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CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Viewing the Recumbent Statue—Dr. G. M. Maxwell	4	William A. Anderson, '61, Dean of Alumni....	22-23
Founder's Day.....	5	With the Faculty.....	24
Drinkwater Pays Tribute to W. & L.....	6	Faculty Introductions—Dr. B. A. Wooten.....	25
The South's Hero.....	6	Bishop J. R. Winchester, '74.....	26
Investment Opportunities.....	7	Alumnus Receives Highest Chemistry Honor.....	27
Oratory Failed with General Lee.....	7	Judge McDermott Addresses Law Students.....	28
How College Students Went Home.....	8	Haviland Stephenson, '84.....	28
The Wills of Lee and Washington.....	9	Bookplates, Engineering and Shipping—L. R. Holmes.....	29
Generals' Relay Team Defeats University of Va... 10		Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, '02.....	30
Athletics.....	11-12-13	Harry St. George Tucker, '75, Honored.....	30
Campus News.....	14-15	"Tubby" McNeil, '03.....	31
Baltimore, Arkansas and Louisville Alumni Meet.. 16		Rayford Alley, '10; Milton B. Rogers, '15.....	32
New York Alumni Luncheons.....	17	F. P. Guthrie, '11; Henry N. Barker, '14.....	33
Annual Meeting of Louisiana Association.....	18	War Letters of Kiffin Rockwell, '13.....	34
Roanoke Alumni Banquet; Obituary.....	19	Early History of Washington College (continued). 37	
Editorial Paragraphs.....	20	Personals.....	40-43
Applied Psychology and Vocational Guidance at W. & L.—By President Smith.....	21		

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Lexington, Virginia



Written on Viewing the Recumbent Statue of Lee

Recumbent now, as if asleep,
Lies the great Chieftain of the South;
And as before his shrine we weep,
Let his great life inspire our youth
To greater deeds, and greater yet;
Lest we his sacrifice forget.

Asleep is he, but not in death,
This Chief, this Idol of us all;
Nor draws a son of Dixie breath
Who does not hear his clarion call,
To build a Southland greater still,
Nor would one fail to do his will.

Lee is not dead, but only lies
Asleep, and in our memories
He lives, and dwells within our soul,
Still urging us unto the goal
He set, of GREATNESS—not of GAIN,
Nor shall we let him urge in vain.

(DR. G. MADISON MAXWELL,
Roanoke, Virginia.)

THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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Founder's Day

MEETING OF THE W. AND L. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The most important action of the Board of Trustees at their semi-annual meeting, Tuesday, January 19th, was the election of Rev. W. Lapsley Carson, B. A., '15, of Richmond, Virginia, to membership on the board, filling the vacancy left by the resignation of Judge William A. Bell of New Orleans.

The Board formally received the three thousand volumes of books left by the late Decatur Axtell of Richmond, vice-president of the C. & O. Railway, as an addition to the W. & L. Library. The gift will be known as the Decatur Axtell memorial library. Miss Helen Rockwell, acting librarian during the year of Miss Blanch P. McCrum's absence was elected associate librarian for one year for the purpose of cataloging the Decatur Axtell library and the remainder of the Library's uncatalogued books.

Fitzgerald Flournoy, B.A., '21, M.A., '22, was elected Associate Professor in the English Department for one year, starting September 1, 1926. The president was authorized to appoint Laird Y. Thompson, B.A., '21, an instructor in the Department of Modern Languages, effective September 1, 1926. Verbon E. Kemp was appointed Executive Secretary of the University, effective February 1, 1926, and Alumni Secretary. Dr. William M. Brown, M.A., '14, Head of the Department of Education, was appointed Vocational Adviser and Psychologic examiner of students.

The Executive Committee was authorized to have plans and estimates made for heating and fire-proofing the Lee Chapel. They were also authorized, if practicable, to change the date of Commencement so that Commencement Day will be the Tuesday nearest the 15th day of June each year, effective not earlier than Commencement 1927.

That faculty was authorized, in its discretion, to increase the time given for the Christmas vacation up to twelve college days, or two full weeks.

Tuition fees were increased by \$25.00, effective next session.

The meeting was attended by Messrs. William A. Anderson, '61, Lucian H. Cocke, '78 (Rector), George W. St. Clair, '90, John S. Munce, Frank T. Glasgow, '74, Rev. William McC. White, '84, Harrington Waddell, '93, William A. McCorkle, '79, Hugh B. Sproul, '90, Judge Charles J. McDermott, and James R. Caskie, '06.

PRESIDENT HIBBEN OF PRINCETON SPEAKS

President J. G. Hibben, of Princeton University, was the speaker at the annual founder's day celebration, held Tuesday at 11:15 a. m. o'clock, in Doremus gymnasium at Washington and Lee.

Dr. Hibben reviewed briefly the influence of Princeton upon the early educational life of the Valley of Virginia, and its close relationship with Washington and Lee. William Graham, of the Princeton class of 1773, founded Augusta Academy at Timber Ridge which was afterward moved to Lexington where he became the first head of Liberty Hall Academy. In the class with William Graham was graduated Light Horse Harry Lee, father of the Southern hero. Governor James McDowell, for years a member of the board of trustees of Washington College, was a graduate of the class of 1816.

The young men of the North and South were brought together after the war, on the Princeton campus, and for the last sixty years the welding forces of understanding and friendship there have been knitting together the two sections. A common cause in the World War has sealed the differences into a united nation. "The names of Princeton boys, North and South, who died in the Civil War," he said, "are placed together and alphabetically on the honor roll at Nassau hall."

Speaking of General Lee, Dr. Hibben said that to meet a man of first rank is to get a new scale of values. Lee's greatness grows through the perspective of time. He lives not according to his ability to lead armies to victory, but as a great character. He was a great overpowering personality which circumstances could not direct, divert or destroy. Speaking of the forecasted decadence of America and the world, he named the characteristics that made Lee great as the hope of civilization today—not material wealth and prosperity, but character.

Dr. William McC. White of the board of trustees opened and closed the assembly with prayer. Preceding the address, President Henry Louis Smith gave a résumé of the progress of the university during the past twelve months. The student body sang the "Swing" with a vehemence, "Rolling Princeton on the Sod."

Mr. T. W. Stephens, '72, a loyal alumnus of Fort Worth, Texas, was a recent visitor in Lexington.

DRINKWATER PAYS TRIBUTE TO W. & L.

In an article dealing with his impressions of America, published in the magazine section of a recent issue of the *New York Times*, John Drinkwater, famous English playwright and poet, paid a high tribute to Washington and Lee. The part of his "impressions" relating to W. & L. was as follows:

"It is just in these last few years that the fortunes of the South are showing definite signs of revival. The disaster that befell them in 1865, so terribly aggravated by Lincoln's death, is at last being forgotten, and the reconstruction that was so long nothing but a mockery is becoming a reality. Robert E. Lee's charge that the people of the Confederate States should remember that they were once again Americans has at length become a practical inspiration and the old animosity is dying.

"Even with the older people, with a few exceptions, Lincoln's is now a name that may be spoken together with Lee's own. From no one have I heard the secret of Lincoln's greatness more subtly expounded than by a very distinguished scholar in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, in Virginia, who as a child, had actually ridden behind Lee on Traveller, the horse that has become a figure in Southern legend.

"This Lexington university is one of the loveliest spots in the world. Here still stands the little chapel that Lee is said to have helped to build with his own hands when he became President of the university after the war; a modest building of perfect architectural tact, in which is the famous recumbent figure of Lee in marble, itself a masterpiece of realistic sculpture. Here, too, is Lee's office, his table strewn with letters, his stove ready for lighting, his waste paper basket by his chair, just as they were on the day he died; and here in a vault are the graves of all the Lee family, from Light-Horse Harry Lee, the General's father, down to the present generation.

"Lee's own house still stands, and the stable in which Traveller lived, and a few yards away is the house that Lee occupied when he first went to Lexington while his new home was being built. It was in this house that Stonewall Jackson then a professor of the Virginia Military Institute, lodged, and it was in the drawing room that he was married.

"On the institute campus is a memorial to the boys of the institute who were called out for service in the South's last extremity. There were, I think, eighteen of them, some of them not more than fourteen years of age. As they marched out of the town the local band played 'Hushaby, Baby.' And in the cemetery Stonewall Jackson lies within a few hundred yards of the commander, with whom his relations are one of the most moving episodes in military history."

THE SOUTH'S HERO

(From the *Roanoke World News*.)

Stroll through the stately campus of Washington and Lee University on a Wednesday or Saturday afternoon or on a Sunday, and the chances are that you will not go far before you will see ahead of or approaching you on the walk, two, three or more youths in the grey-clad uniform of the "West Point of the South." Watch, closely if you please, as the V. M. I. cadets pass the historic old chapel that houses the sacred dust of Robert E. Lee. The talk and laughter cease, the boyish forms straighten with soldierly erectness and one and all salute with military precision at the exact moment they pass in front of the dead warrior's tomb.

The laughter and the careless chatter break out again; the cadets pass on. But there's something about the spectacle that has stirred the blood of the beholder and will not allow him to forget. Call it rite or custom or what you will, it is a tribute that the young soldiers of the Virginia Military Institute are scrupulous to pay. Day or night it is always the same—no V. M. I. cadet passes in front of the resting place of Robert E. Lee's remains save at respectful salute. Thus the dead chieftain's memory is kept alive in the hearts of generation after generation of the South's young men at Virginia's great military school.

Today the entire South stands like the V. M. I. cadet at salute beside the bier of the renowned hero who was great alike in the arts of war and peace. He led the young men of the South to war; he led them back to peace, and taught them to accept honorable defeat like real men. Great as are the lessons to be learned from a study of the life of Lee during the eventful four years that he captained the hosts of the Confederacy, even greater are those to be learned from a contemplation of the serene, dignified figure of the college president yonder in the quiet town of Lexington, showing his people and the world that defeat does not matter so much as the way in which it is accepted.

A great man in his lifetime, Robert E. Lee looms greater still on the pages of history. The South reveres his memory, the world honors his name. And that is why the young cadets of the V. M. I. cease their conversation and silently salute as they pass, to and fro, the chapel which is to them and to Virginia a shrine around which twine the heartstrings of the Southern people.

J. C. Carpenter, Jr., '04, was at the age of twenty-seven elected President of the First National Bank in Clifton Forge, Virginia, which office he has held up to the present time.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

1. *Endow the Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship of the University.*—The social and religious worker who occupies this position of exceptional influence mingles day by day with hundreds of picked representatives of "leading families" from every section. He is training Christian leaders for scores of future American enterprises at home and abroad.

A wise-hearted Christian financier who, by a present investment or by a codicil in his will, endows this Christian "chair" as a monument to himself or to some loved one, will establish a fruitful memorial; costing from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

2. *Endow the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room,* letting this center of social Christian fellowship bear the name and propagate the influence of the donor, or of some relative whose name he wishes to perpetuate.

An investment or bequest of ten thousand dollars would erect this dividend-producing memorial.

3. *Endow a Regular Chair of Bible and Christian Ethics.*—Among the University's departments of instruction, unifying in one such department the various courses in Biblical instruction, moral philosophy, and social ethics, under the leadership of a magnetic and highly trained Christian professor. Who will invest \$100,000 in such a worthy and productive memorial?

4. A special *Residence* near the campus for the *Y. M. C. A. Secretary*, and another equally well-placed for the *Professor of Biblical Studies*, furnish two most attractive opportunities for memorial investments, each residence to bear the memorial name with a proper memorial tablet. A desirable lot and seven-room residence would cost about \$15,000. Five thousand more would endow its upkeep and insurance.

5. If any wealthy Christian should desire to establish a most stately and impressive personal or family memorial, let him erect a *Student's Union*, with all possible facilities for social and religious gatherings and activities. Such an elaborate structure, swarming with happy and grateful students and teachers every day, continually entertaining visiting alumni and acting as a busy center for all organized campus activities, would create a new social and religious campus life at the University. A magnificent lot, 180 feet square, shaded with handsome trees, located at the main campus entrance, has recently been purchased by the Board and is held for this sorely needed investment.

If such a Christian memorial interests you, write the President of the University for more detailed information.

If any one, especially past middle age, would like to erect one of these, or any other memorial, but would wish to retain, while living, a regular income from the property donated, such a tax-free annuity can easily be provided by the University.

ORATORY FAILED WITH GENERAL LEE

Oratory is a splendid asset, but it didn't win a Christmas vacation for students under General Robert E. Lee fifty-nine years ago.

In asking the beloved Confederate chieftain for Christmas holiday in 1866, 190 young men bolstered their formal resolution with this addenda:

"We would put in the plea that the speakers of the societies chosen to appear at the anniversaries need the week for the preparation of their speeches."

The request never reached General Lee, the faculty of then Washington College rejecting the petition, according to General Jo Lane Stern, who was one of the petitioners.

In searching among old papers, General Stern found the historic document. Asked how he came into possession of it, General Stern said: "The petition was nailed on the college bulletin board. When I learned that our request for the holidays had been denied, I removed the paper from the board. Although I prize it highly as an incident of my student days under the presidency of General Lee, it is my intention to turn the paper over to the authorities of Washington and Lee University, to become a part of the records of the university."

The main body of the petition read: "Resolutions passed by the students of Washington College, October 15, 1866:

"Whereas, during the present session the regular exercises of the college are carried on every Saturday and thereby we are deprived of the weekly leisure usually granted students, and,

"Whereas, we believe that a week of recreation will have a beneficial effect upon us, and that nothing will be lost by omitting the recitations for one week, and whereas it is customary for institutions to suspend for regular holidays, therefore,

"Resolved, first, that we, the undersigned students of Washington College, do most respectfully request the president and faculty to suspend the regular exercises of the college during the ensuing holidays, and,

"Resolved, second, that should the president and faculty see fit to grant this, our request, we will be guilty of no impropriety during said holidays, and at their expiration we will return with alacrity and renewed diligence to our accustomed duties."

How College Students Went Home When General R. E. Lee Was President

How college students went home for Christmas when General R. E. Lee was president of Washington College is told in an interview in the current number of the *Chesapeake & Ohio Magazine* by James Poyntz Nelson, '69, of Richmond, special engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Mr. Nelson, who entered college from Hanover County, was a student at Washington College under General Robert E. Lee. He studied engineering under Colonel William Allan and was graduated with high honors, in 1869. At the close of the session that year he received the degree of both C. E. and M. E. and was awarded the Robinson prize medal.

He is special engineer, valuation, and president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Veteran Employees' association, having entered the service of the company in 1869. Interrupted while at work in his office at Richmond, Mr. Nelson commented in an interesting way on the early days of railroading.

Pointing to a framed piece of printed matter which hung on the wall, he said: "That is an advertisement, dated April 16, 1838, issued by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, telling of an unrivalled line to Charlottesville, Staunton and the Virginia Springs, also to Guyandotte, Lynchburg and the Southwest.

"At that time," Mr. Nelson continued, "the R. F. & P. railroad operated, under a lease, the new Louisa railroad, then constructed between Hanover Junction, now Doswell, and Frederick's Hall, a distance of twenty-three miles. That advertisement describes how passengers could leave both Richmond and Fred-

ericksburg at 5:00 a. m., arrive at Frederick's Hall at 10:00 a. m., and then go on to Charlottesville, forty-four miles, by stage coach, accomplishing the whole journey by or before dark.

"From Charlottesville on west, travel was by lines of stage coaches through the country, and across the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains to the Town of Guyandotte, on the Ohio River.

"When I was a student at Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, our route was by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, either to Staunton and thence thirty-six miles by stage to Lexington, or to Goshen and then twenty miles by stage. In winter, on our return home at Christmas, the going by stage meant, frequently, heavy going over roads almost impassable, with the stage sometimes stalled or even upset by deep mud-holes, requiring us to get out in the mud and, with fence rails, get the stage out of trouble. And yet there were compensations. New friendships were made, as we bumped along in a crowded coach and stopped in some tavern for meals, whose welcomed relish lingers in my mind. Such abundance, such appetites!

"Another route to Lexington was by the James River and Kanawha canal, by which travelers went between Richmond, Lynchburg and Lexington.

"Those pioneer days in travel live in my mind. Are we any happier, any better in all that makes for real lofty happiness than we were then? In any event, our travel is safer and more luxurious and faster."

Alumni Directory Ready for Delivery April 15th

After the succession of unavoidable delays, the Alumni Directory and Service Record will be ready for delivery by April 15th. The printing work has been completed, the work of stitching, indexing and binding only remains.

Although the Directory is practically one year late, it should prove well worth the delay. It is the only volume of its kind ever published at Washington and Lee and should prove a gold mine to Alumni wishing to locate their former class-mates.

In addition, numerous other features are included in the volume showing the monogram wearers since 1869, scholarship winners, members of honorary societies and

listing the positions formerly held by Alumni on the Ring Tum Phi, the Southern Collegian and Y. M. C. A. boards. The contents page, which will be sent to every Alumnus, will more definitely show the scope of the book.

The Directory will be delivered to the many Alumni who have already subscribed for their copy at the previously quoted price of \$3.50. Due to the increase of cost of production the remaining volumes will have to be sold at \$4.00 each, which is still slightly under the total cost of its compilation per volume. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Alumni, Incorporated and sent to the Alumni Secretary.

The Wills of Lee and Washington

In a paper, recently read before the Lexington Rotary Club by Matthew W. Paxton, Jr., '19, the last will of General Robert E. Lee, dated in 1846, from the books of the Rockbridge County Clerk's office was given. It was admitted to record November 7, 1870. Made twenty-five years before his death while he was in the United States Army, it was never changed. It was followed by his own valuation of his estate, including \$38,750 worth of stocks and bonds and several tracts of land, not valued. In the list is the clause in which he freed his slaves, in these words: "Nancy, and her children, at the White House, New Kent, all of whom I wish liberated, so soon as it can be done to their advantage and that of others."

His will reads as follows: "I, Robert E. Lee, of the U. S. Army, do make, ordain and declare this instrument to be my last will and testament, revoking all others.

"1. All my debts, whatever they may be and of which there are but few, are to be punctually and speedily paid.

