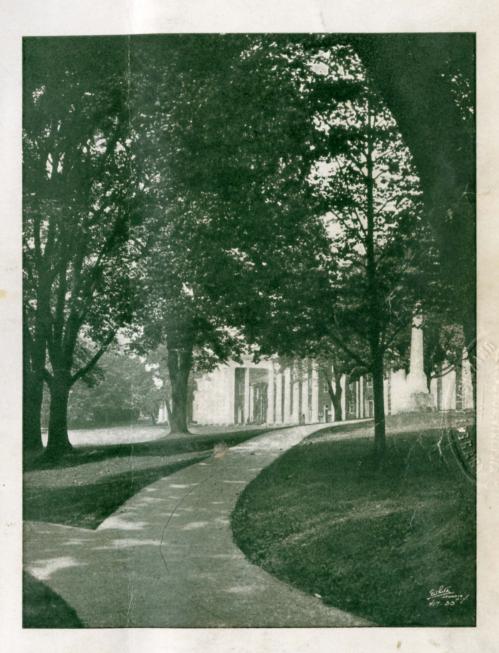
The Alumni Magazine of Washington and Lee University

July 1930



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PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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

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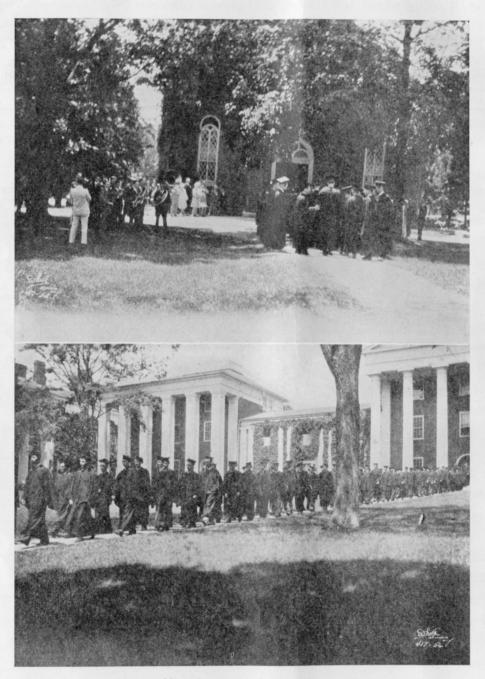
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THE LAST DAY



THE ACADEMIC PROCESSION

130 New Alumni Created at Finals

Final week this year was one of the most successful Washington and Lee has experienced in some time. The dancing and merrymaking culminated in the Final Ball on Tuesday night in the Doremus Gymnasium, where to the strains of Jan Garber's orchestra, and in a fairyland of rainbow streamers and flowers, a happy throng danced until the sun came up. A lovely figure opened the ball. Each girl carried an old-fashioned bouquet of flowers. The figure was led by Roby K. Sutherland, of Pulaski, Virginia, with Miss Marie Lanier, of West Point, Georgia. Miss Lanier led the 1929 ball with her brother, George Lanier. Mr. Sutherland and Miss Lanier were assisted by H. G. Morrison, of Johnson City, Tenn., with Miss Betty Milton, of New York. Favors were given to those participating in the figure; the girls received leather traveling clocks, and the men cigarette cases with lighters attached.

Dances were everywhere this year; and banquets, held in fraternity houses and hotels brought visiting alumni again into the Finals Week while crew races, late shows, luncheons, and receptions crowded the programs. Exceptionally fine weather kept the Finals crowd invigorated.

The interfraternity dance Friday night started things going. L. Y. Foote, of Hatticsburg, Miss., with Miss Evelyn Sale, of Welsh, W. Va., led the dance. The Saturday morning Pan White Friar dansant was led by M. G. Perrow, with Miss Polly Tyree, both of Lynchburg, Va. William W. Palmer, of Mexico, with Miss Mildred Pierce, of Birmingham, Ala., led the Sigma German Saturday night. Monday night, the Senior Ball was led by W. H. Marsh, of Fayetteville, N. C., with Miss Virginia Hall, of Roanoke, Va.

The Baccalureate Sermon was preached by an alumnus, the Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday morning, June 1st, in the Lee Chapel. One hundred and thirty Seniors were challenged by the text from First Chronicles, 11:19. "For with the jeopardy of their lives they brought it." With the Bible story of the three young men, followers of David, who dashed across the valley, surprised the Philistines, and secured water from the well of Bethlehem for their leader, Doctor Jones inspired the graduates with the beauty of adventure in a noble cause. "Take the risk out of life, rob life of its dare, and the race would stand still." It is to the dare of the unknown that the spirit of the pioneer and discoverer responds," Dr. Jones said.

He made it plain, however, that he was not hymning the mere spirit of bravado, but argued that the gambling spirit, latent in every man, is good only when directed toward a goal worth the risk. Dr. Jones said: "Just here I would make the distinction between a sport and a sportsman. Sports are born in the grandstand, but sportsmen are born on the athletic field. A sportsman finds joy and enthusiasm in trying to win a game in which he has risked himself. In some real sense, the future of America depends upon whether we place our emphasis upon the grandstand or upon the athletic field, whether we produce sports or sportsmen."

One hundred and thirty new alumni were created when the one hundredth and eightieth commencemnt exercises were held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock in Lee Chapel with Dr. Robert H. Tucker presiding Robert B. Tunstall, distinguished Richmond lawyer, delivered the address. Mr. Tunstall's speech was an unusual one. "In the pursuit of education in relation to your business," he said, "keep the idea of enjoyment to the fore; you will not enjoy your business unless you succeed in it, and you will not succeed in it unless you enjoy it."

Mr. Tunstall insisted the value of enjoyment in work was so important that if a man did not love his job he had better leave it. He pointed out that he was not urging the fickle or lazy man to be forever drifting, "but," he said, "if, after a fair trial, you dislike your work, change it, no matter how long you've spent in preparation for it."

Mr. Tunstall emphasized other facts:

The graduate has not "received his education," he has just begun.

College teaches, but better than that shows a man how to get education.

Specialized training is only half education; plugging away makes the half man.

"Genius consists in knowing when to break the rules."

Know something besides your business.

"Leisure is a noble privilege idleness is bondage, leisure is freedom."

Mr. Tunstall wittingly remarked that the big three in American life seemed to be business, golf, and bridge. The general trend of his remarks was that a college trained man should be something more than a hack worker and a drudge. The general misunderstanding that one must live to work, not work to live, has come about through the fact that America is so young that it still has many of the characteristics of the pioneer country.

Following the address by Mr. Tunstall, the graduates received their diplomas from the hand of Dr. Tucker. Honorary degrees were then awarded. The

following men received doctor's degrees: Arthur Graham Glasgow, London, Eng., doctor of science; Homer L. Ferguson, Newport News, doctor of commercial science; Robert Baylor Tunstall, commencement speaker, doctor of laws; and Glen Gordon Martin, and Robert Whitfield Miles, of Harrisonburg and Lynchburg, doctors of divinity.

The valedictory address was given by Herbert Lee Jahncke, of New Orleans. Mr. Jahncke gave an un-



ROBERT B. TUNSTALL

The full text of Mr. Tunstall's address will be found on pages 43-46

usually spirited address, saying that because of the precious associations at Washington and Lee, even the man who received little scientific knowledge would be enriched by staying at so fine a school.

EDUCATION IN DOLLARS AND CENTS

It costs somebody \$10.52 a day to educate a boy in college.

And that boy should write against himself, officials of a southern university say, \$63 every week of his school year—\$1.32 every working hour of his day!

Does he use his time so as to get his money's worth?

Does his mental capacity make the investment pay? From the treasurer's office of Washington and Lee these questions and the cost-basis figures from which they arose came quietly out of the whirl of college life.

"We get our figures," Paul M. Penick, treasurer, explained, "by doing obvious arithmetic with the following items—our operating expense, student enroll-

ment, estimates of student expenditures for living and entertainment, and his earning capacity, were he working instead of going to college."

It costs Washington and Lee, a typical southern university, \$372.53 for every student in its class rooms, the treasurer's books show. And though Washington and Lee students pay tuition, an average of \$136.61 is lost on every man enrolled. The difference is made up from income from invested donations by wealthy friends of education and alumni, \$50,000 of which came from George Washington in 1797.

Assuming that a student should sleep eight hours a day—monstrous but hygienic assumption—Washington and Lee figures that the young man in college has during the school year thirty-six weeks of 112 hours each to account for as training hours for character and mind.

"Is it worth while?" answered Acting President Robert H. Tucker. A careful survey by Dr. Paul Van Dyke a few years ago proved that of all graduates of American colleges today, one in fifteen attained the ranks of "distinguished men" as listed in "Who's Who," while it took 9,000 men with a common school training to place one of their number on the same list. And the records of nearly 10,000 graduates of five typical American universities indicated that one-half of all those past middle age who had won highest scholastic honors attained eminence.

"A great many people fail to realize that education is one commodity that is sold for less than it costs to produce it. This is necessary in our economic scheme in order to afford collegiate opportunity to a great many capable but unwealthy students who would otherwise not be able to obtain it."

"A good many college men consider their social contacts a great deal of benefit to them and under certain conditions this is very true. But a young man must see to it that the conditions are sufficiently proper to insure his getting an adequate return for the cost that must be written against him."

Does the average capacity of the student make the investment a paying one?

"Well," says Dr. Walter A. Flick, head of psychology at Washington and Lee, "in a few cases, low capacity does not justify the expenditure; these are quickly discovered by psychological tests here before their freshman year is a week old. But the intellectual possibilities of large numbers are simply tremendous. The problem is to attain the possibilities. Several of the present freshman class show "I. Q's."—mental possibilities—equal to those estimated for George Washington and Robert E. Lee."

----0----

Professor Marcellus Stowe will spend his vacation attending summer school at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Alumni Day Draws Many Old Grads



Several hundred guests consisting of alumni and their families, members of the faculty and graduating class of Washington and Lee, enjoyed a delightiul luncheon at the dining hall Monday, June 1, at 1 o'clock. Following the luncheon a brief program was presided over by Judge E. C. Caffrey, of Newark, president of the association.

Acting President Robert H. Tucker in a brief address which was forceful and to the point, outlined the problems confronting Washington and Lee. The most pressing problem, he said, is the age-old problem of money, and the University must increase its endowment, raise its tuition or reduce its student body until there is a reasonable ratio of endowment to numbers. As the second problem toward which the administration is directing its attention, Dr. Tucker mentioned the need for a greater selectivity in student enrollment, an aim which could not be accomplished until the first problem was met. The third problem, according to Dr. Tucker, related to the alumni themselves and he expressed the hope that there would be closer contact between the graduates and the University. One obstacle in the way, he said, is the fact that the alumni of Washington and Lee are so widely scattered.

The class of 1930, Dr. Tucker said, is now forming a permanent organization and this will be done every year. He expressed the hope that more active local alumni associations would be formed.

Harry K. Young, now assuming the duties of alumni secretary, told the luncheon guests that he hoped to be the means of making this contact between the graduates and the University, of which Dr. Tucker spoke. He drew a picture of the man on the outside looking in and the one on the inside looking out, calling on the first to have a more loyal spirit toward the University, and the second to give a more hearty welcome to those returning. He cited the reunion of the law class of 1911 at the present commencement as an example worthy of following. Of the forty-two men who graduated in this class five are dead and 50 per cent of those living returned for the reunion.

A pleasant feature of the program was the reading by Mrs. Marvin Bauer, of Stephen Vincent Benet's description of Lee in "John Brown's Body."

A general meeting of the Alumni association was held in the Alumni headquarters at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning with Judge E. C. Caffery, of Newark, president of the association, in the chair. The attendance was small, but great interest was shown in trying to work out a more definite program of organization for the alumni.

It was determined at the meeting to change the date of the annual meeting of the association from the homecoming football day in the fall back to Finals. For many years the meeting was held at Finals, but several years ago it was changed to the fall because more alumni returned at that time. It has been found,

however, that there are usually two games in Lexington on that day with the V. M. I. playing in the morning, and it is practically impossible to get the alumni to come to a meeting.

In connection with the change in the date of the meeting the president was empowered to appoint a committee of five as a program committee for alumni day during finals to work out objectives and a definite plan for the meeting and for the day. This committee is to meet not later than the homecoming game next fall.

These motions were put by Lawrence Witten, of Cincinnati, who deplored the fact that the alumni were



CAFFREY RE-ELECTED

not bound together more closely and that funds were so short for carrying on the work. He congratulated the association on the return of Cy Young as alumni secretary.

President Caffrey and two others to be named by him were appointed as a permanent contact committee to discuss problems with the board of trustees of the University. The meeting Monday also recommended four names to be submitted to the board of trustees of the University for consideration as members of that board. The names presented were Dr. Morrison Hutcheson, of Richmond, class of 1902; Wade Ellis, of Washington, class of 1839; Herbert Fitzpatrick, of Richmond, class of 1892, and Ex-Governor Harry F.

Byrd. Governor Byrd's name was put up by Dan Owen, who stated that although not an alumnus he would be a most valuable member of the board of trustees.

A movement was set in motion to amend the bylaws to enlarge the athletic council to consist of three resident members and three non-resident members of the association. Charles S. Glasgow and Robert F. Hutcheson were re-elected resident members and Lawrence Witten and Ty Rauber as non-resident members of the council.

At a meeting of the trustees of the association, Judge Caffery was re-elected president for another year.

The meeting Monday was the first attended by Harry K. Young. Mr. Young was welcomed with a hearty ovation, and spoke briefly, outlining some of his policies and stressing especially the need for more contact with the alumni. He said that he expected to travel with the football team and arrange alumni meetings before the games.

Graduate Manager Richard A. Smith was complimented on his work and congratulated on being made director of athletics at Washington and Lee. The athletic report submitted by Charles S. Glasgow revealed that the association was out of debt and the new Wilson field bridge paid for, more than \$20,000 of these notes having been taken up.

A number of members of the 1911 law class attended the meeting. This class is having a reunion with a score of its members attending. A pleasant feature of the commencement was a banquet by the class at the Dutch Inn Monday night.

The committee appointed by Judge Caffrey to help map out a program for the alumni meeting next Finals is Lawrence Whitten, Cincinnati, chairman; Dozier De Vane, Washington, D. C.; Robert Ramsey, of Lynchburg, and Frank J. Gilliam and M. W. Paxton, Jr., of Lexington.

Following is the text of Secretary Young's talk:

"Had Washington and I.ee built a wall ten feet high around its campus and provided no entrance, I believe I would have got back and scaled that wall in some fashion. It has been first in my heart, of all the places upon the globe and I have travelled many a mile since 1917. I made two important journeys in 1918, to the altar and to France. I can't see how any man can lose his college interest or feel unwelcome in this 'Garden Spot of Creation.' There is no power to make me feel unwelcome, for I am too occupied with the thought of college activities and joy at being back to consider for one moment whether others are glad to have me. This is my Alma Mater and I defy any man to have a greater share in its welfare than I have.

"The last sentence is to be the key-note of my policy as long as I am your Secretary. I hope to knit a close corporation and sell the stock in large and small shares, the small shareholders will gradually become large ones and we shall then have the Perfect Spirit.

