following incentives for excellence:

I. FROM THE CHASE MEMORIAL FUND

\$5 to the junior girl making the greatest progress in Home Economics.

\$5 to the sophomore girl making the best loaf of bread.

2. FROM THE GREELY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

\$5 to the senior boy or girl presenting the strongest paper on needed school and community improvements.

\$5 to the junior boy showing the greatest progress in agriculture.

\$5 to the sophomore boy preparing the best paper on the needs and possibilities of our town forest.

\$5 to the boy or girl in the freshman class doing the most outstanding work in English.

Cumberland, Maine,
December, 1928.

S. S. J. PORTER,
FRANK CHASE,
JOHN T. GYGER,
Alumni Scholarship Committee.

ALUMNI REPORT

The Alumni Association of Greely Institute was organized Aug. 27, 1883, and has shown an active interest in the school.

For some years we have awarded prizes for efforts among the students for public speaking, scholarship and noteworthy progress which has seemed to develop greater interest in these lines.

In 1915 this association was able, by voluntary subscriptions from former students, teachers and friends of the school, to purchase and present to the Trustees of Greely Institute, Union Hall, where is located the boys' workroom, domestic arts department and the basketball court.

Recently the Trustees have placed new posts for the foundation, painted and shingled the building, making it in good repair on the outside.

Everyone interested thinks the outstanding need of the school at this time is to renovate and remodel the inside of this building to make it more sanitary, warmer and useful.

We have a Superintendent of Schools and faculty who are all enthusiastic workers and are very much interested in our school. It would seem to be a propitious time to undertake this proposition of renovating and remodelling, thus coöperating with the superintendent, teachers and trustees who are all very anxious that these improvements should be started at once.

Respectfully submitted for the

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION,

Walter H. Barter,
President.

LIST OF ALUMNI

Prior to 1880 no public graduations were held, but among the records of those early years appear the names of the following students:

John Barstow*
 Llewellyn Barton
 Geo. Blanchard
 Fenwick S. Blanchard*
 Walter E. Blanchard
 Geo. H. Blanchard
 Astor W. Brown
 Luther Carey
 Arno Chase
 Frank Chase
 James L. Dunn*
 Frank N. Doughty
 Clarence Greely*
 Erving Hicks
 Clinton Hamilton
 Dennis Hamilton
 S. W. Hamilton
 Ariel Hayes
 Olive Hayes
 Conrad Hayes
 Wallace L. Holt
 James O. S. Howard
 William G. Howard*
 Henry Kenney
 Alvin P. Leighton
 Preston M. Leighton
 Gardner Leighton
 Frank Lobdell
 Charles L. Lufkin
 Geo. W. Lufkin
 Geo. D. Merrill*
 Benj. B. Merrill*
 Herbert A. Merrill*
 Lyman R. Merrill*
 Melvin W. Morgan
 Edward B. Morrill*
 William Musaus
 Herbert N. Pinkham*
 Henry E. Poor
 Carroll D. Prince*
 William G. Prince*
 Fred B. Robinson
 Melvin A. Ross
 Carleton Sawyer
 Fred Sawyer
 Horace E. Sawyer
 Wesley Sawyer
 Herbert St. Clair*
 Chas. Senter*
 Addison C. Sturdivant*
 Fred W. Sturdivant*
 Harry Sturdivant*