"2. To my dearly beloved wife, Mary Custis Lee, I give and bequeath the use, profit and benefit of my whole estate, real and personal, for the term of her natural life, in full confidence that she will use it to the best advantage in the education and care of my children.

"3. Upon the decease of my wife it is my will and desire that my estate be divided among my children in such proportions to each as their situations and necessities in life may require; and as may be designated by her; and I particularly request that my second daughter, Anne Carter, who from an accident she has received in one of her eyes, may be more in want than the rest, may if necessary be particularly provided for.

"Lastly, I constitute and appoint my dearly beloved wife, Mary Custis Lee, and my eldest son, George Washington Custis Lee (when he shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years) executrix and executor of this my last will and testament, in the construction of which I hope and trust no dispute will arise.

"In witness of which I have set my hand and seal this thirty-first day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

(Seal) R. E. LEE."

ganize a movement for securing a centennial Endowment Fund for Washington and Lee University, held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 10th, 1871, included the following excerpt from the last will of George Washington:

"ITEM—Whereas, by a law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, enacted in the year 1785, the Legislature thereof was pleased (as an evidence of its approbation of the services I had rendered the public during the Revolution—and partly, I believe, in consideration of my having suggested the vast advantages which the community would derive from the extension of its Inland navigation, under Legislative patronage) to present me with one hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each, in the incorporated company established for the purpose of extending the navigation of James River from tide water to the mountains; and also with fifty shares of one hundred pounds sterling each in the corporation of another company likewise established for the similar purpose of opening the navigation of the River Potomac from tide water to Fort Cumberland; the acceptance of which, although the offer was highly honorable and grateful to my feelings, was refused, as inconsistent with a principle which I had adopted, and had never departed from, namely not to receive pecuniary compensation for any services I could render my country in its arduous struggle with Great Britain for its Rights; and because I had evaded similar propositions, from other States in the Union—adding to this refusal however an intimation, that, if it should be the pleasure of the Legislature to permit me to appropriate the said shares to public uses, I would receive them on those terms with due sensibility—and this it having consented to in flattering terms, as will appear by a subsequent law and sundry resolutions, in the most ample and honorable manner, I proceed after this recital for the more correct understanding of the case to declare—

"That as it has always been a source of serious regret with me to see the youth of these United States sent to foreign countries for the purpose of education, often before their minds were formed or they had imbibed any adequate ideas of the happiness of their own, contracting too frequently not only habits of dissipation and extravagance, but principles unfriendly to Republican Government and to the true and genuine liberties of mankind, which thereafter are rarely overcome.— For these reasons it has been my ardent wish to see a plan devised on a liberal scale which would have a tendency to spread systematic ideas through all parts of this rising Empire, thereby to do away with local attachments and State prejudices as far as the nature of things would, or

A pamphlet procured by Colonel Clarence Hodson of New York City and sent to the University last month, containing a report of a meeting to or-

indeed ought to admit, from our national councils—Looking anxiously forward to the accomplishment of so desirable an object as this is, (in my estimation) my mind has not been able to contemplate any plan more likely to effect the measure than the establishment of a University in a central part of the United States to which the youth of fortune and talents from all parts thereof might be sent for the completion of their education in all the branches of polite literature in arts and sciences—in acquiring knowledge in the principles of Politics and good Government—and (as a matter of infinite importance in my judgment) by associating with each other and forming friendships in Juvenile years, be enabled to free themselves in a proper degree from those local prejudices and habitual jealousies which have just been mentioned and which when carried to excess are never failing sources of disquietude to the public mind and pregnant of mischievous consequences to this country;—Under these impressions so fully dilated,—

“ITEM—The hundred shares which I held in the James River Company 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.”

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED FOR LIBRARY RACKS

The library has received the following books recently: a set of books from the National Geographic Society, including “The Book of Fishes,” “The Book of Dogs,” “The Book of Horses,” “The Book of Wildflowers,” and a book on the Capitol at Washington; “The Best Stories of 1925,” by O’Brien; a gift from the Salvation Army including “The Salvation Army Journal” and “Twice Born Men;” “The War Letters of Kiffin Yates Rockwell,” and “The Triangle of Life” by Charles W. Diehl.

The last two mentioned books are gifts from the authors who are alumni of Washington and Lee. Diehl’s book is one of powerful philosophy. He is president of Concord State College at Athens, West Virginia.

JOURNALISM SCHOOL GETS PRINTING PRESS

Many prominent southern newspapers have contributed to the R. E. Lee Memorial School of Journalism within the past few weeks. Foremost among the contributions is an eighteen hundred pound proof press given by the Lynchburg News, Powell Glass, ’09, and Carter Glass, Jr., ’11, publishers. This press is capable of holding a double chase. This same type of press is used in the newspaper offices of to-day to take proofs of whole pages and also to do small jobs such as printing posters and the like. During the time of the Civil

War this type of press was used by the Confederate states for printing their money. This press is to be used by the Journalism classes studying copy reading.

Shortly before this, the Roanoke World News donated three complete fonts of type to the school. These fonts were of regular Gothic face to be used in the making up of head-lines. They were of three different sizes, being 36, 18 and 12 points, respectively.

GENERALS’ RELAY TEAM DEFEATS UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

The Generals’ crack relay team defeated the mile runners of the University of Virginia by six yards or more in what proved to be the feature of the University of Richmond’s invitation games in the Grays’ Armory in the state capitol. Carded as a special event, the relay race was the best run event of the evening, according to witnesses of the meet. Both teams had the misfortune to have one man slip at different junctures of the race, but the spurts shown by several racers, especially by Summerson and Captain Davis, of the local team, were replete with thrills.

Milbank started the event for Coach Fletcher’s charges, but was three yards behind when he touched Wilson off for the second run. On the second turn Wilson’s opponent slipped and fell but recovered himself so quickly that the Blue and White runner was unable to pass him and had to be content with remaining at his heels. He gained on the last lap, however, and touched Summerson off with a slight advantage. The latter opened up a five yard gap on the first go-round, and, despite frantic efforts on the part of Laval, stellar sprinter of the Cavalier team, was able to touch off Captain Davis with a two yard lead. Running against Captain Irvine, who had won the national championship at the Penn Relays two years ago, Davis opened up a gap that the Virginia marvel could not close at any time. The tape was hit with Davis holding his own over six yards in front of the champion.

CAVALIER SWIMMERS TAKE TWO MEETS FROM GENERALS

The local swimmers met a double defeat in their meet with the University of Virginia by a 46 to 16 score, while the Freshman came out on the short end of a 35 to 26 count.

In the varsity meet the Virginians annexed five of the seven first places, the two which went to the Blue and White swimmers being won by Letcher in the 50-yard free stroke competition and in the 100-yard back stroke event. All points from the dive went to the Charlottesville aggregation by forfeit while they also took the relay race.

ATHLETICS**THE CAGE SEASON**

The feature of the 1926 Basketball season was the crushing defeat of the University of Virginia by Coach "Dick" Smith's basket ringers, February 20th, by the score of 46 to 27. From the partisan's viewpoint the other games of the season only form a background for that game on the fore-stage. Led by the spirited Captain, Henry Wilson, the Generals met the Cavaliers at the Doremus gym for the final game of the year's schedule. According to the dopesters, the Virginia quint was to win by a handy margin. Presenting a puzzling five man zone defense, the Generals upset the well-known "dope bucket." "Rudy" Lane and Captain Wilson, playing the last game of their college careers, slipped through the Cavalier guards for frequent baskets. "Babe" Spotts at center, high score man of the State, aided with his brilliant floor work and his difficult overhead shots through the ring. Frank Urmev, newly discovered star at guard, and "Bobby" Howe rounded out the Generals play with a brilliant performance, Urmev ringing four goals during the contest. The entire team played a championship game and well deserved the plaudits of the unusually large audience, many of whom had journeyed from Charlottesville.

Prior to the Virginia game, the General Cagers had not been able to make a successful showing. They were defeated at Maryland and Catholic University early in the season. In their first home game, Bridgewater College was defeated but Maryland was victorious in their return encounter. Georgia followed on January 15th with a win over the Blue team. A change in the Generals' line-up brought them four consecutive victories over Lynchburg College, V. P. I., the University of Richmond and Roanoke College. In their next foreign invasion they suffered defeats at the hands of Kentucky and West Virginia and were victorious at Marshall College. The strong North Carolina quint won their match on the local's court and V. P. I. evened their count by a win at Blacksburg. Carson-Newman bowed before the Generals and the game with Virginia closed the season.

The majority of the games were played with Henry Wilson and "Rudy" Lane in the forward positions, "Babe" Spotts at center and Frank Urmev and "Bobby" Howe at guard. Wells Little, "Ike" Shupp, J. Y. McCandless and "Zeb" Herndon substituted effectively throughout the season.

Russell S. Rhodes, '16, is Assistant Secretary and Manager of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, having been elected to this office last December.

GENERALS ANNOUNCE DIAMOND SCHEDULE

The 1926 diamond schedule of Coach Dick Smith's Generals has recently been announced by the Athletic Council as approved to date. The games on the list are for the most part with the same teams which have appeared as the General's opponents in recent years, with the notable exception of Rutgers, who will play on Wilson field, April 5th.

The week of April 2-9 will see the annual entertainment of the invasion from the north, the University of Pennsylvania aggregation playing here April 2nd and 3rd, Rutgers on the 5th, while Cornell will trot her classy nine on the diamond for two straight days April 8th and 9th. The Generals' Northern trip will be the week of May 10-16.

The schedule as announced follows:

- March 27—Open.
- April 2—Pennsylvania, here.
- April 3—Pennsylvania, here.
- April 5—Rutgers, here.
- April 8—Cornell, here.
- April 9—Cornell, here.
- April 13—Lynchburg, here.
- April 15—Richmond, here.
- April 17—Virginia, there.
- April 22—V. P. I., here.
- April 24—Open.
- April 28—Virginia, here.
- April 29—Davidson, here.
- May 1—V. P. I., there.
- May 4—N. C. State, here (pending)
- May 8—Medical College of Va., here.
- May 10—Maryland, there.
- May 11—Open.
- May 12—Navy, there.
- May 13—Fordham, there.
- May 14—Seton Hall, there.
- May 15—Rutgers, there.

TRACK SCHEDULE

The Generals' track and field schedule, as recently made public by Coach Fletcher, and approved by the Athletic Council, is as follows:

- April 2—North Carolina University, here.
- April 19—North Carolina State, here.
- April 24—Joint meet with Harvard and William and Mary at Williamsburg.
- May 1—University of Richmond, here.
- May 8—V. P. I., there.
- May 14—Southern Conference tournament of the N. C. U. field at Chapel Hill.

Percy D. Ayres, '22, is now in Baltimore with Stein Brothers and Boyce.

ATHLETIC NOTES

Spring football is now in order. Coach "Pat" Hearon is in Lexington to start the annual preliminary conditioning.

* * *

With Henry Wilson and "Rudy" Lane lost to the Varsity for next year the Generals' Cagers have excellent material left in Frank Urmev, "Babe" Spotts and "Bobby" Howe, all of whom have given a stellar performance during the past season. A wealth of material from this year's undefeated Freshman team should round out a winning varsity combination.

* * *

The gymnasium is the scene of much activity these early spring afternoons. "Suicide" fills the basketball court—every hand ball court is occupied, while runners circle the track, boxers and wrestlers work on the mats in odd corners and the gym team takes orders from Cy Twombly in the apparatus room.

* * *

Coach Mathis, serving his first year on the Physical Education faculty, has won much admiration and respect as a coach and as grappler par excellence.

* * *

The third annual prep school basketball tourney was a pre-eminent success. It has become to Southern preparatory and high schools what the Atlanta tournament is to Southern Conference. Originated by Captain "Dick" Smith, graduate manager of athletics, three years ago for Virginia teams, it has come to include teams from all of the surrounding states. It is staged annually under the auspices of the W. and L. Athletic Association.

* * *

The showing of the Blue and White pugs against Colgate in the final bout of the year, was phenomenal. Captain Hearon and "Ken" Durham had exceptionally able opponents and fought against odds. Yet their victory was clear-cut and decisive.

* * *

Much credit for the success of boxing at W. and L. for the past three years should be given to Ed Felsenthal, peppy feather weight and Captain of the team last year.

* * *

The Faculty are not overlooking their exercise. B. A. Wooten, genial physicist, is now a regular at the gym; Cary Gambill, W. G. Bean and Professors Eutsler, Clapp, Leavitt and Dominick take daily workouts, while Roscoe Ellard, of the Journalism School meets all comers on the mat or with the gloves.

TEN MEMBERS OF NEWS CLASS SEE REAL PAPER

Ten members of the newswriting class of the Journalism school, accompanied by Professor R. B. Ellard, visited the Roanoke newspapers on a tour of inspection. The trip was made for the purpose of showing the students the actual process of putting out a city daily.

The students making the trip were excused from other classes during the day, and the start was made at 10 o'clock. On arrival in Roanoke about 12 o'clock all went to the plant of the *Roanoke Times* and *World-News*. There they went through a few offices, and then had lunch. At 2 o'clock they were conducted through the editorial department by the president of the company, Junius Fishburn, who explained the duties of the different editors and what came out of each office.

Students say one of the most interesting features of the trip was the tour of the composing room, where the operation of linotype machines, mats, and head setting was explained. A trip to the press room was made next at 3:30 o'clock, press time for the afternoon paper. The students had the operation of the press explained to them, and saw the papers come off at the rate of six hundred a minute.

Mr. Fishburn, president of the company, presented some type, mats, and other equipment from the composing room to Professor Ellard, who plans to use it in practical demonstrations.

After thorough inspection of the plant, the party returned to the editorial department, where the city editor and editor gave talks on the problems facing a reporter and a newspaper. Questions were asked by Professor Ellard and the students. The problem of developing a "beat" was given the most attention, along with the faults and troubles of a new reporter.

The trip was made possible through the courtesy of the officials of the Roanoke papers, who threw open the plant to the students.

WORK ON WILSON FIELD PROGRESSING RAPIDLY NOW

Work on the excavation of Wilson field has been held up considerably on account of the bad weather during the past two weeks. Now that the weather has cleared up and the ground has become somewhat drier, rapid progress is being made, R. A. Smith, graduate manager of Athletics, stated.

He would make no predictions as to the definite date when this work would be finished, but expects it to be completed within a few weeks. The object of the excavation of this hill is to provide a level clearance for the placing of a curve on the running track. This will provide Washington and Lee with one of the best tracks in the state.

Mat and Ring Results

The Generals' grapplers completed their schedule with a clean slate and have a clear claim to the Southern Conference Championship. At the outset, the team was handicapped by the illness of "Doc" Woolwine. Later Captain "Tex" Tilson was lost to the team for the same reason. However, under the able tutelage of Coach Mathis, a most creditable showing was made. Duke University, V. P. I., and North Carolina State were met in the Doremus gym and overcome by the Blue and White grapplers. Virginia was defeated by a handy margin at Charlottesville. Maynard Holt, Captain of last year's team, made his only appearance of the year against V. P. I., gaining a 7:20 minute time decision in the unlimited division. Captain "Tex" Tilson wrestled in the 165 pound division and also in the unlimited class against North Carolina State, securing a fall and a time decision, making a total of three falls and one time decision for the three matches in which he appeared.

The Generals' boxing team closed the season with three wins and three losses, making a brilliant showing against the strong aggregation from Colgate in the final match of the season. V. P. I. was decisively defeated 4 to 2, but Virginia triumphed over the local pugs 5 to 1, Eddie Felsenthal, sterling 125 pounder, securing the only decision. On their Northern trip the Blue and White mittmen won a hard fought match with Catholic University, 4 to 3, and lost to Yale and the Army by the score of 4 to 2 in each match.



ED FELSENTHAL

The match with Colgate, conquerors of V. M. I. and several large Eastern Colleges, deserves especial mention. Decisive wins were registered by Osterman, 115; Captain Hearon, 135; Durham, 158, and Spotts, unlimited. Felsenthal, plucky veteran, lost the second and last match of his college career to his 125 pound Colgate opponent by a referee's decision. The bouts were featured by the clever work of the W. and L. fighters, their coolness in the face of their opponents heavy onslaught, and the excellent sportsmanship displayed by both teams throughout.

Both Wrestling and Boxing are becoming very popular sports on the campus. Coach Mathis and his teams are to be heartily congratulated upon the showing made this year.

CATS AIN'T CATS

"Has anybody seen my kitty, has anybody seen my cat?"

Nobody had, apparently, and Chief Parrent, of the Lexington police force, was deputized to find what he could find.

It seems that a certain student of biology, whom it is better to call Mister X, wanted a cat to practice carving on. He searched the byways and alleys of Lexington, but with little success.

Then he had an idea. He went to a certain store Monday afternoon in the eastern part of our village, presumably to buy a Coca Cola. While the proprietor's back was turned he deftly transferred a sleeping tabby into his coat. All seemed well.

Now, a cat may look at a king, but a biology student may not look greedily on a cat. Tabby went willingly but her mistress missed her. She kept on missing her more and more. Finally someone told her about Mister X and the store episode. The cat's mistress sud-

denly felt ill. She had visions of chloroform and all other evils of the laboratory. Perhaps her cat was now where all good cats go. Anyhow, she notified Chief Parrent, and he, along with two able-bodied men, did the rest.

The student was found at 11 o'clock down the street parked in a car with a girl. The chief tapped him firmly and emphatically on the shoulder, and notified him kindly but earnestly that Tabby was wanted at home. Mister X was terribly embarrassed, but he got the keys to the laboratory and Tabby was returned.

All of which goes to show that while pigs is pigs, some cats are not cats—they are pets, and not chloroform fodder.

Mr. Robert Glasgow, '00, of Charlotte, N. C., was in Lexington on a visit to his father Dr. Robert Glasgow, for a week in January. He is president of the Glasgow-Allison Wholesale Hardware Company of Charlotte.

"YELPING ALUMNI" NOW FOOTBALL'S MENACE

An anonymous writer in *The Outlook* of January 6, states that the matter with college football is the "yelping alumni."

"The biggest menace to college football today," he says, "is the yelping alumni. A team must win. A coach must turn out a winning team or the Roman mob turns thumbs down and off comes his head."

