

The Alumni Magazine

of Washington and Lee University



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PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

This directory is published for the purpose of affording a convenient guide to Washington and Lee alumni of the various professions who may wish to secure reliable correspondents of the same profession to transact business at a distance, or of a special professional character. Alumni of all professions who by reason of specialty or location are in a position to be of service to the alumni of the same profession are invited to place their cards in the directory. Rates on application.

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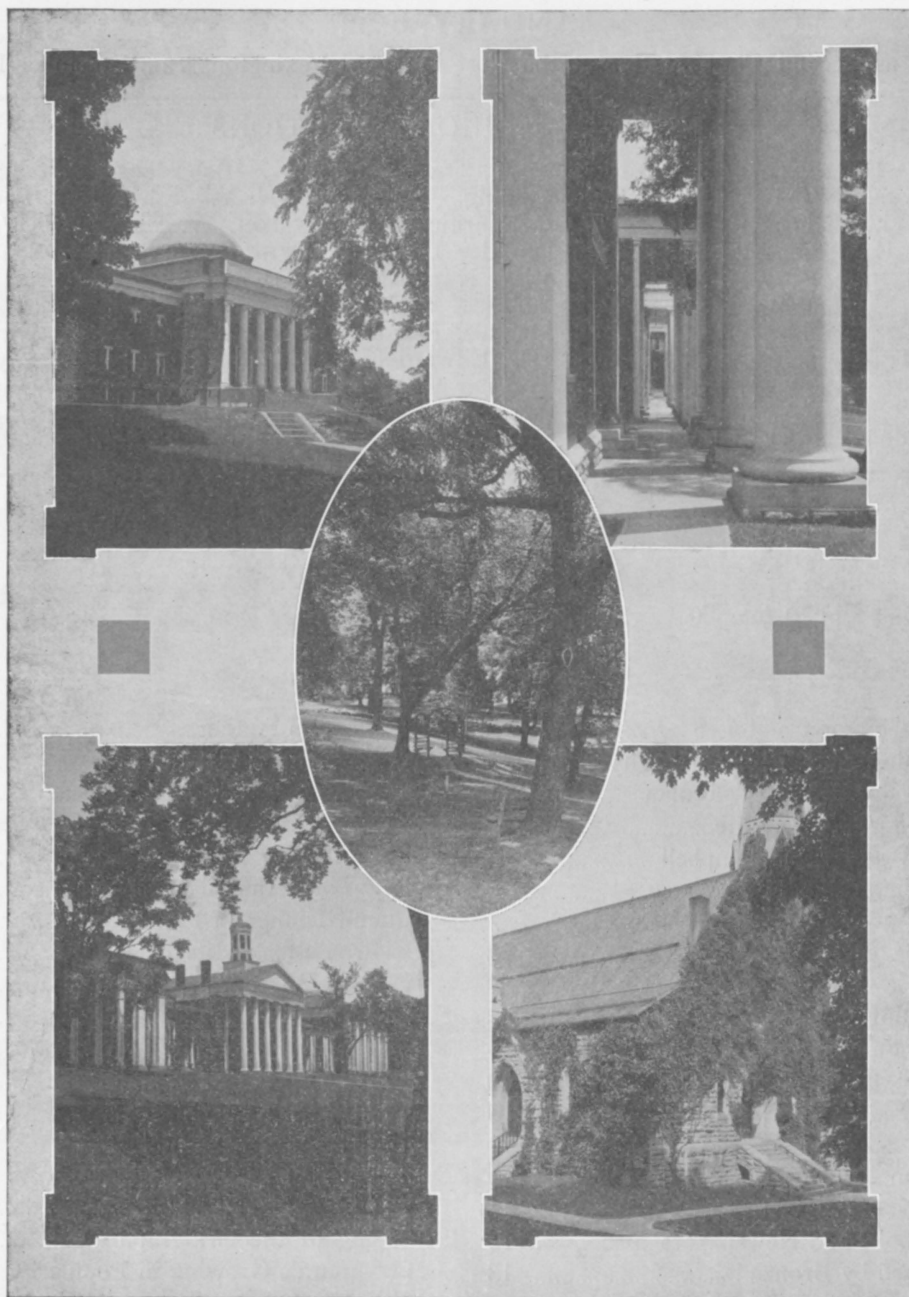
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George Washington and the University

"Our Cincinnatus nobly laid
The proffered wealth he would not claim
Down at the Hall whose well-won name
Had reached him 'neath Mt. Vernon's shade."

—Margaret Junkin Preston

AMONG its many traditions Washington and Lee enjoys the unique distinction of a very real connection with George Washington. This association is not a forced or a casual one. It is more intimate and legitimate than that possessed by any institution in America. For more than a century and a quarter it has used his name and enjoyed the income of his endowment. The university is justly proud of this distinction and as the nation celebrates the bi-centennial of the man whose sword gave it birth, it is appropriate that this institution should recall the gift which fairly preserved its life in a difficult day.

At the close of the Revolution Washington put title and uniform away and became merely a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac. He had no thought, however, of becoming a complacent tidewater squire content to rest on his laurels. His mind, as James Madison observed, was "too big for a vacancy." In the critical days following the Revolution his thoughts turned to many projects of large import. In the autumn of 1784 he rode nearly seven hundred miles into the interior. As an engineer he quickly recognized the best routes of travel and traffic. As a statesman intent on uniting the people he saw the vital need for transportation. Upon his return to Mount Vernon he lost no time in placing his plan before the Governor of Virginia. It was his idea that the James and Potomac rivers should be improved as means of communication for what he was fond of calling a "rising republic."

As a result of Washington's suggestion, the James River company was chartered. The legislature of Virginia, impelled by Washington's interest in the project and a desire to recognize his services in the Revolution, set aside one hundred shares. These were to be "vested in George Washington, his heirs and assigns forever."

This proposed gift, however, was very embarrassing to Washington. He was already one of the wealthiest men in America and during the Revolution, as he expressed it, had "shut his hand against pecuniary recompense." Moreover, he was opposed to the principle of granting gratuities for the performance of duty. He refused, therefore, to use these funds for his private enrichment but agreed to accept them in trust for some public purpose. The legislature accepted this condition and provided that "the said shares shall stand appropriated to such objects of a public nature as the said George Washington by deed during his life, or by his last will and testament shall direct." These shares remained in Washington's possession until toward the close of his presidency some ten years later.

In 1796 when he began to think of making his will he began to study the public purpose to which he should devote these shares. He had already decided to confer the fifty shares in the Potomac company on a National University which he hoped to see established at Washington, D. C. It remained to find some educational institution on the James River and endow it with the James River shares. He requested the Virginia legislature to advise him in order that he "might appropriate the James river shares to the place which they prefer." But the spirit of rivalry among the various parts of the State was so warm that the matter was refer-

red back to Washington. He was asked to donate them "to a seminary at such a place in the upper country as he may deem most convenient to a majority of the inhabitants thereof." Liberty Hall, the ancestor of Washington and Lee, was situated in what was then called the upper country. It was at this moment that William Graham heard the rumor of a proposed donation and acted in the interest of Liberty Hall.

No less than seven places in the upper country applied to Washington for the donation but the choice narrowed down to Staunton or Lexington. The leader of the Staunton forces was Archibald Stewart whose father had given forty acres of land to Liberty Hall when it stood at Timber Ridge. He was an alumnus



PEALE'S WASHINGTON
IN UNIFORM OF A BRITISH COLONIAL COLONEL

of the school but had moved to Staunton and was now anxious to transfer the institution to that place. The claims of Staunton were strong. It was the older city, the seat of Augusta County long before Lexington was incorporated and the school had originated as Augusta Academy in its vicinity. Since that time, however, it had been transferred from place to place until in 1796 it was located at the edge of Lexington on the present site of Liberty Hall.

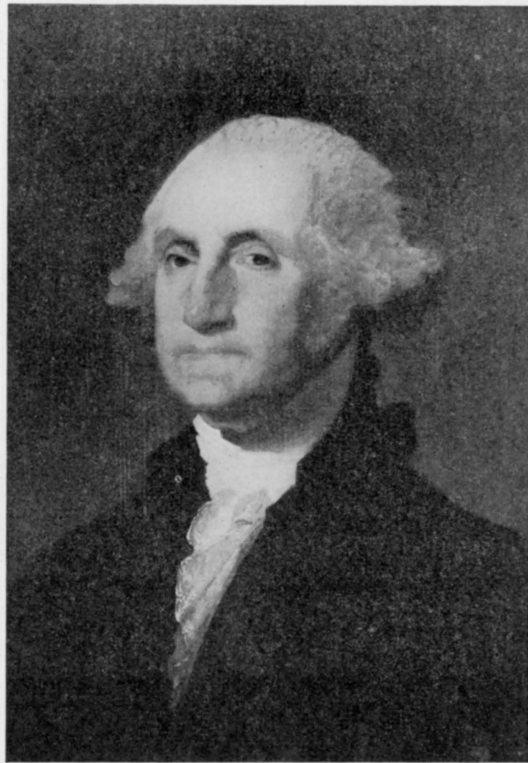
But the argument of Lexington was also strong and Liberty Hall had an able advocate in William Graham who moved with Scotch-Irish tenacity. The board of Liberty Hall met January 5, 1796, "maturely considered the information" and appointed a committee "to address the President." A well-written and dignified petition was prepared setting forth the origin of the school and its financial difficulties. This paper was forwarded to Washington at Philadelphia along with a map showing the location of Liberty Hall on the upper waters of the James River. This served to clinch the argument for it was pointed out that Staunton stood "upon the Potomac." Washington, it will be recalled, had already donated the Potomac shares to a National University at Washington, D. C. Although there was nothing to prevent him from giving them to any place in the upper country which he preferred the logic of the situation pointed to some place on the James River.

On September 15, 1796, the day preceding the Farewell Address, Washington announced that "after careful inquiries I have upon the fullest consideration of all circumstances destined these shares to the use of Liberty Hall Academy in Rockbridge county." Shortly thereafter the legislature in Virginia changed the name of the school to Washington Academy as an expression of appreciation for the gift. The board of Washington Academy officially thanked Washington for the gift which they declared would entitle the statesman to rank also as a "patron of the arts." Washington replied that "to promote literature in this rising empire and to encourage the arts have ever been amongst the warmest wishes of my heart." Late in the year 1798 he conveyed title to the shares by signing a deed at Mount Vernon. His last will and testament, the original of which is at Fairfax County Court House contains the following item: "The hundred shares which I held in the James River Com-

pany I have given and now confirm in perpetuity to and for the use and benefit of Liberty Hall Academy in the County of Rockbridge in the Commonwealth of Virginia."

In this wise Washington gave his name and its first important endowment to an institution which with the passing of years has grown into Washington and Lee University. It has a right to use his name. It is its duty to recognize the gift which with Scotch thrift and integrity it has kept intact until this day.

William Wordsworth all his life remembered golden days at Oxford—the glory of its Gothic towers, the quiet flowing river, and the chapel with its statue of Newton and its "silent face." "I could not," he confessed, "print ground where the grass had yielded to the steps of generations of illustrious men unmoved." There is at Washington and Lee a wealth of beauty and authentic tradition. White columns gleam against the blue hills of old Virginia and antique Roman qualities of honor and principle have somehow come to pervade its personality. You do not possess this place unless you are invaded by a subtle sense of its beauty and see moving upon it the fulness of a mighty past. A very large part of that past leads directly to a great man who described himself simply as "George Washington of Mount Vernon, a citizen of the United States and lately President of the same." The title of Washington and Lee to this connection is clear. In the high court



STUART'S WASHINGTON

of history it is pronounced the sole surviving heir of George Washington forever. L. C. HELDERMAN

NEW BOOK BY DR. L. C. HELDERMAN

Dr. L. C. Helderman, Associate Professor of History in Washington and Lee University, has prepared a new volume on "George Washington—Patron of Education." The work was done under a special grant from the American Council of Social Science and represents a complete investigation of the subject. Dr. Helderman's book is accurate, fair, brief, and readable. It will be published in the early spring. The University will have for disposal a limited number of copies to be sold at a reduced price. Further announcement will be made in the next issue of this magazine.

Forrest Fletcher and R. A. Smith represented W. and L. at the meeting of The Southern Conference.

Death Takes Dr. Reid White

DR. REID WHITE died at 8:15 o'clock Sunday evening, November 29, 1931, at his residence on Nelson street, Lexington, Va. Dr. White had suffered for more than a year with angina pectoris, during which period he was confined to his home. He bore this long and wearing illness with great cheerfulness and bravery, and was followed in his illness by the sympathy of many friends.

Dr. White was dean of the medical profession of Lexington and was for a number of years an outstanding and influential citizen of the community.

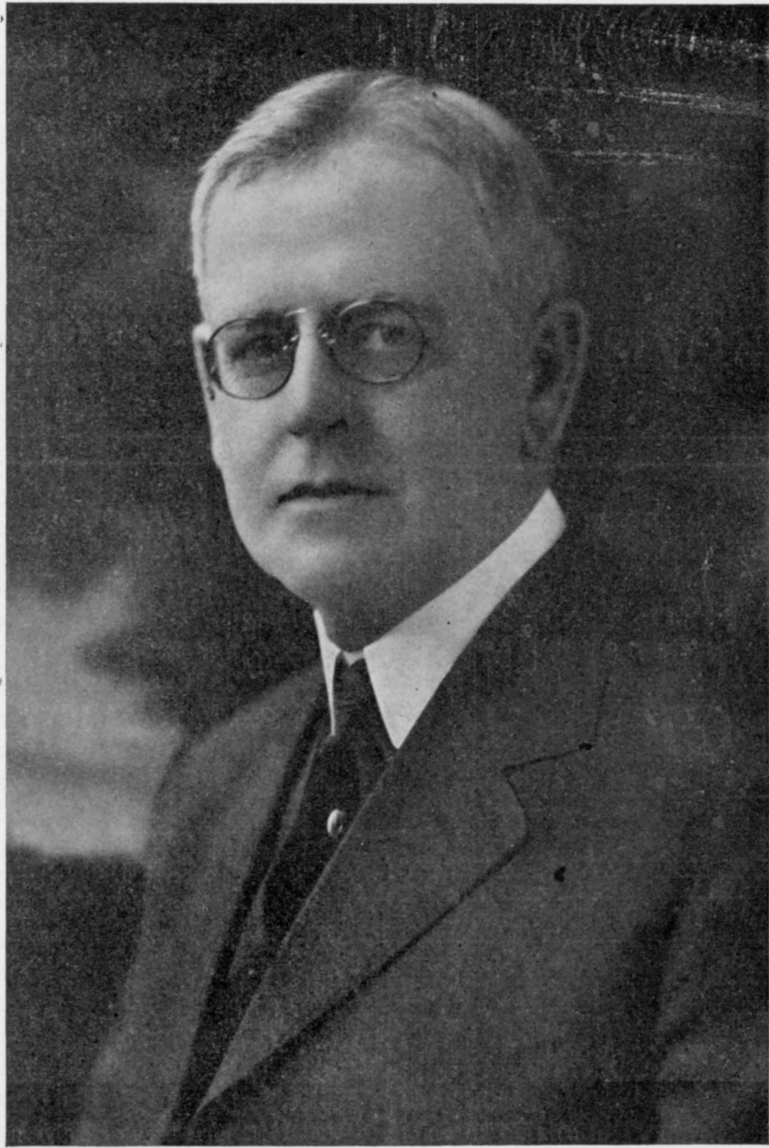
He was closely identified by birth with old and honored Rockbridge families. He was the son of Professor James J. White, long conspicuous as a member of the faculty of Washington and Lee University, and as a beloved citizen of this community.