"Taking the Alumni Question from two view points I shall briefly discuss phases that I wish to bring before you gentlemen today. Let's take the man who is standing on the outside looking in and the man who is on the inside looking out. First, the May 14th issue of The Ring-tum Phi had an editorial on 'Welcoming Alumni,' and the statement was made that Washington and Lee Alumni are not bound as closely to the University as they should be, and there are many who have intimated that they feel neglected when they return. If such a condition does exist this can easily be remedied by more time and thought being given to particular Homecoming seasons. First we can plant the seed of hearty cordiality by individual actions. This may seem too small even to consider, but mighty oceans are formed by tiny drops of water and if each man within hearing of my voice goes out of the meeting with a firm resolve to take the time to stop to greet his fellow Alumni with a smile and a firm handclasp we will start a movement which will lead to warmer relations. In France when a tourist asks the way, quite often the polite Frenchman will go with the inquirer to insure no misunderstanding. We need not go to this extreme. Let us make Washington and Lee noted for its cordiality. The doors of the Alumni building will always be opened wide as long as the Youngs are domiciled within its four walls. Of course I can't guarantee intimate conversation if approached during the progress of a football game for I have been known to say and do some pretty rash things that I didn't mean, and was afterwards sorry for, while watching a football game. I shall expect assistance from my wife at such times as this for she is noted for her conversational tendencies. So, come along Alumni, there will always be a cordial welcome awaiting you from Cy Young, Incorporated.

"When men are sensitive and severely hurt and feel that their college does not care for them because their star has not rapidly risen I feel that quite a bit is to be said relative to the improper attitude they are assuming. Make your Alma Mater proud of you by your undying loyalty, a quality that costs no money and an average amount of brains. Surely no wealth or Phi Beta Kappa mentality is neded for staunch loyalty. And so there may be defects from the man looking in from the outside. Now for the slant of the man on the inside looking out. We are all capable of only so much energy, so much ability, and so much effusive cordiality. The president, the professor, the athletic staff, and the citizens closely allied with the university family have made it their life's work to give to each and every student of Washington and Lee the best within their power. Is there a man who has ever left the gates who has doubted the sincerity of our family? Of course, if you haven't been made welcome, Alumni, it is



"THIS IS MY ALMA MATER"

because the administration has been so busy making men out of your brothers and the young boys of your community that they have not taken the time to reassure you of their regard. They did this when you were in school by devising ways and means to get you by. No joking, how could a man doubt a hearty welcome at this 'Grand Old Place?'

DEAN ADDRESSES SCIENTISTS

At the eighth annual meeting of the Virginia Academy of Science recently held at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., Dr. H. D. Campbell made an address in which he pointed out the influence of the geological formation of the Valley upon General Jackson's valley campaign.

Governor Pollard has appointed Dr. William D. Hoyt, professor of biology at Washington and Lee, to represent the State of Virginia at the Linville, N. C., meeting of the National Conference on State Parks. Doctor Hoyt served in this capacity last year by appointment of Governor Byrd. Doctor Hoyt will also represent the advisory council on state parks and forests, of which he is the chairman.

Professor and Mrs. William A. Coan motored to Rockport, Mass., where they will spend their vacation at their summer home.

Trustees: The Alumni Are Well Pleased

It is with a feeling of satisfaction that Alumni of Washington and Lee welcome Doctor Francis Pendleton Gaines, new president of the institution. When President Henry Louis Smith relinquished the administrative reins of the school and the Board of Trustees began its search for the right man to sit in the seat of Lee, Alumni of the University awaited the outcome of this search.

Alumni of Washington and Lee—many of them graduates of a decade or more—were vitally interested in the problem confronting the Board. The right man in the presidential chair would mean continued success of the historic old school; an unfortunate choice might mean educational destruction. So it was that graduates assembled in small groups all over the nation, discussing the presidential situation at their Alma Mater.

"We want a man who will carry out the ideal of Robert E. Lee." . . . "We want a president who will add to the facilities of the University." "We want a man who can combine business sagacity with educational wisdom; a man who will build the physical Washington and Lee along with the mental phase of our Alma Mater."

Such were Alumni comments. As months went by with no president named, confidence in and respect for the Board increased because Alumni realized the Trustees were determined to name a new president only when an outstanding man had been selected.

President Smith retired; administration of the University passed temporarily into the capable hands of Professor Robert H. Tucker. The Board continued its search.

Then came the announcement that a new president had been elected. A young man, the Board said. A college president already known as a man who successfully administers educational problems, the trustees added. Widespread was the announcement of the selection of the new President of Washington and Lee.

Then came the reaction. North Carolina newspapers deplored the loss to that state of the man who would move to Washington and Lee. Virginia newspapers commented on the success of the young administrator. Educators all over the United States congratulated General Lee's University.

The new man visited the University, met the faculty, and returned to his Carolina post. A few weeks later he came again to Lexington and spoke at a Washington and Lee assembly. What he said may be forgotten, but how he was received will live forever in the memories of those who attended that convention. Pleasant, forceful, earnest, determined, the new president passed the examination of scrutiny summa cum laude.

On July 1 he assumed the duties of President of Washington and Lee. "I realize the tremendous responsibility of the position," he said, as he settled down to work.

Next year, the year after, and many years to come will afford the University's new administrator opportunity to give Washington and Lee the kind of splendid service for which he is already known. His position is one of great responsibility. That's why the Board of Trustees searched so long and so diligently before they filled it. And because Alumni of Washington and Lee believe the Board of Trustees acted wisely and well, they are delighted with the choice and believe with the selection of Francis Pendleton Gaines Washington and Lee has opened the door which leads to many years of progress and service in the field of education and to a continued graduate leadership in affairs of the nation.

Well Done, Acting President

Everyone connected with the University is familiar with the great service of Dr. Henry Louis Smith as builder and administrator; every one associated with the school looks forward with pleasure to the administration of Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines as President of Washington and Lee; but few not intimately familiar with the inner workings of the institution know of the capable, energetic, successful administration of Washington and Lee's acting president of this year—Dr. Robert Henry Tucker.

Washington and Lee's trustees—busily engaged in selecting a man to fill the shoes of Doctor Smith—were also faced with the problem of choosing a man to occupy the president's chair during the interregnum between the retirement of President Smith in January and the arrival of Doctor Gaines.

To name a man whose only duty would be to passively pose as head of the school while things took the natural course would have been an easy matter. But to find someone willing to carry on an active administration for the short time of one semester was a serious problem to the Board. The Trustees wanted to name an acting president who would hold things togther; who would iron out minor difficulties and present to Doctor Gaines a University functioning as smoothly inside as on the surface; who would keep Washington and Lee moving forward instead of standing still, marking time.

To Doctor Tucker, a man of administrative experience, a nationally-known authority in the field of economics, a teacher also known outside the teaching world, the Trustees turned. Of him they asked an active administration; to him they trusted the destinies of General Lee's University.

The first six months of 1930 vindicated this choice of the Board of Trustees. Where he might have shifted responsibilities, Doctor Tucker attacked and cleared up situation after situation. In close harmony with his faculty he labored on curricular problems; for the good of the University he made new and influential friends; revised University publications, spent days on problems of attend unce for next year toward the success of Washington and Lee he paved the way for a smooth, forceful administration by the new president.

To a few hundred persons a resolution of the Truste's at commencement time made known their appreciation of Doctor Tucker's administration; to seven thousand whose hearts are wrapped up in this historic institution the Alumni Magazine takes great pleasure in adding its worl of thanks.

As a teacher Doctor Tucker has few peers, as an administrator he seized a difficult task and acquitted himself well. Washington and Lee is most fortunate in having such a man on its faculty. Next year he returns to the professional chair, but his word will carry weight, and the University will continue to demand much of him in the future.

Your Aid a Vital Necessity

The Summer issue of the Alumni Magazine is sent by the University to every living alumns whose address appears on our files, rebgardless of whether or not he is a subscriber to the Magazine.

In this issue we are taking advantage of the opportunity to reach all of the alumni, by inclosing a subscription blank, for your subscription, if you are not a subscriber, and for your renewal if you are. Subscription to the Magazine covers also alumni dues.

Owing to the lapse of time between the resignation of Verbon Kemp, and the installation of Cy Young, the publication of the Magazine has been somewhat irregular, there having been only two issued since the last summer edition,—one in November and one in May. Subscriptions taken during that period wil be extended to cover the full number of volumes paid for. The Magazine will in future be issued five times a year, including the summer edition.

We would urge you to send in your subscription at once if you are not already on our list. Your Alma Mater is entering upon a new era, and your first duty and privilege as an alumnus is to form this point of contact with the institution.

The Alumni Magazine is your publication and we urge you to send us any and all information which you feel may add to its interest.

The Human Touch Makes a Home

In his address to visiting Alumni during Finals, the Alumni Secretary made the point that his home and the facilities of his office are open at all times to former students of Washington and Lee. This statement is to be taken literally. Alumni headquarters are in a separate building across Washington street from the Campus and the Episcopal Church. In this Alumni building are located the offices of Washington and Lee Alumni, Inc., the home of the Alumni Secretary, a conference room, and a lounging room.

This building was equipped as a "home" for former students who return to visit their Alma Mater. The latch-string is always on the outside, and officials of the Alumni Association will be disappointed if alumni do not avail themselves of the facilities of the building. Davenports, chairs, radios, electric lights, and bookcases help equip a building, but human association is necessary before any place can be a home.

This is an invitation and a plea, Alumni. Come home; live again the days of old; meet once more associates of years gone by. The Alumni headquarters belong to you. Won't you use them?



In this brief word of greeting, Alumni of Washington and Lee, I wish first of all to give assurance of my joy in being now connected with the institution which you love. I should like to add my pledge, made in deepest sincerity, that my best energy will be devoted to an effort to maintain a University worthy of your pride and of your affection, to protect its honored name, to preserve its purposes, to strengthen its resources and thus expand its opportunity.

It is my hope, my most earnest hope, that I shall rapidly make the acquaintance of every alumnus. Whenever you return to the campus, you will give me the priviledge of meeting you and of chatting with you. In the meantime, you will not hesitate to offer any suggestion that seems promising for the good of the University. This is now our common concern, Gentlemen; and to it we shall give our best, our concerted and cooperating best.

FRANCIS PENDLETON GAINES.

Gaines Discusses Dreams for W. and L.

Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, who on July 1, at 38, began duty as the thirteenth president of Washington and Lee University, which dates from a period a quarter of a century before the American Revolution, sat in his office and talked of his plans.

It is a plain office, almost bare, the administrative room of one of the oldest colleges in America. Along its walls typifying the unpretentious institution which George Washington endowed, which General Robert E. Lee directed as eighth president, and which for 181 years has delivered education for scarcely half what it costs to produce, are files which contain records of students gone out from its doors; among them: Ambassadors Thomas Nelson Page and John W. Davis; Governors Crittenden of Kentucky, McDowell, Letcher and Kemper of Virginia; Supreme Court Justices Trimble and Lamar, and scores of senators, congressmen, college presidents, literary figures.

President Gaines, youthful for his position, alert of manner, charming of personality, looked through the window across the campus to a group of tourists entering the Lee Memorial Chapel, where General Lee lies buried.

Would Develop Personality

"Everyone entering upon administrative work has dreams," suggested his visitor. "What are your dreams for Washington and Lee?"

As Doctor Gaines talked, there emerged the vision of a university of limited enrollment, working to exalt the individual student's personality seeking to point for its youth the difference between knowledge and wisdom, and to furnish its graduates with at least the beginnings of a broadly outlined philosophy which might strike a balance between the economic and spiritual elements in modern life and so meet human needs and fulfill something of the expectations of the serious parent and student.

"This relationship with Washington and Lee's appealing opportunity to achievement and tradition I regard built upon the richness of past more highly than any other position to which I might aspire," President Gaines said. "I dream of a school in which personality will be given its largest and finest play, where there is possible an intellectual intimacy between student and teacher, between student and student. I hope for a school that will develop that fine quality of temperance—self control both to restrain and to impel, a school that shall all unconsciously swing the spirit of men out to the supreme causes, the ultimate allegiances, the diviner

passions that give our lives their widest expression and their consummate joy.

"It is too early yet for me to have devised more than the beginnings of specific methods for carrying further these emphases and objectives of Washington and Lee. But I believe enthusiastically in the future of the privately endowed college of picked students numbering aproximately a thousand men. In this type of school, the individual has more chances to emerge with a distinct personality and the university itself is less apt to become lost in the mass of modern educational organization."

"You feel then that contact with a selected group of moderate size is better than an informal program of self-directed education, such as Mr. H. G. Wells and others have recently prophesied?" he was asked.

"Precisely. It is the swirl of personality that adapts us to life, fits us into the general scheme as surely as ageless currents of water round pebbles into appropriate form. Next fall there will come into colleges for men a host of boys, away from home for the first time. Some will be normal boys; but in the crowd will come side by side thick skin and thin skin; the boy who wants to be captain or he won't play, and the boy who is too timid to be substitute water-carrier for the scrubteam. Four years later they will go out fitted measurably to the world. Sharp corners of disposition, protruding knobs of temperament will have been worn away by the swirl of fellowship."

Finding Leaders

"And where does leadership come into this?"

"In the emergance from the crowd, the necessary emergence of those with capacity to lead. In such emergence, student or professor, of giant personality is that which inspires us for life. Contact with heroic spirits furnishes us dynamic for achievement on our own part. The national legend of Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a farm boy on the other as the ideal university is a true philosophy of developing a personality."

"You spoke of the difference between wisdom and knowledge. Do you believe that this distinction is fundamental in the leadership which college-bred youth make for this country among other nations?"

"Certainly, it seems to me, such an international leadership depends upon such a philosophy, upon such a point of view on the part of the American people. Our tremendous advance in scientific knowledge means neither that all old ideas are futile nor that much new information carries with it the wisdom to use it. As one now and then hears wisely pointed out a vital need of present-day national leadership is a re-arguing of the old question, 'Which is more important, the Body or the Spirit'?"

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"But have not American ideas brought much to our civilization?"

"Indeed they have. Our best architecture and music and drama compare better with that of other countries than is sometimes supposed; but it is true nevertheless that America rules the world by virtue of her economic body. And the notion that international peace, harmony, happiness can be secured merely by some profound economic readjustment seems to me inadequate."

"You feel, then, President Gaines, that America should place her major emphasis upon transcending interests, upon her soul, letting economic elements take care of themselves?"

Must Have Balance

"By no means. Both are necessary; a wise balance must be struck between them. And I feel that an intelligent review of the factors of our national and international life and the outlines of an attitude thereon, and personalities for leadership therein should be soundly planned and seriously begun in the intellectual life of our universities.

"But education, of course, involves more factors than those of government and international relations. It includes discipline in the art of living, the grace of social contact that may be transferred later to the wider horizons. For of all the arts after all, the art of living is the most significant; to miss competence in this respect is to handicap life, is dreadfully to impoverish life."

Past the wall portraits of Washington and of Lee, President Gaines looked out across the campus of many generations, across to the Lee Museum where the U. D. C. custodian was telling a group of visitors of how Lee refused offers of large salary, high position and of ease to help rebuild the South as president of the college which the father of our country had selected and endowed.

Who was this young man who talked so definitely of nourishing personality, building philosophies of international leadership, of the significance of collegiate experience, and who envisioned so largely for a university intimately involved in the early history of America?

Career as Educator.

For his age, his record shows an unusual breadth of contact, university officials point out. Taking his bachelor's degree at Richmond College in Virginia, he proceeded to the Middle West, taking his M. A. degree at the University of Chicago. Turning East then

to New York, he worked out his Ph. D. degree in English literature at Columbia University. For nine years he taught at the Mississippi A. and M. College; three years as professor of English at Furman University in South Carolina, and for three years he was president of Wake Forest College in North Carolina. Four summers he taught English literature at the University of Virginia and one summer was professor of English at Columbia University. To this later position he was reelected when Wake Forest College called him as president.