"Halfback Grange is a quite natural evolution of the college football system. A star football player is glorified, deified, and his true importance on the campus magnified until all sense of values is lost."

HARMON FUNDS AID 14 W. & L. STUDENTS

Since its affiliation with Washington and Lee University in 1923, the Harmon Foundation has been able to extend its services of loaning funds for educational purposes to fourteen Washington and Lee students. These loans have been made on a strictly business basis, as it is the belief of the foundation that in this way alone the student can acquire a knowledge of and responsibility in business rules with which he will meet after college.

The Harmon Foundation considers the student borrower, after he has paid his obligation under the easy method of repayment in use, has materially benefited himself and also the general student body. The Division of Student Loans of the Foundation, in its first three years of operation has assisted 762 students by loaning the principal and income of its funds, while had this money been restricted to the use of the income at the rate of six per cent only 91 students could have been aided in this same length of time.

The average student budget estimated for an academic year at Washington and Lee is \$844. The appropriation to the University has been \$1,000 each year, and this has been made from funds turned over to the Harmon Foundation for administration by Mr. John H. Storer of Boston.

SEVEN RECORDS FALL AS MIDDIES WIN MEET

Seven inter-collegiate swimming records were broken by the midshipmen of the U. S. Naval Academy when they defeated Washington and Lee's aquatic team, 52 to 10, in the former's pool at Annapolis. Letcher, of the Generals, forced Rule to break two records to win, the back-stroke and the 50-yard freestyle. Letcher was the only Blue and White tankman to take a second place. In two matches, he has scored a total of 16 points, and is the outstanding swimmer on the Generals' team.

ELEVEN MEN ELECTED TO HONORARY CIRCLE

Eleven men were initiated into Alpha circle of Omicron Delta Kappa, national honorary fraternity, in a meeting held shortly before the holidays. The new men are as follows: T. B. Bryant, Jr.; J. D. Carter; K. A. Durham; L. L. Edgerton; R. M. Holt; C. B. Knight; C. W. Lowry, Jr.; T. T. Moore; W. W. Palmer; L. J. Rauber, and T. L. Seehorn.

From the fifteen men who comprised Alpha circle, the first chapter which was founded at Washington and Lee University in 1914, Omicron Delta Kappa has grown to fifteen circles with a total membership of 1200 men. Better known as the Circle, it annually initiates a representative group of men selected because of the leadership which they have displayed in the various phases of college affairs. Five classes of activity are recognized and given membership. They are athletics, scholarship, social affairs, publications, and forensics.

Members of the faculty of the University who are members of Omicron Delta Kappa are: Dr. Henry Louis Smith, Dr. J. L. Howe, Dr. D. B. Easter, Dr. H. D. Campbell, Prof. C. E. L. Gill, Prof. R. H. Tucker, Dr. E. F. Shannon, Prof. R. N. Latture.

Announcement of the names of two honorary members will be made at an early date. A banquet is also being planned for the new members.

NINE HUNDRED ARE NOW ENROLLED IN UNIVERSITY

Nine hundred and one students are now enrolled in the University. Twenty of these entered school for the second semester. This is an increase of forty-six over the number that were enrolled last year. The University was pressed for sufficient space last year but now, with the new Chemistry building in operation there is room for more students. The enrollment of 901 students marks a record in the attendance at the University. It is not definitely decided as to what the limit of enrollment for next year will be, but it will probably be somewhere in the neighborhood of the present attendance. In 1908 the attendance at the University was 468. In the eighteen years since then it has practically doubled.

Two articles in the December number of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* on ruthenium were by Dr. James L. Howe, Head of the Chemistry Department at Washington and Lee. These articles give the results of research by two of his students, Messrs. Haynes and Mercier, on isomeric ruthenium chlorides and upon the solubility of ruthenium in hypochlorite solutions.

**TWENTIETH ANNUAL FANCY BALL
GORGEOUS AFFAIR**

Transformed into a veritable garden with all colors of the rainbow, lit with many brilliant globes, Doremus gymnasium at Washington and Lee was the scene, February 2nd, of the twentieth annual fancy dress ball. Flowers in silver vases were arranged artistically around the walls. The floor during the opening figures was a colorful scene with all in costume, varied and fancy. All callings and nationalities seemed to be represented in the crowded space.

The ball represented the arts, and effective tableaux were carried out upon an improvised stage, sculpture, painting, music, poetry, drama and dance were represented. Following the tableaux Miss Frances Elizabeth Foster of Charleston, West Virginia, gave a charming bit of ballet dancing. Then came the grand march. Preceding the tableaux, the long line of dancers not in the opening figure filed in and took places around the walls.

The ball was led by Richard D. Maben with Miss Mary Margaret Bumgardner of Staunton, assisted by Henry Wilson with Miss Bessie Graves of Lynchburg. The leaders viewed the tableaux from a raised dias facing the stage.

Music for the handsome occasion was furnished by Oliver Naylor's orchestra of Birmingham. Credit for the success of the ball is due to the efforts of Professor Carl E. L. Gill, director.

A new feature of the occasion was the reserving of the floor until after the figure exclusively for those in costume. The gallery was crowded with patrons and alumni in evening dress, there being no admissions excepting to invited guests in dress fitting to the occasion. There were no admission tickets sold to the balcony to the general public as has formerly been the custom. The room and galleries, however, were crowded to capacity.

The fancy ball brought to a close the mid-winter festivities which opened Monday night with the junior prom. Dinner dances were held as far off as Natural Bridge and the Stonewall Jackson, Staunton. Many fraternity dances and parties in the interim made the season a gay one. According to usual custom a holiday was granted for the first three days of the week during the festivities and following the closing of the first semester examination.

F. Stanley Porter, '16, is engaged in the practice of law with the firm of Mullikin and Porter, at 1601-02 Citizens National Bank Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Intercollegiate boxing has found its place at Washington and Lee. The too few bouts draw crowds, second only to football in numbers and enthusiasm.

**NAME OF SPRING TROUBADOUR SHOW
"CUBAN NIGHTS"**

The cast for the spring Troubadour play, "Cuban Nights," which was written by three Washington and Lee students, was announced recently by those in charge of the tryouts, which have been held during the past few weeks.

The play is a musical comedy in two acts and four scenes, the first act taking place at Coral Stables, Florida, and the second act being laid in Havana, Cuba.

The following compose the nine main characters of the cast:

Ralph Armstrong.....	Van Hollaman
Sally.....	F. C. Mellon
Max.....	W. R. McDonough
Sap.....	E. L. Smith
Zunzar.....	R. H. Thatcher
Carmen.....	E. Reeves
Mrs. Starr.....	J. C. Chapman
Detective.....	Melvin Boyd
A Couwton Officer.....	William Harrington
Twinklepink.....	E. H. Miller

DOUBLE VICTORY IS SCORED IN DEBATE

Washington and Lee won two debates on the night of February 25th against Johns Hopkins University and University of North Carolina in Baltimore, and Lexington, respectively. The question was on the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

C. W. Lowry, and J. S. Grasty were the representatives who went to Baltimore and won by a two to one decision. W. A. MacDonough, '29, and W. A. Plummer, '29, participated in the Lexington debate.

FRATERNITY SCHOLARSHIP AVERAGES

1. Phi Epsilon Pi.....	76,802
2. Phi Delta Theta.....	75,244
3. Delta Tau Delta.....	74,840
4. Zeta Beta Tau.....	74,061
5. Lambda Chi Alpha.....	73,635
6. Phi Kappa Sigma.....	73,232
7. Pi Kappa Alpha.....	73,125
8. Kappa Alpha.....	73,122
9. Sigma Phi Epsilon.....	72,712
10. Sigma Alpha Epsilon.....	71,896
11. Beta Theta Pi.....	71,845
12. Alpha Chi Rho.....	71,642
13. Pi Kappa Phi.....	71,641
14. Sigma Nu.....	71,400
15. Phi Kappa Psi.....	71,141
16. Kappa Sigma.....	71,066
17. Sigma Chi.....	71,041
18. Phi Gamma Delta.....	70,862
19. Alpha Tau Omega.....	69,310
Local Club	
Arcades	78,985

BALTIMORE ALUMNI ORGANIZE

Inspired by the leadership of Jackson R. Collins, '18, and an enthusiastic central committee, the alumni of Baltimore, Maryland, and vicinity met on February 19th to form a permanent alumni organization.

The organization dinner was held at the University Club of Baltimore.

As toastmaster of the occasion, Mr. Roberdeau A. McCormick, '72, gave several interesting reminiscences of his college days and presided with an easy grace which made for the greatest conviviality possible. Jackson E. Collins gave a brief outline of his hopes to see a permanent alumni organization in Baltimore. Verbon E. Kemp, Secretary of the Alumni, Incorporated, spoke upon the value of college associations and contacts and their continuation in later life. Dr. Matthew Page Andrews voiced his approval of the plans outlined by Mr. Collins.

At the close of the meeting Jackson R. Collins was elected president; J. Carl Fisher, secretary; and A. H. Chandler, vice-president. Plans were made for holding at least three meetings each year with the possibility of meeting for monthly luncheons, should it prove practicable.

The meeting was attended by the following alumni: Matthew Page Andrews, '01, Percy D. Ayres, '22, William Ballou, '93, John W. Baylor, '14, Jackson R. Collins, '17, R. G. Craig, '16, J. Carl Fisher, '16, William J. Flagg, '13, Frank H. Jacobs, '22, Joah A. Johnston, '19, William E. Johnston, '20, R. A. McCormick, '76, R. R. McNamara, Stanley Porter, '16, R. T. Smith, Charles C. Thomas, '05, James Thomas, '14, George Vest, '23, Theodore C. Waters, '17, George P. Whipp, '06 and '10, A. H. Chandler, '11, and Duke C. Dorney.

COL. C. N. FEAMSTER, '96, RETIRES

Lexington Gazette—"It is with deep regret that the *Gazette* announces that Colonel C. N. Feamster, '96, has felt it necessary to dispose of his stock in the paper and to retire from its editorial management. Mr. B. F. Harlow, '98, the publisher of the *Gazette*, has purchased Colonel Feamster's interest.

"The publisher is grateful to Colonel Feamster for his invaluable assistance in rehabilitating the *Gazette* and getting it firmly established in the esteem of the public, and upon a solid business foundation. It was the hope of the publisher that Colonel Feamster would have found it possible to continue longer than the year, as the editor of the paper, but he has found it impossible to do so, and the *Gazette* and its readers part with him with regret and feelings of sincere esteem and affection."

ARKANSAS ORGANIZATION

Lee's birthday was celebrated by a group of Arkansas alumni who had their annual dinner at the Marion Hotel in Little Rock. Dr. E. P. Bledsoe, '00, delivered an address. Dr. Bledsoe was elected president and John W. Newman, '08, secretary, succeeding D. H. Cantrell, '87, as president and J. H. Penick, '17, as secretary.

A plan was adopted for a "squad leader" in each town in the state with whom the officers would keep in touch for the purpose of furthering the interests of Washington and Lee and securing a larger attendance for their annual dinners. This squad leader is to act as a representative of the Association in his locality, securing a complete list of all Washington and Lee men, with their correct addresses, and doing such other things as the officers may call upon him to do.

They also decided upon a plan for the award of scholarships, appointing a committee of three to receive papers or compositions from high school boys seeking scholarships, and to recommend the boy who presents the best paper. As yet very few of the alumni know that the Association has the right to award a scholarship. Should that become pretty well known over the State it will stimulate interest in the University.

LOUISVILLE ALUMNI MEETING

A most interesting and fruitful meeting was held in Louisville, Kentucky, on February 22nd, at the Kentucky Hotel, featured by an address by Dr. R. Granville Campbell and presided over by R. P. Hobson, '17.

Mr. John J. Davis, '92, made a very interesting talk on the "Man and His College," and Dr. Campbell's remarks on "Our Benefactors" were both interesting and instructive.

There were present at the meeting Judge Thomas R. Gordon, '72; John J. Davis, '92; A. M. Robinson, '78; W. R. Kneblekamp, '21; James N. Veech, '94, G. R. Smiley, '02; H. V. Bell, '19; L. A. Hickman, '99; R. M. Strassel, '10; T. E. Caldwell, H. K. Hill, '71; Edward Rietze; George S. Mercke, '25; T. Kennedy Helm, '95; Helm Bruce, '80; R. J. McBryde, '95; W. L. Hoge, '06; Arthur Tabb, '09, and R. P. Hobson, '17.

The success of the meeting was due largely to the interest and energy of R. P. Hobson, '17. Arrangements have been made for the alumni to speak at the two High Schools in Louisville in an endeavor to interest them in Washington and Lee.

The Very Rev. Frederic C. Meredith, '03, is Dean of the Cathedral of St. Luke, Ancon, Canal Zone.

Monthly Luncheons of New York Alumni Grow in Attendance

Under the enthusiastic leadership of James A. (Jimmie) Lee, '17, Thornton W. Allen, '11, D. R. Snively, '23 and E. B. Vinson, '23, the monthly luncheons planned by the New York Alumni Association have grown in interest and attendance.

These luncheons, which are held on the first Wednesday of every month, alternating between Sardi's Rathskeller, 30 Park Place, downtown, on odd months, and the Interfraternity Club, at Madison Avenue and 38th Streets, on even months between 12 and 2 o'clock, will be continued until early spring. All out-of-town alumni in New York at any time are urged to make their plans to attend these luncheons.

Those attending the January luncheon were: Paul Bryant, '10, Roy Bryant, '16, Thornton W. Allen, '11, George W. Allison, '10, E. W. Bibb, '24, W. R. Burton, '17, John Drye, '20, W. M. Farrar, '19, Donald G. Grimley, '23, Roy J. Grimley, '21, Hugh R. Hawthorne, '10, Lindsay Henry, '25, E. W. Lee, '13, James A. Lee, '17, Charlie Lile, '14, W. C. M. McKnight, '23, Charlie McNitt, '17, George S. Mueller, '21, E. W. Poindexter, '23, M. B. Rogers, '15, M. S. Sanders, '17, D. R. Snively, '23 and E. B. Vinson, '21.

Those attending the February luncheon were: Dr. Wm. Elliott Dold, '77, M. B. Rogers, '17, G. S. Mueller, '20, W. R. Burton, '17, E. W. Poindexter, '23, W. C. McKnight, '24, D. G. Grimley, '23, Charles A. Cohen, '24, H. L. Brown, '05, R. A. Hunter, '23, L. T. Brown, '19, E. B. Vinson, '23, M. S. Sanders, '17, Isaac Shuman, '17, Robert R. Kane, '17, Henry W. Dew, '11, John Drye, Jr., '20, R. E. Tyrrel, '18, Jesse Tow, '25, Reuben A. Lewis, Jr., '16, V. G. Iden, '07, Roy J. Grimley, '21, D. R. Snively, '23, Thornton W. Allen, '11, J. A. Lee, '17, and E. W. Lee, '13.



JAMES A. LEE, '17

During these monthly luncheons the smiling personality of Jimmie Lee has been predominant. Through him many alumni meet and form new friendships, while others meet long forgotten friends. To his committee and the newly elected officers of the New York Alumni Association much credit is due for their successful activity, which has not only been a great benefit to Washington and Lee but also to the individual alumni.

SAN ANTONIO ALUMNI MEET ON LEE'S BIRTHDAY

Although handicapped by the small number of alumni residing in San Antonio, Texas, a lively and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Menger Hotel in that city on Lee's birthday, January 19th. The old fires were kept burning by the reminiscences of those present, which ranged from the years 1875 to 1925.

While no permanent association was formed, it was definitely decided to call all of the San Antonio alumni together for such a meeting annually. Those present at the dinner were: Albert Steves, '75, Ernest Steves, '77, R. O. Huff, '99, Albert Steves, Jr., '06, Jesse Beitel, '09, R. R. Witt, '13, Russell Wine, '13, Walter Steves, '14 and John P. Aylmer, '25.

FRESHMAN CAGERS UNBEATEN

As in football, the little Generals give excellent promise for next year. Coach Cy Twombly's Frosh basketball team met and decisively defeated Augusta Military Academy, Massanutten, Roanoke High, Lynchburg High, Virginia Episcopal High, North Carolina University freshmen and Devitt Prep. The yearling quint was composed of the following: Lowry, Lowden, Groop, Spencer, Smith, Edwards and Captain Ebert.

Rev. Dr. Emmett W. McCorkle, '74, of Rockbridge Baths, preached at Union Seminary at Richmond Sunday, February 7th. His pulpit at Bethesda in his absence was filled by Prof. W. T. Lyle of the Washington and Lee faculty.

Annual Meeting of the Louisiana Alumni Association, January 19th

The peppiest and best attended meeting for several years, was that of the Louisiana Alumni Association, which held its annual dinner on General Lee's birthday at Galatoire's restaurant in New Orleans. Credit for a most successful year is due to the retiring President, F. P. Hamilton, who was urged to continue his leadership but declined because he considered it unfair to others who he said deserved the honor.

Officers elected for the current year were: Dr. H. M. Blain, '94, president; R. C. Milling, '08; vice-president; and F. P. Fischer, secretary-treasurer. Headquarters address is the office of the president, 1125 Hibernia Building, New Orleans.

The special feature of the meeting was an address by Newton D. Baker, '94, former Secretary of War, who was in the city on business and graciously consented to attend as honor guest. Original menu cards and talks reminiscent of campus life, preceding the address, gave life to the occasion, as did telegrams from President Smith, Dean Campbell, Verbon Kemp, Dr. Granville Campbell and Dean Howe.

Dean Douglas Anderson, of Tulane University, of the class of 1890, made a most excellent toastmaster, and the following responded: Dr. H. M. Blain, to "The River Nile;" Judge W. A. Bell, '95, to "The Board of Trustees;" Judge N. P. Bryan, to "The Law School;" Samuel Young, '98, to "The Engineering School;" and Frank P. Fischer, to "The Stars, Madame Henrietta Louise and Ole Hairy Camel." Thanks to Paul Felder, '97, of the Werlein Music Company, the "Swing" and other college records on the new orthophonic Victrola, played throughout the dinner, added spice to the lively conversation of the "old grads." A copy of the very first "Calyx," belonging to Judge Bell, was also revealed in by the older contingent, several of whom had a part in its making.