Dr. White's mother was before marriage Miss Mary Louisa Reid, a daughter of Colonel Samuel McDowell Reid and a granddaughter of Andrew Reid, both of whom were long clerks of Rockbridge county. He was an immediate descendant, also of Colonel Samuel McDowell, so conspicuous in Revolutionary times in this locality.

Dr. White was born March 28, 1868, at the ancestral home of his parents and of his grandfather Reid, on Nelson street, Lexington, where he lived and died.

He was educated at Washington and Lee University in letters and then entered the University of Penn-

sylvania as a medical student. He devoted himself with much enthusiasm to the study of medicine, which was a characteristic of him through life. He was graduated in 1892.



The death of his father early in 1893 called him home and he then took up the practice of medicine in Lexington just before completing his work as an interne in a city hospital. That practice ended with his very severe illness which began a few months ago, and to it he devoted himself with indefatigable industry and energy. It included many whom he generously treated without compensation.

A very large practice was supplemented by him at times with the medical work of the two colleges. He held the office of post surgeon at the Virginia Military Institute from 1895 to 1900 when he resigned. He responded to a call to this service again from 1909 to 1910. He held the position as University physician at Washington and Lee University from 1928 until the

day of his death.

Dr. White confined his outside interests largely to those associated with his profession. During as many as twelve years ending in 1921 he was a member of the state board of health, where he was valued for promoting the organization of that institution. He worked for years towards the establishment of the county board of health of Rockbridge, and lived to see it successfully in operation. He was, during the World war, called to service as major in the United

States medical corps and superintendent at Richmond medical work of county draft boards of Virginia in enlisting soldiers under the draft.

Dr. White was twice married. October 22, 1895, he married Miss Lucy Waddell Preston, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Preston, of Lexington. She died in May, 1912. In 1916 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Corse Murdaugh, who survives him. There survive him, by his first marriage, two sons and one daughter: Dr. T. Preston White of Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. Reid White Jr., and Miss Lucy Gordon White of Lexington. His second son, James J. White, while a soldier in the American Expeditionary forces in France contracted a disease which caused his death in the year 1927. Of his father's family, there survive Dr. White, three sisters, Mrs. Sally Hare Bruce, widow of Helm Bruce of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Isabelle White Brown of Pittsburgh, widow of Dr. W. George Brown and Mrs. Agnes White Goldsby, wife of Judge Joel Goldsby of Mobile, Alabama.

He was buried December 1 in the family plot in the Presbyterian cemetery at Lexington, Va. The services were held at the home at 11 o'clock. Dr. James J. Murray, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated, assisted by Dr. Vincent C. Franks, rector of Lee Memorial Episcopal church.

All classes at Washington and Lee were suspended during the funeral hour. Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of the University, when advised of Dr. White's death said:

"His connection with the University has been uncommonly close. He came of a family that through several generations has had a distinguished place in the institution's history. His usefulness has been beyond all computation. Thousands of alumni join the faculty and present student body in sincere grief at the loss of this friend."

ENTERTAIN DR. AND MRS. CAMPBELL

Dr. Harry D. Campbell, accompanied by Mrs. Campbell, attended a meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, which met in Montgomery, Alabama, November 30th to December 4th.

Dr. Campbell, a past-president of the Association, is now a member of the Executive Committee and also a member of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education.

Dr. and Mrs. Campbell were delightfully entertained by the parents of students now in the University during their entire stay in Montgomery.

On Friday evening, December 4th, the Washington and Lee Alumni of Montgomery gave a dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Campbell at the Country Club. The following alumni were present:

Clyde Bear, '27; Fred Bear, '27, and wife; Mr.

Sam Englehardt, '09, and wife; Dr. T. Brannon Hubbard, '06, and wife; Clifford Lanier, '91, and wife; John R. Marshall, '29; Stuart May, '10, and wife; Joe R. McCoy, '11; Dr. Paul S. Mertins, '96, and wife; Howard Trawick, '25, and wife; Jack Thorington Jr., '29; F. Y. Conner, '10, Tuskegee, Ala.; M. H. Conner, '10, Tuskegee, Ala.; Walter Bruce, '89; J. D. Flowers, '14, and wife.

The following parents of boys now in the University were present:

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hobbie; Mr. and Mrs. Pat Hodges; Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bear; Mr. and Mrs. Carter; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Engelhardt, '09; Mr. Julius Rice; Dr. C. G. Leslie; Judge and Mrs. J. R. Thomas.

HEALTH FOR CHINA.

Edgar ("Confucius") Sydenstricker, '02, director of the division of research of the Millbank Foundation, recently returned from a trip to China where he inaugurated the first rural public health project ever undertaken in that country along modern lines. The Millbank Foundation had given a grant for public health to the Chinese National Association for Mass Education and Mr. Sydenstricker was invited to act as technical adviser. When in China he also gave a course of lectures on population and vital statistics at Nanking University, addressed the National Legislative and Statistical Yuans (Departments), and was called in to advise the National Ministry of Health.

The most pleasant feature of his trip was a visit to his father, Rev. Dr. A. Sydenstricker, W. & L. '78, who has since died, and his sister, Pearl S. Buck, the author of "East Wind: West Wind" and "The Good Earth," both of whom lived at Nanking.

Besides directing many research activities in the social sciences and public health, Edgar Sydenstricker continues as chief statistician of the United States Public Health Service in a consulting capacity. He was recently appointed to the Social Science Research Council, made an American delegate to the triennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Han Chow, China, is lecturer in social research at Columbia University, and is preparing a report for President Hoover's Research Committee on Social Trends dealing with changes in national vitality. He still finds time to write a paper now and then for scientific journals and to sail his boat on the Chesapeake Bay. Every year or so he returns to Geneva to serve on some technical committee on the League of Nations where as the first chief of the League's Statistical Service in 1921-1924, he inaugurated the international system of exchange of public health statistics and information. He resides in New York and Washington.

Rosser Coke, '11, of Dallas, Texas, was a visitor to Lexington in November. His son, Rosser Coke, Jr., is a sophomore in the University.

W. J. Turner and the Braden Copper Co.

IN RESPONSE to a request from the editor the following letter has been received from W. J. Turner, '03. This letter with its accompanying description of the Braden Copper Company's works at Rancagua, Chile, of which Mr. Turner is General-Manager, is of such interest that we are publishing it in full.

Mr. Harry K. Young,
Alumni Secretary,
Washington and Lee University,

Dear Mr. Young:

I have your letter of September 8th, requesting a letter from me for publication in the Magazine regarding my job here in Chile. Accordingly I am attaching herewith a brief description of the property and activities of the Braden Copper Company which you might be able to work into something for the paper, although I do not presume that you will find it at all necessary to include the entire article.

Regarding my own history, I graduated from Washington and Lee with an A.B. degree in 1903, tried working in a bank for some six months and didn't like it, and decided to take an engineering course at Cornell where I graduated in 1907 with the degree of C.E. After a couple of years of working at home I was employed by the Braden Copper Company at the beginning of 1909 as an engineer and surveyor. I have been with this company ever since, with the exception of about a year and a half during 1917 to 1919 when I was in the U. S. Army, serving as Captain of Aviation in the United States and in France, and also about a year with an affiliated copper company in the north of Chile. I was appointed General Manager of this company about two years ago, after having served as Smelter Superintendent and Assistant General Manager for a number of years.

I am married and have two boys, aged ten and six years. I like golf, shooting and bridge, at all of which I would probably be rated poor to fair.

I hope to make a visit home next year, and if possible to be in Lexington around Commencement time and to have the pleasure of calling upon you.

Yours very truly,

W. J. TURNER

The mines and reduction works of the Braden Copper Company are situated in Chile, Province of Colchagua, on the western slope of the Andes mountains, about fifty miles to the southeast of Santiago, the capital of the country, and largest city with a population of 400,000. Rancagua, in the heart of the fertile central valley, is the nearest town of any size, and

is 173 miles on the Chilean State Railways from Valparaiso, the chief seaport of Chile. It is, however, only 96 miles by rail from the port of San Antonio, through which, for the past six years, all Braden copper is exported, and practically all imported materials are received. From Rancagua to Sewell, the main camp on the property, the company operates its own narrow gauge railroad, a distance of forty-five miles, in which it rises from an elevation of 1600 feet to 7000 feet.

The property of the company includes over three hundred square miles of mountainous and rolling country in the vicinity of the mines, as well as forty-two acres in the city of Rancagua, where the main shops, warehouses, business offices, and railroad terminus are located. The company also maintains an office at the port of San Antonio for the handling of exports and imports, as well as a complete 80,000-barrel capacity fuel oil tank installation, through which are handled entire tank-steamer cargoes of oil for use in the metallurgical processes and the operation of the railroad.

Sewell has a population of some 8,000 persons. Here are located the concentrator and sulphuric acid plant, the administrative offices, the main hospital, and numerous auxiliary features such as shops. The mines are a mile and a half further into the Andes, at an elevation of from 8,000 to over 10,000 feet, and are reached by two narrow gauge electric railroads for the transportation of ore and supplies. At Caletones, four miles below Sewell, and at an elevation of 5,000 feet, is the smelter.

The Company employs some 7,000 men, of whom 96% are Chileans.

Power for every purpose at the mine, mill and smelter is distributed from two hydro-electric plants owned by the Company. The Cachapual plant at Coya consists of five reaction turbine units direct connected to generators, operating under a head of 410 feet, with a capacity of about 20,000 kilowatts. The Pangal plant, completed in 1919, consists of three Pelton impulse wheels direct connected to generators, with a head of 1,500 odd feet, and of 15,000 kw. nominal capacity. The Pangal plant is connected to Coya by a transmission line operating at 66,000 volts, and from the latter station by a similar line to the substations at Caletones and Sewell.

The company maintains at Sewell an excellent modern hospital, with capacity of sixty patients, together with emergency branch hospitals at the mine, smelter and power plants. There is also an adequate organization of the supervision of the housing, sanitation, policing, and amusements of the total population of nearly 12,000

persons dependent upon the activities of this company. One feature almost unique among the mining companies of South America, is the prohibition of alcoholic liquors on the property. This policy has been in force for many years, and has been a very important factor in the successful operation of the various units of the plant. Due to the location of the different camps at such a distance from any important centers, and to their relative inaccessibility, the property has been kept quite "dry," although there have been the usual difficulties in suppressing the inevitable bootlegger. One reason for the success of the "dry" regime has been the general approval of the Chilean employees in its enforcement, with the result that it has proved a great advantage in the maintenance of a steady force of workmen, and the achievement of a high degree of efficiency and regularity of operations.

The present nominal capacity of the mines and plants is 18,000 tons of ore treated per day, equivalent to from 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds of copper per month.

The history of "El Teniente" has consisted of a gradual but steady growth from a small beginning to its present position as one of the foremost copper producers of the world, both from the point of view of capacity, as well as of efficiency and economy of operation. The ore reserves are sufficient to guarantee production at the present rate for a period of more than fifty years. The extent of its operations and its long life have thus placed the Braden Copper Company as a very important unit in the industrial structure of Chile, as well as one of the main suppliers of copper in the world.

UNION SEMINARY REVIEW

"The Union Seminary Review" of Richmond, a Southern Presbyterian Quarterly, issued its "Reformers and the Bible" number in October, 1931. There were eleven articles, of which three are by Britishers, two by men of the North. Of the six Southern contributors, the following are Washington and Lee Alumni.

"Robert Fishbourne Campbell, 'the first citizen of Asheville'—for thirty-nine years the distinguished pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Asheville, N. C.; graduated with the M.A. degree of Washington and Lee University—Moderator of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church in 1927; Sprunt Lecturer at Union Seminary in Virginia, 1930. The book, *Freedom and Restraint*, containing these Sprunt lectures, has been pronounced 'the most helpful book produced by our Church in this decade.'" (Dean Harry Campbell's brother.)

Holmes Ralston, Jr., A.B. of W. and L., pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church of Rockbridge Baths, won high honors and a fellowship at the seminary, also

studied abroad; and has written two noteworthy articles on recent German theology.

William MaC. Miller, another alumnus, has been "preaching the Gospel with eloquence and power" for 47 years; is stated supply of the Howardsville Church and Pastor-at-Large in West Hanover Presbytery.

Besides these three, one article is by W. Twyman Williams, B.A. and M.A. of Hampden-Sidney, who received the degree of D.D. from W. and L. in 1925.

REGISTER OF SESSION 1931-1932

An inspection of the 1931-'32 register shows that the University has twelve Administrative officers; eight Administrative assistants; fifty-eight Faculty members.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE

Alabama	28	New Mexico	3
Arkansas	29	New York	90
Colorado	1	North Carolina	21
Connecticut	9	Ohio	35
Delaware	1	Oklahoma	16
District of Columbia ..	17	Oregon	1
Florida	24	Pennsylvania	47
Georgia	14	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	27	South Carolina	11
Indiana	7	Tennessee	26
Kansas	2	Texas	24
Kentucky	35	Vermont	1
Louisiana	10	Virginia	175
Maryland	39	West Virginia	52
Massachusetts	8	Wisconsin	2
Michigan	13	China	1
Mississippi	16	Cuba	1
Missouri	22	Greece ..	1
Nebraska	2	Panama	1
New Jersey	47		

Total number of Students registered Oct. 1, 1931...862

VETERAN OF THE CONFEDERACY, DIES

T. L. Wyche, '83, one of the four remaining Confederate Veterans of Thomasville, Ga., died October 29, as a result of injuries sustained when he stepped in a hole in his back yard and broke his leg in two places. Death came to the veteran as he was apparently sleeping in Archbold Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Wyche was born in Thomas County in October 1848, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wyche. He entered the Confederate army in 1864, at the age of 16 years. After the war he attended Washington College, (now Washington and Lee University) and there was under the tutelage of Gen Robert E. Lee. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Robert Stuckenrath, B.A. '25, has moved from Harrisburg, Pa., to Lewistown, Pa., and is a member of the firm of Culbertson and Stuckenrath, with offices at 2 South Main Street.