Three universities and one college have conferred upon him honorary degrees. From Duke, he received the Litt. D. degree; and from Mercer, Furman and Wake Forest, the LL. D. degree.

He turned from his revery at the window and took three pictures from his pocket.

"These are not for publication, of course," he said. "But I thought you might be interested personally."

They were kodak pictures of Doctor Gaines' three sons, three sturdy, bright-eyed youngsters, two in knee trousers, one—"Mussolini, the Dictator," he explained—in rompers.

"I think I have the parent's point of view," he smiled, "in the matter of concern about location and atmosphere, objective and emphasis in American education."

NICHOLS ON TOUR

Roy G. Nichols, '27, baritone soloist, who has been with the Boston Opera Company and appearing in musicals in and around Boston, is now on his first Southern concert tour.

A Boston newspaper had the following to say regarding a musicale in which he appeared recently: "Roy G. Nichols, the baritone soloist who now sings in Malden in the Presbyterian Church in Boston, came from Norfolk, Va., and was educated at Washington and Lee University. He has a splendid stage presence, an artistic style and a voice of exceptional quality. It is a pleasure to hear a singer who has such perfect phrasing, one who sings without apparent effort, and who presents his songs in such a pleasing manner."

While at Washington and Lee, Nichols was a member of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity, president of the Glee Club, served on the Calyx staff, and was a member of the Interfraternity Council.

It will be recalled by Alumni that Mr. Nichols sang several selections at the Alumni Luncheon here Commencement, '29.

Among the graduates at Union Theological Seminary at Richmond was Herman J. Womeldorf, '25, of Lexington,

New Orleans Alumni Honor Dean

A group of New Orleans alumni entertained with a boat trip on the Mississippi in honor of Dean and Mrs. Henry Donald Campbell on June 12th. Dean Campbell was in New Orleans to deliver the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at Tulane and to receive the LL.D. degree from the University. Through the courtesy of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans the trip was made on the inspection boat, *Hugh McCloskey*, a commodious yacht. The Board was represented by Messrs. McChesney, Her-

shey, and Sam Young, C. E. 98, Chief Engineer of the dock.

Those participating in the ride were: Dean and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. T. S. McChesney, Mr. Hershey, Mr. Samuel Young, '98, and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Webb, and Mrs. Breidenbach and children, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Winston, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Harvey and daughter, Mr. Lazu Block, '74, and Mrs. Block and daughter and guest, Mrs. William Dinwiddie and her brother, William L. Dabney, '93. Mr. G. K. Logan, Mrs. F. P. Hamilton and Miss Eva Hamilton, Dean Douglas S. Anderson, A. B. '90, Dr. Hugh M. Blain, M. A., '94, Mrs. Blain, H. M. Blain, Jr., and Miss Martha Blain, Professor Eugene A. Nabors, A. B., '26, and guest, Mr. Palmer Orr, '21, Mr. Arthur Cromwell, '17, Mr. John M. Wisdom, A.

B., '25, Mr. Norton L. Wisdom, A. B., '27, Mr. William K. Gladney, '25, Mr. William F. Smith, A. B., '26, Mr. Edward DeMontluzin, Mr. J. A. W. Smither, Jr., and guest, Mr. Richard Butler and guest, Mr. T. H. Russell, Jr., and others. A special message of regret was sent by Rev. Dr. W. McF. Alexander, '84, who is pastor of a large Presbyterian church in New Orleans, and a telegram of greeting and regrets came from Mr. F. P. Hamilton, at Orange, who is now vice-president of the Texas Creosoting Company. Other alumni found it impossible to be presnt on account of the shortness of the time after the notice was sent out.

Mr. Lazu Block recalled many incidents of the college days during the early seventies, and especially the famous hoax published in the Southern Collegian of the burning of the Natural Bridge. The story was substantiated by a forged letter of explanation signed by the professor of chemistry, who was the father of Dean Campbell.

Mr. Douglas S. Anderson is the highly prized Dean of the College of Engineering, Tulane University.

Dr. Hugh M. Blain who was for a number of years a university professor, is now agent of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company at New Orleans.

Mr. Samuel Young as Chief Engineer of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, has the great responsibility of looking after the dock.

Mr. O. H. Breidenbock is engaged in business in New Orleans.

Mr. Arthur Cromwell is manager of a large chair factory.

Mr. B. P. Orr is helping to manage a line of fruit steamers.

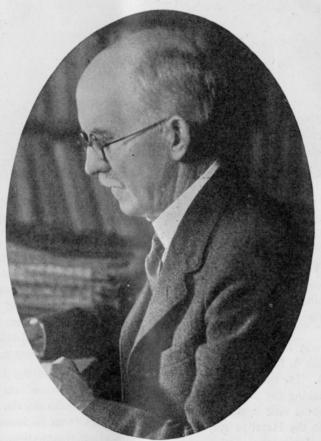
Mr. John M. Wisdom is practicing law and his brother, Norton L. Wisdom, and William K. Gladney were graduated from the College of Law at Tulane June 11th.

Mr. William F. Smith, who has been teaching

Spanish at Tulane, received the degree of Master of Arts from that University on June 11th.

Mr. E. A. Nabors is now assistant professor of Law at Tulane University.

At a meeting of the New Orleans Alumni Association on the boat in the afternoon, the alumni scholarship for the session 1930-31 was awarded to Mr. Waldo B. Utley, Jr., an honor graduate of Isadore Newman Manual Training School. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Utley, prominent citizens of New Orleans. Mr. Utley has accepted the appointment and expects to matriculate in the University in September.



"DEAN HARRY"

Removals-1930 Contrasted With 1865



The arrival in Lexington of President Gaines and his family from Wake Forest, North Carolina, presents an interesting contrast between the former days and now.

Wake Forest is 200 miles from Lexington. President Gaines' furniture and household goods were loaded into vans on Friday morning, reaching Lexington Friday afternoon, the family making the trip by motor in six hours.

General Robert E. Lee was elected president of Washington College on August 4, 1865, and was inducted into office on October 4. He rode to Lexington from "Bremo" on Traveller making the journey of 108 miles in four days. After a short visit in the home of one of the Trustees he went to the Hotel to stay until his family could be moved to Lexington.

The house on the campus now occupied by Dr. Shannon was then the president's house. Dr. Junkin, the president of Washington College in 1861, was a Union sympathizer, and upon the opening of hostilities had removed his family to Philadelphia where he found a more congenial atmosphere.

When General Hunter and his troops entered Lexington they burned and destroyed the Virginia Military Institute and the homes of the officers there. They were making preparations to burn the buildings of the College but were dissuaded by a member of the Board of Trusteees who informed the General that the College was not a state institution and nothing could be accomplished by destroying it. Great damage was done

to all the buildings and the books from the library scattered far and wide over the grounds.

The house assigned to General Lee had been rented to a Dr. Madison who was having serious difficulties in securing another residence. In General Lee's letters to his family many references are made to the trouble he was having in getting possession of the house. In the Minutes of the Board of that period a committee was appointed "to take legal means, if necessary," to get possession of the house.

Mrs Lee and the family were occupying a small cottage at "Bremo" on the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Randolph Cocke on the James River Canal about fifteen miles from Richmond. Mrs. Lee was a great invalid from rheumatism and had to be lifted whenever she moved, hence all the details of the change of residence devolved upon General Lee.

Late in the Autumn the college got possession of the house, which General Lee said was in "wretched condition" and preparations went forward for the removal of the family. The ladies of Lexington with great enthusiasm entered into this labor of love and the house was finally ready.

Many letters passed between General Lee and his wife relative to the journey. At this time the packet-boat from Lynchburg to Lexington, via the James River and Kanawha canal, was the easiest way to reach Lexington from the outside world. It was indeed the only way, except by stage from Goshen, twenty-two

miles distant, a station of the C. & O. R. R. The canal ran from Lynchburg to Richmond.

General Lee wrote to his wife:

"Do not take the boat which passed "Bremo" Satday. It reaches Lynchburg on Sunday morning, arriving here Monday night. You would in that case have to lie at the wharf in Lynchburg all day Sunday." He did not know at that time that Captain Ellis, president of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, had placed at Mrs. Lee's disposal his private boat.

Captain R. E. Lee, Jr., describes the boat and the

trip as follows:

"It was well fitted up with sleeping accommodations, carried a cook and dining room. It corresponded to the private car of the present railroad magnate, and, thought not so sumptuous, was more roomy and comfortable. When provisions became scarce we purchased fresh supplies from any farm-house near the canal-bank, tied up at night, and made about four miles an hour during the day."

The family arrived at Lexington on the morning of December 2nd. The boat stopped near East Lexington, about a mile and a quarter from town.

"My father, on Traveller, was there to meet us, and, putting us all in a carriage, escorted us to our new home. On arriving, we found awaiting us a delicious breakfast sent by Mrs. Nelson, the wife of Professor Nelson. The house was in good order—thanks to the ladies of Lexington-but rather bare of furniture, except my mother's rooms. Mrs. Cocke had completely furnished them, and her loving thoughtfulness had not fogotten the smallest detail. Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the talented and well-known poetess, had drawn the designs for the furniture, and a one-armed Confederate soldier had made it all. A handsomely carved grand piano, presented by Stieff, the famous maker of Baltimore, stood alone in the parlour. The floors were covered with the carpets rescued from Arlingtonmuch too large and folded under to suit the reduced size of the rooms. Some of the bedrooms were partially furnished, and the dining room had enough in it to make us comfortable. We were all very grateful and happy-glad to get home-the only one we had had for four long years."

At Christmas, 1867, General Lee had been president of the College for a little more than two years, living in the house now occupied by Dr. Shannon. The increase in the student body and consequently the demand for more professors required more homes. The trustees decided to build a new house for the president releasing his house for one of the professors. An appropriation of \$12,000 was made, which was later increased to \$15,000, and General Lee was authorized to build according to a plan of his own selection. He took a keen interest in this matter, and at once commenced designing a new "President's House."

An old frame house stood on the site selected. Af-

ter the burning of the professors houses at the Virginia Military Institute this house had been occupied by Colonel Williamson and his family. Dean Campbell, whose father, Professor Campbell, lived next door to the General, says that this house was moved "bodily" to "Green Hill" where it now stands.

Miss Ellen Anderson says her father, Hon. William A. Anderson, told her that this house was built by William Alexander, father of Archibald Alexander, first President of Princeton Theological Seminary.

At Christmas, 1868, a year from the starting of the house, Capt. R. E. Lee, Jr., writes: "The new house was approaching completion, and my father was much interested in the work, going there very often and discussing with the workmen their methods. That Christmas I spent two weeks in Lexington, and many times my father took me all over the new building, explaining all the details of the plan."

In March 1869, General Lee writes:

"I had hoped to get down this spring, but I fear the dilatoriness of the workmen in finishing the house, and the necessity of my attending to it, getting the grounds inclosed and preparing the garden, will prevent me. I shall also have to superintend the moving."

In May, 1869, the new house was ready and the move was easily accomplished. Mrs. Lee's room was on the first floor, and the broad veranda, extending three sides of the house where she could be rolled in her chair, had been designed especially for her comfort.

Captain Lee says:—"This she enjoyed immensely, for she was very fond of the open air, and one could see her there every bright day with "Mrs. Ruffner," a much petted cat, sitting on her shoulder or cradled in her lap. My father's favorite seat was in a deep window of the dining-room, from which his eyes could rest on rolling fields of grass and grain, bounded by the ever changing mountains. There was a new stable for Traveller and his companion "Lucy Long," a cowhouse, wood-shed, garden and yard, all planned out, and built by my father."

Mr. Charles Pole, now living in Lexington, was the son of the contracting carpenter who, under General Lee's supervision, built the Chapel and also the President's house. Mr. Pole was a small boy, seven or eight years old. He would take his little wagon and play around the house, gathering blocks and shavings. One day he was admiring a game rooster in General Lee's chicken yard at the house next door. He did not see General Lee at the time and did not know that the General had overheard him. The next morning he was called out to his mother's chicken yard and there was the rooster, General Lee having sent it to him as a present.

The house has been completely renovated for Dr. Gaines, with new paint, papering and electric light fixtures. It is much larger than one would judge from seeing it from the outside, and is most convenient and attractive.

Gaines' Inauguration to Be October 25

Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines will be inaugurated president of Washington and Lee university here on October 25. At that time the 38-year-old educator will become the thirteenth administrator of the institution founded by a group of Scotch Presbyterians in 1749; endowed by George Washington after the Revolution; and headed by Robert E. Lee following the War Between the States.

A committee from the University trustees and faculty has made plans for the inaugural, which will take place the day following an annual meeting of the Board of Trustees on October 24.

Exercises of inauguration will take place in the morning, to be followed by a luncheon at noon. Only tentative plans have been made for the occasion, but the committee will meet again in a few weeks to work out details of the inaugural.

A football game in Lexington between Washington and Lee and St. Johns is scheduled for the afternoon of Inauguration Day.

The committee in charge of plans for the occasion is made up of Harrington Waddell of the Board of Trustees of the University and Dean Henry Donald Campbell, Dr. Robert H. Tucker, and Professor John Graham, from the faculty. This committee is working with the new president on details of the inaugural.

Doctor Gaines came to Washington and Lee July 1 from Wake Forest college, where he had been president for two years. As thirteenth president of the University he succeeds Dr. Henry Louis Smith, who retired last January. From that time until the first of July, Doctor Tucker, professor of economics, served as acting president.

WHILE OTHERS REST-

When Commencement passes over the horizon, most of the members of Washington and Lee's faculty

E. S. MATTINGLY

trek to summer schools, summer camps, and summer homes. Among those whose work continues through vacations and holidays is the University registrar, E. S. Mattingly.

Summer is a busy season for Mr. Mattingly—because every season is a busy one for him—and during the vacation months he must be at his office every day to consult with prospective students, answer inquiries, arrange for

transcripts of credits, and complete the records of the last year.

Mr. Mattingly, a graduate of Washington and Lee, became registrar in 1920. Since then he has prepared and carried out a program of work which has made him one of the most valuable, necessary, and reliable members of the administrative force.

Aside from the regular duties of the registrar's office, Mr. Mattingly has charge of renting rooms in

the University dormitories. With this goes the pleasant task of collecting rents. During the latter part of last year he was a member of the committee which went into a study of dormitory rules and regulations with the view of increasing the service of Washington and Lee's housing facilities.

A year ago the hard-working registrar superintended the building of a new home for his fraternity, Phi Delta Theta, in the fraternity area of the University campus.

If the reader has ever had occasion to send a letter to Washington and Lee in the last ten years, that letter in all probability passed through Mr. Mattingly's hands, for one of his small jobs—thrown in with the rest of the work of his office—is placing mail in the professorial sub-postoffice just outside the door to his office in Newcomb Hall.

MEMORIAL FOR MORRISON

The Alumni Magazine has been much interested to learn of the efforts being made through Captain Greenlee D. Letcher, '85, to have the State Commission erect a suitable marker on Highway No. 60, near the birthplace of William M. Morrison, '86, about two miles west of Lexington on the Midland Trail.

There is no son of Washington and Lee whose memory is more revered than William M. Morrison. He was born on Kerr's Creek near Lexington, Va.,

(Continued on Page 48)

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64477 A PLEA FOR LIBERTY HALL

After this school had been established about the beginning of the Revolutionary War at or near Timber Ridge,—some six or eight miles from Lexington,—the upset condition of affairs incident to the war was responsible for its being in a very few years suspended, and never resumed at that point. The Rev. William Graham, having closed the school, moved to his farm near Lexington. He brought with him such library and apparatus as the school then owned. After a little while he was asked to take some of the students to teach in his home. It was from this that the school made a new start.