Mr. Baker's address, although extemporaneous, was a masterpiece, and it is to be regretted that it could not have been taken verbatim and broadcast to all alumni. After brief reminiscences of his college days in the nineties and tributes to the President, G. W. C. Lee, and the faculty of those years, as well as the student body, he most eloquently attributed the success and ability of W. and L. University alumni in every walk of life to the character-building they received at the institution founded by George Washington, whom he pronounced "easily the greatest man ever born on the American continent," and presided over by General Robert E. Lee, "the only leader of an unsuccessful cause to become a great figure in history."

That in great accomplishment "nothing counts like character" was his theme, and he declared he was convinced from his study of men and nations that character rather than genius or any other quality determined permanent success and leadership.

Those attending the meeting were: J. M. Robinson, '76, Shreveport; George Hill, '76, West Baton Rouge; Judge N. P. Bryan, Florida; Paul S. Felder, '97, P. H. Hardy, '08, J. Bonner Gladney, '17, E. L. Gladney, '18, F. P. Fischer, Lazu Block, '74, Dr. L. von Meysenburg, '13, Judge W. A. Bell, '95, W. B. Wisdom, '21, H. H. Harvey, Douglas S. Anderson, '98, H. M. Blain, '94, B. Palmer Orr, Samuel Young, '98, F. P. Hamilton, '99, G. S. Guion, H. M. Butler, '12, J. W. C. Wright, '21, all of New Orleans. Rev. W. M. Alexander, '84, R. C. Milling, '08, T. J. Bartlette, '71, S. L. Herold, '98, J. M. Newton and W. H. Hoffman, '76, who had planned to attend, were unavoidably detained.

"ME'N YOU"

A Gustatory Offering

by

L. A. Alumni Association of W. and L. U.

Adapted from

"L'UNIVERSITE-C'EST MOI"

by

Earle Stansbury Mattingly

All-Star Cast Featuring

MADAME HENRIETTA LOUISE

AND

OLE HAIRY CAMEL

Scenery by North River

Costumes by V. (Un) Kemp'

Music by Do-Re-Mus

Titles by Cally Thump

Passed by the Bored Trustees

Campus Shrimp Cocktail
Virginia Creeper Turtle Soup
Filet of Nile River Trout
House Mountain Potatoes
Half Chicken a l'Annie Joe
East Lexington Mixed Salad
Biscuit Glace a l'Hotel Bleu
Coffee Ton Hellenon
He-roots

ROANOKE ALUMNI STAGE BANQUET

With Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee, as the speaker of the occasion, the Roanoke alumni held their annual banquet meeting February 25th at the Hotel Patrick Henry. In addition to about 50 members of the Roanoke alumni chapter, former Governor E. Lee Trinkle and 14 members of the last football team of the Jefferson high school were present.

Dr. Smith told the alumni about the remarkable growth of Washington and Lee in both physical and scholastic ways during the past five years and then spoke primarily to the high school students present about the necessity of college training in what he described as "this age of the mind."



R. G. WHITTLE, '24

After Dr. Smith's address, talks were made by a number of the alumni and Jesse Carter, representing the high school students present, expressed their appreciation of the invitation to attend the banquet.

A resolution calling upon Dr. Smith to use his influence toward having the W. & L.-V. P. I. football game for 1926 played in Roanoke was adopted and the following officers were elected: R. G. Whittle, '24, president; L. J. Boxley, '09, vice-president, and Morris L. Masinter, '16, secretary-treasurer. An executive committee to act as a means of effecting closer cooperation between the local alumni and the school was also chosen, the members being C. S. McNulty, '02, H. M. Moomaw, '07, H. M. Fox, '01, J. B. Newton,

Jr., '13, George W. Chaney, '11, E. W. Poindexter, '23, and R. B. Adams, '13.

Horace M. Fox presided over the meeting as toastmaster and chairman in the absence of the president, C. S. McNulty.

Lawyers' Club, Ann Arbor, Mich.,
January 12, 1926.

My dear Mr. Kemp:

Thanks for yours of the 8th, and enclosed you will please find my check for \$2.00 for the current year's subscription to the ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

The MAGAZINE is very enjoyable and I pass on a remark made to me yesterday by a graduate of Cornell University on picking up a copy of the MAGAZINE. He said it was one of the best alumni publications he had seen and had his own Alma Mater's similar publication pushed off the map. So keep the good work up.

Joe Tip Gwaltney and I are trying hard to enjoy zero weather, with lots of snow thrown in, without an awful lot of success but in spite of that we are getting along very well.

Wishing you continued success in your alumni work, I am

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. HARMAN.

OBITUARY

W. W. Estill, '68, of Lexington, Kentucky, died at his home on December 29th.

Dr. Samuel Oliver Young, '68, oldest native of Houston, Texas, died February 16th. During his eighty-one years he had served in the capacities of soldier, doctor, newspaper man, editor, author and historian. Entering the Confederate army at the age of sixteen years, he served honorably during the Civil War, and after returning from service at the close of hostilities he entered Washington and Lee. After his graduation, he entered Tulane University and after taking a degree in medicine, returned to Houston to begin active practice. However, the death of his mother turned him away from the practice of medicine, and he later became the editor of the *Galveston News*, making Galveston his home. He eventually left journalism for a position as secretary of the Galveston Cotton Exchange.

Ill-health from over-work caused Dr. Young to return to Houston to take up the more leisurely profession of writing, turning his talents to the memoirs of well-known Texans and Texas history. He was engaged in this work when his death occurred.

James W. Marshall, '00, of Washington, D. C., died suddenly on January 27th, following a throat operation.

J. R. Driscoll, '18, died February 26th, at his home in Louisville, Kentucky.

Editorial Paragraphs

The churches of Lexington recently held a union evangelistic campaign with "Gypsy" Smith, Jr., as the preacher in charge. Shortly afterward, Fred B. Smith, noted lay church worker, came to the campus under the auspices of the "Y." Both speakers were thoroughly enjoyed by the W. and L. students.

"Lee's Life after War" was the subject of an address by Dr. Edwin Mims of Vanderbilt University before the Exchange Club of Nashville, Tennessee, on Lee's birthday. The alumni office also received a printed copy of the address on "Lee, the College President," by D. H. Cantrell, '85, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Both addresses reflected a close study of General Lee's career at Washington College.

The attraction of world-wide attention to educational work of General Lee is due largely to the single-handed work of President Henry Louis Smith. He has been justly termed the greatest living expositor of "Lee after Appomattox." His stirring address from that text has been delivered before hundreds of large audiences in this country during the past five years, and has been distributed in print to thousands of interested readers. It is the only present day platform oration that ranks in popularity and effectiveness with the famous lecture "Acres of Diamonds" by the late Dr. Conwell.

The University Board of Trustees enlarged two administrative offices at their last annual meeting. Dr. William M. Brown, '14, was officially appointed "vocational adviser and psychologic examiner of students," and Verbon E. Kemp, '19, the Alumni Secretary, was made Executive Secretary of the University. Dr. Brown, Head of the Department of Education, will have particular charge of entering freshmen and through psychological tests and personal contact guide them in their choice of courses. As Executive Secretary of the University, Verbon Kemp is to continue in charge of alumni work and, in addition, act as assistant to the President. This action definitely and directly allies the alumni work with the University and coordinates alumni organization, field extension, financial campaigning and mail publicity under one head.

In the light of the present problem of education, the following quotation from Woodrow Wilson by Dr. R. Granville Campbell, '98, in a recent address, is particularly apt:

"My plea is this: that we now deliberately set ourselves to make a home for the spirit of learning, that we reorganize our colleges on the lines of this

simple conception, that a college is not only a body of study but a mode of association, that its courses are only its formal side, its contacts and associations its realities. It must become a community of scholars and pupils—a free community but a very real one in which democracy may work its reasonable triumphs of accommodation, its vital processes of union. I am not suggesting that young men be dra-gooned into becoming scholars or tempted to become pedants, or have any artificial compulsion whatever put upon them, but only that they be introduced into the high society of university ideals, be exposed to the hazards of stimulating friendships, be introduced into the easy comradeships of the republic of letters. By this means the class room itself might some day come to seem a part of life."

Justified complaint has been made by several alumni against the "exclusion act" at the last Fancy Dress Ball. They came to witness the gala event but were refused admission because they did not have invitations.

The Alumni Office is in hearty sympathy with the effort of the Ball directors to exclude disinterested onlookers, self-invited guests from other colleges and local curiosity seekers from admission to the gymnasium, in the interest of space conservation and dignity, and so expressed itself. Most visiting alumni do not come under those heads. The exclusion or embarrassment of alumni in good standing at the doors was not anticipated. It was not until the Alumni Secretary was called to identify outraged visitors that he was aware of the existing situation.

In the effort to bring about this needed reform, several alumni were caught in the wheels of unperfected new machinery. It is to be hoped that due allowance will be made. Smoother and more efficient arrangements have been promised for the future.

ROCKWELL, NOTED ALUMNUS, GUEST HERE

Paul A. Rockwell, who was graduated from Washington and Lee in 1910, spent a few days in Lexington last week. During his stay here, he was a guest of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, of which he is a member.

Mr. Rockwell has had a rather checkered career. Since 1914, he has lived in Paris, France. He served in the World War first as a soldier and later as a war correspondent; more recently he served as an aviator in Moroccan war. Mr. Rockwell is the brother of the distinguished aviator, Kiffin Yates Rockwell, who was killed in action in France while in the service of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Applied Psychology and Vocational Guidance at W. & L.

BY PRESIDENT HENRY LOUIS SMITH

The former method of determining the fitness of applicants for matriculation consisted of various tests of *what the applicant had learned* during his years of preparatory school work. Some colleges admitted all who had been graduated from a high school. Some set special entrance examinations which every applicant was compelled to pass successfully. Others accepted satisfactory records of the applicant's preparatory studies furnished by his teachers; and many combined one or more of these methods.

Longer experience in college training, the wider range from which college students have been drawn, the introduction of the elective system, and especially the entering upon college courses of a vast multitude of young Americans who have no profession or graduate professional training in view, have been steadily convincing college administrators that moral character, native ability, will-power and persistence, self-control, courage, and a capacity for initiative and self-direction are far more important as promising success or failure during a college career than acquired information on certain studies or the ability to stand fixed written examinations.

One of the many lessons of our American World War experience was the startling discovery that psychological examinations and tests of character and personality afforded more reliable predictions of success in handling and leading men than physical training or excellence in military drill.

Five years ago when Washington and Lee was preparing to inaugurate a Department of Education and Applied Psychology, the university authorities had a formal consultation with one of the leading business psychologists of America with reference to the possibility of utilizing psychological tests in determining fitness for college study, the right selection of college studies for development, and especially for vocational guidance during one's college career. This psychologist positively affirmed at that time that if Washington and Lee adopted any such system as this it would be fifty years ahead of every university now training America's future citizens.

Shortly afterward, when the present head of our Department of Education entered upon graduate work at Columbia University, which has been the center of the psychologic movement, he was specially advised to make this problem his special function, and took for his Ph.D. research "The Effect of Character and Personality on College Success." Since he began his work it has been the custom at Washington and Lee to make psychological tests of entering freshmen. Beginning with last September these tests were much broadened, giving to experts who examined them a much more

all-embracing and accurate knowledge of the capacities, weaknesses, and possibilities of entering students than was ever before accessible to the deans and college advisers of our students.

Experts of this type at Stanford, Dartmouth, Harvard, Columbia and many other institutions had already shown that such a psychological investigation lasting only an hour or two afforded a more accurate method of predicting a student's success or failure in college than all his high school grades and certificates combined.

A study of the twenty-five or thirty young men who failed under the automatic rule at the close of the first semester of the current year proves to every thoughtful student that three-fourths of these failures might have been predicted from the psychological tests alone.

Since the young men now pouring from every walk of life into our American colleges represent every section of the American people, and since the great majority of them look forward to no training for citizenship beyond a four-year college course, it has become both impossible and unwise to put these masses of varying men through any inflexible curriculum. In other words, the future citizen's college courses should be cut to fit the citizen himself and to prepare him in breadth, power, and acquired knowledge to appreciate and utilize the accumulated knowledge of this Age of Mind, to succeed in making a living by being an expert in some line of life-service, and to become a leading citizen in lines of public and civic service in our crowded age of democratic citizenship.

The Trustees of the University on the recommendation of the President at their recent meeting employed Dr. W. M. Brown as Vocational Director of the undergraduates and authorized whatever psychological tests the administrative officers desire to impose; and a special committee of the faculty has been appointed to supervise the development, the studies, and the outside activities of the freshmen.

The whole faculty is at present engaged in a study of various methods to recognize and reward scholastic efforts on the part of the students, and to train the student body to a right appreciation of the relation between college studies and college activities, the two rightly combined furnishing the best possible college training.

James W. McCartney, '24, writes us that he is working "just about as hard as it is possible for a man to work and retain his religion." He is a member of the law firm of McCartney, Foster & McGee, having recently moved to Fort Worth, Texas, from Brownwood.

William A. Anderson, '61, Dean of Alumni

In June, 1924, William A. Anderson, '61, resigned the rectorship of the University Board of Trustees, because of protracted and severe illness. With the urgent concurrence of the Board membership he continued to serve as a Trustee. Still active and keenly interested in the affairs of Washington and Lee, his retirement from the chairmanship of the University's supreme governing body was a milestone in an official career of unselfish and loyal service for his Alma Mater.

An adequate sketch of Mr. Anderson could be taken from a history of Washington and Lee, going back to its early foundation. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Alexander, was a trustee of Liberty Hall, and Washington Academy. On the paternal side his grandfather, Colonel William Anderson of Walnut Hill, a soldier of the Revolution under Morgan and Green, and of the War of 1812, when he commanded a regiment at Norfolk, was on the staff of General Porterfield, and later a representative in the Virginia State Assembly. His father was Judge Francis T. Anderson, graduate of Washington College in 1828, and later a trustee, rector 1879-87, being a member of the board that elected General Robert E. Lee president of the college. He was a distinguished attorney, a member of the State Legislature and a member of the Virginia Supreme Court.

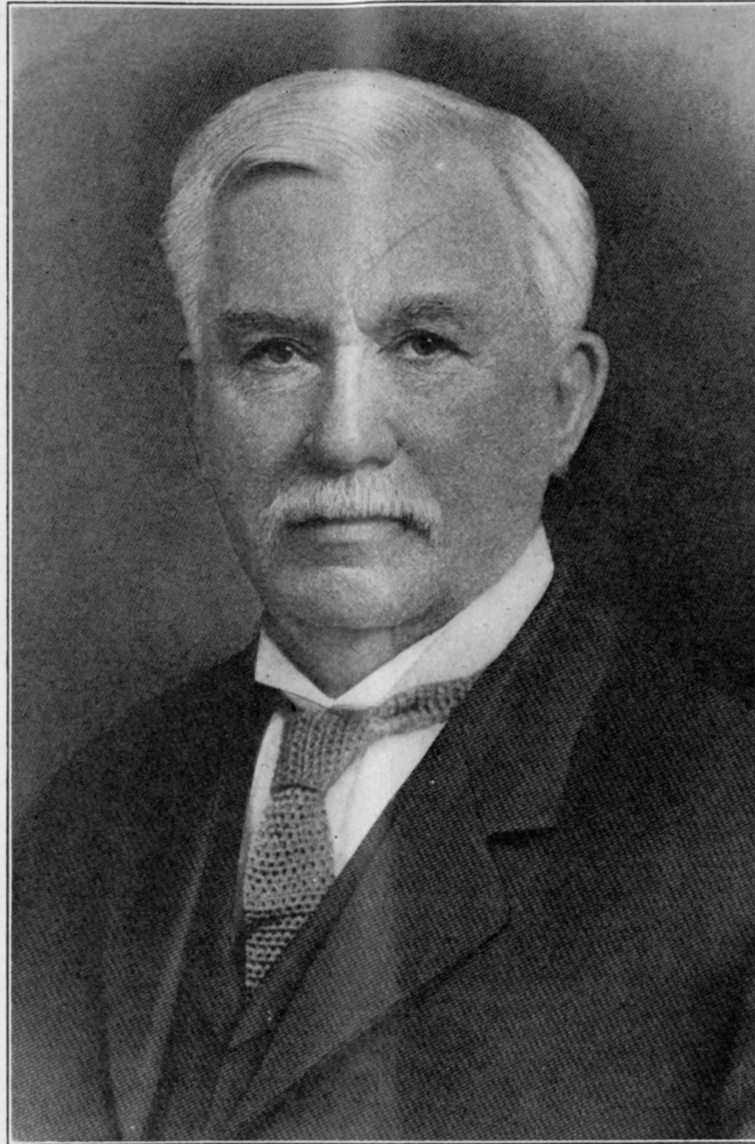
William A. Anderson was born at Montrose, then the family home on the borders of Fincastle, the county seat of Botetourt County, Virginia. In 1857 he entered Washington College and, with the exception of one year, remained until 1861, when he joined the Liberty Hall Volunteers, and was made orderly sergeant of the company which became a part of the Stonewall Brigade. This was the only college company to hold its identity from Manassas to Appomattox. The "Volunteers" were made up by students of Washington college under the command of Captain J. J. White, professor of Greek. He was invalided out of service after the first battle of Manassas and succeeded in command by Rutherford Morrison, Hugh White and G. B. Strickler, successively, all alumni of Washington College, the latter becoming rector of the Board of Trustees in later years. Mr. Anderson was shot through the left knee at the battle of Manassas, July 21, 1861. For several years he went on crutches and being unfitted for further military duty, he became a student at the University of Virginia, receiving his law degree in 1866.

After leaving the University, Mr. Anderson moved to Lexington. There he began the practice of law, in which profession he soon won preëminent distinction. He was chosen a member of the State Senate in 1869. He was appointed Adjunct Commissioner at the Paris Exposition in 1878 and spent six months abroad. He

was chosen to the House of Delegates in 1883, serving on the committees on schools, and colleges and finance. He was president of the Virginia Bar Association in 1899 and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1901-02. In 1901 he was made Attorney-General of Virginia, and was attorney for Virginia in the suit for the settlement of the West Virginia-Virginia debt. He was at the head of the State's Department of Justice until February, 1910. In 1915, he was chosen as Rector of the Washington and Lee Board of Trustees, having served as member of that body since 1885.