Colonial Ball Fancy Dress Theme

FOLLOWING the nation-wide spirit of celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and repeating the theme of the first Fancy Dress Ball in 1907, the Washington and Lee Fancy Dress Ball of 1932 will be carried out with a theme depicting a Colonial Ball in the time of General Washington.

The decorations and the figure are to carry out a particular incident in the life of Washington. After his resignation as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, he was extremely anxious to spend Christmas with his family, and arrived at Mount Vernon on Christmas Eve. The next day was spent in receiving friends and neighbors who called for the holidays, and to welcome Washington to his home. The figure will be worked out on the central idea of this reception at Mount Vernon.

Jim Sparks and Harry Fitzgerald, president and business manager of the dances, have worked out a novel plan for the scheme of decorations for the set. The end of the gymnasium opposite the entrance will be decorated on a foundation of three pergolas on a platform. These will all be heavily decorated with artificial flowers to carry out the theme of a garden. The various groups of the figure are to enter through these three arches, and thence to the floor. The sides of the gymnasium will be arranged to complete this theme, being decorated with flowers and smilax, and the customary yellow chairs are to be replaced with white garden furniture against backgrounds of evergreen.

The organization of Fancy Dress has ordered permanent ceiling for the gymnasium. The balcony will be decorated with artificial flowers and long streamers of Spanish moss, brought here from Louisiana.

An innovation will be made use of at the Fancy Dress Ball to facilitate the serving of refreshments.

Instead of attempting to serve plate suppers to the dancers, long tables will be placed along the sides of the gymnasium and the refreshments served as a buffet supper. This arrangement will be used for all the guests at the dance except the chaperones.

The men who will march in the figure at the Fancy Dress Ball will be divided into six groups. They will wear the costumes of French calvary officers, colonial riding habits, British revolutionary military outfits and colonial and British court costumes. The VanHorn

costuming company of Philadelphia will be in charge of costuming the ball.

Mrs. Beverley Tucker, who is to be in charge of the costuming and decorating for the dances, went to Philadelphia during the first week of December to choose costumes for the figure, and also to select the lanterns and candleabra which will be used in the lighting effects.

The theme of a Washington Ball is the same idea about

which the first Fancy Dress was developed. In February 1907, Miss Annie R. White, then president of the Dramatic Club, gave a Ball Masque in the University gymnasium for the students here, and the sub-professors of V. M. I. The gymnasium was decorated with evergreens, Japanese lanterns, and mural draperies and one corner of the gym was arranged in old Virginia buffet style, where sandwiches and coffee were served during the evening.

The dance was led by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Walker, of Lexington, who appeared as George and Martha Washington, and who were assisted by Miss White, in the costume of a Colonial Dame, and Mr. W. H. Wood, of Birmingham, Alabama, as Robin Hood.

The dance was attended by forty couples and fifty stags, and the entire guest list with the costumes of each is printed in the *Ring-tum Phi* of that date. A Grand March in which all of the dancers participated was the high point of the evening, and the march was



JAMES D. SPARKS
Representing George and Martha



MISS ELLEN KENT MILLSAPS
Washington at 1932 Fancy Dress

followed by a general unmasking. Music was provided by the V. M. I. orchestra.

Miss Ellen Kent Millsaps, who will lead the figure at the George Washington Ball during the Fancy Dress set with J. D. Sparks, president of the set, is a member of a family closely connected with Washington and Lee and its surroundings.

Miss Millsaps is at present a student at Hollins College at Roanoke, the same school her mother attended. Her father, Mr. Frederick Flournoy Millsaps, is an alumnus of Washington and Lee. He received his B.S. degree here in 1908, and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity here. It is interesting to note that he was in his Junior year here when the first Fancy Dress Ball took place.

Miss Millsaps' maternal grandfather, Dr. Logan who came from near Salem, Virginia, also received his D. D. degree from Washington and Lee.

STUDENTS EDIT "WORLD-NEWS"

Six students of the Lee School of Journalism made the first newspaper field trip of the fall when they journeyed to Roanoke December 11th and helped publish the *World-News*. The group was under the direction of Professor Karl W. Fischer.

Arriving in the "Magic City" early in the morning, the students accompanied the regular staff reporters on their beats. Some of the visiting writers journeyed to the courthouse and watched trial proceedings. Others visited the offices of men prominent in Roanoke business and political fields. Then one reporter covered the shopping district and picked up little stories for a column.

The first page of the second section was a Washington and Lee page. All stories on it concerned the school. There were stories about General Lee's leadership in establishing a journalism school at the university, an interview with President Gaines, stories on the athletic teams, and a story about the band. Numerous little stories about the university filled up the page. Besides this there was in the first edition a front page four column picture showing the collegians at work in the *World-News* local news room. Then in the second edition this picture was transferred to the inside pages and run along with a column that one of the collegians had written. Outside of the regular news pages, a large amount of the editorial page was written by journalism students. Book reviews written by Professor O. W. Riegel's literary criticism class appeared on this page.

The visitors were then conducted through the entire plant of the *Times* and *World-News*. They watched the Associated Press news come in over the wire. They watched the telegraph editor click out Roanoke news for the rest of the country, and then finally they watched the mighty presses roar out the completed newspaper.

Those on the trip were R. T. Hopper, Trenton, N. J.; C. E. Allen, St. Louis; W. C. Capel, Candor, N. C.; J. M. Friedman, Danville, Va.; L. C. Iredell, Allentown, Pa.; and F. H. Cunningham, Chicago, Ill.

The journalism school sponsors several field trips every year. In the past they have made trips to Covington, Va.; New York City; Charleston, S. C.; Philadelphia, Penn.; and to Roanoke, Va.

The department of journalism sponsors these field trips as it believes that the students will get a great deal of good experience out of the actual contact made in newspaper offices. The collegians actually have to make a deadline, and they actually get the "feel" of newspaper work on these trips. Also the trips have been varied and the students can see how work is accomplished on both small city dailies and on nationally known publications. Nearly every man in the journalism school is given a chance to make at least one of the trips that is taken.

NEW STYLE BOOK READY

The students in the Lee School of Journalism have a new book, which is also useful to newspapers and newspapermen as well. The hand-book for the Fourth Estate is entitled "When In Doubt."

The book was published by the Virginian Publishing Company. William L. Mapel, director of the Lee School of Journalism, with O. W. Riegel, Karl W. Fischer, and Douglas Doubleday edited the book before the university opened in the fall.

The 76-page book will be used by the students of the school, and complimentary copies will be sent to high school editors and staff writers who were delegates at the annual convention of the Southern Inter-scholastic Press Association in Lexington.

The book reviews general style for punctuation, spelling, capitalization, use of tables, headline writing, and carries a section on obsolete and trite expressions.

A number of newspaper style books were reviewed before *When In Doubt* was written, and the book attempts to indicate new tendencies in writing and editing. The book will be given out to students when they return from Christmas vacation.

PROF. RIEGEL SPEAKS IN NASHVILLE

Prof. O. W. Riegel, acting director of the School of Journalism, attended the fifth annual Dixie Press Convention at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Riegel gave the principal address of the convention, made several short talks, and acted as a judge in the contest.

MISS McCRUM RETURNS.

After a year's leave of absence, Miss Blanche P. McCrum has returned to the University as head librarian. She has completed her studies toward a Master's degree at the University of Southern California.

Reminiscences of an Old "Lee Boy"

READERS of the Alumni Magazine will remember that at the 1931 Commencement of our University five "Lee Boys" of the 60's, ranging in age from eighty to eighty-five years, received the honor of initiation into the University chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa scholarship fraternity. In my case this experience brought to the surface many things that had "gone darkling into the background" of my subconscious memory, to which now I would apply the phrase "*olim meminisse juvabit*," and some of which perhaps, may be of interest to the few survivors of our contemporaries of those days.

The circumstance that was the occasion of my going to Washington College occurred more than one hundred years ago. In 1829 my mother came to South Carolina from Vermont with Rev. Rufus W. Bailey of whose family on the death of her parents she had become a member. There she met and was married to my father who was also a recent emigrant from New England. Dr. Bailey later went to Virginia to become pastor of the Presbyterian church in Staunton, and to establish the school now known as Mary Baldwin College. There his daughter Harriet met and was married to Prof. John L. Campbell, a teacher in the school, and who later became the much loved Professor of Chemistry in Washington College. My parents emigrated to Arkansas, and in 1854, when their oldest son was ready for college he was sent to Lexington where he would be under the care of his mother's girlhood friend, Harriet Bailey Campbell. Another brother went in 1859 and I followed the procession in 1869.

I will give the itinerary of my trip to Lexington as illustrative of the one thousand years, measured not by the Almanac but by the rate of the world's progress previous to that time, which have intervened between that date and now. Leaving home on Monday morning I travelled one day by private conveyance; then two days by stage to a point on the Mississippi river; then one day and night by steamboat to Memphis; then two days and nights by the Memphis and Charleston railway to Lynchburg, Virginia. Arriving one hour late we missed the Saturday evening canal boat to Lexington, and had to wait till the following Wednesday for the next boat. The entire trip which could now easily be made in eleven hours by the Graf Zeppelin, consumed ten days.

The morning after my arrival I had my first meeting with General Lee. Walking with my friend, Drake Haislip, as we were passing the Chapel door he was coming up the steps from his office in the basement. My natural timidity was aggravated by my having been suddenly placed in an unaccustomed environment, and

I had looked forward with dread to the experience of meeting so great a man face to face. But when I had a full view of his countenance my timidity vanished, and I responded to my friend's introduction by extending my hand and saying, "Good morning, General Lee." Instead of any expression of forbiddingness in his countenance, what impressed me then and ever afterwards was that it was the ideal combination of dignity and benignity. And these were the qualities that characterized all his relations with the student body, with the result that, practically without exception, their attitude toward him was that of reverence and love.

It was his custom early in each college year to invite all the new students to an entertainment in his home where he would talk with each one personally and learn their names which he would never afterwards forget. At these gatherings we were introduced to members of the family, and thereafter any student was welcomed as a visitor, without any inquiry into his social or genealogical antecedents, provided only that he knew how to conduct himself as a gentleman. It was a home in which the entire compatibility of true aristocracy and true democracy was beautifully illustrated.

First of all, one of the loveliest features was the motherly attitude of Mrs. Lee towards the students. She took a special interest in those of us who were too far from home to return between sessions. She several times asked me to bring her any article of clothing that needed darning, and once gave me a little sewing case furnished with the facilities for sewing on buttons.

My acquaintance with the youngest daughter, Miss Mildred, developed into a warm personal friendship which lasted while she lived and the memory of which will abide with me to the end. She inherited from her father a brilliant mind, a vein of quiet humor and true nobility of character, and from her mother a charming personality, and those whom she once accepted as friends were never forgotten. I saw her only once after leaving college, but we continued an occasional exchange of letters while she lived. The originals of some of these have been deposited with the Lee relics in the College Chapel, and for specimens and literary quality, I think, are, in a class with those of Madame Recamier.

The oldest daughter, Miss Mary, was a person of great independence of character. She was entirely devoid of fear and was fond of taking long walks alone. On one of these walks on the road leading to House Mountain she came upon a mountaineer who was savagely beating his horse in an effort to extricate his wagon from a mudhole. She walked up to him and said very calmly, "Stop beating your horse, and I will

help you get out of the mudhole." Then under her direction he succeeded on getting back on to firm ground. On returning home she sent for me and told me of the incident, and knowing that I was a teacher in the College Y. M. C. A. Sunday school on House Mountain, suggested that we try to find him and get him to attend the school, which we did. He came and brought his family with him, and I do not think they missed a Sunday for the three years I remained at college. She always spoke to him when she met him on the street and asked after his family and how they liked the Sunday school. It proved to be a fine piece of home mission work, the result being a complete transformation of the entire family. I give this incident to show that along with the masterfulness of character for which she was somewhat widely known, she also had a kindly heart and a mind that was set on doing good.

It must be remembered that the entertainment referred to above at which the following incident occurred was more than fifty years before the day of national prohibition. Among the refreshments served was some diluted sherry wine seasoned with spices and lemons. It was about the color of weak tea. Before going to Lexington I had never seen either sherry wine or cold tea. As it was being served the boys called it cold tea which I innocently thought it was, only I thought it had a much pleasanter flavor than cold tea we had at our boarding house, and I allowed my glass to be refilled several times. Presently I began to have a strange feeling of elation and found myself much more fluent in conversation than usual. Turning to the young lady I had been conversing with I asked her if she had observed that I could not stop talking. She said she had. I replied, "Well I know what I am saying now, but I do not know how long that will be the case. I thought I was drinking cold tea; but whatever it was it has gone to my head and I seem to be losing my self-control." She replied, "You have been drinking what we call a sherry cobbler. I suggest that you and I take a promenade for a few moments out on the walk in the fresh air," which we did, and after which I returned with my equilibrium restored and, in this one respect, at least, a wiser if not a better man. As the serving of light wines at entertainments was then practically a universal custom in the South, I do not consider that the mention of this incident at this late date involves any reflection on any of the parties concerned.

The surviving "Lee Boys" will remember that his method of administering college discipline was entirely paternal. We were told at the beginning that the only thing required of us was the faithful discharge of our college duties and that we should conduct ourselves as gentlemen. His own character as the ideal gentleman was deeply impressed on all who were capable of being impressed by it. What is known as the "honor system" was not then technically in vogue, but the public senti-

ment of the student body always found a way promptly to eliminate any student who was guilty of any dishonorable conduct. Those who were remiss in class attendance were always invited to a personal interview with the President in his office. At a first interview he would usually ask a few questions, as to when they had heard from home, and if their parents were well, and how they were enjoying their college work. He would then dismiss the student with a polite "good morning." No student ever left any such interview with any doubt as to why he had been summoned, or with any desire to have the interview repeated.