G. L. Sturdivant
 Percy C. Sturdivant
 Philip D. Sturdivant*
 Albert A. Sweetser*
 Fred R. Sweetser*
 Geo. D. Sweetser*
 Marcellus Sweetser
 Samuel A. Tryon
 Willard E. Whitehouse*
 Jerry H. Whitehouse
 Archie B. Wyman
 Ed. Wyman
 Willie C. Wyman
 Lizzie M. Adams (Rideout)
 Eva Batchelder
 Carrie E. Blanchard (Burbeck)
 Ella M. Blanchard (Prince)
 Emily F. Blanchard
 Louise D. Blanchard (Hamilton)
 Dora C. Brown (Soule)
 Ida Drinkwater*
 Ida C. Farwell
 Clarice S. Hayes (Seiders)
 Annie G. Hayes (Chase)*
 Florence A. Herrick
 Persis A. Herrick (Bruce)*
 Alice L. Humphrey (Erwin)
 Annie M. Lufkin (Hicks)
 Evelyn H. Merrill (Sweetser)
 Phinelia G. Merrill (Dunn)
 Lavinia A. Morgan
 Mary E. Osgood (Sweetser)
 Emma C. Pittee (Buchanan)
 Emily F. Richardson
 Flora Starling
 Clara S. Sturdivant (Moulton)
 Greely Sturdivant
 Lizzie D. Sturdivant*
 Maud A. Sturdivant (Norton)
 Lillie C. Sweetser (Greeley)
 Nellie L. Sweetser
 Carrie A. Sweet (Titcomb)
 Ella J. Whitehouse
 Carrie F. Wilson
 Emma V. York (Hall)*
 Harry Sturdivant*
 Annie Sturdivant (Low)*
 Sarah Sturdivant (Dunn)*
 Margaret Sturdivant
 Daniel Sweetser
 Addie M. Soule
 Louise Williams

William Wilson*
 Lizzie Wilson (Norton)
 Robert Brown
 Andrew Baston*
 Sewell Baston
 Dora Baston (Adams)
 Everett Blanchard
 Mildred Blanchard (Parlin)
 Elnora Blanchard (Day)
 Horton Evans
 Lois Doughty (Sawyer)*
 Geo. Evans
 Julia Duran*
 Clarence Eaton*
 Maurice Greely*
 Nina Greely (Calderwood)
 Laura Haskell
 Alice Haskell
 Geo. Haven
 Edwin Hulit
 Hattie Humphrey

Lizzie Lowe*
 Chas. Lufkin
 Frank S. Merrill
 Ada Merrill (Hicks)*
 Frank L. Merrill*
 Lizzie Merrill (Edwards)*
 Ilane Moore*
 Geo. Morrill*
 Paulina Pearson*
 Horace Pride*
 W. O. Parlin
 John Prince*
 Willie Shaw*
 Frank Shaw
 Charles Stowell*
 Alberta Sawyer (Pettingill)
 Carleton Sawyer
 Wesley Sawyer
 Deborah Sturdivant (Norton)*
 Fred Sturdivant*

The first public graduation was in 1880.

Class of 1880

Roland B. Blanchard
 Addie Dunn (True)
 Annie M. Leighton (Whitney)
 Edward B. Osgood
 Lena Pinkham (Hamilton)
 Edward Warren

1881

Anne Brackett (Hamlin)
 Margaret S. Drinkwater (Dunham)
 Morrill Goddard
 Charles E. B. Libby
 Albert Sawyer*
 Alice Sawyer (Doughty)
 Edward I. Sawyer

1882

Nathan Clifford
 Louis A. Marshall*
 Fred L. Merrill
 Geo. Wyman*

1883

Anna Childs (Blanchard)
 Georgia A. Pinkham*
 Susie Pinkham (Wilson)
 Louie A. Quimby
 Ella Russell
 Lizzie Russell
 Alice E. Wilson (Norton)

1884

Luther W. Hill*
 H. H. Herrick
 Wallace L. Merrill
 Edith Rowe (Hatch)*
 Ina Wilson (Moulton)

1885

Fred Frost*
 Laura Herrick (Wyman)
 David Loring
 Cornelia F. Merrill*
 Henry Sweetser

1886

Geo. Collins
 Hannah Loring
 Ida Osgood (Chase)
 S. S. J. Porter
 Robert Thombs

1887

Fred Collins
 Frank Farwell
 Gorham L. Farwell
 Alice Merrill (Riggs)
 Mary Morrill (Brackett)
 Geo. F. Rowe

1888

Bessie Drinkwater (Rideout)
 Sidney Leighton*
 Margaret Merrill (Ward)
 Inez Rowe (Newton)
 Willard Sweetser