As servant of his Alma Mater, Mr. Anderson's greatest service was in bringing about the settlement of the claim of Washington and Lee as the grantee of George Peabody against the Commonwealth of Virginia. This claim arose when \$145,000 of Virginia bonds, belonging to George Peabody and Company, were destroyed by fire with the Steamship *Arctic* in which they were being brought back to America. Mr. Peabody granted his claim "To Washington College of which General R. E. Lee was the president." Including interest from 1854 to 1884, this claim amounted to \$406,000, subject to a credit of \$14,100. While numerous efforts had been made to secure a settlement of this claim, no decision had been reached when the war intervened. For some time afterward no provision could be made for payment, the claim standing as an unrecognized liability of the Commonwealth. After conferring with the authorities of the University, Mr. Anderson introduced successively and supported various bills for the settlement of this claim, which efforts were finally successful, payment of the claim being provided for by acts of the General Assembly. Payment of the sum of then amounting to \$406,000 was made in four equal annual installments, beginning in 1884. In advocating the payment of this debt Mr. Anderson was fortunate in having the efficient and generous support of Colonel William T. Poague and Mr. M. W. Paxton, '76, delegates in the assembly from Rockbridge, and of Honorable William A. Glasgow, '44, then in the State Senate. Later in life, Major Anderson served the University in a somewhat similar capacity as counsel in the settlement of the Doremus estate. The Peabody grant was the largest single gift ever received and the Doremus estate is the largest bequest.

In 1871 Mr. Anderson married Miss Ellen G. Anderson, who died five months after their marriage. In 1875 he married Miss Maza Blair. They are the parents of five children, all living. Their only son, W. D. A. Anderson, attended Washington and Lee in 1898, and 1900, and graduated from West Point in 1904. He was a Colonel of Engineers during the World War and is at present stationed at Fort Humphreys, Vir-



WILLIAM A. ANDERSON
Dean of Alumni

ginia, as Principal of the U. S. Army School of Engineering.

With a career of such distinction in his chosen field, of such sacrificial service in the causes claiming his heart's attention and such indefatigable zeal in behalf

of Washington and Lee, young in his interests, soundly progressive in his ideas and a stern champion of deep-rooted convictions, Major Anderson, now in the eighty-fourth year of his useful life, may well be termed Dean of Washington and Lee Alumni.

WITH THE FACULTY

Dean William H. Moreland and Professor Raymond T. Johnson of the Washington and Lee law school were in Chicago during the latter part of December attending the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools at the Hotel Sherman, December 30th-January 1st.

Professor W. G. Bean of the Washington and Lee history department, addressed the Current Events class of Staunton recently on the subject of "The Europeanization of Turkey."

DR. HOWE APPOINTED ON ESSAY COMMISSION

DEAN OF CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE TO TEST COINED MONEY

Announcement has been made of the recent appointment of Dr. James Lewis Howe, dean of the department of chemistry, as a member of the government essay commission. The commission is composed of nine members who meet for three days each year at the mint in Philadelphia for the purpose of testing coined money.

Dr. Howe's appointment to the post was made by President Coolidge from a list of candidates submitted by the Treasury department. His name was proposed by Representative Harry St. George Tucker, congressman from this district.

The committee convened in Philadelphia on the 10th of February. They examined different coins for fineness and weight. The committee was organized as a check upon the mint personnel. Dr. Howe has served previously on the commission and is thoroughly familiar with its duties.

"LINCOLN AND LEE" IS NAME OF NEW COLLEGE

Lincoln and Lee University is the name of the university which is being established in Kansas City, Missouri, under the Methodist Episcopal church of that city.

"The two most outstanding figures in American history," Dr. M. N. Waldrip, pastor who proposed the name, declared, "are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. They were twin martyrs of the war between the states." Kansas City, which is known as the Heart of America will give the college a three-fold aspect, said Dr. Waldrip, as "the heart of Lincoln, the heart of Lee, and the heart of America will beat as one."

Bronze statues of Lee and Lincoln will occupy prominent places on the campus, it is said.

DR. SHANNON SAILED FOR EUROPE

Dr. E. F. Shannon, Professor of English, Mrs. Shannon and son, Edgar, left Lexington on January 30, for a seven months' stay in Europe. Two days later they sailed from New York for Cherbourg, France. Dr. Shannon's mother will stay with relatives in Erie, Pennsylvania, while he is abroad.

Dr. Shannon and his family will proceed from Cherbourg by rail to Italy, where they will remain until after Easter. During this time they will visit most of the important cities of the country, as well as those of literary and historical interest. On their return from Italy, they will spend a short time in Paris, leaving there for a several months' stay in England.

Dr. Shannon will make London his headquarters, as his chief object in going abroad is to study and do research work in English Literature at the British Museum. In this museum he will make a special study of the life and works of Chaucer. While in Italy, Dr. Shannon will follow as closely as possible Chaucer's journey to that country in the fourteenth century.

As Dr. Shannon has a leave of absence from the University until the opening of next session, he will not return until shortly before that time. During his absence his classes will be distributed among the other instructors of English.

H. L. NORWOOD, '91

Honorable Hal. L. Norwood, '91, of Mena, Arkansas, former Attorney General of that state, is now candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. With an admirable record, Mr. Norwood's appointment should be assured as is shown from the following excerpt, taken from *The Democrat*, January 28, 1926:

"Mr. Norwood attended Hendrix College, the University of Arkansas and the law department of Washington and Lee University. He was married and elected to the legislature before he was twenty-one. In 1893 he was licensed to practice law, and was elected prosecuting attorney the following year.

"After serving two terms as prosecuting attorney, Mr. Norwood moved to Mena in 1898. He has represented the 22nd and 23rd Senatorial districts in the State Legislature.

"In 1908 Mr. Norwood was elected Attorney General, receiving the highest number of votes of any opposed candidate and was elected to a second term without opposition.

During the World War, Mr. and Mrs. Norwood gave their time and energies in support of the Government and had two sons with the American forces in France.

Faculty Introductions, No. III

DR. B. A. WOOTEN, B.S., E.E., M.A., PH.D.

Professor of Physics

Dr. Wooten, head of the department of Physics, is an optimist. He radiates encouragement, cheerfulness and hope. Coming to Lexington in 1921 to fill the chair long and ably held by Dr. W. Le Conte Stevens, Dr. Wooten has unreservedly woven the bright threads of his personality into the fabric of Washington and Lee. He has vision and purpose withal.

Born near Jefferson, Alabama, he was educated in the public Schools of Demopolis, Alabama, and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated with the degree of B.S. in 1911 and E.E. in 1912. He then entered Columbia University in 1914 as the holder of the President's University Scholarship and, later, of the Tyndall Research Fellowship. While attending Columbia he acted as instructor of Physics for two years at the college of the City of New York. He received the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia, completing his work in 1915.

Between work for M.A. and Ph.D. Dr. Wooten was associate professor of Physics at his Alma Mater, more familiarly known as "Auburn," in Alabama. After completing his post-graduate education, he returned to Auburn and there served as full professor in the Physics Department, resigning to accept the call to W. & L. In between times he did summer work at the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and was consultant for the Standard Scientific Company. During the World War he was personal aid to Thomas A. Edison. At present he holds summer appointments for research work at Yerkes Observatory.

His principal interests are X-Ray work, ionization and other atomic work, mechanics and astronomy. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Eta Kappa Nu, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Xi, and other honorary societies, and



DR. B. A. WOOTEN

a member of the American Physical Society. He is married and has one son,—Ben, Jr.

Aside from the pleasant optimism referred to above, Dr. Wooten's career at Washington and Lee during the past four years has been characterized by a strict attention of the work of his department, a genial, open method of teaching and a warm and hearty contact with his students, his fellow Faculty members and his many local friends. Fully equipped, he fills his position at the age of thirty-five with a vigor and enthusiasm properly tempered by the antiquity and traditions of Washington and Lee; a firm believer in her future and a constant worker for her welfare.

January 30, 1926.

Dear Mr. Kemp:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of January 29th with reference to my subscription to the ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

This is the best publication of its nature that I have ever seen, and by all means I want to have the subscription continued. I am enclosing my check for \$3.50 to Alumni, Incorporated, in payment of a two year extension of my subscription.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

THOS H. KIRKPATRICK, '15.

Roanoke, Va.,
January 30, 1926.

My dear Mr. Kemp:

I have your letter of the 29th, and am pleased to enclose you my check for \$3.50 for subscription to the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, which I have been reading and which I believe is a distinct asset to our University.

With best regards, I am

Always yours cordially,

LUCIAN H. COCKE, '78.

S. B. McPheeters, '00, is in the real estate business located in Charlotte, N. C.

Bishop James R. Winchester, D.D., '74

The Right Reverend James R. Winchester, D.D., Bishop of Arkansas, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was born near Annapolis, Maryland, at "Severn Heights," has had a busy life and uninterrupted work from boyhood.

His first education was in a country school about two and a half miles from his home, to which he and his brothers walked five days in the week for eleven months in the year. Such exercise, with running and "town ball," swimming and skating, laid the foundation for a strong physical constitution. After this experience he spent one and a half years at "Tennent School" in Pennsylvania. Later he went to the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Virginia. There he was prepared for Washington College, General Robert E. Lee being the magnet that drew him. A number of his class-mates went with him—Lawrence Rust, Kennedy Owen, Lewis Berkeley, Tom Purdy, William Walker, "Ned" Lee and John Lloyd. Rust, Owen and Lloyd were made members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity with him. "Ned" Lee was his room-mate one year and Owen part of a session. Rust became a distinguished professor of Greek at Kenyon College, and wrote a book on Greek Grammar. He then became Head Master of the famous Military School at Gambier. Lee, as physician and author, became well known in Philadelphia. Walker was a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and for three years was class-mate with Winchester at the Theological Seminary in Virginia. His early death cut short a brilliant career. Purdy was well known at the Bar in Virginia; Berkeley was the wit of college, popular among professors and students. He died of yellow fever in Holly Springs, Mississippi, soon after leaving the University. Owen became a merchant.

Mr. Winchester entered College in 1869 under General Lee. His course of conduct and study was directed at first by the beloved General. He was orator of the Washington Literary Society at the Intermediate Celebration and received the Debater's medal at the final celebration in 1874. At that time he also took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Philosophy, and was awarded the University Prize Essay. In 1877 he graduated from the Virginia Theological Seminary and began his ministry in Richmond, Virginia, as assistant to the famous Dr. Joshua Peterkin. Mr. Winchester married Miss Eliza Atkinson Lee of Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia. He was ordained Deacon in 1877 and Priest in 1878. He was assistant to Dr. Peterkin at St. James Church, Richmond, from June 1877 to September 1878, at which time he had charge of St. Philip's



BISHOP JAS. R. WINCHESTER, '74

Church for Negroes. He has kept up an interest in work among the Negroes and was instrumental in having the first Negro Bishop for work among Negroes of the United States consecrated since he has been Bishop of Arkansas. In Richmond he also became deeply interested in Masonry. He accepted the Rectorship of the Holy Cross Church, Uniontown, Alabama, and began his work there November, 1878. In 1880 he took charge of St. John's Church, Wytheville, Virginia. During his ministry there he presented for confirmation the young daughter of Judge William H. Bolling, Edith, who became the wife of Woodrow Wilson. During his Rectorship in Wytheville, he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, filling the highest office as Noble Grand. He also became a Knight Templar.

In 1882 he went to Macon, Georgia, to become Rector of the historic Christ Church, where he spent eight years, enjoying especially the friendship of his chum and class-mate, Calder B. Willingham. In Macon, Mr. Winchester became a Scottish Rite Mason. Having a call from Christ Church, Nashville, he accepted and entered upon his duties in that parish in 1890. In 1898, Mr. Winchester took charge of the Ascension Parish, St. Louis, having in his congregation one of his old College friends and class-mates, Ashley Cabell, so well known in College days

Alumnus Receives Highest Chemistry Honor

S. C. LIND, '99

The Nicholas medal, highest honor awarded to outstanding chemists in the United States, was publicly presented to Dr. Samuel C. Lind, '99, at the meeting of the New York section of the American Chemical Society on March 5th. The presentation address was made by Professor Colin Fink of Columbia University.

Established in 1902 by Dr. Wm. H. Nichols, the medal "is bestowed upon the investigator in Chemistry whose contribution published during the current year is judged to be the most original and stimulative to further research." Only seven other scientists have received the medal since its foundation. The 1925 award was for Dr. Lind's work on "The Chemical Activation of the Alpha Particles." Dr. Lind is Associate Director of the U. S. Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory at Washington, D. C.

Born in McMinnville, Tennessee, June 15, 1877, Samuel Colville Lind entered Washington and Lee in 1895. During his university career he specialized in languages. He did not take Chemistry until his senior year, when he took it as a requirement for a degree. That year he stood first in a class of twenty-seven members, averaging 97 for the year, graduating with an A.B. in '99. He was awarded the Chemistry scholarship and returned the next year, this time to devote himself to Chemistry. He went the following year to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving the B.S. degree in 1902. The University of Leipsig awarded him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1905, after which he studied at the University of Paris and at the Institute of Radium Research in Vienna.

Since completing his courses of study, Dr. Lind has become an internationally known worker in the sources of radium and has invented many instruments for the



S. C. LIND, '99

measurement and study of that substance. He originated the ionization theory of the chemical effects of radium and is the author of numerous papers, etc., on the subject.

The award of the highly prized Nichols Medal to Dr. Lind comes as a just recognition of a career devoted to research and the advancement of science. It also reflects honor to Washington and Lee and the Chemistry department which "discovered" the fertile seed of genius in the young student from Tennessee.

as one of the most courtly gentlemen on the campus. In 1906, he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and became Rector of Calvary Church. Memphis sent many students to Washington and Lee. He recalls the gifted George Peters, medalist of the Graham Society, and Alston Boyd, of the Washington Literary Society—both graduates in Arts. Butler Jack, Walter Gregory, Irby Boyd, Tom, Dick and Harry Allen were also associated with Mr. Winchester's College days. In 1911 he was consecrated Bishop and has since September 29, 1911, worked as Bishop in Arkansas.

He was elected a charter member of the Phi Beta Kappa of Washington and Lee. He holds the office of Grand Prelate of the Knights Templar of Arkansas, which he held in Georgia. He is also Grand

Prelate of the Red Cross of Constantine of the United States and recently was honored with election and initiated Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and presented with a beautiful jewel of the order as a token of esteem by his brethren.

His travels have been in Europe, Mexico, Palestine, Egypt, Turkey and all sections of our own land.

"Jim" Winchester, as Mr. Frank Glasgow knows him, still delights in his recollection of Washington and Lee, where the name of Robert E. Lee runs as a golden thread through every memory. He says that Harry Tucker, Will McPheeters, Charles Graves, "Dod" Greene, Irby Boyd, "Dick" Allen, Frank Glasgow and a few others are left to transmit the loftiest ideals that any institution has ever bequeathed, namely, the ideals of the honor system.

JUDGE McDERMOTT ADDRESSES LAW STUDENTS

If the reaction of the law students is a proper criterion, the address of Judge Charles J. McDermott, New York attorney and W. & L. Trustee, before the law school on January 18th, was the most interesting and beneficial on the extra-curricula law school program. Coming from a lawyer who had weathered the storm, Judge McDermott's remarks upon the actual work of law practice, rich with anecdotes from experience, was of particular value to the rising barristers of Tucker Hall.

Judge McDermott, in Lexington for the annual meeting of the W. & L. Board of Trustees, had been invited by Dean Moreland to address the entire law student body. He spoke in a convincing and vigorous way, typical of the story teller rather than of the pleader before the bar. Interspersed with humorous anecdotes, the speaker shattered some of the preconceived beliefs that most young lawyers have about the practice of their profession. For them he substituted a sane and practicable outline for the young lawyers on the threshold of a professional career.

Judge McDermott is attorney for the Doremus Estate, a Trustee of Washington and Lee and of the College of the City of New York, maintains a large office at 165 Broadway, New York City, and has an extensive practice in the great American metropolis and surrounding counties. He is an ardent supporter of Washington and Lee in everything concerning her welfare. Though not an alumnus, he says that he is willing to match his loyalty and affection for the University with that of any of her graduate alumni. A big order but, to one knowing Judge McDermott, understandable.

HAVILAND STEVENSON, '84

Graduating with the law class of 1884, Haviland Stevenson commenced his practice of law in South Carolina where he continued in this profession for six years. In 1893 he removed to Washington, D. C., and was there connected with the law department of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and associated with the Department of Justice. From time to time, he was sent out to assist, in certain cases, the District attorneys of northern New York and Vermont.

In 1900 he became associated with the firm of Silver, Burdett and Company, one of the largest textbook publishers in the country. From that time his services have proven so indispensable that he has steadily risen to more responsible positions, being elected general manager of the company in 1905 and in 1910, added to his duties as general manager, he was elected vice president. Four years later he became president, which office he holds today.



IN PANAMA NEWS

The following remarkable record of Washington and Lee alumni was taken from a January issue of the *Panama, R. P.*:

"There is a University in the United States, that has not averaged a student attendance since the Civil War of over three hundred men. During the World War this institution furnished many men to the great cause. In the city of Washington, D. C., during the years 1914-1919, this institution was represented by the:

"Secretary of War; Ambassador to Great Britain; Ambassador to Italy; Justice of the Supreme Court; Solicitor-General of the United States; Assistant Attorney-General of the United States; two judges of the United States Food Administration; Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board; Secretary of the National War Labor Board; Chief of Legal Division, Bureau of War Risk Insurance; President of the American Section of the Inter-parliamentary Union; Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency; Chairman of the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining; Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations; General Council of the United States Food Administration;

"This by no means exhausts the list of those who served in Washington, to say nothing of other parts of the world during the war.

"The name of this institution is Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia."

Dr. William Allan, '02, is a physician, practicing in Charlotte, N. C.