There are three biographies of General Lee which every one should read. One is entitled, "Recollections and Letters of General Lee" by his son, R. E. Lee, Jr., which gives an intimate view of the family life. Another is entitled, "Lee, the American" by Gamaliel Bradford, which is a very discriminating character sketch rather than a biography. Another, and the best of all is entitled, "Lee, the Soldier," by Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice of the British Army. Ranking him above Wellington as a general he has this to say of his attitude and influence after the Civil War: "Splendid as was his career as a general in the field, nothing in his life became him more than his end. His resolute refusal in circumstances of great difficulty and temptation to take part in any of the controversies which the war engendered, his devotion to his work of training the young men of the South to forget the quarrels of the past and to be good Americans, all displayed even more truly than did the test of the battle field, high courage, sincerity of purpose, devotion to principle and nobility of soul. No one took upon himself more earnestly Lincoln's charge, and with real self-abnegation set himself, with malice towards none, to bind up the nation's wounds."

When General Lee died in the fall of 1870 his body lay in state several days in the College Chapel, waiting for those who loved and honored him in all parts of the country to come to attend his funeral. A guard of honor of twenty-one students selected by the faculty were appointed to watch by his bier. The only survivors of that body today are Bishop J. R. Winchester, of Arkansas, and myself. About 5,000 people attended the funeral which was conducted upon the campus by General Wm. H. Pendleton who had been General Lee's chief of ordinance, and who was then rector of the Lexington Episcopal church in which General Lee had been a vestryman. A never to be forgotten feature of the service was the singing of General Lee's favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation" by the great crowd of friends and old Confederate soldiers present.

It is pleasant to say that, partly at least, through General Lee's influence and that of the students from both North and South who attended the college during his presidency, the fires of sectional hate kindled in the

Civil War, and which the aftermath of Reconstruction caused to burn fiercely for many long and bitter years, have now practically died out. Neither our political alignments nor personal relationships any longer have much to do with the points of the compass. Men of the South and men of the North have fought side by side in two wars since those old, unhappy far off days when they fought each other; and our country now recognizes itself as one and unseparable to a far greater extent than was ever the case before the Civil War.

S. H. CHESTER

EXHIBIT OF BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

An exhibit of old and rare books and newspapers on display in the Washington and Lee library Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24, was inspected by a large number of residents of Lexington and homecoming visitors. The display was a contribution from the Scholastic Press convention at the University.

The books, dating from the fourteenth century, were principally from the collection of Edward L. Stone of Roanoke and were arranged in the browsing room.

On the balcony were newspapers yellowed with age, many of which announced events of great historical interest. Such a one was the copy of the *New York Herald* which published the assassination of Lincoln. Instead of announcing the tragedy in streamer headlines, the headlines were arranged in rows in one column, at the top of which was the word "Important" in the largest type on the page. The facsimile of the copy of the *Virginia Gazette* of 1776 in which was published for the first time the Declaration of Independence was another historical paper. A copy of the *New York Herald* of 1802 showed the importance of politics in those days. It was the weekly edition of the *New York Evening Post* and was published to reach readers all over the country in the interest of Federalism. Political discussions, through editorials and letters from subscribers, took precedent over news in the early papers. Dispatches of a war correspondent formed the important news in a *New York Tribune* of 1863, edited by Horace Greeley. Another rare newspaper, the *Chicago Tribune* of October 11, 1871, announced the disastrous Chicago fire. In the exhibit was an ancestor of our modern Sunday newspapers, "Saturday Night," published in Philadelphia in 1874. No display advertisements were found in the old papers and the headlines were small compared to those now used. A table was devoted to copies of weekly Virginia papers published between 1870 and 1890 and loaned by W. E. Thomas of Roanoke. Many of the rare newspapers were loaned by Professor Karl W. Fischer, Professor Frank W. Gilliam, and Professor O. W. Riegel of Washington and Lee. London, Berlin, Brazil and French newspapers were also on exhibit.

One leaf of the original Gutenberg Bible, published

in 1450-1455, was a rare item in the book collection. The first book in the exhibit published in English instead of Latin was dated 1570 and bore the title, "The Sermon of Christ Crucified." Eighteenth century books include a photographic facsimile of the first book printed in Virginia, which was published in Williamsburg in 1730 by William Parks. An unusually large book, the famous Nuremberg Chronicle, was described as the picture book of the middle ages, and contained woodcuts, the largest of which extended over two pages. Books published in small editions in recent years for book collectors, were among the 20th century treasures.

Members of the Alumni Survey Committee, accompanied by Dr. Gaines and Mr. Stone, made a special visit to the exhibition on Friday night, October 23. Mr. Stone talked about his books informally with the members of the committee.

After the Washington and Lee exhibit Mr. Stone's books were sent to Charlottesville and shown in an exhibition sponsored by the University of Virginia.

MODEL REPLACED BY BRONZE

The statue of Cyrus Hall McCormick, which was dedicated in September on the Washington and Lee campus, has been replaced by the permanent bronze statue, the dedicated figure having been a model. The bronze statue has been completed since the unveiling.

John David Brcin, the sculptor, was here to superintend placing the figure on the base, the actual work of which was in charge of C. C. Remsburg. The discarded model was taken to the town dump and broken into pieces.

Most people attending the unveiling were ignorant of the fact that the statue was a model. The new one on the campus is much handsomer. The details show better and the color is not quite as dark.

Bronze shrinks three-sixteenths of an inch to a foot, Mr. Remsburg said, which makes the permanent statue slightly smaller than the model. The pedestal of dark Georgia granite weighs 12,000 pounds, and the figure 1500 pounds. The model, which was made of plaster of Paris, shellaced and then bronzed, weighed 400 pounds. The bronze of the permanent statue is a darker shade than that of General Smith's statue on the V. M. I. grounds and will have a greenish tinge as it ages. The figure was cast by the Kunst Foundry of New York City.

NEWCOMB HALL—"PURE BEAUTY"

An etching of Newcomb Hall by Morton Hansen is reproduced in a booklet recently published and circulated by the Travelers' Life Insurance Company. This picture, together with views of eleven other American colleges was selected by the company on account of its pure beauty.

Dr. Gaines' Activities are Varied

I ALWAYS approach my office in a very leisurely manner to avoid being confused or flustered when I arrive there," said Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, in an interview on his daily life as a college president.

"To do this, I find that it is necessary to get up at seven o'clock every morning and to have breakfast



by a quarter of eight. On some occasions I find it necessary for me to get up around five o'clock.

"The early hours of the morning," the president continued, "are the only ones in the whole day that I can get peace and quiet which are so important when I have a difficult task, such as the writing of a speech, to do."

Dr. Gaines was asked about the morning routine in his office.

"The first thing that I do is attend to my correspondence, and I have plenty. Fifteen or twenty personal letters every morning from the parents of the boys here in school, from the alumni and from old students who want recommendations for jobs. I also receive all the letters from boys who want to continue

their studies here, and from boys who would like to take up their studies here but are unable to do so because of financial embarrassment.

"After that," he explained, "the morning is given over to the usual conferences with the various members of the faculty who have their problems the same as the students do, to trips of inspection about the grounds and buildings of the University.

"I usually leave my office at twelve-thirty for lunch and do not return until two.

"My afternoons? They are spent much the same as my mornings. I sit as an ex-officio member on all committees, regardless of their nature, and hold student conferences on a hundred and one different problems. From four until six is my recreation period. I spend it either in the library keeping up with the world through current magazines or playing with my children.

"I believe in keeping my children home as much as possible," he went on. "I have a small gymnasium fixed up in the cellar of my home and we have a ping-pong table and a pool table which receive quite a lot of wear. I am very much interested in ping-pong, and although my oldest boy can beat me nine times out of ten, I still enjoy it a lot. About once a week I get a chance to attend a picture show. I am not much for the movies. I guess it is because I don't get the opportunity.

"After supper," Dr. Gaines continued, "I devote myself to social activities. Usually some member of the faculty, with his wife, will drop in to call on Mrs. Gaines and myself to chat. Sometimes three or four of the students will drop in to pay us a call, sometimes my wife and I will go out to return a call of some faculty member and his wife. I have a few receptions at my home for various occasions. Just the other night Mrs. Gaines and I entertained the members of the football squad at a dinner. I think we had thirty-four boys with us that night."

Dr. Gaines sat back in his chair and offered me a cigarette. Then he started talking about his hobby.

"I am a very ardent fan of the radio. The boys at Wake Forest gave me one before I left there to come up here, and I certainly do enjoy it. I find that some good music in the evening softens the mood of the day. This is especially so if the day has been a trying one and my nerves are all ragged and on edge. Music quiets me so that I am able to go to bed and enjoy my sleep. While I don't always go to sleep right away, I do read a lot. I always read myself to sleep with a book or magazine.

"You ask me what are the two things in the regular day that I enjoy the most?" he asked and smiled.

"My cup of coffee that I have every morning before I get out of bed, and my radio and my book when I go to bed.

"A cup of coffee every morning before I get up," he repeated in answer to an inquiring look. "When I lived in Mississippi, it was one of the habits that I acquired and have never lost. I have always had a little electric coffee pot on a small table beside my bed, and, on the mornings that I get up very early, I make my coffee myself, and the rest of the time the servant makes it for me when I awake at seven. That and my radio and my book are the two things which I enjoy the most during the routine day as a college president."

PEALE PORTRAIT USED

Peale's famous portrait of George Washington, known as the Virginia Colonel, which is now in the possession of Washington and Lee, is to be used as one of the twelve famous paintings which will appear on the new bicentennial stamps. These new stamps, issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of George Washington's birth, will be placed on sale in the post office at the national capitol January 1, and in the post offices throughout the country on January 2. They will be sold during the entire year of 1932.

There will be twelve stamps in the series and each will bear as the central design, a different likeness of Washington, taken from the works of noted American and foreign artists. The stamps not only mark a notable celebration, but are of particular artistic merit. All of them will bear the significant dates, 1732 and 1932.

The Peale portrait of Washington is to appear on the one-and-one-half cent stamp which will be light brown in color. The reproduction on the stamps will have an intricate and decorative design as its background. This portrait is the first one that was painted of Washington, and shows him in uniform of a British colonial colonel. After the death of Washington, it was inherited by his adopted son, George Washington Park Custis of Arlington House, and from him it went to his daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, who gave the portrait to Washington and Lee.

A miniature, also painted by Peale, the original of which is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is to be used for the one-half cent stamp. The stamp is dark brown and bears a circular panel in which the copy of the miniature appears. The one cent stamp is green, and the likeness used is the famous profile bust of Washington which was done by Antoine Houdon in 1785, and which is now at Mount Vernon.

The Gilbert Stuart Atheneum portrait, which is probably the best known likeness of Washington due to its use on one dollar bills, is to be used for the two cent stamp. This painting, done at Germantown in 1796, although it is more widely known than some of

the others, is unfinished and not generally regarded as the best portrait of Washington.

The three cent stamp is to be purple, and its art feature will be another of Peale's. This portrait was painted at Valley Forge in 1777 and pictures Washington in the uniform of a general. The original is now in the possession of the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa. Still another portrait of Peale's, done in the same year, and owned by William Patten, Rhinebeck, N. Y., will be used on the four cent stamp. The color of the five cent stamp is blue and on it will appear the Washington portrait which is now in the possession of the New York Historical Society.

The Trumbull portrait, painted in 1792 by John Trumbull, will be the likeness of Washington used for the six cent stamp. The portrait, the original of which is now at Yale University, shows the first president in the uniform of a general. The color of the stamp will be orange. Another of Trumbull's portraits will appear on the seven cent stamp. The picture is a full length portrait, portraying Washington in the colonial uniform. It was painted in 1780, and is now owned by the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

Olive green will be the color of the eight cent stamp, and it bears a reproduction of a crayon drawing done by Charles B. J. F. Saint Memin in 1798. The drawing was done from life and is an excellent likeness of Washington.

A pastel portrait drawn for the Masonic lodge of Alexandria in 1794 and still in its possession, will be the art feature of the nine cent stamp. The color will be pink. The ten cent stamp, the last of the series, will have a reproduction of "Vaughan portrait." The painting known as the Vaughan portrait was painted in 1795 by Gilbert Stuart, and is now owned by S. P. Avery.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO CHAPEL

Visitors to Lee Memorial Chapel during the month of October include those coming from 39 states and 11 foreign countries. England, France, Germany, Holland, Panama, Ireland, Japan, Porto Rico and Jugoslavia were represented.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the former president, visited the shrine while passing through Lexington. Several distinguished army officers have paid their respects to the Lee family. Col. Warner McCabe, attached to the American Embassy in Rome; Brig.-Gen. Farrand Sayre, retired, from Italy, and Captain Allen Strock, United States Army, were among those registering.

James Allison Cooper, '15, and I. B. Watkins, '19, of Henderson, N. C., attended the Duke game. "Fats" is in the cotton business, and "Bull" is mayor of Henderson.

S. I. P. A. CONVENTION

Anybody present in Lexington on Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24, could not have missed a large group of visitors who, distinguished by great curiosity, poked into every nook and cranny of our University. These were the delegates to the seventh annual convention of the Southern Interscholastic Press Association. More than eighty delegates, representing twenty-six high schools in eight states, were registered



JAMES HENRY FURAY

Thursday evening and Friday morning in the Y. M. C. A. room by students from the Lee School of Journalism. These visitors, representing student publications, had sent in entries for awards of merit.

Entertainment of the guests began Thursday evening, October 22, with informal reception at the Delta Tau Delta house. Here Charles Blake magician, performed some of his tricks, including a newspaper trick he had recently perfected. By Friday morning, all the visitors had arrived and were safely lodged in rooms supplied by townspeople.

The first session opened Friday morning at ten o'clock in Lee Chapel with Prof. O. W. Riegel presiding. Dr. Francis P. Gaines gave a speech of welcome, and short talks were heard from representatives of the publications which had won prizes last year. A motion picture, "The Making of a Great Newspaper," depicting the steps in the printing of one edition of the New York Times, was shown at the New Theatre. Then those delegates interested returned to the campus to take a current events and news personalities test, for which the prize was a bronze plaque of the university. It was won by William West, E. C. Glass high school, Lynchburg. The afternoon session opened in the chapel with an address by Professor Riegel on "Journalism's Widening Horizen." Following this, the delegates were conducted on a tour of the campus by Professor Frank J. Gilliam. At 2:30 o'clock the group convened in the Carnegie Library, where they inspected a journalism and rare book exhibit.