1889

Annie O. Buxton (Small)
 Annie Collins (Johnson)
 Alice J. Dolloff
 Luna M. Dolloff*
 Mabel Hall (Chase)*
 Chas. Jenkins
 Grace Lufkin (McIntire)
 Charles E. Merrill

Gertrude Merrill (Bragg)
Maude Merrill (Thomes)
W. O. Porter
John B. Thames
Harry P. Sweetser

1890

Susie Farwell (McHewin)
Mary Marston (Chase)
Edith M. Sawyer
John Shaw
Scott Wilson

1891

M. I. Collins
E. L. Farwell

1892

Maud Farwell (Leighton)
Alice Leighton
Katherine Powell (Rowe)

1893

Henry G. Adams
Philip L. Blanchard
Bertha Dolloff (Sweetser)
Alfred Doughty
Harriet Merrill
Angie M. Shaw*
Mabel Winn (Leseman)

1894

Ethel Blanchard (Blanchard)
Nellie Blanchard (Jordan)
Willard Hamilton
W. H. Rowe

1895

Mollie Abbott
Hattie Blanchard
Daniel D. Chase
Carrie Harris (Blanchard)
Lilla Merrill
William Nelson
Fred Shaw
Harriet Thoms (Greely)

1896

Mamie Abbott
Marcia Baston (Mrs. Ide)
Joseph Blanchard
Perry Burnell
Arthur Farwell
Carrie E. Hamilton*
Florence Merrill (Mrs. Freeman)
Grace F. Merrill (Mrs. C. H. Jenkins)
Chas. E. Rich
Chas. C. Shaw
Ethel C. Shaw*
Hattie G. Shaw (Mrs. Harper)
Lewis C. Shaw
Annie W. Morrill (Mrs. Strong)
Rita N. Wilson (Mrs. McCloskey)

1897

Howard C. Blanchard
Howard Clough
Addie R. Duran (Farington)
Celia Jones
Percy A. Leighton*
Sumner S. Lowe
Ruben Merrill
Mattie E. Shaw (Winslow)
Edward True
W. A. True
Frank E. Watts
Howard L. Winslow

1898

Kittie Babb (Carter)
Minnie Barter (Marston)
John F. Blanchard
Florence M. Britt
Eunice W. Crickett*
Ina M. Farwell (Hayes)*
Julia E. Frye*
Geo. M. Hall*
Henry W. Hicks
Evelyn Kahrs
Lynwood Leighton
Lottie Morrison (Fenley)
Walter Nelson
Bessie Powell (Burnell)
Harriet S. Sweetser*

1899

Anna Blanchard (Blanchard)
Carrie Blanchard (Sweetser)
Geneva Blanchard (Chase)
Ernest Burnell
Harry Dolloff
Carrie Hall (Emery)
Annie Hamilton (Baston)
Addie Prince (Wilson)
Asenith Prince (York)
Geo. Prince
William M. Shaw
Cecil Wilson (Adams)

1900

Frank L. Black
Lyda Dyer (Merrill)
Carl Hansen
Sibyl Loring (Sullivan)
Randall Wilson

1901

Edythe Anderson
Geo. Babb
Roy Barter
Eli Burnell
Christine Crickett (Hundertmark)
Annie Doughty (Russell)
Lula Doughty (Burnell)
Lemuel Dyer

Grace Duran
 Everett Hamilton
 Eddie Leighton
 Dudley Merrill
 Katherine Merrill (Kelly)
 Ernest Morrison
 Winnie Strout (Fogg)
 Ernest O. Sweetser
 Bessie E. Vannah (Bliss)
 Gertrude Wilson (Yates)
 Lester Winslow
 May York (Seeley)
 Miles York

1902

Blanch Copp (Clement)
 Anna Farwell (Beals)
 Jennie Farwell (Burnell)
 Florence Hamilton (Trufant)
 Mildred Hamilton (Thompson)
 Arthur G. Spear
 Nellie Thurston (Anderson)
 Annie Vannah (Bumpus)
 Marie Webb*
 Ralph West