The records for the year 1782 have been lost, but those of the next year show that the Trustees had done two important things, namely, they had moved the school to near Lexington, and that they had obtained a charter of incorporation. By this act of incorporation the school passed out of the control of the Presbytery which had founded it.

A building, probably of frame construction, was erected in 1784, and served the purpose of the Academy until it was outgrown. So the Board began to devise plans for a larger building. In this the Synod of Virginia took part. By April, 1793, the funds in hand or promised seemed to justify active steps, and a house of stone, thirty feet by thirty-eight feet, three stories, and containing twelve rooms, was let to contract, and work actually begun in August of that year. William Cravens of Rockingham county was the builder, and so vigorously did he prosecute the work that it was completed by Christmas of the same year.

The Academy suffered pecuniary embarassment all through its early history, and not until 1802, did this stringency somewhat relax.

It was about this time that the Trustees prudently insured the building. It was well they did, for within a few months thereafter the roof caught fire in the night, and in a few hours the fire completed its work of destruction, and only the gaunt walls remained. The building, which had been the object of so much effort and sacrifice, had been in use only a bare ten years. The books, apparatus, and bedding, however, were practically all saved. The next building, on a new location, was the Washington College which we know.

And now, after a hundred and thirty-odd years, these old stone walls still stand, though exposed to the elements, to wind and storm and winter's freeze. They are indeed a monument to the faithful workers who laid the stones. It is little short of marvelous that they still stand, a most interesting ruin, a relic of the past, such as we have but few. But they will not much longer remain intact. Indications are that the tooth of time is gnawing successfully toward destruction. Water has entered and frozen, and pried the stones apart in places. The walls are beginning to lean. It will not be

long before they tumble into a heap of rubbish, unless something be done to stay this happening. It is to be hoped that this old ruin will some time come into possession of Washington and Lee, and it is earnestly hoped that it will be in time to brace and protect it, for if it once falls that is the end of it, it would never be rebuilt. Let some action be taken while there is yet time. E. PENDLETON TOMPKINS.

PHI BETA KAPPA TAKES ALUMNI

The following Alumni were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa, April 14, 1930:

W. ROSS McCAIN, 1894-'96, graduated from the University of Arkansas, Vice-President Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

W. D. A. ANDERSON, 1896-97, graduated from United States Military Academy, Lieut.-Col. United States Army, at present in charge of the improvements at the port of Mobile, Ala.

L. T. WILSON, B. A., 1909, M. A., 1910, graduate work at Columbia University and Harvard. Ph.D. Harvard 1915, now Associate Professor Mathematics U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

R. H. SPAHR, B. S., 1909, M. S. University of Kentucky, Associate Director of General Motors Institute of Technology, Flint, Mich.

J. H. PRICE, LL.B., 1909, Lawyer in Richmond, Va., at present Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia.

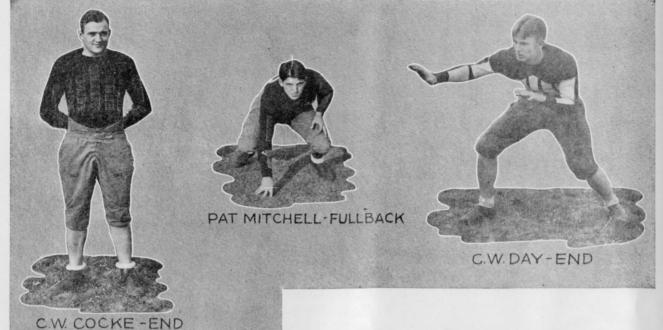
Initiated on May 9th:

R. A. LEWIS, JR., A. B., 1916, Associate Editor American Banker's Association Journal. Now Vice-President Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

RT. REV. JAMES R. WINCHESTER, A. B., '71, initiated by special dispensation at Little Rock, Ark., June 17, 1930.



WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY SHIELD





LEIGH WILLIAMS -END

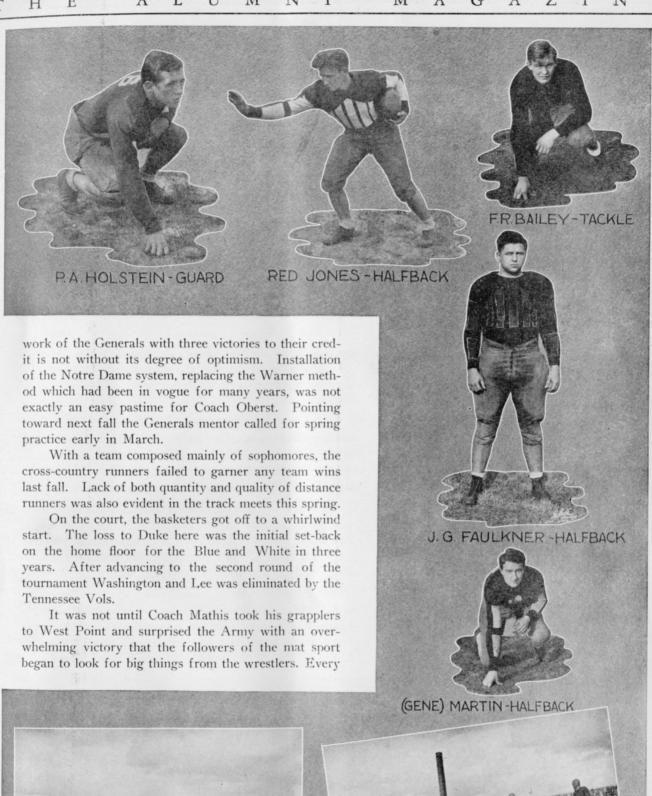
The Athletic Year

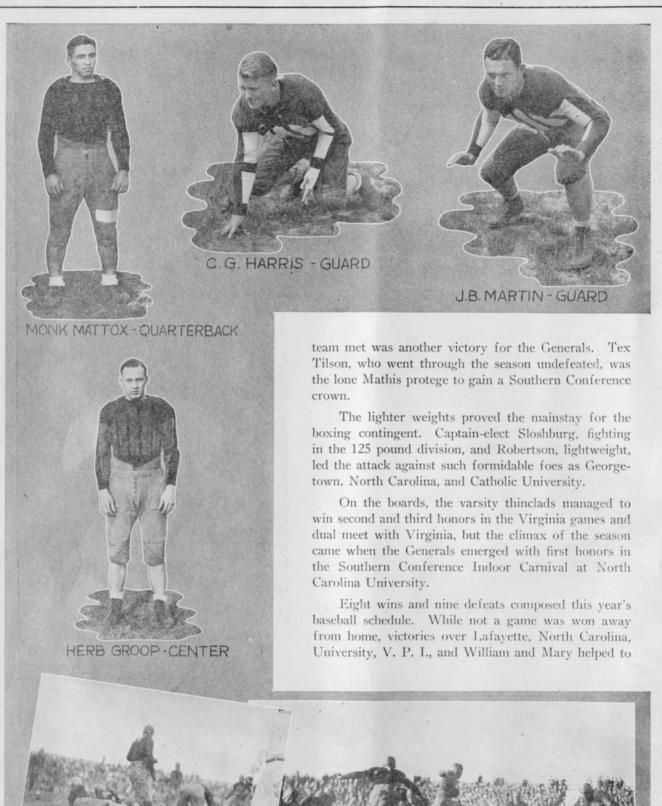
While the lone Southern Conference championship won by the Generals in 1929-30 was in indoor track, Washington and Lee was by no means without athletic laurels this year.

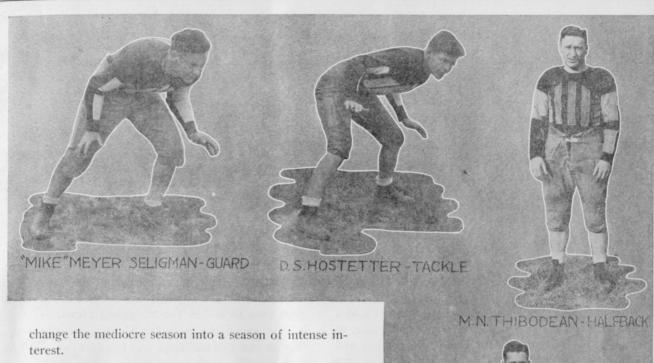
Particularly gratifying was the marked success of the indoor teams which brought the Blue and White to the front in the sportdom of the south. Captain Dick Smith's flashy five suffered reverses only twice during the season in pre-tournament encounters. On the mat, the wrestlers swept all opposition before them and ended the winter with a clean slate in dual matches.

No doubt to the outside the success or failure of a school's football team is the determining factor as to whether or not that institution has a successful year in sports. Despite the hectic season on the gridiron the









Washington and Lee swimmers after defeating the best national representatives in the south, chose to take a northern trip instead of entering the Southern Conference championship for mermen.

Only one dual loss was registered by the outdoor track combination. The Tar Heels who have yet to lose a dual meet in eight years, beat the Generals. As examinations came at the time of the Conference championships, the Blue and White did not enter any runners in those meets.

Tennis proved as popular as ever with the northern trip as the outstanding part of the program.

Intra-mural sports in track, wrestling, boxing, handball, and tennis attracted more entries than in former years and showed the respective coaches that all promising material was not on freshman or varsity squads.



Crew Race Continues; Times Changed

A fifty-six year old athletic custom was carried out at Washington and Lee Finals week when the annual crew races between the Albert Sidney and the Harry Lee clubs on North River resulted in a three-way victory for Harry Lee. These races marked the end of the athletic year at W. & L., and the beginning of Finals Week at the University. On Friday afternoon freshman and junior crews raced, and on Saturday the big event was held.

Back in 1873 two groups of students at the University organized rowing clubs to pass away dull Sunday afternoons. One club was named after General Albert Sidney Johnston and the other after "Light Horse" Harry Lee. Some one conceived the idea of a grand race between the two clubs; and ever since, at the end of the school year, the Red of Harry Lee and the Blue of Albert Sidney have fought their way over a mile and a quarter course for rowing honors of the season.

Rowing is a minor sport at Washington and Lee and monograms are given winners of the one race of the year. For nearly three months the crews train for this one race, and rivalry is keen. In bygone days almost any old boat had to serve, but now four-oared shells are used. The University athletic budget will not support intercollegiate rowing, and eight-oar shells are too large for North river; but competition is still strong.

But times have changed. The race is a tradition, and doubtless will continue for years, but interest has waned. Better crews row in better shells now, but the glamor of student dances and the confusion of schoolending details have detracted from the contest. Students crowd the "Island" at the end of the course as of old. They await with excitement the appearance of surging shells around the bend in the river, but when the race is over it's just one more thing in a busy season called "Finals."

Time was when the crew race was the big athletic and social event of the Washington and Lee campus. It was the day when students brought their best girls to town; when the business men made a "cleaning" in the morning and then closed up shop for the afternoon; when livery stable proprietors rented horses and buggies engaged long before; when red lemonade, blue and red streamers, confetti and horns lent color to the spectacle.

Since the competition started more than half a century ago, the Harry Lee's have won twenty-eight races to twenty-one for the Albert Sidney's. Several races were a draw, and at least one was not finished because two eager coxwains elected to ply the middle

of the stream at the same time and the oars of the two shells locked. The first race was one of the draws. One crew claimed a foul, and as nobody could see around the bend the race was called "even Stephen." More than once oars have broken or oarsmen have collapsed, and several times races have been lost because someone toppled overboard.

Even railroad companies contributed to the gala occasion back in the eighties. In 1882 a special train ran along the track bordering the river. This was when the race was over a course below the dam at Lexington. Now the race carries over a course above the dam, and motorboats, rowboats, and canoes aid anxious ones to follow the struggling crews.

A statue of George Washington atop of the Washington and Lee buildings was helped to eternal preservation by rivalry between the two clubs years ago. One morning the statue would be a brilliant blue, the next a fiery red. Then, when the excitement died down, the University repainted "Ole George" in his original white coat. Carved out of one large walnut log, the statue has been painted at least twice yearly since the last century because on Freshman Night first-year students emulate the example of the Lee's and Sidney's of old.

NEW BASKETBALL COACH

Appointment of Ray Ellerman, former basketball and baseball star at Wisconsin and now assistant basketball coach at his Alma Mater, as head basketball coach at Washington and Lee University, is announced by Captain R. A. Smith, director of Athletics.

Ellerman, who made a name for himself in Big Ten circles both as player and coach, will report for duty at Washington and Lee September 1st. He will act as trainer of the Generals' football team.

The new court tutor comes to Washington and Lee at a time when he will have all the opportunity in the world to develop an outstanding basketball team. The Generals, one of the strongest basketball combinations in the South this year, will be intact save Captain Ernest Wood, Lynchburg, who graduated at commencement. In addition to the sensational Leigh Williams, Cox, Hanna, Barrasch, and Martin, Ellerman will have half a dozen strong men coming up from the freshman team of this year.

Coach Ellerman received letters three years at Wisconsin in basketball and baseball, the former being his specialty. In 1929 the team he led captured the

Big Ten title, and last year's Wisconsin quintet worked well under him.

Ellerman holds both bachelor's and master's degrees from Wisconsin. He comes to Washington and Lee highly recommended by W. E. Meanwell, famous Wisconsin coach.

"We consider ourselves fortunate to secure a man of Mr. Ellerman's ability and personality," Captain Smith said in announcing the appointment. "He should prove a worthy addition to our coaching staff."

UP ROSE RAMSEY

The Sport Talkies of the El Paso Herald of June 21st, says:

First, we answer W. K. Ramsey's letter. He points out that a recent issue carried a picture and story of the new basketball coach at Washington and Lee University and the story said the university was located at Lexington, Kentucky. Wrong, says Mr. Ramsey. "For most of the 180 years of its existence, Washington and Lee University has been located at Lexington, Virginia," he writes. Right, Mr. Ramsey, and we're glad to correct it. It happened that this observer roomed for a year at Austin with Tex Bryan, for four years a guard on the Washington and Lee football team and we know the glories of the great school mighty well. Thanks for calling attention to the error.

Mr. Ramsey is an alumnus of the class of '07.

AND NOW FOOTBALL

With Spring Sports tucked away for another year, thoughts of those athletically minded are already turning to football, and Washington and Lee alumni will await with interest the 1930 edition of the General pigskin series. Within a few weeks after this is read, Coach Eugene Oberst and his Washington and Lee gridders will be preparing for the 1930 campaign.

Alumni will watch with interest the work of Oberst and his assistant, "Bus" Malone this year. A revamped schedule confronts the General coaches, and students and alumni, and friends of the school are looking forward to a winning team.

Down in black and white, with all sentimental feelings cast aside, the situation is about this:

Washington and Lee should have a mighty good first team this year, but reserve material will be badly lacking. If Oberst can get his first string in condition to stand the bumps of a hard campaign without injury, things should go well. If injuries rob this first team of many members, things just couldn't go well for any coach. Last year Oberst, new at Washington and Lee, spent hour on hour schooling his charges in a new style of football. Many other angles of football had to be cast aside to provide time for learning the new sys-



HEAD COACH OBERST

tem. This year things will be different. The men will know the game as Oberst wants it played; they will have had a year of his style behind them. More time will be available for fine points and finishing touches.