Saturday's sessions continued with the group meeting held to discuss problems incidental to the publishing of scholastic papers. W. C. Stouffer, managing

editor of the Roanoke *World-News*, spoke on "News." He told of the requirements of the modern newspaper and the developing technique. In the afternoon the delegates were given an opportunity to see the now historic Washington and Lee-Virginia game, in which we swamped our ancient rivals 18-0.

The convention closed Saturday evening with a banquet at the Robert E. Lee. Prizes were awarded in the publications contest, and James Henry Furay, vice-president of the United Press Associations, was the principal speaker. Twelve silver loving cups went to the respective classes and represented winners of newspaper, magazine, and annual rewards. Mr. Furay, spoke on "America Goes Abroad" and told the assembled delegates of the enormous growth of foreign demand for American news service because of its fairness and impartiality.

ALUMNUS IS AUTHOR

The Evidence of Immortality, by Judge Don P. Halsey, '93, of Lynchburg, Va., has just been published by the Macmillan company.

The notice on the cover of the attractively bound volume states that "the question of the possibility of the survival of the individual human soul is here answered affirmatively" and adds that "the subject is thoughtfully discussed by a judge—one accustomed to deciding questions of fact upon the evidence available."

After describing the nature of the book, the article says that this is the "kind of writing which will revive belief and serve as a much-needed antidote to the sickness of disillusionment which has attacked society."

NEW PARTNERSHIPS

Announcement has been received of the formation of a partnership, on August 1, 1931, by Ray L. Strother, O. L. McDonald, '12, and A. J. Rosenshine, for the general practice of law under the firm name and style of Strother, McDonald & Rosenshine, with offices in the Union National Bank Building, Clarksburg, W. Va.

And also;

J. R. Marcum, W. T. Lovins, '14, and Philip P. Gibson, '15, have formed a similar partnership under the firm name of Marcum, Lovins and Gibson, with offices at Suite 417-425 First Huntington National Bank Building, Huntington, W. Va., effective October 1, 1931.

J. M. Montgomery, '10, fourteen years a missionary in Hwain-fu, China, is touring Texas on a round of missionary addresses. Jim is well-known to several college generations, as student, Y. secretary, and later as assistant pastor of the Presbyterian church in Lexington. He is at present in Birmingham, Ala., but will spend the spring studying in New York.

THE AVERAGE STUDENT'S DAY

The battered alarm clock, veteran of many early morning wars, clatters away at its tinny task. The bed creaks, and the tousled head of Average Student appears, fifteen minutes and two flapjacks away from the eight-thirty class.

Shivering in the early morning chill, he dashes to the bathroom, throws a dash of water at his face, brushes his teeth vigorously, scuttles back to his room, discarding pajamas as he goes, and emerges five minutes later dressed for the day's duties. A ten-minute stop for a quick breakfast, served by the butler, and then he is on his way to class, only five minutes late. Pretty good.

That is Average Student. Of course, there are others. Some switch off the thumping appeal of the bell and spend the morning in bed. After all, four hours of classes are trying.

When Average Student turns into the campus by the Episcopal church he looks to see whether George Washington is still standing on the top of Washington College. He has a place of honor except when on Freshman night members of the first class dress him up in red paint.

When the old bell peals out its mellow strains at twelve-thirty, Average Student strolls homeward for food. On the way from class he comments on his morning with other students.

"Say, did Hig give us some quiz? It was a ripper."

"How'll you guess on N. Y. U.-Tennessee tomorrow?"

"Naw, he thought he'd get me, but I had that one cold."

At the gate he parts from his fellow students and goes to the postoffice, or "P. O." as it is called. Mail or no mail, this rite must be observed at least four times a day. Then home to lunch.

Lunch over, he ambles over to the card room for a hand or two of bridge. More talk, a smoke and then it is time for the afternoon program. Unless he is busy with laboratory courses in chemistry, commerce, biology, physics or engineering, he can look forward to entertainment. There is the movie.

But many of the Average Students have an eye on campus activities, and are busy on the training fields and in the gymnasium in the afternoons. Bridge is the major indoor sport at Washington and Lee. It outranks conversation, music and loafing. There are more hands of bridge passed across the table in Lexington than there were hands across the sea between Dino Grandi and Secretary Harry L. Stimson recently.

The great majority of boys will and do study. There is notebook work, collateral reading for many courses and outside reading at the University or departmental libraries.

With twilight and supper comes another pause in the regular day. Perhaps Average Student has a yen for companionship. If it is a week-end, he may drive to Lynchburg to see a friend at Sweet Briar or that girl at Hollins or Randolph-Macon. If he has no automobile some ability to finesse a ride or promote another "date" is necessary. There are bargains over gasoline, food, seats and other entertainment features. He spends half the day getting a ride to a woman's college and the night explaining why he did not come the night before.

And then, home again, a quiet hour or two with a newspaper, a magazine or a new crime story or novel. The radio is filling the room with pleasant strains of dance music, a fire is warming and rounding the music into a cycle of real entertainment. Good friends to talk with, a warm bed waiting—it is a good day after all and tomorrow? Well, tomorrow is another day.

GAINES SIXTH PRESIDENT SINCE LEE

Following the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee, his son, General G. W. Custis Lee, became president of Washington and Lee University. He resigned in 1896, was made president emeritus and died in 1913. The successor of General Lee was William L. Wilson, former member of the Congress and a cabinet member under Grover Cleveland. He died in 1900 after three years of service.

Prof. Harry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law and now a member of the Congress from Virginia, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

Dr. George H. Denny, formerly professor of Latin, was elected president in 1901 and served until 1911. In 1912 Dr. Henry Louis Smith was called to the presidency. In the interim, Dr. H. D. Campbell and J. L. Campbell, the dean and treasurer, were in charge of the university. Dr. Smith retired in 1929 and Dr. Robert H. Tucker acted as president until July, 1930, when Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines was elected president.

JONES IN NEW POST

Virgil C. Jones, graduate of the journalism school in 1930, has been appointed city editor of the *Huntsville Times*, Huntsville, Ala. This paper, serving a city of 11,500, comes out as a morning paper every Sunday and as an evening paper every night except Sunday.

Jones is a charter member of the Washington and Lee chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary professional journalistic fraternity. While in school he handled some of the university's publicity.

Dan Blaine, '21, now Dr. Daniel Blaine, Stockbridge, Mass., was a visitor in Lexington recently. He is practicing medicine.

NEW YORK ALUMNI MEET

The Seventh annual meeting and dinner of the Washington and Lee Alumni in New York was held at the Hotel St. Regis, on Friday, November the 13th, at seven o'clock P. M.

President Joseph T. Lykes presided and the Secretary, Mr. E. W. Lee, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

The chairman stated that the first business to be disposed of was the election of officers whereupon, Mr. Charles Kupfer read the following report of the Nominating Committee which was unanimously accepted.

Officers to serve until the next annual meeting of the New York Alumni:

- President Mr. E. M. Millen
- Vice-President Mr. Stuart Chevalier
- Secretary-Treasurer Mr. E. W. Lee

Members of the Council to serve for three years:

Mr. Milton B. Rodgers, Mr. Joseph T. Lykes, Mr. Nelson W. Burris.

The treasurer of the New York Alumni Association, Mr. E. W. Lee reported the treasury solvent and his report was unanimously approved and ordered on file.

Mr. Lee was then given a unanimous rising vote of thanks for his untiring and loyal services on behalf of the University and the Alumni of New York.

There being no further business, Mr. Lykes turned the meeting over to Hon. John W. Davis who presided during the remainder of the evening.

After a most enjoyable dinner during which music was furnished by Vincent Lopez and his orchestra and by L. T. Brown, who gave a most excellent rendition of the "Swing," enthusiastically supported by the voices of all present, Mr. Davis introduced Dr. Gaines as the chief speaker of the evening.

An inspiring and eloquent address by Dr. Gaines was followed by interesting, impromptu remarks by Mr. Caskie of the Board of Trustees of the University, Mr. Morison, the present president of the Washington and Lee Student Body, and Cy Young, our enthusiastic Freshman Coach and Alumni Secretary.

By unanimous consent the meeting adjourned until the following day at 2:00 P. M. at Palmer Stadium, Princeton, New Jersey, to watch the Generals twist the tail of the Princeton Tiger.

The following members and guests were present:

- Thornton W. Allen, '13; George W. Allison, '10; Rayford W. Alley, '10; Robert O. Bentley, Jr., Minor Bronough; Leonard T. Brown, '18; Leigh D. Bulluck, '26; David F. Burch; Nelson W. Burris, '26; Edwin C. Caffrey, '09; J. R. Caskie and nephew; James A. Castner, '28; C. T. Chenery, '09; Stuart Chevalier, '03; Francis T. Cole, '18; Jackson Collins, '17; John W. Davis, '92; William E. Dold, '76; Walter M. Dunlap, '15; John Drye, Jr., '20;

Harvey C. Eley, '11; H. L. Elias, '23, and brother;

- Wm. Farrar, Jr., '16; R. A. Fulwiler, '25; Dr. Gaines; John M. Glenn, '79; Arthur Glickstein, '24; Robert Glickstein, '27; Lawrence Goldman, '12; Herbert M. Gould, '25; Roy J. Grimley, '21; Lawrence P. Haynes, '22; George Edward Harris, '24; Hugh Hawthorne, '10; Lindsay Henry, '25; G. T. Hodges; Bob Howe, '28; J. J. Hudak, '23; R. A. Hunter, '25; Reed Johnston, '28; Benjamin A. Judd, '88, '93; Charles Kupfer, '17; Edward W. Lee, '13; Dr. George B. Lee, '93; J. A. Lee, '17; Robert B. Lee, '29; Armand C. Lopez, '16; J. T. Lykes, '09; Nicholas Mandak, '23; Wentworth F. Myers, '20; Eli M. Millen, '05; Harry E. Moran, '14.

- Graham Morison, '32; George Mueller, '20; H. W. Myers, '94; Arthur W. McCain, '14; C. H. McCain, '20; Judge McDermott; Henry C. McGavak, '13; C. W. McNitt, '17; William Owens, '28; A. M. Pickus, '24; Junius L. Powell, '14; E. W. Poindexter, '23; E. A. Quarles, '98; Maurice J. Reis, '30; Marion W. Ripy, '96; M. B. Rodgers, '17; Clarence L. Sager, '14; Norris Smith, '29; Raymond Smith, '20; D. R. Snively, '23; John Sorrels, '17; Edgar J. Spady, '24; H. Austin Spang, Jr., '25; Fred Stanley, '26; H. D. St. John, '25; D. R. Stone, '24; F. A. Sutherland, '22; Edgar Sydenstricker, '07; J. C. Thom; Jessie Tow, '24; Page Treadway, Jr., '30; Randolph E. Tyrrel, '20; W. R. Vance, '96; E. B. Vinson, '22; T. Carleton Walters, '27; William Webster, '12; Morris G. Welch, '21; H. K. Young, '17; B. C. Bowe.

ALUMNI DINNER IN PHILADELPHIA

Washington and Lee Alumni, their wives, parents of students now in college, and guests, assembled in the red room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel for a delightful dinner on Monday evening, November 16.

E. Waring Wilson, '94, presided. Dr. F. P. Gaines was the speaker of the evening.

Those present were Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Gaines, H. K. ("Cy") Young, Mrs. William A. Glasgow and Mrs. Elliott; parents of students now in the University, G. H. Snyder, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Woody, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Forsyth, and the following alumni:

- E. Waring Wilson, '94, wife and daughter; Lynwood R. Holmes, '02, and wife; E. W. G. Boogher, '02; J. F. Bullitt, '78; H. J. Cox, '31; G. B. Craddock, '31; F. S. Johnson, '12, and wife; J. G. Herndon, '12, and wife; G. H. Snyder, '31; A. Seeley, '31; J. M. Raines, '16; H. C. Robert, Jr., '22, and wife; Francis W. Plowman, '24; C. C. Tutwiler, '98; D.G. Wolfe, '32; Charles Young, '02; F. T. Bready, '31; S. H. Baker, '16, and wife; W. T. Neel, '11; J. C. Clark, '31; W. J. Wilcox, '12, and wife.

One hundred and sixty-two seniors have applied for degrees this year. This number is twenty less than last year.

W. & L. Gridiron Stock Hits New High

WILSON FIELD'S formidable gates are locked until the start of spring football practice in March, but talk of the gridiron has not died out on the Washington and Lee campus for two good reasons: The Generals' 1931 season was so successful that you have to go back half a dozen years to match it, and the Big Four title was annexed for the first time since who-can-remember.

Add to this a strong 1931 freshman team and it is easy to see why Washington and Lee gridiron stock has reached a new high on that quotation board called "student opinion." Just when it seemed that the Generals were in danger of being fourth in the Big Four, the prodigal Jimmie DeHart returned dramatically from the deeper South and—in his honor—Virginia, V. P. I, and Princeton suddenly became over-stuffed calves.

After three years with but one major victory, the recent season seemed like a national championship at Washington and Lee, and the celebration thereof was spirited. The consensus is that "they've just begun to fight," that greater things are ahead.

In the last issue, this magazine was able to report the turn of the season, when Washington and Lee's eleven swarmed over Virginia to win 18 to 0—a victory which was not predicted after three successive defeats.

The following Saturday the Generals journeyed to Norfolk to engage William and Mary, then supposed to be the strongest team in the State. Playing for the first time in the vicinity of many Tidewater alumni, Washington and Lee was also meeting the Indians for the first time. The battle was a bitter scoreless tie in which the Generals were conceded the edge by all the newspapers.

In the first period Mattox, Bailey and Sawyers drove 75 yards to lose the ball on downs a few feet from the goal. Before the half ended they were on

the Indians' ten yard line, but a third down pass was intercepted. In the last period Mattox and Bailey bucked to William and Mary's 20 mark again, but lost the ball on downs. The great Indian offense was turned into a stubborn defense, W. and L. making 12 first downs to 5. Bailey's marvelously placed punts, several of which stopped just short of the goal, were great features.