Bookplates, Engineering and Shipping

LYNWOOD R. HOLMES, '00

(By Verbon E. Kemp)

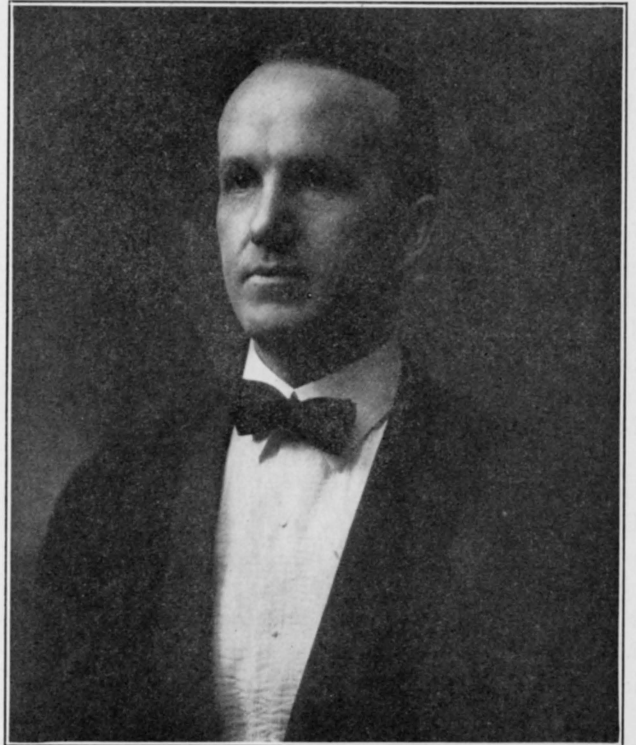
I first met Mr. Holmes during the Endowment Campaign in 1922. He was then stationed at Newport News, Virginia, where he was manager of that branch of Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd. He received me cordially in his handsome office, listened to my plea for Washington and Lee, and put me off with the statement that he would like to talk the matter over with his wife. To me that was an old stall. But Mr. Holmes said, "I was born and raised in Lexington, and so was my wife. I am sure that we will want to do something for Washington and Lee." There was a sincerity in his statement that belied my doubts. When I called the next day his subscription card was already filled in for a liberal amount.

Since that time I have been with him often, have visited him in his home at Philadelphia and have greeted him in Lexington on his occasional visits. From intimate association I learned the depth of his affection for Washington and Lee. It is portrayed on the bookplate of his well chosen library. The plate, which appears herewith, is the most attractive I have ever seen. The view of the Washington Building and the colonnade from the campus is an endearing reminder of the beauties of Alma Mater most appropriate for the pages of a college man's best friends, his books.

"Buck" Holmes, as he is familiarly known to his friends, was born in Lexington and received his preparatory education at the Lexington High School, from which he received in 1896 the first scholarship awarded by Washington and Lee to the local public school. During his term at Washington and Lee he received the Franklin Society scholarship, the physics scholarship, and the Robinson medal in mathematics and science. He graduated with a B.S. degree in 1900.

For seven years after graduation he was engaged in various civil, mining and structural engineering projects in Virginia, West Virginia, Porto Rico and Pennsylvania. Early in 1908 he entered the coal business at Newport News, Virginia. Nine years later he entered the Newport News office of Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., one of the largest firms of British steamship owners and operators. He was made manager of this branch in 1921.

It was during this trying period, 1917-1921, that Mr. Holmes rendered his greatest service. His firm acted as U. S. agents for the British government. Hampton Roads, the port of Newport News, became second only to the port of New York City in war activities. Mr. Holmes was actively connected with the heavy shipments of war supplies to the allies and with the movement of troops and supplies for the A. E. F. through his port.



L. R. HOLMES, '00

It was logical then, for his firm to promote him to the managership of their Philadelphia House, in 1923, a field of greater responsibility and labor. Only two years later a full page photograph of Mr. Holmes appeared in the trade magazine, "Commerce and Industry," under the heading "Personal glimpses of men who are contributing to the greatness of Philadelphia." He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Port of Philadelphia Ocean Traffic Bureau and of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange.

In March 1918, Mr. Holmes married Miss Elmer Crigler, a cousin of Henry Boley, ever popular Lexingtonian. They make their home at No. 235 South 15th Street, Philadelphia. His firm has recently moved its Philadelphia offices to the New Public Ledger Building.

On a bitter cold day last fall, I attended the Princeton-Washington and Lee game with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. They were on hand to see the triumph of the Generals over Virginia on November 7th. Whenever possible they are present to support the Blue and White and at all times we are confident of their constructive, progressive endeavor in behalf of their joint love—Washington and Lee.

A. W. McCain, '14, is sub-manager of the First National Bank of Boston, Buenos Aires branch. He was married to Marion Verisonhaler, of Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 14, 1924.

Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, '02

Although still a comparatively young man, Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, '02, physician of Richmond, Va., has brought many honors to both his own name and that of his Alma Mater.

After leaving Washington and Lee he taught in a boys preparatory school for three years. He then attended the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond from 1905 to 1909 where he received his medical degree. After doing a year of interne work at the Johnston-Willis Hospital, he took post-graduate work at the Johns Hopkins and Harvard School of Medicine. Returning to Richmond he engaged in the practice of internal medicine and was secured as a teacher in the Medical College of Virginia.

During the World War he enlisted and was commissioned to the rank of First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was promoted to Captain and a short time later was raised to the rank of Major. While overseas he served as Chief of the Medical Service Base Hospital No. 60, functioning as an evacuation hospital in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives at the time of the heaviest fighting in that sector.

At the close of the war he returned to Richmond and was made Professor of Therapeutics at the Medical College of Virginia, where he is attending physician to the Hospital Division of that school as well as attending physician at the Johnston-Willis Hospital.

In June 1921, he married Margaret Erskine Miller. To them have been born two sons and a daughter, and Mr. Hutcheson proudly states that the two sons are "prospective Washington and Lee students."



DR. J. MORRISON HUTCHESON, '02

Dr. Hutcheson was made an alumni member of Phi Beta Kappa in 1922. For a number of years he served as President of the Richmond W. and L. Alumni Association and has always been active in furthering the interests of his Alma Mater in the State Capital.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, '75, HONORED

A special distinction was accorded Congressman Harry St. George Tucker recently by the house of delegates. Mr. Tucker was in Richmond on a visit and called at the Capitol building to greet his friends. When he entered the chamber of the lower branch of the general assembly he was recognized by Speaker Ozlin, who named a committee to escort him to the speaker's stand where he was graciously presented to the assembled delegates. Mr. Tucker delivered a brief address and congratulated the members upon their defeat of the child labor amendment. It was not so much the speech, as it was the suspension of business to do honor to a distinguished son of the Old Dominion that was pleasing to the friends of Mr. Tucker.

Of Mr. Tucker's public record the Louisville, Kentucky Courier Journal voiced the following appreciation in a recent editorial entitled "Tucker of Virginia":

"Quite apart from the merits, or demerits, of the Tucker resolution recently defeated overwhelmingly in the house of representatives—a resolution that was in-

tended to prohibit the practice of deceit in law-enforcement—it is easy to understand the highmindedness that conceived it.

"Mr. Tucker is a Virginian. He reflects the type etched by Owen Wister in an American novel—the type of the valiant, unsordid gentleman. Anything low or mean—anything savoring of deception in human relationship—is alien to Mr. Tucker's spirit. His thought of America is what Wade Hampton's was forty years ago of the Palmetto state—'South Carolina has been governed by gentlemen. If the time has come when to do an ungentlemanly thing is required to get or hold public office, I care to have nothing to do with her government.'

"It was Mr. Tucker who voted against the increase of his salary as congressman. It was he who has refused to accept the increase even though it was approved almost unanimously by congress. The honesty of the man, his unselfishness, his pride in 'Virginia' and 'America' are so intense that he is moved when ideals that rule his own personal conduct are not always enforced in his country's government."

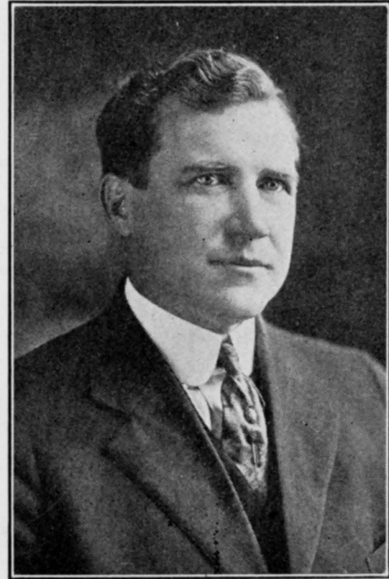
"Tubby" McNeil, '03

With an unfilled vacancy in the chair of Church History and Pastoral Theology the authorities of the Columbia Theological Seminary called Rev. C. C. McNeil, '03, as acting professor in that department. Prior to that appointment, Mr. McNeil was of the field staff of the Southern Presbyterian Church Assembly, engaged in educational and ministerial relief work, with headquarters at Savannah, Georgia.

While in college, "Tubby" McNeil, as he was popularly known, was captain of the football team of '02—the days of the flying wedge and other machine formations—and was on the baseball and gym teams. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and valedictorian of the class of '03 in which he received his A.B. degree.

He then taught for two years at the school for the blind, at Staunton, Virginia, became a private tutor in a prominent family of Wilmington, N. C., travelled abroad for a while and took up religious work as Assistant Pastor and young people's work Director of the Independent Presbyterian Church of Savannah, Georgia. A year later he entered the Y. M. C. A. organization, serving for one year as State Student Secretary for Virginia and three years as Secretary of the University of Texas. Feeling a definite call to the ministry, he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1910 and graduated with the degree of B.D. from the Theological Seminary of Kentucky in 1913. After two years as assistant pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Louisville, Kentucky, he filled important pastorates at Spring Hill, Fort Royal and Gallatin, Tennessee.

During the World War Mr. McNeil entered into the religious work of the Army training camps as Religi-



C. C. McNEIL, '03

ous Secretary of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., and Camp Secretary at Charleston, S. C. At Charleston he had charge of five buildings and employed thirty-seven secretaries. Afterward he returned to his pulpit at Gallatin, Tennessee, and was called to the Presbyterian Church of East Dallas, Texas, which charge he filled until 1924.

After the movement to transfer the Columbia Theological Seminary to Atlanta, Georgia, began, Mr. McNeil gave up pastoral work for the more difficult task of aiding the financial campaign for building and equipping the plant. Now, as a member of the Faculty of the Seminary, he becomes more closely allied with the progress and development of that important institution.

GILLIAM LITERARY CONTEST

Mr. Thomas W. Gilliam, '19, offers again this year prizes, amounting to \$25 each, for the best poem, the best one-act play, and the best short story written by a Washington and Lee student.

Entries in this contest must be handed in by April 1. Manuscripts should be typewritten, left flat, and signed with a pen-name only. The writer's real name should be handed in in a sealed envelope with the pen-name on the outside. Manuscripts may be handed to any member of the English department.

A student may hand in manuscripts for all three prizes and as many as he wishes, but no one student may receive more than two prizes in the same year. In addition, no student may be awarded more than two prizes in the same field, and he may not receive more than three prizes in all.

Shorter, Ala., Feb. 5, 1926.

My dear Kemp:

Replying to your letter advising that I owe subscription for the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, I hasten to advise you that I do not intend to do without the MAGAZINE as long as it is published. I am enclosing check for \$10.50 for four years subscription to MAGAZINE and for Directory.

With personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

S. M. ENGELHARDT, '09.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. McElwee, '79, left Lexington February 19th for a trip of two months. They will go from here to Gastonia, N. C. Their trip will include New Orleans, Palestine, Texas, and California.

RAYFORD ALLEY, '10, REPORTS CONDITIONS IN TURKEY

A review of the business interests favoring the ratification of the Lausanne pact by Rayford W. Alley, '10, was reported in the January 4th Paris Edition of the *New York Herald*. Mr. Alley, a keen student of Near East affairs, is treasurer of the council in Turkish-American Relations. He has been abroad for sometime studying conditions. In his interview on the Lausanne Treaty, Mr. Alley said:

"Every representative of American business, including the great corporations operating in petroleum, dried fruits, tobacco, agricultural machinery, etc., is in favor of the ratification of the treaty. The Near East Relief, through its authorized spokesman, is asking for the early ratification. Every American educational institution in Turkey is doing the same thing, as are the religious and church organizations.

"The treaty should be ratified because our own trade interests lie in the approval of the Lausanne compact and the early resumption of trade relations.

"It is not the time to discuss the atrocities that may have been committed during the past fifty years, because the present Government of Turkey is not responsible for them, and it certainly is not up to us to interfere with their self-government. They have domestic problems which they must handle in their own way, and I for one would not respect them if they tolerated our Government or any other Government's interference in their own domestic and internal affairs."

January 4, 1926.

THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE,
Lexington, Va.

Gentlemen:

Some few weeks ago I received a copy of the August number of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE and it is needless to say that I enjoyed reading it immensely. I wonder if it would be possible for me to secure all of these magazines beginning with your first copy down to the present time, and if so, please advise me the amount necessary to send and I shall be very glad to forward you a check for same at once. I feel that I have missed a great deal by not subscribing for the MAGAZINE earlier, but really did not know that such a magazine was being published until I received the August number hereinabove referred to. If it is impossible to get the back numbers, then I shall want to subscribe for the ALUMNI MAGAZINE beginning with your next number.

May I not hear from you?

Yours very truly,

H. J. KISER, '16.

Rev. C. J. Boppell, '95, is Minister of the West Side Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Washington.

MILTON B. ROGERS, '15

Since leaving Washington and Lee in 1915, Milton B. Rogers has pursued a course of creditable activity, occupying at present the position of Assistant Branch Manager of the Studebaker Corporation of America, with offices in New York City.

Employed first by the National City Bank of New York, he was sent as their representative to Petrograd and Moscow in Russia. During the World War he enlisted in the service, with the rank of Captain of Infantry in the U. S. Army. He was three times decorated for bravery while in France, receiving the British Military Cross, the French Croix de Guerre and the Russian Order St. Ann. Following his discharge he returned to the United States in 1919, where he resumed his former position with the National City Bank. Soon after, he was married to Miss Lucile McWilliams of Meridian, Mississippi, and following his marriage he was again sent to represent his corporation in Brussels, Belgium, returning to New York in 1923.

In March, 1924, Mr. Rogers accepted his present position with the Studebaker Corporation of America, with whom he is now associated.

The following extract was taken from a letter received by the Alumni office from Mr. John M. Glenn, '79, of New York City:

"I congratulate you on the last number of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. I am surprised that you can get so much material together within a quarter. May I suggest that it would be a convenience to your readers if items were arranged chronologically? An alumnus is naturally interested especially in the people who are his contemporaries. A chronological arrangement would save the time and trouble of running over the whole list and just finding one or two and sometimes no names.

"Sincerely yours,

J. M. GLENN, '79.

University, Alabama,
January 29, 1926.

My dear Kemp:

I am enclosing subscription to the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. I enjoy reading each issue, and I am convinced that for many of the alumni the publication of the magazine is the most effective way of keeping fresh the memory of college days.

With every good wish,

Faithfully yours,

GEORGE H. DENNY.

Al E. Creigh, '22, is practicing law in Grand Junction, Colorado, having graduated from the University of Colorado last spring. He is married and has a little boy, Al Creigh III, who is two years old.

F. P. Guthrie, '11

(By C. E. BRANHAM, *Lee School of Journalism*)

On many a cold star-lit night we have heard the call letters WRC float out on the air from the loud speaker of our radio. Perhaps few Alumni in hearing WRC announced realized that the one having supervision over this station is a fellow Alumnus.

This is only one of many activities in which F. P. Guthrie, '11, is engaged. As District Manager for the Radio Corporation of America in Washington, D. C. he has supervision of Broadcasting Station WRC as well as RCA telegraph office in Washington. The sale and repair of RCA equipment in Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia is also under his supervision. Mr. Guthrie is actively engaged in the business life of Washington. He is a member of several Clubs there, including: The Washington Rotary, Army and Navy, and Advertising Clubs. In the radio world he is affiliated with the Radio Merchants Association of Washington, and the Institute of Radio Engineers.

After receiving his A. B. from Washington and Lee in 1911 Mr. Guthrie entered the University of Virginia. While there he held the Vanderbilt Fellowship in Astronomy.

After teaching at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio for a year he accepted a position as assistant Professor of Physics at The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, which position he held until 1917.

In 1915 he was Commissioned a Lieutenant in the South Carolina Naval Militia, and upon the outbreak of war was stationed at Charleston Navy Yard. Here he remained for only two months, being transferred to the office of Director of Naval Communications at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., where he served until 1919.

In 1919 he was placed on inactive duty in the Naval Reserve Force, which work he continued in civilian



F. P. GUTHRIE, '11

capacity as Manager of the Radio Department of the United States Shipping Board. This involved complete charge of all radio activities of the Shipping Board. He went as a representative of the Board to the International Technical Radio Conference which was held in Paris in 1921. In 1923 he resigned from the Shipping Board to become District Manager for the Radio Corporation of America, in which work he is now engaged.

Mr. Guthrie is a Mason, and was a member of Pi Kappa Alpha social fraternity at Washington and Lee.

HENRY N. BARKER, '14

Henry N. Barker, '14 was recently promoted assistant General Solicitor in the legal department of the Clinchfield Railway Company at Johnson City, Tennessee.

Mr. Barker entered Washington and Lee in the Fall of 1910, where he soon became active in campus activities. During his four years in school here he held many student offices, and played left-end on the Varsity foot-ball team for three years. He was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, the Cotillion Club, and Sigma. In his Senior year he was elected president of his class. He also served as basket-ball manager for one year.

After receiving his A.B. in 1914 he accepted a position as coach and instructor at Bingham Military

School at Asheville, North Carolina. From there he went to Columbia and entered the Law School. The war forced him to leave Columbia however, to enter the Second Officers Training Camp at Key West, Florida. While stationed there he served as a lieutenant in the Heavy Artillery and Instructor and Judge Advocate.

At the close of the war he re-entered Columbia to resume his study of law and secured his L.L.B. in 1920.

After practicing law in New York City for one year he entered the legal department of the Clinchfield Railway Company, where he is at present assistant General Solicitor.

In 1923 he married Miss Catherine McKinney, daughter of Chief Justice McKinney of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Their only child is Henry Nevis, Jr.