Spring football this year was a success. Half a dozen new men possessed of ability were found, attendance at practice was good, results were obtained. Coach Oberst has issued first call for September 1st. A squad of fifty or more will report at that time, and by the date school opens the whole outfit should be in pretty good shape.

LEXINGTON GROWS

Alumni may be interested in the growth of Lexington. Here is a brief tabulation for the curious. There are 880 more souls in Lexington than ten years ago.

Pop. of Lexington 1920—2,870; 1930—3,750 Pop. of Lex. District 1920—4,314; 1930—5,600 Outlying District 1920—1,414; 1930—1,850

Work is being done on about five miles of state highway, route 33, extending from the northern corporate limit of Roanoke to Route 208 near Hollins. Route 33 is known as the Williamson road. The road is to be converted into one-course macadam highway.

Frank Charlton, '27, received his B. D. from Yale this year. He is now traveling in Europe.

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Stephen Vincent Benet Paints New

Reprinted by permission from Doubleday, Page & Co.

And now at last,

Comes Traveller and his master, Look at them well.

The horse is an iron-grey, sixteen hands high, Short back, deep chest, strong haunch, flat legs, small head

Delicate ear, quick eye, black mane and tail, Wise brain, obedient mouth.

Such horses are the jewels of the horseman's hands and thighs, They go by the word and hardly need the rein. They bred such horses in Virginia then, Horses that were remembered after death And buried not so far from Christian ground That if their sleeping riders should arise They could not witch them from the earth again And ride a printless course along the grass With the old manage and light ease of hand The rider, now

He too, is iron-grey,
Though the thick hair and thick, blunt-pointed
beard

Have frost in them.

Broad-foreheaded, deep-eyed, Straight-nosed, sweet-mouthed, firm-lipped, head cleanly set.

He and his horse are matches for the strong Grace of proportion that inhabits both. They carry nothing that is in excess And nothing that is less than symmetry, The strength of Jackson is a hammered strength, Bearing the tool marks still. This strength was shaped

By as hard arts but does not show the toil
Except as justness, though the toil was there.
—And again so we get the marble man again,
The head on the Greek coin, the idol-image,
The shape who stands at Washington's left hand.
Worshipped, uncomprehended and aloof,
A figure lost to flesh and blood and bones,
Frozen into a legend out of life,
A blank-verse statue—The question is:

How to humanize

That solitary gentleness and strength Hidden behind the deadly oratory. Of twenty thousand Lee Memorial Days, How show, in spite of all the rhetoric, All the sick honey of the speechifiers, Proportion, not as something calm congealed
From lack of fire, but ruling such a fire
As only such proportion could contain?
The man was loved, the man was idolized,
The man had every just and noble gift.
He took great burdens and he bore them well,
Believed in God but did not preach too much,
Believed and followed duty first and last
With marvelous consistency and force,
Was a great victor, in defeat as great,
No more, no less always himself in both,
Could make men die for him but saved his men

Whenever he could save them was most kind

But was not disobeyed—was a good father,

A loving husband, a considerate friend:

Had little humor, but enough to play

Mild jokes that never wounded, but had charm,

Did not seek intimates, yet drew men to him,

Did not seek fame, did not protest against it,

Knew his own value without pomp or jealously,

And died as he preferred to live—sans phrase?

With common sense, tenacity and courage,

A Greek proportion—and a riddle unread.

And everything that we have said is true

And nothing helps us yet to read the man,

Nor will he help us while he has the strength To keep his heart his own.

For he will smile

And give you, with unflinching courtesy, Prayers, trappings, letters, uniforms and orders, Photographs, kindness, valor and advice, And do it with such grace and gentleness That you will know you have the whole of him Pinned down, mapped out, easy to understand—And so you have.

All things except the heart. The heart he kept himself, that answers all.

For here was son In the most fiere Wrote letters from Listened and talk And kept his here From all the pick He was a man, a Love, separation He was a master He gave great great.

He was the prop



GENERAL

The incarnation And when the S
He must have It
But what his so
And how he felt
And how his he
He will not tell

Dress up a dum And put our we Say "Here Lee no doubt

icture of Lee in "John Brown's Body"

who lived all his life
pen light of the sun,
not guard his speech,
every sort of man,
eret to the end
of biographers.
man he knew
of the index of war,
and warded strokes as

llar of a State,

By what we know of him, we may suppose He felt—this pang or that—" but he remains Beyond our stagecraft, reticent as ice, Reticent as the fire within the stone.

Yet—look at the face again—look at it well— This man was not repose, this man was act. This man who murmured "It is well that war Should be so terrible, if it were not. We might become too fond of it—" and showed Himself, for once, completely as he lived. In the laconic balance of that phrase;

This man could reason, but he was a fighter,

Skillful in every weapon of defense

But never defending when he could assault,

Taking enormous risks again and again,

Never retreating while he still could strike,

Dividing a weak force on dangerous ground

And joining it again to beat a strong,

Mocking at chance and all the odds of war

With acts that looked like hairbreadth recklessness

—We do not call them reckless, since they won.

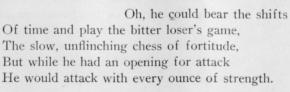
Proportion that controlled the recklessness—

We do not see them reckless for the calm

But that attacking quality was there.

He was not mild with life or drugged with justice,

He gripped life like a wrestler with a bull, Impetuously. It did not come to him While he stood waiting in a famous cloud, He went to it and took it by both horns And threw it down.





TRAVELLER

tional dream, and the dream dissolved bitterness itself and what his joy, xpense of strength, ined its bitterness,

We can lie about him, uniform the dummy's mouth, e thought," and "There, His heart was not a stone but trumpet-shaped And a long challenge blew an anger through it That was more dread for being musical First, last, and to the end.

Again he said:

A curious thing to live, "I'm always wanting something."

The brief phrase

Slides past us, hardly grasped in the smooth flow Of the well-balanced, mildly-humorous prose That goes along to talk of cats and duties, Maxims of conduct, farming and poor bachelors, But for a second there, the marble cracked And a strange man we never saw before Showed us the face he never showed the world And wanted something—not the general Who wanted shoes and food for ragged men, Not the good father wanting for his children, The patriot wanting victory—all the Lees Whom all the world could see and recognize And hang with gilded laurels-but the man Who had, you'd say, all things that life can give Except the last success—and had, for that, Such glamor as can wear sheer triumph out, Proportion's son and Duty's eldest sword And the calm mask who-wanted something still, Somewhere, somehow and always.

Picklock Biographers.
What could he want that he had never had?
He only said it once—the marble closed—
There was a man enclosed within that image.
There was a force that tried Proportion's rule
And died without a legend or a cue
To bring it back. The shadow-Lees still live.
But the first person and the singular Lee?
The ant finds kingdom in a foot of ground
But earth's too small for something in our earth,
We'll make a new earth from the summer's cloud,
From the pure summer's cloud.

It was not that

It was not God or love or mortal fame. It was not anything he left undone.

—What does Proportion want that it can lack?

—What does the ultimate hunger of the flesh Want from the sky more than a sky of air? He wanted something. That must be enough. Now he rides Traveller back into the mist.

Excerpt from John Brown's Body
By Stephen Vincent Benet.

NEW PROFESSORS

Returning alumni next year will find many new faces on the Washington and Lee faculty. From president down, changes have been made, and, aside from the administrative side, ten new men will be found on the faculty roster.

Little need be said of the new president. He is already known to Washington and Lee men all over the world. Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines took office July 1.

Dr. Robert H. Tucker, acting president of the University during the second semester last year, will return to his headship of the Department of Economics in the School of Commerce and Administration.

Prof. Roscoe B. Ellard, director of Journalism, has returned to his Alma Mater, the University of Missouri, to head the department of editorial writing. He is succeeded by Prof. William L. Mapel who will be acting head of the Department of Journalism.

Mr. Ellard came to Washington and Lee in 1925 to re-establish the teaching of Journalism at the school in which it was first begun in 1869. Since coming to the University, Professor Ellard has placed the work on a sound foundation in addition to directing a full publicity program for the University. Last year he raised money and secured equipment to establish a printing laboratory in his department.

Two professors have resigned from the faculty of the School of Commerce and Administration. They are Carl E. L. Gill and E. E. Ferebee. In addition, E. H. Howard has been granted a leave of absence. Alumni will remember Professor Gill for his active interest in extra-curricular activities as well as his classroom efforts. Mr. Gill has for many years directed decorations for all Washington and Lee social functions.

Professor P. C. Shedd and Robert H. McDorman have resigned from the faculty of the School of Applied Science; and leaves of absence have been granted to M. H. Stowe, W. F. Bailey, and B. R. Ewing.

All but two of the vacancies on the faculty had been filled when this issue of the Alumni Magazine went to press. Prof. Paul B. Cooper, former head of the Department of Commerce, Georgia State College for Men will succeed Mr. Gill, and Earl W. Bill, Washington and Lee, '21, will take Mr. Ferebee's place. Cecil D. Smith, instructor in accounting at the University of Virginia, has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the leave granted Professor Howard.

In the Department of Geology Chamberlain Ferry will teach in Mr. Stowe's place next year, and Norman J. Harrar will replace Professor Bailey. John K. Leslie will teach romance languages while Mr. Ewing is on leave.

Ollinger Crenshaw, former instructor in history at Washington and Lee, returns next year as assistant professor after a year at Johns Hopkins working toward his doctorate.

Oscar W. Riegel comes to the Department of Journalism as assistant professor to succeed Professor Mapel. Mr. Riegel is a former newspaper man of Chicago and New York, who comes to Washington and Lee from Dartmouth where he taught two years.

Washington and Lee's trustees, at their June meeting, recognized the excellent service of Dean Jas. Lewis Howe of the School of Applied Science and asked him to return to his post next year despite the fact that he has reached the retirement age.

The trustees also named William Hinton instructor in Education and Psychology. Mr. Hinton served as a graduate assistant last year.

Assistant Professor Marvin G. Bauer was promoted to the rank of associate professor in the Department of English at the June meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Washington and Lee faculty for the session of 1930-31 will be made up of fifty-five men who devote all or part of their time to teaching and fourteen persons engaged in administrative work.

TUCKER SPEAKS IN GEORGIA

Dr. Robert H. Tucker spoke before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Georgia at Athens, July 16th, his subject being "The Reorganization of the Virginia Government Under the Administration of Harry F. Byrd."

Besides his talk on the Virginia government, Doctor Tucker entered into a discussion on "The Reorganization of State Government." He has been closely connected with reorganization in Virginia and has presented the subject to various civic organizations in this and other states.

Dr. Tucker was a member of the Virginia Commission on simplification and economy of government in 1922-24, and co-author of the report of that commission, a report that was rated as "the most influential ever submitted by a commission in Virginia." He was a member of the Virginia Commission of simplification and consolidation of 1926, which in conjunction with Governor Byrd, aided in laying the foundation for the legislature on reorganization adopted in Virginia. He is president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce committee on state taxation and served in 1918 and '19 as chairman of the Virginia Industrial commission.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Divulging many interesting facts about general progress of the University as well as certain changes and needs the alumni should recognize, the report of Dr. R. H. Tucker, acting president, was published by the Journalism Laboratory the middle of May. "First," Doctor Tucker said, "we must record the sad deaths of Mr. Hugh Bell Sproul, alumnus and trustee of the university, who died September 5, 1929; and of Dr. Franklin Lafayette Riley, head of the history department, who died November 10, 1929. To fill the vacancies in the Board caused by the deaths of Mr. Hugh Bell Sproul, of Staunton, and of Mr. John S. Munce, of Richmond, two new trustees were elected by the Board: Hon. George Campbell Perry, L.L.B., '97; and Hon. Louis Spencer Epes, L.L.B., '08.

Mr. Munce left a bequest of \$1,000 to be known as the Lelia Gilliam Munce fund. The income from the bequest is to purchase new books for the library.

The library also benefitted by the will of Thomas H. Hoge Patterson, of Philadelphia, who left some fifteen hundred fine volumes from his personal library, and around \$30,000 in money for purchasing new books. This gave the library its chance to complete a plan for a browsing room on the second floor of the library. Here, in a room furnished years ago by Mrs. John H. Moore, in memory of her father, Samuel McDowell Moore, the rare volumes of the Patterson library find an attractive and appropriate setting for the interested student.

In discussing financial affairs of the University, Doctor Tucker estimated it would cost \$50,000 to put the university buildings in a proper state of repair, especially Washington College, which should in time be completely restored. An interesting passage from Dr. Tucker's report discussing the operating costs of the university, following his statement that for the past year approximately 62 per cent. of the university's funds was derived from tuition and laboratory fees and about 25 per cent. from endowment, follows:

These figures are introduced at this point for the purpose of emphasizing the large extent to which the institution is now dependent upon tuition fees for support. In this respect the conditions are almost exactly the reverse of the conditions existing prior to the World War. In 1915 more than one-half of the annual income of the university was derived from endowment, while less than one-third was derived from tuition and laboratory fees. The problem of increasing the general endowment is, in my opinion, the most vital and pressing problem confronting the university at this time.

Scholarship is on the upgrade, Dean H. D. Campbell reported. One favorable indication is that the Dean's list, an Honor Roll with special absence privileges for students with B average or better, shows

twenty-three more men at the end of this session than at the same time last session. Statistics show an increase of 4 per cent. in the A and B grades this year over the last three years. Failures also have been minimized appreciably.

To regulate student operation of automobiles, the faculty this year passed four rules: 1. No freshman may operate a car. 2. No student may drive without parental consent. 3. Students must register their cars at the Dean's office. 4. Deficient class work may remove the privilege of driving. Under these rules 126 student licenses were issued this year.



ACTING PRESIDENT TUCKER

The Registrar's report shows despite child prodigies the average age of all students from the academic, science and commerce departments is 19.64 years; average of all students in law 22 years; average age of all students for the entire student body is 19.90 years. Here is a partial classification of the 912 students by residence. Only a few of the most heavily-represented states are given:

Virginia, 190; New York, 68; Pennsylvania, 54; West Virginia, 50; Florida, 48; Kentucky, 44; Alabama, 43; Texas, 42; New Jersey, 38; Ohio, 36; Tennessee, 35.

In Student Church affiliation there were 274 Presbyterians, 175 Methodists, 159 Episcopalians, 108 Baptists. No other denominations are heavily represented.

Reporting for the School of Law Dean W. H. Moreland suggested the Law School could make good use of an added teacher. This increase in teaching staff would likely result in greater enrollment; would somewhat increase the prestige of the school, and would give the second and third year men greater opportunity to specialize.

End Comes to William A. Anderson

Honorable William Alexander Anderson died at his home on Letcher avenue, Lexington, Va., at midday Saturday, June 21, 1930. He had attained the great age of eighty-eight years. His latter years were

marked by physical infirmities and retirement.

He was one of the last of the generation in Rockbridge so many of whom honored and loved him; hardly as many as a half dozen of the Confederate soldiers with whom he served in the great War of 1861-65 as part of a Rockbridge command survive to learn of his death.

The career of William A. Anderson covered the "Tragic Era" in Rockbridge, which he rejoiced greatly to see in his day permanently made a part of the past in the complete restoration of Virginfinally accomplished in the governorship of Harry F. Byrd, whose career and accomplishments he cordially supported and rejoiced in.