A Team Without a Song

No one in Lexington disagrees with this comment which F. Petrie Hamilton, '97, has discovered in a column in the *New Orleans States*:

"The Man Without A Country" had nothing on Tulane . . . it's a team without a song . . . one of the greatest football outfits of all times will probably go to the Rose Bowl with a usurped fight song . . . can't somebody, at sometime, get inspired and write a real swing for Tulane? . . . that Washington and Lee swing is the stuff . . . there is no doubt about it . . . but give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and let W. and L. have what belongs to them . . . the "Swing" is theirs, body and soul, and they should have it . . . it's bad enough the "Hullabaloo" was taken from Texas, but it's worse that the Tulane Swing is not the Tulane Swing at all . . . please somebody get inspired and write a fight song for Tulane . . . such a great team deserves it.

"God Save the King" and "America" are the same tunes, that's why "The Star-Spangled Banner" written by an inspired Francis Scott Key, is the national anthem . . . Yale has its "Boola-boola" . . . Navy has its "Anchors Aweigh" . . . Maine has its "Stein Song" . . . Loyola has its "Men of the South" . . . Washington and Lee has its "Swing" . . . why in hell can't Tulane have its individual and original fight song? . . . the greatest team in the nation deserves it . . . forget the "Swing" . . . never play it . . . Tulane has its own beautiful "Alma Mater." Come to the rescue somebody, and win undying fame.

With the dope bucket now wobbling, the Blue and White were able to upset it again the following Saturday. Journeying to the neutral battle ground of Roanoke, they gave away 20 pounds per man and outplayed the Techmen from Blacksburg, winning 6 to 0 when Sawyers grabbed an enemy pass and sprinted 80 yards to score. This occurred in the second quarter, and before the half ended the Generals penetrated the enemy's 10 marker, but were held. For the rest of the game they contented themselves with an impenetrable defense, and let V. P. I. pile up 10 first downs to their own 9. Casey, Groth and the other vaunted Gobblers were stopped effectively, and usually on their own side of the 50 yard line.

Bailey's great punting was a large factor in Washington and Lee's advantage. The forward wall was at the height of its season, and Sawyers established himself as a threat from anywhere on the field. The Generals' comeback was shown to be the real article—no imitation. And V. P. I. was conquered for

the first time since 1926, assuring Washington and Lee of the Big Four championship.

Then came Princeton. Despite three upsets in a row, few would concede the Generals a chance against the Tiger—even though the Tiger seemed a little toothless this season. It seems that every Washington and Lee alumnus from the metropolitan area was in the stands at Palmer Field to see a game which will go

down in the book with a handful of other historic conquests when Washington and Lee stepped out of its class to win.

The supreme thrill came in the second quarter when Bailey and Mattox ripped through the Orange and Black from their own 30 yard line deep into Princeton's territory. Mattox's pass—Washington and Lee's first and only one of the contest—was nabbed by Sawyers whose fleet feet crossed the goal just-like-that. The six to nothing margin was then upheld by a great defensive fight, which let Princeton get 9 first downs to the Generals' 4.

The metropolitan newspapers gave the Generals credit for whipping an improved Princeton team. Washington and Lee was acclaimed in Virginia for being the first state team to conquer an out-of-state enemy. Two newspapers wrote editorial congratulations.

Up in College Park the University of Maryland gridders were having their greatest season in years, and they proved too tough to take the following Saturday. A great back named Poppleman ran wild. They had two plays which repeatedly gained heavy yardage. On one Poppleman would dash off the unguarded tackle. The other was a tricky backfield pass—barely five yards long—which few teams could execute. With a crowd of Maryland's championship basketballers in the backfield, they did it perfectly.

Still, losing 7 to 13, Washington and Lee made a better showing than most of Maryland's opponents. Whipped though they were, the Generals ironically might have won in the last quarter when long passes were dribbling through eager Washington and Lee fingers. It was fleet Joe Sawyers, again, who took everyone's eye in the second half to intercept a Maryland pass and escort it 60 yards across the goal line. Great defensive stands and brilliant punting by Bailey prevented the Maryland score from getting larger, and long last minute passes barely missed completion and a tie or victory for the Generals.

The season was topped off at Wilson Field against Duke in a scrappy defensive fight. Both teams were primed to the bursting point, so that but eight first downs were made. The Generals got three in the first half and Duke got four. In the second half Duke got one on a penalty.

Both side agreed that it should have been a scoreless tie, but a little back named Mason took the opening kick-off of the second half and dashed 88 yards to a touchdown, Duke winning 6 to 0. It was the only uneven performance of the game. Both teams threatened in the first half, but the last was nothing but a punting duel.

Thus the Big Four champions ended their season—after bulling the Generals football market so that everyone awaits the coming year with additional hope and pleasure. A great quartet, whose spirit is given credit by Coach De Hart for doing the impossible, is lost.

Frank Bailey and Pat Mitchell, co-captains, and Wilbur Mattox and Earl Tilson have played their last football game. But there are seven men returning who just played their first collegiate season—six sophomores and a junior. Too, there are other promising sophomores who saw action this year and a great squad of freshmen.

It looks bad for the bears.

AL PIEROTTI, '17, IN RING-TUM PHI

The following very interesting letter from Al Pierotti, is republished with the consent of the Ring-tum Phi, it having appeared in its issue of November 24.

Williams School
Chelsea, Mass
Nov. 17, 1931.

Editor of Ring-tum Phi,
Washington and Lee Univ.,
Lexington, Va.

Dear Sir:

For the first time since I was an active player at Washington and Lee University, I watched with great pleasure the playing of a game of football by a representative group of Fighting Generals. Being surrounded by some of my former team mates it seemed as though we were waiting for the Coach to send one of us into the game to make a substitution or the like. I was greatly enthused with everything about me. There were the familiar faces of "Cy" Young, "Dick" Smith and others who were there in former years. The watching of our boys in the preliminary workout surrounded by thirty or forty members of the Princeton squad caused me to recall to "Cy" the day at Cornell in 1915 when after our small squad of twenty players had gone through a warming-up period, we watched the first team come on the field and presently another team came and then another team came on and then another team came on and by the time the sixth team came on the field, we were so eager to get out there and do battle for W. and L. that we all stood up and shouted "bring them on" and presently two more teams came on the field. For we players it was a day of days and before the first fifteen minutes of play had passed fifteen thousand Cornell roofers were standing on their seats shouting, "Hold them Cornell." Up to this day that game is still remembered. Had we had but a few replacements the score would not have been in favor of Cornell but the "Fighting Generals." That same feeling came over me at the sight of the W. and L. boys on that field at Princeton last Saturday.

It seems that they too were imbued with the same feeling for they showed the old fighting spirit of which we of the old guard are so familiar. The boys should feel proud of the manner in which they forced a much bigger and heavier Princeton team take a defeat. Never

once did the boys give up any ground without fighting back. If W. and L. had not been successful in the outcome I am sure that everyone of the Alumni present would have been just as proud of them.

There is only one constructive criticism that I would like to offer to the Cheer Leader and that is as follows: I, like many of the others wanted to join in the organized cheering but we were not familiar with the new cheers and therefore we had to cheer in our own individual way, but if the Cheer Leader had called for one of the old cheers as the "Long Yell for the Team" I dare say that every one of the old grads would have felt at home and there would have been more of a response. Don't forget that we fellows still have that feeling to cheer the team on. I would suggest that you add old cheers when the team visits other cities so that we men who find it a hard task to sit still and want a noise in an organized group can join in.

I am giving you an idea of how I felt watching a W. and L. football team for the first time since I ended my playing days at W. and L., and I believe some of the others present felt the same way.

I have been trying to hang up my shoes and say that I have played enough but every year when the season rolls around my shoes keep falling down and I just have to get into a game so that I won't get away from the warpath. This year I have played in my 252nd game of football which began back in 1910 and it seems that the shoes will not fall off the big nail next year and I will confine my playing in the stands cheering for the Big Blue and White.

Wishing Coach J. DeHart and the team success in their remaining games, I am

Very truly yours,
AL PIEROTTI

P. S. Someday when I wrestle in Washington or Richmond I am going to pay a visit to Lexington. I may want to attend a few more classes in Spanish III or French IV.

Editor's Note: Al Pierotti, one of Washington and Lee's "athletic greats," won varsity monograms in football, basketball, track and baseball while attending school here in 1914, '15, '16, and '17. He is considered the greatest center to ever play in the Big Blue line. The 1917 team honored him with the captaincy, as did the baseball team of '16, for which he pitched. On the track team he put the shot and on the basketball team he held down one of the guard positions. It was Pierotti, pitching for the Boston Braves in 1921, who ruined the pennant hopes of the New York Giants by defeating them in a close game near the end of the season.

Dr. S. H. Moffatt, of the English Department, was appointed by Dr. Gaines to represent Washington and Lee at the inauguration of President Frank Graham, of the University of North Carolina, on November 11th.

LETTERS GIVEN 21 GENERALS

Football monograms were presented to twenty-one members of the 1931 Washington and Lee football team at the annual banquet attended by a large number of alumni and faculty members. At the same time the 1932 schedule was announced.

Recipients of the varsity monograms represented ten States. Freshmen numerals also were presented to twenty-one players who likewise were from ten States and student managers for the next year were appointed. Brief talks were made by President Francis P. Gaines and by coaches and R. A. Smith, director of athletics.

Frank Bailey and Pat Mitchell, who acted as co-captains during the season, by appointment, were formally elected to these honorary posts by the team members when they retired to a side room during the banquet. The freshmen named Charles C. Smith their honorary captain.

Mr. Smith announced the following 1932 schedule: September 24—Open.

October 1—Davidson at Davidson.

October 8—Navy at Annapolis.

October 15—Kentucky at Lexington, Ky.

October 22—William and Mary at Norfolk or here.

October 29—V. P. I. at Roanoke or here.

November 5—Virginia at Charlottesville.

November 12—West Virginia at Charleston.

November 19—Maryland here.

November 26—Duke at Durham.

Varsity monograms were awarded to R. A. Morris, Jr., Kenova, W. Va.; C. E. Tilson, Whiteflat, Texas; E. A. Bacon, Charleston, W. Va.; S. S. Mosovich, Trenton, N. J.; F. R. Bailey, Huntington, W. Va.; W. G. Grove, Jr., Ronceverte, W. Va.; J. M. Boland, Charleston, W. Va.; A. A. Bolen, Ashland, Ky.; E. A. Nesbitt, Dallas, Texas; Patrick Mitchell, Portsmouth, Ohio; F. G. Almon, Pensacola, Fla.; E. P. Martin, Baltimore, Md.; S. H. Wilson, Richmond, Va.; W. W. Mattox, Leesville, Va.; J. H. Sawyers, Oak Hill, W. Va.; A. H. Wofford, Johnson City, Tenn.; W. H. Wertz, Wooster, Ohio; S. B. Steves, San Antonio, Texas; Harvey Pride, Decatur, Ala.; N. R. Collins, Covington, Virginia.

A manager's monogram was awarded to J. F. Ladd of Mobile, Ala., and J. R. Ryland of Richmond, was named varsity manager for 1932. He will have F. L. Patton of Hawthorne, N. J., as junior assistant with M. L. Harris of Tunica, Miss., as alternate.

Freshman numerals were awarded to the following:

A. L. Colinsky, Norfolk; Louis W. Martin, Richmond; Sam Mattox, Leesville; Harry Lough, Waynesboro; Charles C. Smith, Jacksonville, Fla.; Sam Todd, Lakeland, Fla.; R. E. Field, Miami, Fla.; George Glynn and Irving Gerber, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William McDonald, Memphis, Tenn.; William H. Dyer, Johnson

City, Tenn.; J. P. Jones, Cleveland, Tenn.; C. P. Car-
men, Tamroy, W. Va.; Herman Ruffner and William
Seaton, Charleston, W. Va.; Ben F. Medley, Owens-
boro, Ky.; Jay Henthorne, Ashland, Ky.; R. D. Tur-
pin, Centreville, Md.; John Mendolia, Camden, Ark.;
William R. Fox, Wayne, Pa.; and Hubert Nash, Spar-
tanburg, South Carolina.

HIGH POSITION IN AERONAUTICS

Richard S. Paulett, '20, has been appointed chief
of the aeronautics branch, Department of Commerce.

Mr. Paulett came to Washington and Lee from
Farmville, Virginia in 1915, left college in 1917 to



join the army and was in training for the air service
when the armistice was signed. He then returned to
the University and completed his preparation for the
legal profession, receiving his LL.B. in 1920. Follow-
ing his graduation from Washington and Lee he prac-
ticed law in Richmond, Va.

Mr. Paulett has been connected with the Commerce
Department since 1928, at which time he moved to
Washington and became chief of the licensing section.
In 1929 he was made assistant to Mr. Elmer McD.
Kints, chief of the aeronautics branch of the depart-
ment, and his advancement was occasioned by the deci-
sion of Mr. Kintz to enter upon the practice of law

in New York City.

Mr. Paulett is a member of the bars of Virginia
and the District of Columbia, the American Bar Asso-
ciation, Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and holds the
rank of captain in the air corps reserve. His duties
will include holding hearings on cases involving denial,
suspension or revocation of pilot and aircraft licenses,
drafting aeronautical legislation and acting as legal
adviser to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for
Aeronautics.

While at Washington and Lee Mr. Paulett was a
member of Kappa Alpha, social fraternity, Phi Delta
Phi, Cotillion Club, Pi Alpha Nu, "13", Kappa Beta
Phi, S. and C., and president of the Junior Law Class.

W. C. HALL NAMED ON COMMITTEE

Wilbur C. Hall, Leesburg, Va., has been named
one of a committee of five composed of alumni of
Washington and Lee University who will represent
the university at the celebration which the Washington
Society of Alexandria plans to hold some time during
next year to commemorate Washington's gift to Alex-
andria Academy. Others named on the committee with
Mr. Hall are F. W. King, Alexandria, Va.; Judge D.
Lawrence Groner, Washington, D. C.; Wade H. Ellis,
Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Matthew Page Andrews,
Baltimore, Md.

Washington and Lee University and Alexandria
Academy are the two surviving institutions which are
mentioned in Washington's will as objects of his edu-
cational philanthropy. Due to this the two institutions
will join in the celebration, the date of which will be
announced later.

William Buckner McGrorarty is president of the
society planning the celebration.

FROM JUDGE McDERMOTT

14, Nov. '31

My Dear Young:

Once, nearly fifty years ago, I was a football
player. Now I am a trustee of Washington and Lee
University. I could not be at Princeton today, but
my heart was there. Over the telephone I have learned
of our victory. Last night you said if we won today,
football at Washington and Lee was made. We won!
Keep the sport clean, play hard, play fair. I congratu-
late our team. Please give this message to each of
them.