1903

Ralph Anderson
 Clifford S. Blanchard
 Lizzie May Copp
 Elizabeth Crickett (Bailey)
 Minnie Dolloff (Hayes)
 Nellie Dunn (Burnham)
 Marion Hamilton (Warren)
 Alfred C. Legrow
 Gertrude McBride
 Blanche Merrill (Grant)
 Emma Merrill (Worthen)
 Fred Osgood
 Hazel Wilson (McGoff)

1904

Hattie Anderson (Stubbs)
 Walter H. Barter
 Mabel Blanchard (Lewis)
 Ralph L. Blanchard
 Myra Burnell (Farwell)
 Marion Doughty (Manly)
 Henry Merrill
 Isabel Merrill (Hayes)
 Genevieve Norton (Hutchins)

1905

Bessie G. Blanchard*
 Frances Blanchard (Wilson)*
 Ralph C. Blanchard
 Jennie Dunn (Barter)
 Charles Farwell*
 Wendell Hamilton

Henry W. Hanson
 Helen Loring (La Mont)
 Olive Loring (Small)
 Mollie Moulton (Herrick)
 Ernestine Norton
 Amanda Severance (Patterson)
 Everett Sweetser
 Herman P. Sweetser

1906

Ed. W. Merrill
 Harlan H. Sweetser

1907

Geo. H. Baston
 Alice Blanchard (Lewis)
 Solomon M. Blanchard
 Madeline Brown
 Olive Dolloff (Loring)
 J. Whitman Dunn
 Isabel Loring (Merrill)
 Alta Stanley (Doughty)
 Everett Sweetser
 Grace Sweetser

1908

Wilbur Buxton
 Lydia Legrow (Robinson)
 Mildred Leighton (Smith)
 Everett Libby
 Elmyra Merrill (Burnell)
 Carl Norton
 Floyd Norton
 Evelyn Thurston (Jones)

1909

John Adams
 Bernice Blanchard (Wilson)
 Grover Hanson
 Grace Leighton (Rogers)
 Grace Osgood (Ross)
 Milton Sawyer

1910

Helen E. Chase
 Rachel Dolloff (Collins)
 Alice Lund (Iverson)
 Hertia Lund (Hansen)

1911

Harry Hawkes
 Blanche Huston (Bennett)
 Fannie Lewis (Blanchard)
 Annie Libby (Prince)
 Gene Moulton (Wood)
 Inez O'Brien (Fowler)
 Harry Pollock
 Randall Sawyer
 Muriel Shaw
 Lester Smith
 Agnes Strout (Kurtz)

1912

Arthur Blanchard
Carl Blanchard
Benj. F. Doughty
Warren Farwell
Hilma Shaw

1913

Harold S. Baston
Ruth Brown (Mitchell)
Ethel Doughty
Margaret Farwell (Strout)
Edwin G. Leighton
Paul H. McIntire
Katharine Moulton (Plumley)
Alton H. Strout

1914

Hugh W. Blanchard
Anne M. Dolloff
Mildred E. Farwell
Theodore R. Jordan
Stella Leighton (Leighton)
Ina Loring (Norton)
Marjorie Merrill (Chase)
Edson V. Mitchell
Harold W. Norton
Harold Tenney
Myron Townsend

1915

Arthur J. Baston
Laura Chase
Mamie Faulkner (Tenny)
Lewis R. Hatch
Phyllis Sturdivant (Sweetser)
Edwin C. Whitman

1916

Eva Burnell (Dolloff)
Jensine Christianson (Pratt)
Carrie L. Curtis (Flint)
Ernest Fickett*
Pauline Horslin
Charles B. Porter
Earle R. Porter

1917

Thomas Bjorn
Lucille Blanchard (Scales)
Maurice W. Blanchard
Philip E. Brackett
Edward E. Bragg
Lester Bragg, Jr.
Katherine Brown (Boratis)
Majory E. Cole*
Annie Curtis*
Edna Davis
John Doughty
Clara E. Dunlap