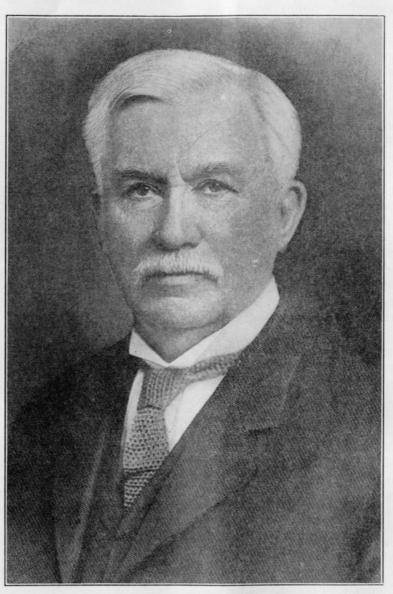
Though born in Montrose, Fincastle, in the neighboring county of Botetourt, he was through his mother, Mary Ann

Alexander, of Rockbridge lineage, of which he was ever proud. A college boy at Washington College he fell into the spirit of its people, when as an orderly sergeant of the Washington College company, the Liberty Hall Volunteers, a noble command recruited in part with other sons of the best part of the county, he led the company to the front to enter the Civil war in April, 1861.

In its baptism of fire as a part of what was ever afterwards to be known as the Stonewall brigade, at First Manassas, on July 21, 1861, he was fearfully wounded in the leg, in the slaughter of his comrades of

his company and command. This practically retired him from active military service.

He took up his residence in Rockbridge as a lawyer having studied at the University of Virginia, in 1867. It was an epochal time, the date of the humiliating re-construction legislation put upon Virginia by radical members of congress, led by Thad Stevens. Young Anderson's crippled leg, his splendid presence and his pleasing and sympathetic greetings, his gifts as a public speaker and the spirit which inspired him, and seemed to go with him through life, to redeem the old commonwealth from her misfortune, so made its impress upon the people of Rockbridge that in the great political contest of 1870 of the Conservative party to redeem the commonwealth, under the lead of Gilbert C.



WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON

Walker for governor, he was nominated and elected state senator from the Rockbridge-Botetourt district.

In this body he patriotically labored to restore conditions in the commonwealth. The outstanding event of his service in the senate was the introduction of the bill establishing the public school system of Virginia, which he successfully championed. The bill, as the public know, Mr. Anderson received from the hands of

Dr. William Henry Ruffner, elected first superintendent of instruction of Virginia, who in the report of this measure laid the foundation for his reputation as "The Father of the Public School System of Virginia."

Subsequently the Rockbridge Democrats called upon Willam A. Anderson to lead in the presentation of good government in the commonwealth. It is to be remembered that in his public career he was a man who never sought office. Whatever office he held was on the invitation of his fellow citizens. He was called in 1879 to lead in a fight to stem in this county the wave of Re-adjusterism which was splitting the good people of Virginia. As a candidate for the house, along with the late James E. A. Gibbs, he lost in a noble contest to James A. Frazier and John B. Lady in 1879. The call came to him in 1883 again to take up the lead. He won, defeating Mr. Frazier. Associated with him was Matthew W. Paxton as a candidate. The other Re-adjuster candidate was Samuel M. Hileman. The result of this state contest in 1883 was to restore to the Democratic party the government of the state.

The fact became impressed upon the people of the commonwealth that it was imperative that the disturbing effects of Negro suffrage in the Black Belt be removed. A convention was called in 1899 to accomplish this. Rockbridge then called upon William A. Anderson to represent her in this great work. He was selected along with J. William Gilmore and entered into the accomplishment of the great reform which elevated the suffrage in Virginia to a basis that assured good government with fairness to both races. Then as always he served Virginia and the county well. served as temporary chairman of this convention.

Immediately after the constitutional convention the Virginia Democrats in session at Norfolk nominated William A. Anderson as the first attorney general under the new constitution. He was triumphantly elected and was re-elected for another term. Upon him was placed the arduous and important duty to defend the attacks made upon the new constitution, which involved particularly the reformed suffrage. He was also called upon to institute legal procedure with West Virginia for the final settlement of the Virginia state debt. This, with able counsel associated with him employed by the state, he successfully carried through the supreme court of the United States, the final decrees being rendered after Mr. Anderson retired from office, but while he was still retained by the state to represent

In intervening times he also represented the county in the general assembly. In the development of the county well on to fifty years after the Civil war, there was no movement in which he was not conspicuous. was so in her railroad development, it was so in all movements for highway betterment. It was true in the creditable remembrance to our great soldiers that can be witnessed now in memorials to Lee and Jackson at Lexington, in the creation of which Rockbridge Confederates led.

For six years Mr. Anderson was a member of the state Democratic executive committee. He served in 1878 as one of the United States commissioners to the Paris International Exposition and in 1899 was elected president of the Virginia Bar association. He enjoyed a large and remunerative practice at the bar. For some years he was associated with the late Colonel James K. Edmundson as a law partner.

The devoted work of Mr. Anderson for his Alma Mater, Washington and Lee University, is to be remembered. He was a member of its board of trustees from 1884 to the time of his death, and its rector from 1914 until several years ago when declining health necessitated his retirement from these duties. On him as one of the local trustees there fell a large end of the work of guiding the institution, and its call never failed to receive ready response from him.

In early life Mr. Anderson connected himself with the Episcopal church and served for many years as a vestryman of R. E. Lee Memorial church.

Funeral services were conducted at the church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Bishop Robert Carter Jett and Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, former pastor of the church. Interment was in the family plot in the Lexington Presbyterian cemetery. A touch of the military in rememberance of his Civil war days, was the blowing of taps as the casket, draped in the flag of the Confederacy, was lowered.

Members of the board of trustees and faculty of Washington and Lee University, members of the board of directors of the Rockbridge National bank, officials of the town and county acted as honorary pall-bearers. Delegations were also in attendance from Camp Frank Paxton, Sons of Confederates and Rockbridge Post American Legion.

William Alexander Anderson was born in Botetourt county May 11, 1842. He was a son of Francis T. Anderson, of Botetourt, and Rockbridge, judge of the supreme court and rector of Washington and Lee University. His paternal ancestor, Robert Anderson, came to this country from Donegal, Ireland, in 1755, settling in Delaware and later coming to Botetourt county. His mother was Mary Ann Alexander, a daughter of Andrew Alexander, in the early part of last century an outstanding citizen of Rockbridge and descendant of Archibald Alexander. Mr. Anderson's ancestry was of the best Colonial and Revolutionary stock, the Anderson's of Botetourt and the Alexander's of Rockbridge. In the history of this people he took the pride of a son. With it he was very familiar and he was often called in later years to deliver addresses bearing upon it.

Mr. Anderson was twice married. His first wife was Ellen G. Anderson, of Richmond, who died in January, 1872. After her death he married Mary Louisa Blair, of Lexington, who survives with the following children: Colonel William D. A. Anderson, U. S. Army, of Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. Ruth A. McCullough, wife of Dr. Charles McCullough, of Lexington, and Misses Judith N. Anderson and Ellen G. Anderson, of Lexington. Another daughter, Mrs. Anna A. McNulty, of Roanoke, died several years ago.

The following editorial appeared in the Richmond *Times-Dispatch* the morning after Mr. Anderson's death:

There was about Major William A. Anderson always a touch of the heroic. He reminded one of a Roman senator bidding defiance in splendid voice to all the hordes of barbarians that beset the seat of ancient culture. His facial appearance was that of a strong man, accustomed to give commands and be obeyed. He carried with him through life an ever-present and painful reminder of the day he met the enemies of his State at First Manassas. The limp, known to two generations of his people in Virginia, earned him the sobriquet of "Lame Lion of the Confederacy." It completed the heroic ensemble.

The major all his life was a fighting man. He began at the age of 18 when he went out to meet the advancing Federal troops. He continued the role through the dark days of reconstruction. In the reign of terror which followed the War Between the States he was never hesitant to lift up his voice against the iniquities practiced by the persecutors of Virginia. To his dying moment he was militant in behalf of those things he thought were right and in the best interests of his people.

Major Anderson was a distinguished lawyer. Had he chosen to remain exclusively in the legal field he might have amassed a great fortune and his fame might have spread throughout the country. But the qualities of patriotism and heroism which distinguished him from the first ruled his being. Any selfish motives he entertained were quickly repressed. His services always were at the behest of his people. And whether he served in the House of Delegates, the State Senate, the Constitutional Convention or in the office of Attorney-General his conduct was that of an able, fearless and wholly patriotic public man.

The death yesterday of Major Anderson removes one of the most impressive figures in contemporary Virginia life. He was the most conspicuous of a choice group of aging men who brought from another era into our times a grace of manner, a chivalry of spirit and a stoutness of heart known and admired throughout the civilized world. Perhaps Major Anderson was more typical than any Virginian now living of those Virginians who went through the fiery furnace of the War Between the States and the ensuing horrors of reconstruction. Not that he was more loyal or more cour-

ageous than the others. His uniqueness lay in the entire get-up of the man—his appearance, his willingness to sacrifice his own personal fortunes for the public good, his intense activity under the handicap of a wound which must have pained him from the day it was suffered at the first battle of Manassas.

Virginia has lost an able and devoted son. The ties which bind us to a heroic past are becoming fewer and fewer. When all the Major Andersons will have passed to their reward, the greatest source of inspiration this generation knows will have been closed forever.

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DEATH TAKES ERNEST STEVES

In the death of Ernest Steves, pioneer citizen, lumberman and banker of San Antonio, Texas, Washington and Lee has sustained the loss of an enthusiastic alumnus and friend to the University. Mr. Steves died in a San Antonio hospital May 14th, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Steves was a bachelor and lived with his mother, Mrs. Johanna Steves, now 90 years old. He was born on a little farm near San Antonio, and lived all his life in that vicinity, witnessing the development of the city from a frontier cow-town and army post to its present growth. His father opened the first lumber business in San Antonio 60 years ago and Ernest Steves received his early business training there. At his death he was junior partner in Ed Steves & Sons, the original business founded by his father, and now one of the foremost lumbering organizations in the Southwest.

Quoting from an editorial from a San Antonio daily:

"Only the most sturdily, faithfully public-spirited citizen would have attempted, and could have carried through, the number and the nature of the city-rearing tasks which marked Ernest Steves' career. And not alone for his leadership in many works of civic, economic and cultural betterment through all these years, but also for the hearty friendliness, the kindliness, the charitableness which distinguished his relationship with his fellows, will San Antonians remember him with mingled sentiments of liking and gratitude."

The Steves family has been faithful to Washington and Lee for three generations; Albert Steves (brother of Ernest Steves) having attended the University from 1875 to 1878; his two sons, Albert, Jr., graduating in 1906, and Walter, 1913; Albert Steves, III, graduating with the class of 1930, and another son of Albert, Sam now a Junior in the University, with three more younger brothers, now in preparatory schools, to follow.

DR. WILLIAM T. THOM PASSES

Dr. William Taylor Thom, a devoted and beloved alumnus of Washington and Lee University, class of 1870, with which and with Lexington throughout his life he kept up cordial and pleasant relations, died July 12th at Princeton, N. J., at the age of eighty-one years. A few years ago he retired from active life and since that time he has been making his home at Princeton, where his son, William Taylor Thom, Jr., is living, a member of the faculty of Princeton university.

Dr. Thom was one of the few surviving students of Washington College under the administration of General Robert E. Lee. He was graduated at the college the June previous to the death of General Lee, with high standing. He was a Virginian, a native of Richmond, and made his home at Lexington with his cousin, one of the most charming men of his generation in this community, Colonel John D. H. Ross.

Dr. Thom's early years were devoted to teaching at Richmond College and at Hollins Institute. From 1901 to 1922 he was a member of the editorial staff of the U. S. Geological Survey. He was an author of talent, leaving behind several publications of interest on Shakespeare, a Virginia historical work published as one of the John Hopkins historical studies on "Struggles for Religious Freedom in Virginia" and edited a popular work on General Lee covering "Recollections and Letters of General Robert E. Lee."

Early in this century he was particularly active in the organization of the Washington and Lee Alumni, Inc., organized to promote the welfare of his Alma mater, and of which organization he was for some years secretary. In addition to his son, Dr. Thom is survived by four daughters. He was buried in the cemetery at Hollins College.

JUDGE WALTER E. McDOUGLE DIES

Walter E. McDougle, '62, judge of the circuit courts of Wood and Wirt counties, West Virginia, died at his home in Parkersburg, West Virginia, June 15th.

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He obtained his early education in the rural schools of West Virginia, entered the Tri-State college at Angola, Indiana, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science, preparatory to a legal education at Washington and Lee. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Washington and Lee in June, 1891, and in the same year was admitted to the practice of law in West Virginia.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood county at the age of twenty-four. In 1912 he was elected Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, consisting of Wood and Wirt Counties. Following his eight year term as Circuit Judge, Judge McDougle entered private practice with his son Robert B. McDougle. He was also referee in Bankruptcy for

the counties of Wood, Wirt, Tyler and Pleasants, which position he held until a few days before his death, when he resigned owing to ill health and his son was appointed in his stead. Judge McDougle's son and partner Robert B. McDougle is also an A. B. and an LL.B. of Washington and Lee, 1917.

STUDENT PASTOR DROWNS

Washington and Lee sustained a loss in the untimely death of the Rev. C. Frank Hoffman, student pastor of a year. Mr. Hoffman was drowned in North River while bathing after dark with a student friend. No one knows the exact cause of his death; he preceded the student, Mr. Gilmore, into the water and must have sunk immediately without a warning cry. Gilmore, unable to locate his companion, dived repeatedly without success, and finally went for aid. A rescue party composed largely of students soon located the body. Death by heart failure was the verdict of doctors.

Mr. Hoffman, besides leading discussion groups and helping students with their religious problems, was the assistant pastor to Dr. J. J. Murray at the First Presbyterian church. He was loved by all, and his death is felt to be a blow both to the college and to the town. Mr. Hoffman had planned to take advanced work at the University next year. He was unmarried, 29 years old, a graduate of Hampden Sidney, 1926, and of Union Theological Seminary, 1929.

CAR SMASH FATAL

Another automobile tragedy, in which a Washington and Lee student was the victim, occurred at 4 p. m. June 5th, when Charles Wine Key, aged 20, was killed as the car he was driving crashed into a truck about half a mile outside of Blacksburg on the Newport road. Key, who was a Buena Vista boy, and a transfer to Washington and Lee from V. P. I., was going to the V. P. I. finals when the fatal accident took place.

ACCIDENT FATAL

J. Richard Gill, '20, Manager C. & P. Telephone Co., at Portsmouth, Va., died March 8th, from the result of injuries received in an automobile accident on March 2nd.

DOCTOR GRASTY DIES

Dr. John Sharshall Grasty, '04, died June 5, 1930, following an operation at the University Hospital, Charlottesville, Va.

Frank P. Webster, L.L.B., '13, is practicing law in San Francisco, California,

LEE THE ENGINEER

"Ol' Man River" went on a rampage in 1837, tore and growled his way to the Gulf, wore down his banks and threatened the city of St. Louis.

This looming calamity led to the first great public service of Robert E. Lee, the famous Confederate commander, then a young lieutenant of engineers just out of West Point, and to the opening of the Upper Mississippi River to navigation.

The following is reprinted from Minneapolis, quarterly magazine published by the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association:



LIEUT. ROBERT E. LEE

Alarmed, the people of the St. Louis section appealed to Congress for aid. General Winfield Scott, commander of the United States army, was urgently requested to give what help he could. He responded promptly and despite the seriousness of the task said he knew of but one man in the army who could rise to the situation and that was Brevet Captain Lee.

"He is young," General Scott wrote his petitioners, "but if the work can be done he can do it."