Sincerely,

CHAS. J. McDERMOTT

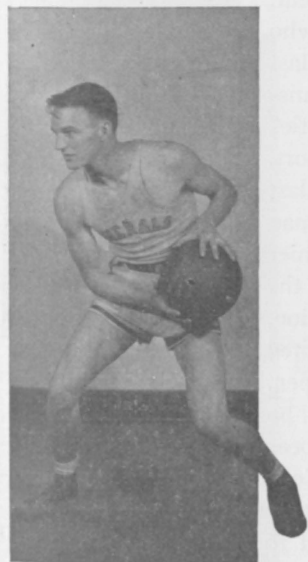
William Hill Brown, Jr., is with the legal de-
partment of the Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

F. M. Thompson, '21, is now living in Garahuns,
Pernambuco, Brazil.

Washington and Lee Indoor Sports

THE Washington and Lee blue and white colors will be carried by General Varsities in thirty-six different contests in swimming, boxing, wrestling, and basketball, comprising the mid-winter indoor sports card. The Generals' freshmen squads will be seen in twenty contests in these same sports. Basketball comes in for the lion's share of the schedule, eighteen games having been arranged for the varsity; the schedule culminating in the annual Southern Conference Basketball Tournament to be held February 26 and 27. Varsity wrestlers and boxers will be seen in action six times each, while the swimmers will have five meets.

Ten basketball tilts will be in the Doremus Gymnasium, while eight will be away. Two game series have been scheduled, on a home and home basis, with the following teams: Virginia, V. P. I., North Carolina State, and Duke. The basketballers will take five trips. the longest will be four days, when they meet V. P. I., Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina University. A two day trip will take them to meet St. Xavier and Kentucky, while one night visits include games against Virginia and West Virginia. All these games will be played on the opponents' home floors, with the exception of the West Virginia game which is carded for Beckley, West Virginia. In event that the Generals have a successful season they will close the schedule with a two day trip to the Southern Conference Tournament.



JARRETT

Four wrestling matches will be viewed by local fans, and two will be away. Johns-Hopkins, V. P. I., Duke, and Army will be met in Lexington. The boxing schedule is split even, three meets being planned for home, and three away. The boxers will get trips to North Carolina University, Maryland, and North Carolina State. Two of the five swimming meets will be held for the benefit of the Lexington fans, and the aquators will visit William and Mary, Virginia and



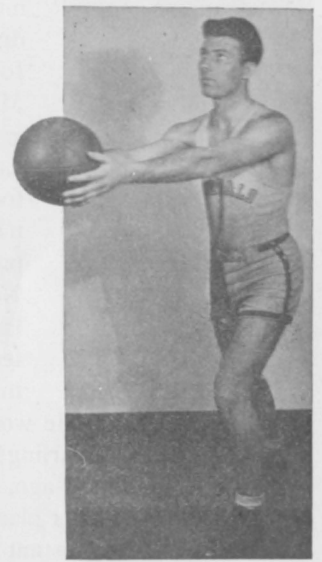
COACH ELLERMAN

George Washington during the water season.

The climax of the wrestling season will be in the final meet which will bring the General matmen against the Army team. Last year the Generals made it a clean sweep over the West Pointers, and it is expected that this meet will be packed with thrills this year, inasmuch as the Cadets will be seeking revenge for the whitewashing. The traditional rivals V. P. I. will appear at Lexington in both the wrestling and boxing, and they are expected to give the Blue and White men a spirited evening in both sports.

Coach Ellerman, the former Wisconsin court star, will again lead the General basketballers, and for the second season the Washington and Lee basketball team will use the famous Meanwell system. It was under this noted coach that the Washington and Lee mentor learned his ribbed court antics, and won his fame as a hoopster.

The makeup of the varsity is very much in doubt at the present time, but chief among the contenders for positions are: Jarrett, Violet, Taas, Sawyers, and Wilson;—forwards; Bailey and Stienburg—centers; and Burke, Martin, Holbrooke, and Mosovich—guards. Burke, Martin, and Bailey are the only seniors on the squad. Jarrett, Violet, and Holbrooke are the juniors, and the remaining men are only sophomores. Mosovich, Stienburg, and Sawyers were outstanding for the 1930-31 Brigadier General court team. Sawyers, Bailey, Mosovich, Martin, and Wilson, all were letter men on this years' varsity football team. Ellerman is having his greatest difficulty filling the center position, but the advent of Griewank, giant center, who will not be eligible until after the semester, is expected to assist in the solution of this problem. The last season was the most disastrous for three years, taken from a standpoint of Conference standings. The Generals ranked fifth in conference standing, but were undefeated in the State. The loss of



BURKE

Barasch, Williams, and Cox will be felt by the court men. Ellerman has Leigh Williams who starred in football, basketball, and track for four years at the Generals' school to assist him in the coaching of the 1931-32 court edition of the Blue and White.

Coach Mathis will have only two new men in his wrestling lineup, according to all indications. Last year the grapplers won six meets and lost none. They scored 176 points to the opponents 22, and were acclaimed as the Southern Conference champions on a basis of their records. Assisting Coach Mathis this year will be his brother, Wayne Mathis, who was the 155 pound champion of the Southern Conference last year, and who won eleven matches without a loss in two years' competition.

Evans, who won four and lost two last year will be seen in the 115 pound group. Abramson, who won five and lost one, last year, will be the 125 pound wrestler. Osterman, who won five in the 135 pound division, and lost one in the 145 pound group, last year, will grapple 145



EVANS

135 pound group. He won all four of his matches as a member of the yearlings. Flagg who was a monogram man two years ago, but was ineligible last year, will take Tex Tilson's place in the 175 pound division.

Tex Tilson, assistant to Jimmie DeHart in football, will make his debut as boxing coach this year. Previously he was very successful as both boxing and



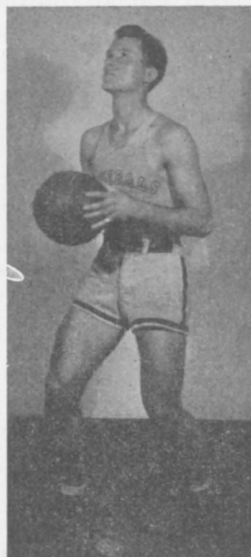
MARTIN

pounders, to take the place of Thomas, who won six meets in the 145 and 155 pound divisions last year, and who has moved to the heavier division definitely, for this season. Pat Mitchell will again grace the unlimiteds. Last year he won all five of his meets, not having taken part in one contest. Nelson Thomas of last year's frosh team will take Osterman's place in the



COACH MATHIS

wrestling coach at Duke. His attempts to better Bus Malone's last year's record of four wins and two losses will be watched with interest. The 1931 mittmen lost to a Tilson coached Duke squad, and to V. P. I. They number wins over North Carolina State, and St. Johns, and two wins over Maryland.

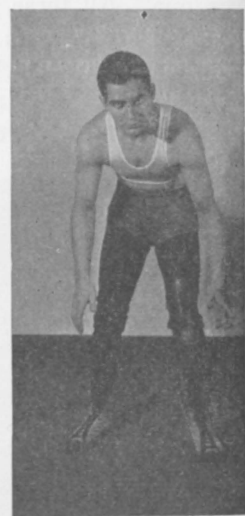


HOLBROOKE

Tilson will have veterans in almost every weight. The 115 pounders of the opponents will have to take their maulings from Joe "Robbie" Robertson who won all his fights as a varsity man last year, and went to the Southern Conference semi-finals. During the season he was credited with five knockouts, and one win by a decision. The 125 pound division which was held by Schlossburg last year will have to be filled with a new man. Surlowitz, who won four

and lost two last year will again grace the 135 pound division. McKinney, who won two bouts last year, but lost the others on a series of the worst kind of breaks, is expected to appear in the 145 pound group.

The 160 pound division, in all probability, will be taken care of by J. Pound, who won five and lost one last season, and was a semi-finalist in the Southern Conference tournament. Tex Tilson, Jr., who was a wrestler last year, but who transferred his activities to his brother's sport, and Collins of last year's freshman team will be the chief contenders for the 175 pound division, while the unlimited class is as yet open.



OSTERMAN

It is possible that Mitchell will box in the unlimited class.

The aquators who have been undergoing stiff workouts under the tutelage of Coach Twombly are rounding into shape rapidly, and there is some keen competition among the members of the squad as to who will represent the University in some of the events. In a recent Varsity-Freshman meet held, the following men



ABRAMSON



MITCHELL



WOFFORD



THOMAS

composed the varsity team: Relay—Moreland, Nichols, Cohen, and Rivers. Dives—Walker and Rivers. 50-yard dash—Rivers, Moreland, and Nichols. Breaststroke—Nuckols, Zachary, and Sterns. Backstroke—Nichols and Moody. 100-yard dash—Rivers, Moreland, and Cohen. 220-yard dash—Cohen, Wallace and Harriss.

Several of the runners of the track team are working out, and it is expected that if a relay team can be developed that shows promise, Coach Fletcher will enter them into the Southern Conference Indoor meet. However, there will not be any regular indoor track this season, and the usual meet with Virginia has been cancelled.

Another sport may be added to the program at Washington and Lee, if the enthusiasm of the sixty students who formed



COLLINS

the Rifle Club under the head of Dr. Stowe, and affiliated with the American Rifle Association does not wane. They were given the permission of the Athletic Association to represent the University in meets, and are busy at the present soliciting financial means from the members of the club to purchase the necessary rifles, targets, and ammunition. If they are successful in securing the necessary funds, they will schedule several meets.

Taking into consideration the present financial depression (psychological or otherwise) which has made deep inroads into the gate receipts of all sports, and the cut in budget that was necessary, the mid-winter program of Washington and Lee sports will stand up with that of any eastern collegiate institution. It is estimated that



ROBERTSON



MCKINNEY



SURLOWITZ



POUND

about two hundred different men will be on the various squads throughout the winter.

WINTER SPORTS SCHEDULES

Wrestling

Date	Opponent	Place
December 12	Johns-Hopkins University	Here
January 16	North Carolina University	There
January 30	Davidson	There
February 6	V. P. I.	Here
February 13	Duke	Here
March 5	Army	Here

Basketball

Date	Opponent	Place
December 14	Shawnee Club	Here
December 15	Salem	Here
January 8	St. Johns	Here
January 12	Lenoir Rhyne	Here
January 15	Maryland	Here
January 16	Virginia	There
January 23	V. P. I.	Here
January 29	St. Xavier	There
January 30	Kentucky	There
February 2	North Carolina State	Here
February 4	Duke	Here
February 6	West Virginia	Beckley, W. Va.
February 11	William and Mary	Here
February 13	V. P. I.	There
February 18	Duke	There
February 19	North Carolina State	There
February 20	North Carolina University	There
February 23	Virginia	Here
February 26-27	Basketball tournament	

Southern Conference

Boxing

Date	Opponent	Place
January 9	Roanoke	Here
January 16	North Carolina University	There
January 30	St. Johns	Here
February 6	Maryland	There
February 12	North Carolina State	There
February 19	V. P. I.	Here

Swimming

Date	Opponent	Place
February 5	William and Mary	There
February 10	Virginia	There
February 13	Duke	Here
February 20	Johns-Hopkins University	Here
February 27	George Washington	There

Ray Smith, '16, and his wife were visitors at the Alumni office early in December.

W. AND L. HIGHLIGHTS

1749—Augusta Academy was the name given the school sponsored by the Scotch-Irish immigrants in the Virginia Valley. Robert Alexander was the first principal. He was succeeded by the Rev. John Brown.

1776—In this year the school was renamed Liberty Hall and in 1780 it was moved to Lexington under the supervision of the Rev. William Graham, a graduate of Princeton University.

1782—The school was incorporated by the Virginia Assembly under the title of Liberty Hall Academy through the influence of the Rev. Mr. Graham. The sponsor was buried near Lee Chapel on the present University campus.

1798—Liberty Hall Academy became the Washington Academy after the great American pledged \$50,000 in stock for the institution. The interest from the gift still comes to the University as an annual income of \$3,000.

1813—The Virginia Assembly altered the corporate name to Washington Academy, its designation until after the death of Robert E. Lee.

1865—General Lee became president of the college to serve until his death in 1870.

1871—After General Lee's death, the name of the college was changed to Washington and Lee University. The first president under the new title was General G. W. Custis Lee, who followed his illustrious father and served until he retired in 1896.

THE PASSING OF THE GRIDGRAPH

The gridgraph, once witnessed by enthusiastic audiences in the gymnasium, as out-of-town football games were reported play by play, has decreased in popularity as the novelty has worn off. The handful of spectators who witnessed the report of the Maryland game on November 21, probably saw the last performance, and the expensive apparatus will be junked or sold if a purchaser can be found.

Captain H. C. Getzen-Danner, '79, writes us that in June he paid his second visit to Washington and Lee since 1879. He says: "My first visit twenty years ago, reunion of Graves students. Rowed on the Albert Sidneys, 2 starboard in 1879, 1 1-2 miles up stream. This year I witnessed contest, four-oared sculls one mile down steam. Our contest in 1879 was in six-oared sculls, 1 1-2 miles up steam. Saw only one of the old students of '79, Hunter McDonald, eminent engineer."

Intra-murals Growing in Popularity

THE second season of intra-mural athletics at Washington and Lee has gotten well under way. From the highly successful season the intra-murals had last year, and the indications for a more successful season this year, it appears that they are here for a permanent stay, and will take their place among the University activities. Intra-mural athletics, the brain child of Coach Fletcher, assisted by Coaches Mathis, and Twombly, is now almost completely in the hands of the student body, who elects two fraternity men, and one non-fraternity man, to serve with the three coaches in the physical education department on a board to regulate intra-mural athletic activities. All matters of policy, all protests, all schedules, and similar important functions are handled by this board which is predominated by the student members.

Last year five hundred and thirty-two different individuals representing twenty fraternities and two non-fraternity organizations were entered in the ten different competitive events scheduled. The Kappa Alpha fraternity were intra-mural champions last season, its members amassing a total of one hundred ninety and a half points. They were awarded a beautiful silver loving cup emblem as a reward. The highest individual point man was J. W. Cochrane, of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He totaled eighty-two points. The Kappa Alpha fraternity also furnished more men for the various teams than any other organization.

Two additional events have been added to the program for this year, making a total of twelve sports scheduled for 1931-1932. The program last year included the following sports: Touch football, wrestling, handball, swimming, boxing, basketball, track, tennis, baseball, and golf. This year horseshoes and volley ball were added to the foregoing program.