Gladys Hamilton
Bernard Jordan
Philip G. Leighton
Alma L. McIntire
Margaret McIntire (Hildreth)
Stella McLaughlin (Bragg)
Sybil Merrill (Ham)
Whitman R. Mitchell
John Peterson
Loyd B. Prince
Julia Randall
Beatrice Small (Ross)
Gladys M. Soper
Gladys Strout (Clack)
Jeanette Sturdivant (Edwards)
Margaret G. Wyman
Mildred H. Wyman

1918

Christiana Bjorn
Howard Peterson

1919

Donald D. Blanchard
Earl S. Chase
Kenneth W. Chase
Dorothea Cumings
Philip H. Hamilton
Minnie F. Jenson
Arline McIntire
Clara B. Peterson
Norman Porter
Laurence Ross*
Dorothy Rowe
Geneva Strout (Brown)
Raymond Strout
Walter H. Thoits

1920

Viola Baston
Randall Doughty
Olga Nelson
Amy Packard
Hazel Stanley (Wishman)

1921

Phil Barton
Maud Baston
Lloyd Bryden
Norman Hulit
Ruth Kemp
Myron Leighton
Edward Lowe
Clara Porter

1922

Verona Bryden
Lucretia Laughton (Buxton)
Gerald Packard
Doris Shaw (Logan)

1923

Guy E. Burnell
Myra E. Chadbourne
Floyd M. Crocker
Katharine R. Doughty*
Dorothy Hayes (Russell)
Thomas F. Hincks
Anders P. Larson
Elna Larson (Anderson)
L. Clifton O'Conner
Ernest T. Peterson
Helen Powell (Bragg)
Thelma P. Watson

1924

Hazel H. Baston
Harold M. Bragg
Elsie Bryden (Burnell)
James C. Hicks
Robert C. Merrill
Inez J. Morrill
Christine S. Nelson

1925

Archie E. Burden
Julia E. Doughty
Warren C. Fogg
Mary E. Hatch
Hazel Hoey (Anderson)
Caroline E. Jordan
Lydia Y. Kimball
Marie Larson (Flint)
Arthur R. Montague
Kenneth M. Packard

*Deceased

1926

Belmont W. Adams
Donald Barton
Amy L. Burnell
Howard H. Emery*
Mary Ella Ross (Corey)
Leslie L. Shaw
Thelma E. Strout
Ola J. Watson
Daisy M. White

1927

Clyde W. Baston
Richard F. Blanchard
Norman C. Brackett
Elizabeth Curit
Lawrence Emery
Shailer R. Hayes
Frances Hulit
Pearl McLaughlin
Hilda Porter
Eleanor A. Shaw
Ruth Tame
Frances Winslow

1928

Lee F. Adams
Maude R. Chadbourne
Haven Jordan
Grace H. Libby
John B. Merrill
Stanwood R. Searles
Charles R. Small
Alice S. Vaughn (Plummer)
Marion E. Wade
Earle Watson

Alumni and friends are requested to send any corrections or additions to this list to the Secretary of GREELY INSTITUTE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Cumberland Center, Maine.

HISTORY OF GREELY INSTITUTE

BY MRS. F. R. SWEETSER

Delivered at the Fiftieth Anniversary, June 7, 1918.

Backward; turn backward:
Oh Time in thy flight
Make me a child again
Just for tonight.

These words from a poem of Elizabeth Akers Allen, might well be spoken by the pupils who fifty years ago were present at the commencement of the school at Greely Institute and who today meet to celebrate the close of fifty years of school.

The donor of this institute was Eliphalet Greely, who was born in the town of North Yarmouth, May 1, 1784. His birthplace stood in what is now the town of Cumberland on the Greely Road only a short distance southeast of Mr. Frank Blanchard's residence. A depression in the field indicates the old cellar. On the opposite side of the road, a short distance away, stood the home of Solomon Loring and his large family of children. These were playmates of the Greely children and later in life Eliphalet chose Elizabeth Loring for his wife.