With the vigorous and unremitting toil which marked his work all his life, the young army officer who was to occupy so prominent a place in the history of America later, went to work. Thomas Nelson Page in his *Robert E. Lee* says:

"The city government, it is said, impatient at the young engineer's methodical way, withdrew the appropriation for the work; but he went on quietly with the comment, 'They can do as they like with their own, but

I was sent here to do a certain work, and I shall do it.' Feeling in the city ran high, riots broke out, and it is said that cannon were placed in position to fire on his working force; but he kept calmly on to the end. The work he wrought there stands today—the bulwark of a great city."

Congress then ordered a survey of the Upper River in order to determine methods of insuring navigation on the Upper Mississippi and to this task, which still seems to fill the front pages of our newspapers today, the young officer, Robert E. Lee, addressed himself. He made his final report to General C. Gratiot, chief of army engineers, on December 6, 1837.

"The only serious obstacles to the navigation of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the Falls of St. Anthony," reads Lieutenant Lee's report, "a distance of about 1,200 miles, are the Des Moines and Rock river rapids; and as these, in my opinion, form the first objects of attention, surveys have been made of each the result of which, with my views as to the best mode for their improvement, will be stated under each head."

Lee recommended the clearing away of the shallow reefs of the rapids as he reports the pools between the rocky barriers were of sufficient draft to permit navigation. His report naturally goes into the minute engineering details and is accompanied by three interesting maps prepared under his direction.

Thomas Nelson Page must receive the credit for making the mention of Lee's work which has led to bringing into light the old and famous report of the Upper River work, recommendations and prophesies of the Northwest's future. Page wrote:

"His (Lee's) service in 1837 in surveying the Upper Mississippi and opening it so as to render it navigable is not generally known; yet it provided a clear waterway for the great region of the Northwest, and opened it for the immigration which has since made it one of the most important sections of the country. And Lee's recommendations led to the great conception of the present system of improvement of internal waterways, and his method was the forerunner of the Eads system of jetties, by which the Mississippi River has been preserved as the midland waterways of the nation."

Dean W. H. Moreland, of Washington and Lee's Law School, lectured this summer at the University of North Carolina. Dean Moreland taught during the first term only, June 17th to July 27th. His subject was Procedure.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Glasgow, had as their guests during commencement week, Mr. Arthur Glasgow, of London, Eng., who received an honorary degree at Washington and Lee. Mr. Glasgow is a brother of Miss Ellen Glasgow, the novelist.

LAW CLASS OF '11 UNITES

The law class of 1911 of Washington and Lee University held its fourth reunion at finals this year. Out of forty-three members, five have died and sixteen were in Lexington at the reunion. One of these, S. B. Schein, came the 1,200 miles from Madison, Wis., where he is judge of the superior court, to be with his classmates.

The class now numbers four judges among its members: Judge Herbert S. Gregory, of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia; Judge W. F. Blanton, county judge of Dade county, Fla., Judge W. L. Freeland, of the eleventh judicial circuit of Florida; and Judge Schein. It was rumored that another member had just received a judicial appointment, but this could not be confirmed.

An enviable and unique record for class organization and loyalty is held by this class. Since its organization in 1911, for nineteen consecutive years, it has issued, through its secretary, a class annual, in printed phamplet form, containing letters written by the members which give fellow-members information of their activities and events of interest taking place during the past year. Four secretaries, Luther G. Scott, Omer T. Kaylor, N. D. Smithson and J. Nevin Kilmer, have seen that this publication was issued.

As another example to other classes, the boys of 1911 present at their business meeting on Monday afternoon in Tucker Hall, subscribed en masse for the Alumni Magazine and will take steps to induce every member of the class to do so. B. P. Ainsworth, of Lexington, Va., was elected president, and John F. Brown, of Elkins, W. Va., secretary for the next five years.

The class banquet in connection with the reunion was held at the Dutch Inn at 7:30 Monday evening, with twenty-five members and their wives present, and with Dean W. H. Moreland as guest of honor. Retiring President Omer T. Kaylor, of Hagerstown, Md., presided and short talks were made by Dean Moreland, retiring secretary Kilmer, Judge Schein, and the newly elected president and secretary.

Members present at the reunion were B. P. Ainsworth and John L. Campbell, both of Lexington, Va.; John F. Brown, Elkins, W. Va.; G.W. Chaney, W. S. Engleby, Herbert B. Gregory, J. C. Moomaw and R. M. Winborne, of Roanoke, Va.; Ben Harvey, Clifton Forge, Va.; Omer T. Kaylor, Hagerstown, Md.; J. Nevin Kilmer, Martinsburg, W. Va.; C. P. Light, Chicago, Ill.; R. J. B. Page and H. A. Sacks, Norfolk, Va.; S. B. Schein, Madison, Wis.; L. G. Scott, Bluefield, W. Va.

The next session will be at 1935 finals.

Dr. James S. Moffatt, Jr., is visiting at Due West, S. C.

CAMPUS ROAD NEARS COMPLETION

Work is well under way on changing the location of and widening the roadway through the Washington and Lee campus. The plan for the change in the road was authorized at a meeting of the board of trustes some months ago. It is contemplated to shut off the road which now enters through the memorial gateway at a point about the head of the present parking space and take the travel off of the road behind Lee chapel, at the same time getting rid of a bad curve.

The new road on which work is now going forward will enter the grounds opposite the Beta Theta Pi fraternity house at a point about midway between the memorial gateway and the Blue hotel. It will follow a comparatively straight line to the top of the hill into the present road. A fairly good grade is provided and a fill was made along the low portion several months ago with dirt taken from the foundations of the new fraternity houses nearby. Several trees are being taken out, but comparatively few of the trees will be interferred with. The road is being widened at the curve in front of the residence of Dean Harry D. Campbell. At this point an old locust tree will come out and the curve will be made more gradual. A heavy sustaining rock wall is now being built from a point north of the curve around it and down the hill. A similar wall, but a much lower one, will be built along the upper side of the road.

When the work is completed cars entering through the memorial gateway will go in only for the purpose of parking, and will not be able to proceed through the campus in the rear of the chapel.



FOOTBALL CAPTAIN BLEDSOE

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THE CLASS OF 1869

Twenty-two members of the Class of 1869 at Washington and Lee are known to be living. Scattered over many of the Southern States, they are practicing theories and ideals gained at their Alma Mater. Perhaps others than the twenty-three are living, but University records do not show their whereabouts. Following are those whose addresses are now on record:

Duncan Campbell Lyle, 3 East Read St., Baltimore, Md.

John Peyton Hobson, Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. Frank Taliaferro, Carlisle, Ohio.

B. F. Alston, Box 479, Charleston, S. C.

Jesse Batts, Hawksville, Ga.

Ashley M. Bell, Monticello, Ark.

Hardy B. Branner, 1724 Magnolia, Knoxville, Tenn.

W. Edwin Cater, RFD 2, Box 61, Pensacola, Fla.

Samuel R. Cleage, Athens, Tenn.

Samuel H. Crosland, Mayfield, Kv.

Channing Delaplane, Delaplane, Va.

J. Wm. Lockett, 1776, Mass. Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.

George A. Mahan, Nat. Bank Bldg., Hannibal, Mo.

Dannitte H. Mays, Monticello, Fla.

John R. Montgomery, RFD. 2, Lexington, Va.

Dr. John B. Smith, San Antonio, Texas.

Dr. John Dawson Smith, 115 Oakenwood St., Staunton, Va.

William G. Taylor, Jr., Morristown, Tenn.

Horace W. Tomlin, Jackson, Tenn.

Hon. Stafford G. Whittle, Martinsville, Va.

William Wilkins, Eastville Station, Va.

Edward W. Williams, 1909 Laurel St., Pine Bluff Ark.

The following are unlocated and it is not known whether they are dead or alive. Last address is given: Stevenson Archer, Cumberland, Md., R. Baxter Fishburne, Leesburg, Va.; Richard C. Green, Lake Providence, La.; Moses B. Linton, Ancilla, Ga.; William H. McDaniel, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Graham Sloan, Brenham, Texas; John F. Swayne, Ft. Worth, Texas; Edward H. Stelle, Washington, D. C.; Joseph A. Stewart, Conyers, Ga.; Francis C. Welch, Gloucester St., Boston. Mass.; Thomas H. Wallace, Garrettsburg, Ky.; Guy M. Whitten, Bristol, Tenn.

As Professor Ellard goes to the University of Missouri this fall, the academic publicity next year will be handled by Prof. William L. Mapel, assisted by Mr. Richard P. Carter, formerly of the Richmond Times-Dispatch and of the class of 1929.

NEPHEW WRITES RUFF

Rev. William W. Ruff, of the Presbyterian church, who is now living in retirement in the suburbs of Lexington, was cheered a few days ago by a letter he received from his nephew, Dr. F. R. Ruff, '09, of Fresno, Calif. His nephew described it as a ten-year letter, that is a letter once in ten years, which he is writing to his uncle, and tells of his life experiences which have been very interesting and successful. Dr. Ruff, of Rockbridge parentage, came near being a Rockbridge native. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Ruff, who more than a generation ago made their home on the Ruff lands south of town. They then removed to Bedford county, the original home of Mrs. Ruff, where their son, Frank R. Ruff, was born nearly forty years ago. His parents survive at a ripe old age in Bedford. Dr. Ruff studied at Washington and Lee, was graduated in medicine in Richmond and later specialized in medicine at Johns Hopkins and Cornel universities as his letter to his uncle recites. He relates that he practiced medicine in North Carolina and early entered the country's service as surgeon at the outbreak of the World War and served with the marines whose gallentry in that war is an oft-told story. For five years after the war he held positions in hospital service of the government at Washington city and in Carolina. He is now in charge of the Xray and radium section of a large hospital at Fresno, Calif. He is a very enthusiastic citizen of California.

MORTON—CAMPBELL

Miss Frances Wilson Campbell, daughter of Mr. Malcolm D. Campbell, of Lexington, and Rev. William W. Morton, professor of philosophy at Washington and Lee University, were quietly married yesterday at noon at Birchland, News Ferry, Halifax county, Va., the home of Miss Campbell's grandparents. Her grandfather, Rev. Thornton S. Wilson, performed the ceremony. Only members of the immediate family were present, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Campbell, Malcolm D. Campbell, Jr., Alexander Campbell and Thornton Campbell going from Lexington. Mr. Morton's mother, Mrs. J. Will Morton, of Oxford, N. C., and sister, Miss Josephine Morton, of Richmond, were also present

Miss Campbell is a graduate of Flora McDonald college, N. C., and is most popular in Lexington. Mr. Morton came to Lexington five years ago from Wilmington, N. C., with Dr. James J. Murray as assistant pastor of Lexington Presbyterian church, later entering the Washington and Lee faculty. He attended Davidson college and Union Theological seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton will go to Mountain Lake for two weeks and will sail for Europe about July 18, returning to Lexington Sept. 15.

Myers Tells of Climbing Mt. Fuji

Dr. Harry W. Myers '94, a native of Lexington, and a Presbyterian missionary to Japan of long and distinguished service and much usefulness, published in "The Osaka Mainichi and The Tokyo Nichi Nichi, Osaka Japan," a paper published in English of Jan. 24, a graphic story of the climbing by him of Mt. Fuji in winter. He writes of climbing a mountain several times higher than any we are familiar with here, and it is felt that this graphic story of mountain climbing will be read with interest by his fellow alumni.

I have always maintained that Fuji was an old woman of a mountain; very pretty to look at, but not much that is thrilling about her. I have climbed Mt. Fuji seven times, and have seen her in all her varying moods. When in an ugly temper, no old woman in the world could be more disagreeable. In fact, unless she is in a sunny, placid mood, one had better leave her severely alone.

Yes, Mt. Fuji is an old woman of a mountain. Fuji is 12,365 feet high. In summer one does not climb Fuji. It is simply a long, long walk up-hill, followed by a swift run, eight feet at a step, through the deep cinders back to the bottom. That is not climbing at all.

But Mt. Fuji in winter—ah, that is something different! There is an unearthly beauty about its robe of snow, extending down in graceful folds from the summit to the foot-hills far below. When the first rays of the morning sun touch the mountain with their rosy glow, it seems to be an etherial cloud of glory floating high above the sombre earth below.

During the month of July and August 50,000 pilgrims climb Mt. Fuji every year. Men and women, old and young, rich and poor, princes and coolies, throng the paths and crowd the rest huts to suffocation.

Nowhere else can one see such a cross-section of Japanese society as on the sides of Mt. Fuji in summer. From the first of September the crowds rapidly dwindle, the huts are closed, and the mountain is left in its lonely grandeur till the next summer. The early snows sometimes fall before the end of August, and by the end of September it has donned its winter garb of beauty.

Three of us met at the Osaka hotel, in Joshida on the northern side of the mountain. We found Iketani, the proprietor of the fifth hut, who was ready to accompany us and provide us a place to sleep half way up the mountain. A diminutive carrier took a load of bedding as large himself and we all five piled into a Chevrolet car and rattled and bumped over ruts and mudholes as far as Uma-gaeshi, beyond which, in for-

mer times, women and horses were not allowed to go.

We started the climb at 10:45, in clear air and bright sunshine, and no wind at all. From the second hut on we climbed through the snow, which became deeper and deeper as we ascended. Almost everywhere the snow was frozen hard, with a light coating of soft snow in which we saw great numbers of pheasant and rabbit tracks.

When the snow blows this coating of soft snow fills the air with "snow-smoke," as they call it, which almost cuts the skin off one's face if unprotected With the sharp crampons on our shoes, the climbing was really easier than through the soft cinders in summer, and we found ourselves at the fifth hut by 1:30 in the afternoon, with a superabundance of energy and time on our hands.

So leaving our packs in the hut, we set out on a tour of exploration to a picturesque little temple called Komidake, a mile and a half around the mountain. From this point the view of the Southern, Central and Northern Japanese Alps was magnificent.

Mt. Asama, eighty miles north, could be recognized by its shape and the column of smoke rising from its crater. In the immediate foreground the jagged white saw teeth of Yatsuga-take were conspicuous; and the snowy peaks and ranges extended on to the northern horizon.

Returning to the hut, we found a roaring fire awaiting us, and Iketani had some good hot rice and clam soup to add to our supplies for supper. The bedding was new and clean, without one flea to bother us, so we had a wonderful night's rest, with all in bed and asleep by half past five. After a good night's rest we waked and started to get up, but found that it was only 10:30, and we were not due to get up till three. We got another hot meal at 3:30, and were on the road an hour later. The moon shining on the snow made the path as bright as day.

Far below us we could see the electric lights of Yoshida; and the stars were shining with a beauty and brilliancy unknown on lower levels. I counted eleven stars visible in the Pleiades, and Venus looked like some great lighthouse as it rose in the east.

Even in the fifth hut the cold was so intense that with a roaring fire at one end of the hut, a bucket of water at the other end froze solid.

Walking over the hard surface of the snow great care had to be taken to avoid slipping, and with each step we would stamp hard with the spikes on our shoes, and at the same time hold our ice axes ready to dig into the surface in case of a fall.

We lost about an hour when one of the party

dropped his camera off his belt. Not improbably it slid a half mile before it stopped. At any rate, we never saw it again.

We reached the eighth hut at 10:30 and stopped for lunch. The combination of intense cold and strenuous exercise developed in us ravenous appetites, and we wanted a meal every two or three hours. We left our packs at the eighth hut, as the road from that point to the top was quite steep and rather difficult, with much snow and ice.