War Letters of Kiffin Rockwell, '13*

Introductory Memoir

BY PAUL A. ROCKWELL, '10

Kiffin Yates Rockwell was born September 20, 1892, at Newport, Tennessee, a picturesque little town spread out along the Pigeon River, in the edge of the Appalachian Mountains. I well remember the first time I saw him. I was about four years old, and my sister and I had been sent to spend the night with some little friends. When we returned home in the morning, our father took us by the hand and led us into our mother's bedroom to see "the present Dr. Snoddy had brought during the night." As I looked at the tiny red mite my feelings were of pride and pleasure that I had a brother.

When Kiffin was within a few days of being one year old, our father died of typhoid fever, which was very prevalent in Newport that year. With our mother, we three children spent the following winter at our maternal grandparents' place in South Carolina. Kiffin, being then the youngest grandchild, was his grandmother's favorite, and until he was fourteen years old, she insisted on his spending at least half of his time with her. Usually he spent the winters in South Carolina, where the climate during that season was mild and agreeable, and his summers in the cooler, forest-clad mountains of East Tennessee.

The outdoor life on his grandfather's cotton and tobacco plantation was wonderful for the growing youngster, and did much to mould his character.

Best of all for Kiffin was his grandfather, a Southerner of the old school, who had fought through the Confederate War from the beginning until the end. With Lee at Appomattox, in April, 1865, "Marse Enoch," as the Negroes called him, had mounted upon his horse when news of the surrender spread through the ragged little army, and had ridden away to his South Carolina home without waiting to be paroled. It was his boast that he had never surrendered to the "Yankees," had never taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, and that he was "unreconstructed."

From his grandfather Kiffin heard stories of war, in camp and in battle. The little boy would listen for hours to his grandfather, his great-uncle "Tommie," and other elderly men of the neighborhood recounting their battles, their marches, their sufferings from hunger and cold, and their disappointment and grief over the "Lost Cause," and their struggles after. His imagination and his ambition were constantly fired with desire to shine upon the battlefield for a worthy purpose. He learned also how to handle men. The

Negroes who outnumbered the white people at least five to one in this particular part of South Carolina, under the authority of such men as Enoch Shaw Ayres, had gotten over their unrest and unruliness of the years immediately following the war. The "bad niggers" and the "carpet-baggers" had been driven from the country almost two decades before Kiffin was born, and the blacks remaining, all ex-slaves or children ex-slaves, were fairly industrious and polite.

Kiffin knew how to handle a gun before he was ten years old, and spent many hours in the woods and swamps shooting bobwhites, hawks, rabbits, squirrels, etc. He was accounted a good shot, and was an excellent fisherman, learning from his grand-father how to hook and land trout, bass, "red-breasts," and other excellent and gamey fish. For his books he did not especially care, although he learned his lessons well and quickly, having a keen and clever mind. His favorite reading were books of travel and adventure, and he fairly revelled in the Henty Books and the stories of Captain Mayne Reid. But his best hours were those spent out in the open; he was a good swimmer and an excellent horseman; he was especially fond of mounting a wild and unruly Porto Rican pony we had at Newport.

When Kiffin was fourteen, his family went to live at Asheville, not a great distance from Newport, across the border of North Carolina. Asheville was at a higher altitude, a larger and more healthy city, with excellent schools. Kiffin attended the Asheville High School in 1906-1907-1908, but being intent upon a military career, entered the famous Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, in the fall of 1908.

He enjoyed the atmosphere of this great school, with its memories of Stonewall Jackson, and other of America's most wonderful military chiefs, despite the strictness of the discipline and the severity of the hazing, which at that time was particularly bad.

The summer of 1909, Kiffin received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, having decided that there was more chance for action in the Navy than in the Army, and in the fall went up to Annapolis and entered "Bobby" Werntz's Preparatory School, to take a preliminary course for the Naval Academy entrance examinations. Here he met many other boys, also preparing to enter the Academy, and a number of Naval Cadets. Talking with these new acquaintances, he got the impression that it would be many a day before the United States Navy would see action, and caring nothing for naval or army life in time of peace, he wrote and asked me to try to influence our mother to let him resign his appointment and join me at Washington and Lee University.

Our mother readily consented, saying that she only wanted Kiffin to do that which would make him the

*The first of the excerpts from the Memorial Edition re-published in the *Alumni Magazine* by permission.

most happy and the most useful in life, so about the end of November, 1909, he arrived at Lexington, and matriculated at Washington and Lee University. He was initiated into the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, which counted amongst its members most of the men from Asheville, at Washington and Lee. By a sad coincidence, the only two other members of the Washington and Lee chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon to fall in the Great War were also from Asheville, and had been intimate friends of Kiffin at the high school there; Lawrence Laughran, killed July 28, 1918, as a lieutenant-pilot attached to the Royal Flying Corps, and Fagg Malloy, cavalry-lieutenant, who died October 22, 1918, during the terrible influenza epidemic in France.

Kiffin's life at Washington and Lee was a very happy and care-free one. He was bright enough not to have to grind in order to learn his lessons, and had plenty of time to mix with the other students. A good judge of human nature, he did not quickly make friends with people and accept them into his intimacy; but he was never discourteous to anyone, and when he deemed someone worthy, he was a real and devoted friend. Therefore, he was very popular and well liked among his fellows.

Here again at Washington and Lee, Kiffin found everything to inspire his liking and desire for military life. As was the case with the Virginia Military Institute, the graduates and students of Washington College had distinguished themselves upon the battle field, and had left many lasting memories at Lexington, and General Lee seemed ever present there. Perhaps the only study in which Kiffin had a real interest was history.

As I look back, it is clear to me that Kiffin was all this while only unconsciously marking time. He was in school more from family habit and tradition than from a real desire to follow classical studies. He usually had a far-away, dreamy look in his eyes, and often seemed to be living in another world from that surrounding him.

In 1912, he decided to see something of the world, at least that part of it lying inside the boundaries of the United States and Canada. He made a trip to the Pacific Coast and then through Western Canada, thinking perhaps he might find a place where he would like to settle and make his home. Next he spent several months in San Francisco, and he came very near stopping there. At this period of his life, Kiffin liked to appear older than he really was, and never admitted that he was younger than at least twenty-five. He started in San Francisco an advertising agency, and had at one time working for him some twenty people, all of them considerably older than himself. Many of them probably would have been much humiliated had they known they were taking orders from a mere lad of nineteen years!

But in spite of his youthful and impatient idea that the Southern people were old-fashioned and "set in their ways" the urge to come back home to the South was always strong within Kiffin. So in the fall of 1913, he returned to Asheville and spent a few months with his mother there. On New Year's Day of 1914, he joined me at Atlanta, Georgia, where I was then living. I shall never forget that morning when Kiffin arrived. I had been up late the evening before, properly ushering in the New Year, and was asleep at the Georgia Tech chapter house of our fraternity when I was awakened by the feeling that someone was watching me. I opened my eyes, and there stood Kiffin at the foot of my bed, with an amused expression on his face. I was amazed to see how tall he had grown; he was then a little over six feet two inches, having grown fully three inches since I had seen him.

We spent the day talking over anything and everything. I was full of curiosity as to his impressions of the places he had seen, and Kiffin wanted to know if I really liked Atlanta well enough to make it my home. We agreed never again to part company, but to live together, and began making plans for leaving the fraternity house and finding a suitable bachelor's apartment.

We were in Asheville with our mother for a few weeks in June and early July. When we returned to Atlanta, the war clouds were already gathering over Europe. We had an apartment in West Peachtree Street, with a fairly efficient Negro boy as cook, butler, and general factotum. The last Sunday in July, we sat for a long time at the lunch table with two other Atlantans of about our age. Kiffin and I talked of the war which seemed inevitable, and of how interesting it would be to go over and fight for France. Both of us were fairly well read in French history, especially that of the "Ancient Regime" and of the Napoleonic Wars. We did not admire the French Revolution, and knew little of the history of the country during the nineteenth century, except the Franco-Prussian War, about which the stories of Guy de Maupassant and others had made our blood boil.

Our two friends, nice young Americans of good education, but small imagination outside their business, agreed mildly that it would be a great thing to fight against the Germans, and turned the conversation to the hands they had held in their last poker game.

After lunch Kiffin called me aside and very seriously told me that he had been thinking a great deal during the past several days about the coming war, and that if I really wanted to go to France and join the French forces, his mind was fully made up to go. Talking together, our minds became more and more inflamed at the thought of what a general European war must be, and of the possibility of our country being drawn into it. Kiffin felt that it could not escape developing into a world war, and we then and there

decided to offer our services to our favorite among the nations—France.

Inquiries the next morning at the steamship ticket office in Atlanta brought the information that few steamers were leaving for Europe, that the British and French liners had put back into American ports, after being chased by German war vessels, and that it would be difficult to get aboard at that time. There was an American Line vessel, the *St. Paul*, sailing from New York on August 7th, however, and places might be had for us on board this boat, although it was sure to be crowded with people transferring from foreign ships.

We begged the steamship agent to telegraph to New York to see if berths could be had for us. A favorable reply was received on Wednesday, and, without waiting for a reply from the French Consul-General at New Orleans, we packed our belongings, leaving most of them behind, turned the apartment over to friends, and leaving faithful black Jim—who predicted that he would never see us again,—in tears, we took the Thursday afternoon express for New York.

When the *St. Paul* steamed out from New York harbor the following morning, we were aboard. Kiffin's letters which follow tell the story of the remainder of his life far better than anyone else could write it.

The clarity and simplicity of style of these letters is remarkable when the circumstances under which they were written are considered. Many were hastily scrawled with a pencil at odd moments snatched from Kiffin's duties in the trenches or in the air. Few were written under anything approaching normal conditions. They are given here without changes or corrections, although several to me were penned in moments of impatience or irritation, and express opinions or criticisms that Kiffin would have disavowed after calm reflection. Kiffin was not writing for publication, and he sometimes "let himself go."

(To be continued)

"Except that I am leaving in a few weeks for a long absence in Europe and will have no address in American, I would subscribe for the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. As soon as I return I shall do so because I am delighted to find that so well edited a periodical is preserving not only the contemporaneous history, but the past history of dear old Washington and Lee. If you could save my numbers for me and place them in a pigeon-hole to be delivered in the future on call, I would gladly subscribe now because I want the work of Dr. Ruffner, the first chapter of which is published in this issue. Would it be burdening you too much to do this?

"With thanks again,

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS T. A. JUNKIN.

PROF. R. H. TUCKER PROPOSES REFORM IN GOVERNMENT

"Virginia Proposes Simplification and Economy in Government" is the title of an article contributed to the November issue of the *National Municipal Review* by R. H. Tucker, professor in the school of commerce and administration at Washington and Lee.

The article reviews briefly the movement for administrative reform in Virginia and explains the proposals and recommendations of the recent Commission on Simplification and Economy of State and Local Government of which Professor Tucker was a member.

Several of these proposals have already been adopted. The adoption of others, it is pointed out, would result in increased efficiency in government and at the same time bring about a large annual saving to the state.

Professor Tucker declared that the Virginia state government spends annually about \$30,000,000.00 and that through the proposed simplification and economy approximately ten per cent could be saved.

American Consular Service.

Loanda, Angola, January 16, 1926.

Alumni, Incorporated,

Lexington, Virginia, U. S. A.

Gentleman:

I am enclosing herewith the blank requested to be filled out in order to make the information in the Alumni Bulletin up-to-date regarding my actions and whereabouts.

I wish to take this opportunity to let you know that one of my chief interests out here, so near to the cannibals, is the reading of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, as it is always full of news that is of interest regarding Washington & Lee and its alumni. I certainly hope that the good work done on this publication will be continued.

With my best wishes for your success, I am

Faithfully yours,

FRANCIS H. STYLES, '18.

Musical Courier Company, Inc.,

New York City,

Feb. 3, 1926.

Dear Kemp:

Sorry I absolutely forgot about this subscription. Of course, I want it. Enclosed you will find my check for \$2.00. Continue sending the MAGAZINE.

Regards,

T. W. ALLEN, '13.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Roy J. Grimley, '21, to Miss Marion Elizabeth Frank of Ridgewood, New Jersey, on February 24th.

Early History of Washington College (Continued)

(From the record by Rev. Henry Ruffner, B.D., L.L.D.,
Volume I, Washington and Lee Historical Papers.)

CHAPTER II.

The first settlements in Virginia having been made by Englishmen of the Established Church, it was natural that they should desire to have the same sort of religious establishment in their new country. During more than a century, the colony of Virginia was more strictly and exclusively Episcopalian than mother England herself. The few Presbyterians and other dissenters who had settled in the country had no ecclesiastical organization or ministry.

When at last, about the time when the Eastern end of the Valley began to be settled, Presbyterian and Baptist ministers began to visit the "Ancient Dominion," they had to struggle long and hard before they could obtain toleration east of the Blue Ridge.

In the Valley, the case was different. The first settlers were nearly all Scotch-Irish and German Dissenters and their settlement served as a barrier to protect the East Virginians against the savages and the French, who were then formidable in the West and threatened the frontier. Therefore, the colonial government encouraged the settlement of the Valley by liberal grants of land, and never disturbed the religious freedom of the settlers. Thus it happened that Presbyterian churches began to grow up in the Valley about the same time that ministers of this denomination succeeded in forming others in East Virginia, especially in the counties of Hanover and Prince Edward, where the materials of Presbyterianism were found more plentiful than in other parts of Lower Virginia.

After a sufficient number of churches and pastors had risen, they were constituted into a Presbytery, which was called Hanover, in compliment to the Rev. Samuel Davies, pastor of the church, in Hanover county, and the most eloquent and efficient preacher then in Virginia. Partly through the exertions of Davies and his coadjutors in the East, and partly by the growth of the Presbyterian settlements in the Valley, there was from this time rapid increase of Presbyterianism in Virginia. Almost every year new churches were planted and the number of ministers and communicants was continually multiplying. It may be worth while to mention that the Presbyterian interest in Virginia was strengthened by the accession of some descendants of French Huguenots, who had been driven from their country by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and had settled on the waters of the James River. Being Calvinistic Protestants, they were already Presbyterians.

The formation of the Presbytery and the increase of the churches suggested in a few years the expediency of establishing a seminary of liberal education, to be conducted on Presbyterian principles. William and Mary, the only college in Virginia, was connected with the Established Church, and the Princeton College, the nearest Presbyterian institution of high rank, was too distant to supply the want of a seminary in Virginia.

In the year 1771 the Presbytery made the first record on the subject in the following words:

"The Presbytery being sensible of the great expediency of a seminary within their bounds, do recommend to all their members to take the matter into their

consideration and report their thoughts thereon, at the next meeting, especially respecting the best methods of accomplishing it."

The first result of this movement was the establishment in Prince Edward County of an academy which was afterwards incorporated as Hampden Sidney College. The location had reference to the general convenience of the Presbyterian population of Virginia and North Carolina. It could not have been better chosen.

But the Presbyterians of the Valley needed an academy among themselves. The Presbytery therefore resolved "to fix a seminary for the education of youth in Staunton." But they adopted no measure for carrying this resolution into effect until their meeting in October, 1774.

At their next spring meeting, in April, 1775, they again recommended the school to the patronage of their congregations, adding that, "as guardians and directors they took the opportunity to declare their resolution to establish it on the most catholic plan that circumstances would permit." As no seminary above the rank of common school had yet been established in the Valley, the Presbytery saw fit on this occasion to declare that they meant not to confine the benefits of the Academy to their own denomination of Christians, but to manage it on such liberal principles that all the country might enjoy the benefits of the institution. They meant, no doubt, as in duty they were bound, to give a religious and moral education to the pupils of their academy; but not to manage it with the sectarian view of making Presbyterians of all who might resort to it.

As William Graham was the first rector of the academy, and the principal agent in giving it permanent success, we shall introduce him to the reader by presenting a sketch of his early life.

He was born in Pennsylvania of Irish parents on the 19th of December, 1746. His father, Michael Graham, resided in Paxton Township, near the place where Harrisburg now stands. Being a farmer of small property, his son William, with the other sons, had to labor on the farm until he was fully grown, with no other schooling than such as commonly fell to the lot of farmers' sons. The family were religiously brought up according to the good old custom of Presbyterians. But William did not seem to have profited by the pious examples and precepts that had been set before him; on the contrary he became passionately fond of riotous amusements—frolicking and dancing, whenever he had the opportunity. It was not until he was about twenty-one years old that the fruits of his religious education began to appear. He then became the subject of deep religious impressions which resulted in a thorough and permanent change of mind.

Now he became desirous of preparing himself for the ministry of the gospel. But how to obtain the means of pursuing a long course of study was the difficulty. His father could ill spare the necessary funds, and was not disposed to make sacrifices in favor of William's laudable desire. But the piety and love of the mother overcame the difficulties of the father. Her heart was set on seeing her son a minister of the gospel. She pledged her utmost exertions to contribute to his support; she prevailed with her husband, and then told William to go and prosper in his undertaking. Who can estimate the

amount of good done in this case, and many others, by the pious zeal and resolution of mothers whose hearts, warmed with the sacred end in view, have trusted in Divine Providence for the issue, and have not been disappointed!

He quit the plough and eagerly took hold of the Latin Grammar. He studied first under Mr. Roan, pastor of the church to which the family belonged, and afterwards under a Mr. Finley, eking out his scanty finances by teaching school at intervals as opportunity offered and necessity required, until he was prepared to enter Princeton College.

At college he soon distinguished himself by his talents, his industry and piety. Here he became acquainted with Samuel Stanhope Smith, a fellow student, whose recommendation afterwards brought him to Virginia.

Having completed his college course in about five years after he had begun his Latin Grammar, he returned to his birthplace, and commenced the study of Divinity, under the worthy pastor, Mr. Roan. This pastor, like many others, had to supply the deficiency of his salary by cultivating a farm. But like most studious men he was an awkward farmer, and often got into such perplexity with men, beasts and things in the multifarious operations and accidents of husbandry that he was ready to give up in despair. But whilst his pupil was with him, his affairs were often disentangled by one whose judgment, energy and experience qualified him to solve the knottiest difficulties of husbandry, and who needed this diversion from the intense application to study, which would otherwise have ruined his health.