In a book of records in the handwriting of Rev. Amasa Smith is this item:—Married, September 9th, 1812, Captain Eliphalet Greely to Elizabeth Loring, North Yarmouth.

Mr. Greely began while he was very young to follow the sea and while he was still young he retired from the sea-faring life and settled in Portland, Maine. He was elected President of the Casco National Bank, in the second year of its organization, and held that position for nearly thirty-three years. He was also Mayor of Portland for nearly ten years. His business life was characterized by thrift and judicious management. Having no children of his own he thought of the children of his own home town and he planned to place within their reach the opportunity to get an education, free to all in the town between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years.

Mr. Greely's will, dated January 27, 1858, makes the following appropriations:—I give, bequeath and devise twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) to the town of Cumberland, the place of my birth. \$20,000 of that sum to be safely invested as a fund, the interest and income to be appropriated to the education of youth. \$6,000 to erect a suitable and convenient building to be located in the town of Cumberland. \$1,000 to purchase a Philosophical Apparatus and \$500 to purchase a library for the use of the school.

Mrs. Greely chose the location and purchased four acres of land for a campus. It was a pasture and barren of any beauty. The building was erected and the lower story finished but it had been necessary to call for personal subscription to the amount of several hundred dollars.

A notice in Captain Humphrey's store advertised that the school at Greely Institute would commence September 28, 1868, under the instruction of T. Jefferson Emery.

Mr. Emery was a young man, twenty-two years of age. He had just finished his college course at Bowdoin. His home was in North Falmouth, but he was a stranger to us all. The pupils were, many of them, strangers to each other, but all from the town of Cumberland. Strong friendships were formed among those who met on that first day of school at Greely Institute.

The new school room, so sweet and clean, was without any ornaments. After a little while a small picture of Mr. Greely was hung behind the desk, and later a large painting of the original replaced it. It was painted by Mr. Alson Greely, a relative of Mr. Eliphalet Greely. A clock was also hung on the wall.

The word was passed—"The teacher is coming," and with one accord the pupils passed into the school room and took their seats. Mr. Emery soon entered and finding his school assembled, passed down the middle aisle on the boys' side of the room to the desk, and turned with a pleasant smile and greeted us.

It was a most peculiar task our teacher had placed upon him. The scholars were from all the schools in town with various kinds of text books, with varying degrees of advancement in all of the branches taught. His task was to classify and systematize. How unlike the present time. The scholar of today entering the high school must be able by rank and advancement in the different studies to leave the grades and advance to the higher branches of learning. This naturally follows the work of the school superintendent among the rural schools and the ranking of grammar grades.

On the afternoon of September 29, 1868, this building was dedicated.

Program of Exercises

1. Dedicatory prayer by Rev. Isaac Weston.
2. Address by Rev. E. S. Jordan.
3. Addresses followed by N. L. Humphrey, Esq. (moderator).
J. Sturdivant, Esq.
Dr. Hall.
Asa Greely, Esq.
Benjamin Merrill, Esq.
Mr. Emery, Principal.

Mr. Charles E. Chamberlain, a college classmate of Mr. Emery's, came to the Institute in the fall of 1870. He introduced the study of Botany and explained the use of the microscope showing many wonders in plant life otherwise concealed from the natural eye.

An important event occurred in the spring of 1871. Mr. Chamberlain advanced the idea of planting trees and otherwise beautifying the grounds of the Institute. A citizens' meeting was called to consider the best kind of trees to plant. It was decided that maples and elms were in every way most appropriate. A day was appointed for the planting. That was a grand holiday. Farmers turned out with their ox and horse teams, with plows, shovels and hoes. Raised land was levelled and hollows filled. Cart loads of loam were furnished and the work went merrily on. Mothers and sisters were there to supply the dinner and to share in the joy of an arbor day long to be remembered. These trees stand a living memorial to Mr. Chamberlain.

In the fall of 1872 there was an enrollment of nearly two hundred scholars including several tuition students. Several families in the community opened their homes to accommodate scholars who wished to find boarding places. Mrs. Nicholas Humphrey and Mrs. Samuel Sweetser have long and lovingly been remembered because of their kindness and sympathy shown toward those who found homes with them.