While the primary purpose of intra-mural athletics is to get a majority of the student body to participate in some sport or another, and to give them a chance that would not ordinarily be accorded them in varsity athletics, this phase of college athletic activity has in many cases assisted the varsity coaches by uncovering latent ability in men who would never have been available for varsity squads, were it not for the intra-mural activity.

It is of utmost importance today that the colleges and universities answer the challengers of varsity athletics, who claim that overemphasis is being placed on the athletic teams, and underemphasis on the participation of a majority of the student body in some sport or another. It is with the simple and effective plan of intra-mural athletics, governed almost entirely by the members of the student body, that the Physical Educa-

tional Department of Washington and Lee meets this challenge.

Although the intra-mural board is assisted by the three members of the faculty of Physical Education, participation in intra-mural athletics is in no way compulsory, nor does it add any credit to any student's physical education grade. The departments are connected only in that the heads of the Physical Education Department act as advisers to the heads of the Intra-mural Board. However, the classes in physical education are usually given instruction during class time, by the Physical Education faculty members in the various sports on the program of the Intra-mural Board.

The spirit of competition among the different fraternities and other organizations, adds the zest of competition to participation in these sports events, and many times keen battles result. About two hundred students and members of the faculty attended the finals of the wrestling tournament, held in the gym before the Christmas holidays. As much interest and spirit was displayed by the spectators as in regularly scheduled varsity meets.

The fraternity organizations that took part last year, and the number of men each entered are as follows:

Alpha Chi Rho, 21; Alpha Tau Omega, 27; Beta Theta Pi, 28; Delta Tau Delta, 19; Delta Upsilon, 27; Kappa Alpha, 33; Kappa Sigma, 24; Lambda Chi Alpha, 22; Phi Delta Theta, 28; Phi Epsilon Pi, 20; Phi Gamma Delta, 16; Phi Kappa Sigma, 31; Phi Kappa Psi, 22; Pi Kappa Alpha, 31; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 26; Sigma Chi, 25; Sigma Nu, 29; Sigma Phi Epsilon, 17; Zeta Beta Tau, 18. The two non-fraternity organizations entered were: Cats Whiskers, 10; and Touring Tigers, 32.

This year there are twenty-one organizations entered, the two non-fraternity organizations going together to form one powerful club, that is leading the 1931-'32 contest so far, with a total of seventy points. The Kappa Alphas are second with a total of sixty-two and a half points.

Too much credit cannot be given Coaches Fletcher, Mathis, and Twombly for the effort they have expended in fostering the growth of this infant activity on the Washington and Lee campus. They have given freely of their time and energy to make this new project a success, and from all indications their efforts will be well rewarded.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. ("Si") Schuchart, '26, have a daughter about two months old. Their address is 2120 N. Fifth St., Harrisburg, Pa.

D E A T H S

ILLNESS IS FATAL TO JUDGE WHITTLE

Judge Stafford G. Whittle, '69, former president of the Virginia supreme court of appeals, died at his home in Martinsville, Virginia, September 11, following an attack of pneumonia. He was in his 82nd year.

Judge Whittle was born at "Woodstock," the Mecklenburg county home of his father, Captain W. C. Whittle, a brother of Bishop F. M. Whittle and an officer in the United States Navy until the outbreak of the War Between the States, when he resigned to join the Confederate navy. His mother was a daughter of Commodore Arthur Sinclair of the United States Navy.

He was a grandson of General Richard Kennon, prominent Virginian, who became the first military governor of Louisiana after that territory was acquired by the United States from France.

Judge Whittle's early education was obtained in the schools of Norfolk and in Mecklenburg county.

As a young man he moved with the family to Norfolk but left the city with his brothers and sisters after his mother's death during the yellow fever plague there in the fifties. He settled in Bedford county, later attending Washington College, (now Washington and Lee University), during the presidency of General Lee, and then the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in law, being admitted to the bar in 1871.

Judge Whittle began his practice as a lawyer in Martinsville. After ten years he was appointed judge of the fourth judicial circuit court to fill the unexpired term of Judge Berryman Green, resigned. The Democratic caucus of the general assembly of 1882 nominated him to succeed himself but he was defeated by the readjuster element. In 1885 he was elected, however, for an eight-year term.

After declining an invitation to become dean of the law school at Washington and Lee, following the death of Judge Randolph Tucker, Judge Whittle was elected to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia 1901, succeeding Judge John W. Riley. He was reelected for subsequent terms, serving until December 30, 1919, when he retired.

Two of Judge Whittle's sons, Kennon C., '14, and Randolph G., '24, are well known alumni of Washington and Lee.

Davis DeLeon Moise, '01, died at his home in Sumter, S. C., on November 22, 1931.

Joshua E. Senft, a graduate of the class of 1900, died July 12th at his home in Columbia, Penn.

JOHN W. POPE

John Walker Pope, who was at Washington and Lee in 1919, died in St. Luke's Hospital in New York on November 12, following an operation. He was 32 years old.

Giving an account of Mr. Pope's activities the *New York Times* says:

Mr. Pope who was a member of the Stock Exchange and the founder and head of two successful management trust companies, the Research Investment Corporation and Equity Investment Corporation, later merged into the Equity Corporation, had offices at 120 Broadway. He resided at 1100 Park Avenue.

Mr. Pope was little known up to the time of the falling market in October, 1929. He was generally believed in Wall Street to have accumulated a substantial fortune as a result of his activities on the short side of the market. Mr. Pope, however, never committed himself publicly as to what position he was taking.

Born at Little Rock, Ark., on April 25, 1899, he spent most of his youth in Starkville, Miss.

Pope entered Washington and Lee in the fall of 1917 and remained here for the better part of two years. He was not very well known and considered rather eccentric and was dropped under the automatic rule for failure in his classes. He went from here to the University of Alabama and then entered the Harvard business school.

BECAME STATISTICIAN

Nine years ago on finishing there, according to the newspaper dispatches, he went into business on Wall Street with a capital of \$1,000, with the position of statistician in a brokerage firm. On his death as stated he was reputed to have left an estate of \$20,000,-000. He left a wife and two small children.

One of Pope's early ventures was to work up a valuation on a well known stock then selling at several hundred dollars a share and published the fact that the stock was not worth ten dollars a share. For this so-called "slander" of a stock he lost his job. While searching for another job he would go to the park and spend the day, returning home in the evening as though he had finished a day's work and not letting his family know of his predicament. He finally sold his stock analysis to another firm and went into its employ.

His firm advised its customers to sell this stock and a few months later it broke to the true valuation that Pope had indicated and his success was made. His opinions on stocks were highly respected.

In 1928 Mr. Pope had organized the Research Investment Corporation and in 1929 the Equity Corporation. He was president of the two companies, and

their total assets at the end of 1930 were \$4,171,860. They were the only ones in the general trust category which had shown no investments up to that time and were among a small number which had made gains in asset values last year.

In his annual report Mr. Pope asserted that the companies were purely speculative. It was generally believed in financial circles that the answer to both puzzles—how they had made money and why the trust owned no stock—were in the fact that he had been selling the market short.

CLEARED BY STOCK EXCHANGE

In May, 1931, the two companies were merged, adopting the name Equity Corporation, with Mr. Pope as chairman of the board of the new company. Mr. Pope was also a director of the Capital Administration Company, the Broad Street Investing Company, and Mason-Hagan, Inc., of Richmond, Va.

Last Spring Mr. Pope was called before the Stock Exchange governing committee and asked to explain charges that he had circulated rumors likely to undermine the market value of a certain security. As a result of the examination he was completely cleared of all charges, and it was stated at that time that he had cleared himself, not by denying he had circulated such rumors, but by proving to the committee that the rumors were amply justified.

WALTER T. CHANDLER, '71

The Chicago *Tribune* of November 13 in reporting the death of Walter T. Chandler, '71, said:

"Walter Temple Chandler, a partner and vice-president of the wholesale grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., died yesterday, November 12, in the Pas-savant hospital after a short illness. He was seventy-six years old.

"Mr. Chandler's rise to executive position and part ownership of the company was of the story book type. When seventeen years old, and after a brief service with E. H. Noyes & Co., grain brokers, he entered the employ of Mr. MacVeagh as an office boy. He won steady promotion, becoming clerk, salesman, department manager, and, in 1882, partner. In 1909 Mr. Chandler was named vice-president. He was born in Rockbridge county, Va., and educated at private schools, and Washington and Lee University. In recent years Mr. Chandler, a bachelor, made his home with William B. McCluer and several other friends at 70 East Cedar street.

"Surviving Mr. Chandler are three sisters, Mrs. Charles Nesser, Verlinda Porter and Lucy S. Chandler, and a brother, L. Hamilton Chandler. Funeral services will be held tomorrow, with burial in Grace-land Cemetery."

Mr. Chandler was a second son of Norbourne E. Chandler of Fancy Hill. His mother was Lucy Maria

Grigsby, a daughter of Captain Reuben Grigsby of Hickory Hill. He was born March 5, 1855. He went to Chicago and entered on his life's career in 1871, having finished a course of study at Washington and Lee University. Mr. Chandler united with those fine business qualities which enabled him to climb to success in the stirring Chicago market, a singularly lovely and attractive personality which endeared him to many friends.

Edward Henry Hill, aged 21, a Junior in the Engineering School, died of a cerebral hemorrhage in Stonewall Jackson Hospital, Saturday, October 31.

Horace Williams, '16, was killed in an automobile accident in Dallas, Texas, in November. He leaves a wife and one child.

COMMISSION HOLDS FIRST MEETING

The Alumni Survey Commission appointed by Dr. Francis P. Gaines held its first meeting at the University, October 24. Eight of the twelve alumni appointees were present. Mr. Henry W. Anderson, '98, of Richmond, recent member of the Wickersham Commission, was elected chairman, and Powell Glass, '07, Lynchburg, Va., editor, was made secretary.

The commission is an administrative measure for investigating and advising the University as to the direction it should take, and for formulating a definite program of development. It is expected to define Washington and Lee's place in American higher education.

Aims and objectives will occupy the first sub-committee, of which Mr. Anderson is also chairman. Working with him are Dr. J. W. Claudy, '09, Pittsburg, Judge D. Lawrence Groner, '92, Washington, and Dr. James H. Dillard, '76, Charlottesville, Va.

On the problem of "correlation and emphasis of curriculum" Douglas S. Anderson, '98, New Orleans, will act as chairman, and will be assisted by Mr. Glass, '07, LeRoy Hodges, '10, Richmond, and Dr. J. Morrison Hutcherson, '02, Richmond.

"Administration" will be dealt with by a committee headed by Dr. John M. Glenn, '79, New York City. Dr. Matthew Page Andrews, '01, Baltimore, Wade H. Ellis, '89, Washington, and W. R. Perkins, '97, New York City, will assist him.

ETCHINGS OF WASHINGTON AND LEE

"Famous Colleges and Universities of Virginia" is the title of a series of very beautiful etchings by S. D. Swann of Baltimore. The etchings made at Washington and Lee include the main building group, one of the doorways, and the recumbent figure of General Lee. The work is exceptionally well-done. The etchings made here are on sale at the museum shop.

FACULTY LISTED IN WHO'S WHO

Twelve members of the faculty of Washington and Lee University are listed in Who's Who in America. They include Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of the University; Dr. Henry D. Campbell, Robinson professor of geology; Dr. James L. Howe, Bayly professor of chemistry; Dr. Thomas J. Farrar, professor of German; Dr. De la Warr Easter, professor of romance languages; Dr. Glover D. Hancock, Wilson professor of economics and commerce; Dr. Edgar F. Shannon, professor of English; Dr. Robert H. Tucker, professor of economics and business administration; Dr. William Dana Hoyt, professor of biology; Dr. Lucius J. Desha, professor of chemistry; and William T. Lyle Scott, professor of civil engineering.

DR. GAINES TO MEET ALUMNI

Dr. Francis P. Gaines will leave Lexington late in January for a visit to several alumni organizations in Louisiana and Texas. The New Orleans alumni will hold a meeting for him on January 23; San Antonio alumni on January 25; and Dallas, Texas, on January 26th. Dr. Gaines will be the principal speaker at all of these meetings. He is looking forward with great pleasure to becoming better acquainted with Washington and Lee men in the far South.

PERSONALS

Dr. C. W. McNitt, '17, is practicing medicine in New York City, and is on the staff of the Vanderbilt Clinic, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis P. Gaines entertained the Varsity football squad, coaches and managers, at a delightful dinner at the President's home, on Tuesday, December 1st.

Married, Thursday, November 26, 1931, at St. James Methodist Church, Richmond, Virginia, Carlton Ellsworth Jewett, '21 to Miss Delia Erminie Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Bryant.

E. W. G. Boogher, '02, of Merchantville, N. J. and his son were visitors to the Alumni office. After several years in business Mr. Boogher is now engaged in work toward his Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania.

Charles W. Moss, '18, state senator from Richmond, was elected president of the Kiwanis Club of Richmond, Virginia, at the annual meeting held recently in the chamber of commerce. He will assume his duties on January 1.

Dr. William H. Moreland, Dean of the Law School, who has been undergoing treatment at the Johnson-Willis hospital in Richmond, is back on the campus again much improved in health. He is still not well enough to resume his class work, but is rapidly improving.

Capt. Dick Smith, '12, athletic director, suffered a painful, though not serious injury when he was struck in the eye by a branch while hunting recently. The injury was, however, serious enough to put him in the hospital for a day or so and prevent his attendance at the Maryland game.

William L. Mapel, head of the Lee Memorial School of Journalism last year, and at present assistant editor of The American Boy, was elected treasurer of Sigma Delta Chi, National Journalistic Fraternity, at its 17th annual convention held in Minneapolis recently.

W. Taylor Thom, Jr., '13, professor of Geology at Princeton, spoke at the Pittsburgh Coal Conference on November 14th. Dr. Thom was in Houston, Texas, for a month this fall as the first holder of the recently established Walter B. Sharp research fellowship at the Rice Institute,—on which he will do most of his work in residence at Princeton.

P R I N T E R S

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL

PUBLICATIONS

PROGRAMS

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Make this convenient home "Where the Charm of the Old South Abounds" your headquarters when returning to Washington and Lee.

Forest Tavern is located two miles south of the Natural Bridge on Lee Highway, U.S. Route No. 11.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Communicate with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Clothier, owners and operators, Natural Bridge, Va.