Mr. Samuel S. Smith whose studies were in advance of Mr. Graham's came to Virginia immediately after he had been licensed by the Presbytery of Newcastle. He came at the time when the Presbytery of Hanover were providing means for the establishment of Hampden Sidney College, of which he became the first president. In the meantime, he travelled extensively through the country as missionary. An elder brother of his, named Ebenezer, had sometime before come from Princeton at the call of the Rev. Jno. Brown, of Providence Church, and had for a while taught a classical school in the bounds of Mr. Brown's charge. Thus, a beginning had been made; but Ebenezer Smith having left the country, his pupils were without a teacher under whom they could pursue the studies which they had begun. When Samuel S. Smith visited the Valley, the young men and their fathers applied to him to recommend them a teacher. He recommended Mr. Graham, first to them, and afterwards to the Presbytery, when they resolved to establish an academy.

At the request of the young men and their fathers he wrote to Mr. Graham and advised him to come on immediately and set up a classical school where his brother, Ebenezer, had taught, assuring him that a good school might be obtained. Mr. Graham obeyed the call. A school was soon made up for him and located where Ebenezer Smith had taught, on an eminence in Timber Ridge about a mile northeast of the present village of Fairfield, in Rockbridge County.

The neighborhood was well settled for a new country; the air was remarkably salubrious and living was very cheap. The rustic school-house stood in a fine forest of oaks, which cast a shade over it in the summer and supplied it with convenient fuel in the winter. A spring of pure water gushed from the rocks near the house. From underneath the spreading tree-tops the students had a

view of the country below, and of the neighboring Blue Ridge. In short, all the features of the place made it a fit habitation for the woodland muse, and the hill deserved its name of Mount Pleasant.

Hither about thirty youths of the Great Valley repaired "to taste of the Pierian Spring," thirty-six years after the first settlement of Burden's Grant, now Rockbridge County. Of reading, writing and ciphering, the boys of the country had before acquired such knowledge as primary schools usually afford; but with a very few late exceptions, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry and other scholastic mysteries were things of which some of them had heard, and know, perhaps to be covered up in the learned heads of their pastors,—but of the nature and uses of which, they had no conception whatever. A large proportion of those who went to Mt. Pleasant Academy were fully grown young men, who had been waiting for opportunity to qualify themselves by academic studies for engaging in professional pursuits. Many settlers in the Valley found themselves now in easy circumstances. Pastors, physicians and lawyers began to be in demand; and the civil distinction conferred by the learned professions, began to be understood and appreciated by the more intelligent young men.

The establishment of the first permanent school of this order was an important event in the history of the Valley. This school was the germ from which Washington College was ultimately unfolded; and the consequences of its establishment were the diffusion of a literary spirit through the Presbyterian population of the Valley and the rise of a college which is resorted to by students from nearly all parts of Virginia, and by some from other states.

In this rustic seminary a considerable number of young men began their liberal education, who afterwards bore a distinguished part in the civil and ecclesiastical affairs of the country. Among these were Blackburn, Breckenridge, Mitchell, Doak, Montgomery, W. Wilson and Priestly.

While the school was thus going on, partly as a private establishment, yet recognized and patronized by the Presbytery as the germ of their academy, the subscriptions for its benefit proceeded rather slowly. At the meeting of the Presbytery, in April, 1775, they named several laymen in various parts of the country to assist in forwarding the subscriptions.

In October of the same year, they passed an order continuing Mr. Graham as their teacher, and appointing Mr. John Montgomery as his assistant. Mr. Montgomery continued in this office until he was licensed to preach. He afterwards settled in the Pastures, upon the upper branches of the North (James) River, and had charge of the congregations of Lebanon and Rocky Spring. He was an excellent man, and lived at the same place, useful and respected, until he died at an advanced age.

At the same meeting the Presbytery resolved to continue their efforts to obtain subscriptions; they also appointed collectors of the moneys already subscribed, for the purpose of procuring immediately some books and philosophical apparatus for the use of the school.

The next May, 1776, they met again at Providence church, five or six miles from the academy, and visited the school for the purpose of examining the classes. They expressed a high degree of satisfaction with both teachers and pupils. At the same time Mr. Graham informed the Presbytery that 128 pounds of the subscrip-

tion moneys had been paid into his hands by the collectors, and that he had purchased in Philadelphia books and scientific apparatus to the amount of 160 pounds. The balance was ordered to be paid to him as soon as it should be collected.

The apparatus procured by Mr. Graham consisted of a small reflecting telescope, a pair of twelve-inch globes, a solar microscope, an air pump, an electrical machine with necessary appurtenances, a barometer, a miniature orrery, a Hadley's quadrant and the usual land surveyor's instruments. This was a judicious selection of apparatus.

The books consisted of about two hundred and ninety volumes of all sizes, including some standard works of English literature and of science—the rest theological—some of them useful, others of little account and lying unread, down to this day. On the whole, these purchases were well made, and cheaply, too, for a sum equivalent to \$530, and that, we presume, in the paper currency of the time.

But the time and labor consumed in raising this paltry sum for such an object among a Presbyterian population of eight or ten thousand souls may strike some readers unfavorably. But we should reflect that such an enterprise was entirely new, that the country was new, that most of its inhabitants were yet struggling with the difficulties incident to a new interior settlement, and that their distance from market and the want of roads made money exceedingly scarce. These things being considered, we think that they did well in this case; though, as always happens among all people, they might have done better.

The Presbytery now found the subscriptions sufficiently advanced to enable them to organize the academy on a permanent foundation, and to fix its site with a view to the erection of suitable buildings.

They appointed Mr. Graham rector, Mr. Montgomery assistant teacher, and the twenty-four gentlemen, named below, as trustees, viz: The Rev. Messrs. John Brown, James Waddell, Charles Cummins, William Irvine and the rector, ex-officio; with Mr. Thomas Lewis, General Andrew Lewis, Col. Wm. Christian, Col. Wm. Fleming, Mr. Thos. Stuart, Mr. Samuel Lyle, Col. Jno. Bowyer, Mr. John Grattan, Col. Wm. Preston, Mr. Sampson Matthews, Maj. Samuel McDowell, Mr. Wm. McPheeters, Capt. Alexander Stuart, Capt. Wm. McKee, Capt. George Moffett, Mr. John Houston, Mr. Charles Campbell, Mr. Wm. Ward and Capt. John Lewis, of the Warm Springs. Seven of these trustees were to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

They were to collect subscriptions and donations, to expend the money collected and to conduct all the affairs of the Academy "on behalf of the Presbytery" who reserved to themselves the right of visitation, as often as they should judge necessary, and of appointing the rector and his assistants.

The trustees above named were selected for their intelligence and respectability from all parts of the country, west of the Blue Ridge, supposed to be interested in sustaining the Academy. It does not appear from subsequent records that the majority of these gentlemen ever accepted.

(Supplementary Note.)

(A gap in the history occurs here, owing to the loss of four pages of the author's manuscript. The narrative is broken in the midst of the proceedings of Hanover Presbytery, at its meeting at Providence Church, in May,

1776. At this meeting it was determined to accept an offer made by persons residing near Timber Ridge Church, which offer consisted of a donation of eighty acres of land near the church, as a site for the academy, the erection thereon of hewed log house twenty-eight by twenty-four feet, one story and a half high, besides the money subscriptions, and the probable gratuitous supply of firewood and timber for buildings for twenty years. The offer of land was made by two prominent citizens of Rockbridge County, namely, Samuel Houston (the father of the eminent General, President and Senator Samuel Houston), and Alexander Stuart, father of Judge Archibald Stuart, and grandfather of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart. These two gentlemen owned lands adjoining each other and close to the church, and they agreed to form a tract of 80 acres, by the contribution of 40 acres each.

(The executive committee, pursuant to the order of the Presbytery, met May 13th, 1776, and at this meeting the name Liberty Hall first appears. In the proceedings of the Presbytery which was in session only the week before, the school is still called Augusta Academy. We are left to surmise as to just when and how the change was made, but as the institution was not then incorporated, probably there was no legal difficulty in the way of a change of name by anybody having official control over the school. And just now there were two reasons why such a change was needed. One was, that the name Augusta was local, and hence not appropriate to the wide career contemplated for the school by its new patrons and controllers. And the other was the approaching creation of Rockbridge county, which would take the school out of Augusta county. This question, however, may have escaped the attention of the Presbytery, whilst it would naturally be forced upon the consideration of the committee appointed to attend to the making of title deeds and the erection of buildings. The members of the committee who were present May 13th, were William Graham, Rector; Alexander Stuart, Samuel Lyle, Charles Campbell, John Houston and William McKee. This band of patriots, as we may reasonably suppose, on the occasion of this first meeting, gave to the newly organized school the stirring name of Liberty Hall Academy. Most likely the name was suggested by Graham. It was a bold act of defiance, for, up to this time, the British flag floated over the capitol of Virginia, and it was nearly two months in advance of the Declaration of Independence. It was the first outburst of the Rockbridge spirit, which, the next year, named the county seat in honor of the Lexington where was shed the first blood of the Revolution. Who knows but that the adoption of this name, followed up as it was by patriotic devotion to the end, had a decisive effect on General Washington's mind when considering what he should do with his James River stock.

(The executive committee proceeded vigorously with its work. The school building was erected by the Timber Ridge people, according to promise; other buildings were put up by means of contributions, partly obtained from distant places, some even from New England, whither Graham went for the purpose. Dr. Archibald Alexander states this, and says: "Several small neat buildings were erected for the use of the students, and a good house on the New England model was reared for the Rector. Students came in goodly numbers, mostly grown young men."

(Hither, early in 1777, came Mr. Graham with his

newly married wife [Mary Keer, of Carlisle, Pa.], his assistant, John Montgomery, and his school library and apparatus. The prospects of the academy were very good for a time, but those "grown young men" were soon wanted for sterner exercises than sounding the depths of Graham's metaphysics. The news of Washington's brilliant fight at Princeton mingled with the first lessons. The thunders of Saratoga soon reverberated among the mountains. The guns of Brandywine and Germantown announced the movement of the war southward. The Scotch-Irish were as one man in support of the war. Dr. Alexander says that there were but two Tories in the country, and they were soon driven off; and he, a boy of eight years in this year 1777, "frequently saw companies of backwoodsmen with their rifles and brown hunting shirts and deer's tail cockades, passing on to the theatre of conflict." Were these "young men" likely to sit long on those academy benches parsing and figuring? Let the "Liberty Hall Volunteers" of a later date answer this question. Especially when the most enthusiastic patriot in all the country was William Graham, who, as Dr. Foote says, "so far from repressing the spirit of patriotism in his congregations or the young men under his care, by his precepts and example he inflamed them with a more vehement love of liberty."

(This was good for the patriot cause but bad for the school, as was notably the case at a later epoch. But the exercises of the academy were continued with many difficulties, and all questions economic and academic were duly considered; among them the old and unending question of the modes of boarding students. Here the interrupted narrative is resumed by the author.—W. H. R.)

The price of tuition was fixed at four pounds a year, making the total to ten pounds, ten shillings for the yearly expenses of a student, exclusive of books, clothing and other contingencies. This was but thirty-five dollars in our federal money, and was paid in a paper currency, already somewhat depreciated. The smallness of the sum is decisive evidence that the necessaries of life produced in the country sold at a very low rate, and that the imported commodities, now so largely consumed, were scarcely used at all.

When the trustees met at the opening of the new academy, on the first of January, 1777, Mr. Graham accounted to the board for the moneys which he had received for the benefit of the academy. The total sum was 230 pounds, of which he had paid out 197 pounds "for books, apparatus and other things." He then paid over the balance in his hands to Samuel Lyle, treasurer of the board. The buildings when finished, cost—as nearly as we can now form an estimate from facts stated in the records—about 200 pounds, exclusive of donations in labor and materials. To this sum add as much more, previously expended in books and apparatus, and it will appear that Liberty Hall Academy was built and furnished for a sum of money equivalent to about 1,400 dollars, besides donations in land, labor and materials, worth perhaps 600 dollars more. The institution then possessed 80 acres of land, 2 houses, a library of 300 volumes and all the most necessary philosophical instruments. There was no chemical apparatus; for as yet chemistry was little studied even in colleges.

This Academy owed its foundation, first, to the enlightened policy and pious zeal of the Presbyterian clergy of the land; secondly, to the contributions of the Presbyterian people of the Valley; thirdly, to the energy and talents of the rector; and lastly, to the attention

given to its affairs by a few of the neighboring trustees, and the gratuitous aid in land, labor and materials, given by some members of the Timber Ridge congregation.

(To be continued.)

F. P. HAMILTON, '99, HEADS LOUISIANA ENGINEERS

Farrar P. Hamilton, '99, president of the Creosoted Materials Company was unanimously elected president for the year 1926 by the Louisiana Engineering Society, on January 19th. The organization has over four hundred members which includes all of the outstanding engineers of the State. It is actively engaged in an effort to have a new law passed by the State Legislature on the registration of civil engineers and also seeks the re-establishment of a State Geological department.

Mr. Hamilton is the fourth Washington and Lee alumnus to become president of the Louisiana Engineers, former presidents having been Douglas S. Anderson, '90, Walter H. Hoffman, '76, and Samuel McV. Young, '98. Mr. Hamilton has just retired as president of the Louisiana Alumni Association of Washington and Lee.

PERSONALS

Captain John F. Jenkins, '68, Commander of Natchez Veterans, made a deep impression at the reunion of veterans held recently in Meridian, Mississippi, when he responded with an address in behalf of the Confederate Veterans.

E. R. Preston, '02, is a prominent attorney in Charlotte, N. C.

T. S. McPheeters, '04, is selling real estate in Charlotte, N. C.

"Tommy" Glasgow, '12 and '16, is president of the Glasgow-Stewart & Company, wholesalers of all types of automobile accessories, supplies and equipment, in Charlotte, N. C.

Herman P. Davidson, '13, formerly of Lexington, Virginia, writes us that although he graduated from Hopkins and has been teaching Clinical Ophthalmology at the University of Chicago for the past five years, he still holds W. & L. as his first love.

Lafe Chafin, '17, who was formerly in partnership with Randolph Bias, has taken up his official duties as prosecuting attorney in Williamson, West Virginia, where he will also continue in the general practice of law.

Charles W. McNitt, '17, graduating from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, will interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha, senior honorary medical fraternity.

Jose Caminero, '13, who is engaged in Civil Engineering at Havana, Cuba, is also corresponding secretary of the University Club of that city.

Lester D. Arnold, '18, who for some years has been the private secretary and confidential man of H. F. Byrd, newly elected Governor of Virginia, was in Richmond for several weeks aiding in getting the new administration in working order. It is rumored that Mr. Arnold would have been gubernatorial secretary but for the fact that he is needed in Winchester to attend to the governor's business interests, which he has at his fingers' ends. The fact that he "wasn't twins" prevented his appointment to the executive post, it is said. Mr. Arnold was a quiet but effective worker at Byrd's campaign headquarters during the months before the primary. His specialty is turning chaos into system. He was formerly secretary of the late Hal D. Flood, congressman from the Tenth district.

Mr. James L. Howe, Jr., '18, son of Dr. and Mrs. James Lewis Howe of Lexington, is engaged in the interesting pastime of collecting Confederate postage stamps in an effort to raise \$2,500 for the founding of a boys' school at Kintehchen, China. "Jay" returned a year ago from China where he had taught three years in Hang Chow Christian College. One of his most interesting finds recently was a barrel in an attic in Amherst county containing forty-five old Confederate stamps for which he paid the owner ninety dollars.

Fadjo Cravens, '20, is practicing law in the firm of Cravens and Cravens, at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

A. R. McNamara, '20, is employed by the International Bedding Company, in Baltimore, Maryland.

R. T. Smith, '20, is taking a course at Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Maryland.

Noble Hendrix, B.A., '21, was in Lexington for a short time recently, en route from Washington, D. C., to Birmingham, Alabama, where he is principal of the Paul Hayne High School.

Huston St. Clair, '22, interned at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, will become a resident physician there during the summer or fall.

In the last issue of the MAGAZINE, we published an item stating that Lidell Peck, '23, was selling bonds in San Francisco. We find that this is an error. He is manager for the James F. Peck Properties of that city, which means (according to his statement) that he is trying to learn what ranching, manufacturing, building and lumber is all about.

Fred T. Peebles, '23, is practicing law under the firm name of Kerr & Peebles, with offices in Dunedin and Clearwater, Florida. He writes us that alumni are numerous on the West Coast, selling real estate and practicing law.

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PERSONALS

Raymond G. Wickersham, '23, is taking graduate work in Industrial Management in the Harvard Business School, from which he expects to receive his degree in 1927.

Leo Hack, '24, at present a volunteer fireman at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury last week when a wall collapsed at a fire which he was engaged in fighting. The blaze was in the Star Theatre in the Pennsylvania town, and Hack, together with other firemen, were on a ladder near the second floor when the wall gave way, throwing them to the ground below and showered them with bricks. He escaped with nothing more than painful bruises, however, and is able to be around.

While a student at Washington and Lee, Hack was on the staff of the Ring-Tum-Phi, and was prominent in intramural fencing circles.

Coach Forest Fletcher has on display in his office the cup which was won by the local relay team last Saturday night in the University of Richmond Invitation Indoor Games. The cup is emblematic of the Southern Conference Relay Championship, according to the inscription upon it, and represents the winning race of Milbank, Wilson, Summerson, and Captain Davis, anchor man, in the mile relay grind.

The annual preparatory basketball tournament, held at Washington and Lee under the auspices of the W. & L. Athletic Association, was won by Oak Ridge Institute, of Oak Ridge, N. C. The Oak Ridge team was coached by A. C. ("Pat") Cummings, '22. "Patt" was elated over the showing of his team as he had a right to be.

In addition to the regulation size silver basketball given as a trophy to the winning team, four of the prizes offered for individual work went to a member of the Oak Ridge team.

An excellent showing was also made in this tournament by the team from Greenbriar Military Academy, of Louisburg, W. Va., which was coached by the famous Eddie Cameron, '24.

"Dick" Smith, originator and sponsor of the all-Southern and preparatory cage tournament, reports that this year's event was the most successful of the three annual tournaments which have been held to date.