The first work of the school aside from its regular curriculum was to raise money to purchase a bell, for the belfry up to this time had been empty. The money was raised by the scholars and during the winter the bell was purchased. The following year a cabinet organ was added to the furnishings of our school room.

These first years have thus been minutely described because they were part of my life. What is told about the remaining years will be with the vision of a different angle; as one watches a piece of work being wrought and perfected by another or beholds the children of the second and third generations walking the old familiar paths with success and high hopes, beaming from their faces.

During the succeeding years a long list of teachers successively occupied the principal's chair. Many were choice men who exerted an influence for good which is stamped upon the lives of those who came under their instruction.

In 1913 the school was incorporated by an act of Legislature. The school is now classed as an "A" school having an agriculture course and it is also listed among the approved schools from which scholars can pass directly from examinations to the college courses.

In 1914 Union Hall was purchased by the Alumni Association to be used as a gymnasium. In it the basketball games have been played contesting with other teams from neighboring high schools. The domestic science department will soon use the kitchen for its work and demonstrations. It can be made into a comfortable and convenient place with little expense.

A Board of Trustees was chosen at a special meeting of the town in 1913. They work in conjunction with the selectmen of the town who were originally the trustees as chosen by Mr. Greely. They hire the teachers and look after the interests of the school in general.

Mr. Greely could not possibly have imagined the school as it is today. His generous deed has caused much happiness. The school has been a great blessing to the children of this town. May long life attend this Institute. May the children of today look back fifty years from now and say as we now say, "Those were happy days spent at Greely Institute."

NOTE: This is a history, in part, of Greely Institute, written for the fiftieth anniversary in 1918, by Mrs. F. R. Sweetser. She was present at the opening of the school in 1868 and now resides with her son, Mr. Herman Sweetser.

TOWN FOREST

WHAT THE CUMBERLAND TOWN FOREST MEANS TO
GREELY INSTITUTE AND THE TOWN

Prize Essay written by RUTH BURNELL, June, 1928

The town of Cumberland came into possession of the Drown farm through the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Drown in 1907. Her father, Captain Isaac Sturdivant, owned the farm many years and it is the only farm of one hundred acres which remains as originally laid out by the first surveyors of the town.

The terms of the will provided that the benefits derived from the farm should be used for educational purposes. There are thirty-five acres of woodland from which the heavy timber was cut in 1892, and four or five years later the hard wood was cut off. There is a level field of fifty acres particularly adapted to raising hay, as the soil is a heavy clay loam and a few years ago one hundred and ten tons of hay were cut from this field. The remaining fifteen acres are non-agricultural land, suitable for forestry purposes.

On May 16, 1928, one acre of pine and spruce, three and four year old transplants were set out as a first instalment on the Cumberland town forest. This town is the seventh town in the state to adopt a town forest.

It has been suggested that these fifteen acres of non-agricultural land be set out to spruce, pine and hemlock, one or two acres each year, under the direction of the agricultural class at Greely Institute.

The state gives the young trees and the transplanting and necessary care would give experience to Greely boys in forestry work.

Future logging expenses would not be very heavy as the railroad station is less than a mile distant.

The school children of today should be taught the importance of conserving our trees, as we are using or destroying our forests four and one-half times faster than we are replenishing them.

The people in the United States and Canada enjoy the best living conditions in the world in point of physical comforts, because out of the wood from their forests they have made hundreds of things which are luxuries in countries with a scantier supply of forests.

Fifty years ago forestry, forest fire prevention, and reforestation meant little to the editors of our newspapers and magazines. Today thousands of columns of newspaper and magazine space are devoted to the great work of public education on forestry.

There are thirty-three states which organized forestry departments, and the state of Massachusetts has more than one hundred towns that have started community forests.

The establishment of the Cumberland Town Forest will be a valuable asset to the young people of the town, as it will give them a personal interest in trees, tree diseases, destructive insects, prevention of forest fires and the importance of birds as a forest protection. The future generation also will be assured a financial profit and further Theodore Roosevelt said, "When you help to preserve our forests or plant new ones you are acting the part of good citizens."

PRINCE MEMORIAL LIBRARY

In the fall of 1920, occurred the death of both Mr. and Mrs. Carrol D. Prince of Woodfords. Mr. Prince was a native of Cumberland, the only son of Capt. Mobie and Susan Buxton Prince. He was one of the first to avail himself of the advantages offered for a higher education by Greely Institute. Mrs. Prince, nee Annie Goff, came from Gorham to complete her education here. After their marriage they lived in Gorham and later in Woodfords but always were strongly attached to Cumberland.

By their joint will, the sum of \$35,000 was left to the town of Cumberland, \$20,000 of it to be used for the erection and equipment of a Public Library to be known as the Prince Memorial Library, and the remaining \$15,000 to be kept as a maintenance fund, the interest to be used for the support of the Library. The Library was to be located at Cumberland Center.

They also left sums of money to Greely Institute and the Congregational Church.

Nov. 2, 1921, a Library Corporation was formed consisting of the following persons: Dr. Henry Moulton, Frank Chase, Harlan Sweetser, Willard Wilson, Arthur Blanchard, Robert Thomes, Laura Wyman, Marion Wyman, Bessie Burnell, Jennie Barter, Grace Jenkins, Harriet Merrill. Dr. Moulton was chosen President and remained in that capacity until his death. Mr. Frank Chase succeeded to the presidency. The vacancies caused by the death of Dr. Moulton and Mr. Wilson have been filled by Capt. Norton and Mr. Herman Sweetser.

The lot of land on Main street was given by Mrs. Maude Merrill Thomes, and a building of Georgian colonial type was erected. On Sunday, January 7, 1923, the Library was dedicated. Prof. Wilmot Mitchell of Bowdoin College offered prayer at the Library followed by an address at the Congregational Church.

The Corporation has earnestly sought to have the Library fulfill its mission to give pleasure to its patrons, to help in the educational system and to be a power for good in the community. In these ways—they have tried to show their deep appreciation for this generous gift.

Great care has been taken in the selection of the books. The reference department ranks well with much larger libraries in the state. The books of non-fiction embrace a large variety of subjects, books of travel and biography being most prominent. Fiction appeals to the larger proportion of the patrons and the best of the modern novels are on the shelves. The books in the children's department have been carefully chosen and are much enjoyed by the little folks. Many of the best magazines are on the reading tables.

The coöperation between the library and the schools is very close. Sets of books are periodically sent to the district schools and the schools on Chebeague Island for the use of the pupils. The enthusiasm of the children over this branch of our work is evidence of its success. We are especially proud of the splendid coöperation that is being given us by the faculty of Greely Institute. Every member of the faculty is intensely interested in our work. It is a great pleasure to be able to coöperate with them and at their suggestion many valuable books are constantly being added to the Library.

HARRIET C. MERRILL.

Greely Institute is in the town of Cumberland Center, Maine, nine miles from the city of Portland and three and a half miles from both the Gray Road and the Brunswick Road.

The town was originally settled about 1640 and for nearly 200 years was a part of North Yarmouth.

In 1921 a Bronze tablet was placed in the center of the town, bearing the dates 1821-1921 which marks a century of town government, since its separation.

Cumberland Center has a population of about twelve hundred people, many of whom are descendents of the pioneer settlers. It is most interesting in its old landmarks of these early days and in its reminiscences of Indian Wars and sea-faring life. Many of the homes of these early settlers are still standing, though with some changes. The only house of this age which remains in its original position is on the farm owned by the town. Chebeague Island is a part of the town of Cumberland and contributes in no small measure to the broadening influences of the town.

Two memorials of interest are the Prince Memorial Library and the William Merrill Monument which was erected in 1928 to the War Veterans, under the will of William Merrill, a life resident of Cumberland Center. These memorials stand simple and beautiful as symbols of the enduring spirit of the founders.

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