All morning we had enjoyed the rather unusual stillness, but as we neared the top the wind rose, and at the top was blowing a gale. We were all wearing goggles to protect our eyes, and stocking caps to cover our face as far as possible, but even so the "snow-smoke" stung the exposed part of our faces so that the skin peeled off later.

I had expected to find the old landmarks at the top hidden by the snow, but the perpendicular rock faces stood out in familiar contour, with little difference except that the level surfaces were white, and the altitude increased by two or three feet. With the cutting, bitter wind that threatened to lift us bodily off our feet, fifteen minutes was long enough to spend on top. We tried to get a half dozen photographs before starting down. But on account of the snow and the cold the camera shutter failed to work, so all but one of the pictures taken on top were complete failures.

It was with a feeling of decided relief that we slipped over the edge of snow, not a bit the worse for my wild slide of some fifty yards. The tummy slide is a wonderful sport, but it has its limitations.

From the eighth hut down, we took the Subashiri path, and on the gentler slope we traveled in a long, swinging walk that brought us to the bottom at a speed that was surprising. Getting out of the snow, we swung along mile after mile through the scrubby forest, ten weary miles of steady descent to the village of Subashiri, from which automobiles were available back to the railroad at Gotemba.

IT'S DR. McDERMOTT NOW

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Charles J. McDermott, member of the Washington and Lee Board of Trustees, by St. Lawrence University June 12th. Judge McDermott, New York lawyer, was recognized by the Canton, N. Y., school for his outstanding work in his profession.

In conferring the degree, Richard E. Syles, president of the school, said, "The University feels that in thus honoring you she is also honoring herself."

The degree was conferred at commencement exercises held in the Albee Theatre, Brooklyn.

1930 CALYX BEAUTIFUL

The Calyx for 1930 is in many ways one of the most beautiful books seen here in some time, the format and opening pages being especially attractive. There is a deep red leather cover carrying a coat of arms, and the opening pages are done in original fashion to represent the history of old Virginia. With a few well chosen wood cuts of swashbuckling cavaliers and the imitated style of old-fashioned printing, it is remarkable to see the effect created. Throughout the volume, which is some three hundred fifty pages and more, pen and ink sketches by Marion Junkin, editor of the 1926 Calyx, enhance the beauty of the present book.

The historical aspect of the book is also given by nine sonnets of the Shakespearean form written by the poet-editor, T. J. Sugrue, M. A., 1930. These sonnets are interspersed at intervals throughout the book and form a sequence, being connected in thought and dealing with the growth of the nations ideals. An historical sketch in color accompanies each sonnet. Sugrue has peppered the publication with shorter poems, all of a high order of merit.

The dedication is to the memory of two students killed last year around finals in an automobile accident: Irving Hewitt Elias and William Allen Plummer, both men of more than average ability. There is also a page of In Memoriam to former Professor Riley, to Hug'i Bell Sproul, former trustee, and to two students—J. W. Watson and J. S. Harper.

The views of the campus, done on pebbled paper, are unusually fine. It's a Calyx worth owning.

ORATORS SUCCESSFUL

Washington and Lee has been taking honors in oratory this winter. William W. Venable, of Norfolk, an intermediate student in the law school, won considerable recognition for his part in the nation-wide oratorical contest which cuminates in the competition of seven zone representatives of the entire nation at Los Angeles, June 18th. Venable became the state representative, and went to Asheville, N. C., this spring to display his wares. He narrowly missed first place there as a zone representative. All orations were upon some phase of the Constitution.

Walter H. Jennings, representing Washington and Lee, won the gold medal as prize orator in the context held at Lynchburg this spring to determine who was best in the Virginia State inter-collegiate oratorical contest. Jennings' winning speech was entitled "Causes and their Champions."

Professor and Mrs. Arthur U. Moore, have left Lexington for the summer. Professor Moore will attend summer school at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and Mrs. Moore will visit her old home in Erie, Pa.

WINCHESTER ADVISES SENIORS

Little Rock, Ark., June 11, 1930.

Editor.

Washington and Lee Alumni Magazine,

MY DEAR SIR:

It occurred to me the enclosed article might be helpful to some of the Under-graduates of my Alma Mater as they enter upon the duties of their senior work. It was true in my own experience, both objectively and subjectively in my College life.

With all good wishes I am very sincerely yours,

JAMES A. WINCHESTER.

With the whole body of Alumni I rejoice that Dr. Francis P. Gaines has accepted the Presidency of Washington and Lee University, thus linking his name with the line of illustrious Presidents of our beloved Alma Mater. We feel assured that God's blessing will rest upon his labors, as it has rested upon all of his distinguished predecessors.

It is my privilege to say a word to the under-graduates of 1930 and 1931. There is an unconscious influence a senior classman exerts over the freshman. There were two men from Memphis at Washington College during my first year in 1869-'70, who influenced my course of study and helped to give trend to my postgraduate career. They were altogether unconscious of it. One was Alston Boyd, known among the students as "Parson," and the other was George B. Peters. Alston Boyd received the Debaters Medal at the end of the session of 1869-'70 in the Washington Literary Society and graduated with B. A. George B. Peters got the Debaters Medal in the Graham Society, the previous year, and was Valedictorian when in 1870 he also received his B. A. degree. These two men were refined gentlemen of "The Old School," esteemed by professors and students alike. The Valedictory of Peters still lingers in my memory, as he climbed the heights of metaphysical and classical oratory. I had the pleasure, years later in Memphis, to tell him how he had influenced me as a young student and that his farewell had lived with me. Not long after that conversation he was called to his reward, having been one of the honored members of the Memphis Bar.

When Alston Boyd was awarded his well earned degree I determined, God being my helper, that I would strive to make my college course like his had been. And so it became my lot, when graduating to take the same honors that Boyd had gotten, and in addition to receive "The University Prize Essay" and Bachelor of Philosophy. Alston Boyd set the standard before me, and my own work gave the result. It was a gratification to the Boyd family to know of his wonderful influence upon my life.

As a student Boyd met the splendid ideals General Lee had placed before him in Washington College, and I tried conscientiously to go in his well marked way. I thank God those ideals have never left our revered University, and that all succeeding Presidents have continued to make real in the lives of the students those principles of honor that fit them for their vocations. It is an intense joy, in these days of shifting conditions, to know that our Alma Mater has maintained the high standards bequeathed by the greatest Hero of American History, Robert Edward Lee.

BEGINS TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

With the beginning of school in September Dean De la Warr Benjamin Easter will start his twenty-first year as a member of the Washington and Lee faculty. Dean Easter came to W. and L. in 1910. In 1920 he was named assistant dean of the University, which position he has held since in addition to his duties as head of the Romance Language Department.



Dean Easter is a familiar figure on the Washington and Lee campus. He occupies the home nearest the administration building. The accompanying picture does not do the popular Dean justice for it omits his most cherished inanimate companion, his Dunhill pipe, and most distinguished piece of wearing apparel, the felt hat which he may have brought with him when he came to Washington and Lee,

H. B. Hawes Writes Delightful Novel

THE DAUGHTER OF THE BLOOD

(The Four Seas Company, Boston—\$2.50)

By Herbert Bouldin Hawes, '95.

Virginia Dare, the first English child born in the new world, disappeared with the ill-fated Roanoke Island colony. She is a dim figure in history but one that stirs the imagination.

Herbert Bouldin Hawes, the author, is an LL.B., '95 of Washington and Lee. He is a nephew of the late Marion Harland and thus the first cousin of Albert Payson Terhune.

Thoroughly funiliar with the chronicles of the period and the movements of the adventurers who founded an empire, Mr. Hawes weaves a romance which holds the interest of the reader throughout its pages.

"Just one page of history that shall not be writ!" exclaimed the gallant Rolfe to the illustrious John Smith, as they stood on the edge of His Majesty's Colony of James Towne, and watched the curtain of forest green drop between them and the principal actors in the heroic drama of the Daughter of the Blood. The reason for Rolfe's refusal to divulge the secret has long since ceased to be, and from the few shreds of fact the author has reconstructed this charming romance, colorful and absorbing both in story and style.

It is impossible, of course, here to set out extensive excerpts from the hundreds of letters which Mr. Hawes has received concerning this book, but we must say that the astonishingly wide range of the comments indicates an appeal to almost every class of readers. "A corking good story, that holds the interest from beginning to end," writes a New York business man. literary production of enduring merit," writes a learned Southern lawyer. "If merit receives its just reward," writes another, "this book should give your name a permanent place in American Literature." A number of readers havee been reminded of Cooper, and others of Scott, Mary Johnston, and Thomas Dixon. And our own Dr. William Reynolds Vance, '92, presently of the Yale Law School, characterizes the book as "A work of thrilling interest, characterized by a very high order of imagination and illuminated by numerous feats of really brilliant writing."

"There is nothing of realistic modernism in this story," says Robert Franklin, in Richmond News-Leader, "but many moderns may find in it a dose of high romance, beneficial as well as charming."

And so say we! For in The Daughter of The Blood one finds not only a delightful story for a summer day, but also a most desirable volume for his library table or shelves, Mr. Hawes lives at Spout Spring, Virginia, and copies of the book may be had from him. And, for any one who may desire it, Mr. Hawes wishes us to state that he will be pleased to autograph any copy ordered from him.

DAVIS ARGUES CASE

Whether an applicant for American citizenship has the right to "judge of the necessary" if required to take up arms in defense of this country was argued befor the United States circuit court of appeals recently by John W. Davis.

Davis appeared as counsel for Prof. Douglas Clyde MacIntosh, professor of theology at Yale and a native of Canada, who was denied citizenship by Judge Warren Burrows in Connecticut when he reserved the right to judge of the necessity in answer to the usual question concerning his willingness to bear arms in case of war.

In arguing for a reversal of the decision, Davis said his client did not recognize his duty to his country as superior to his duty to his God and his adherence to the tenets of Christianity as he understood them.

He quoted MacIntosh as having told the lower court, "I am willing to do what I judge to be for the best interests of my country but only insofar as I can believe that this is not going to be against the best interests of humanity in the long run. I do not undertake to support 'my country right or wrong' in any dispute that may arise."

Judge Martin T. Manton, who with Judge Thomas W. Swan and Learned Hand, occupied the dais, questioned Davis concerning his client's attitude toward the government's right to draft him for duty. Davis replied that conscientious objectors had been excused from military duty from the Revolutionary War to the World War and that it was unjust to demand that prospective citizens subscribe to an oath to which even citizens are not held.

The lawyer spoke of the constitutional guarantees of religious liberty and said the constitution plainly did not require anyone to set aside his conscientious religious beliefs and objections to warfare.

The professor is a Baptist minister. He served as a chaplain in the Canadian and English armies in the World War.

Professors George J. Irwin and John A. Graham have left Lexington for an extended motor tour in the Southwest, expecting to visit Texas and go on into Mexico.

TROUBADOURS PLAN FOR 1930-31

The Troubadours, Washington and Lee's dramatic organization, will present a musical comedy again next year. So successful at home and on the road was "College Daze," this year's production, that the idea will be repeated in the future.

Several themes for next year's production have already been submitted.

Work on bookings for next year's trip has begun and the prospects for an excellent trip in 1931 are bright. Due to the splendid reception the Troubadours at Raleigh and Greensboro, N. C., and Lynchburg, Va., this spring, these cities will be on the itinerary for next year. It is planned to visit several other large towns further south, also.

"College Daze," was written, produced, and acted entirely by students. At all the performances of it, large audiences applauded enthusiastically and proclaimed it the best Troubadour production in years. The newspapers were loud in their praise of the good lines, catching songs, and splendid acting. When it was given here in Lexington the theatre was filled to capacity, and the students demanded encores time after time.

At a meeting in the early part of May, the executive committee of the Troubadours voted to divide the organization into two parts, one to produce the dramatic plays and the other the musical comedies. This step was taken because of the marked success of "College Daze." At this time B. E. Haley was elected president for next year. Two vice-presidents were named, one for each division. T. W. Walker was chosen vice-president of the musical division and G. R. Holden was elected vice-president of the dramatic division. H. M. Minniece was chosen business manager.

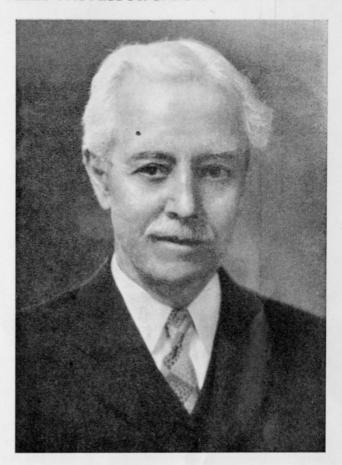
STUDENT EDITORS GATHER

One hundred and thirty high school journalists gathered at Washington and Lee May 9th and 10th for the Fifth Annual convention of the Southern Interscholastic Press Association. Seven Southern states were represented at the convention, sponsored by the Department of Journalism.

Two days of conference on problems journalistic ended with an honor banquet in the Washington and Lee dining hall. Twelve cups were awarded winners in high and preparatory school newspaper, magazine, and annual contests.

Next year's convention will be held in the fall to enable scholastic representatives to return home and put into practice theories gained at the meeting. The association will also sponsor next year a quarterly magazine which will be sent to all member schools.

MEET PROFESSOR SMITH



Dr. Henry Louis Smith, President-Emeritus of the University, spent ten days early in June lecturing at Duke University. According to a letter sent to E. S. Mattingly, Washington and Lee registrar, Dr. Smith experienced "a whirlwind of rather novel and absorbing conferences with hundreds of preachers in their summer school for pastors."

SONS OF ALUMNI GRADUATE

Mr. Albert Steves, Jr., '06, of San Antonio, Tex., whose son, Albert Steves, III, was a member of the graduating class at Washington and Lee, were commencement guests in Lexington.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Bledsoe, '00, of Sykesville, Md., were among those attending Washington and Lee commencement. Their son, Edwin P. Bledsoe, Jr., received his degree.

D. Allan Penick, son of Paul M. Penick, '96, treasurer of the University, received his LL.B. degree at commencement.

William Edgar Waddell, son of Trustee, Harrington Waddell, '97, was graduated with the A, B, degree.

Y. M. C. A. DISCONTINUED

The last several years have witnessed the progressive decline of the influence of the Y. M. C. A. on the Washington and Lee campus. This condition is not peculiar to Washington and Lee, but is found, on the campus of most of the educational institutions in the United States. In a general way, it may be attributed to the disrepute into which the Y. M. C. A. as an organization fell during the World War and partly to the spirit of the age. Locally the decline has been accelerated by the position taken by several of the past Y. M. C. A. Secretaries on certain social and political problems. The result has been to create a feeling of indifference on the part of the students and, in some cases, of open hostility.

In February, 1930, the Student Cabinet tendered its resignation, and at the same time expressed the belief that a new type of organization should be effected which would be better adapted to the spirit of Was'nington and Lee. The function of the new organization, as proposed, will be to serve as a channel through which students may express their religious convictions rather than attempting to keep alive a traditional organization by finding it work to do. The new regime will consider its main task that of offering aid and support to any group, large or small, interested in religion, and of working out any informal organization that this group may need. It will definitely serve the University by bringing high quality speakers and musical talent to the campus; the freshman camp and informal discussion will be continued. Special emphasis will be placed upon vocational guidance and opportunity for worship will be provided at least twice a week.

Munsey Gleaton, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. will be in charge as the Secretary for Religious Work.

The change, in reality, includes little more than the abandonment of a moribund organization in order that Christian work on the campus may progress and be entered into whole-heartedly by the student body.

THANK YOU, GENTLEMEN

The Alumni Magazine is indebted to the Rockbridge County News, the Lexington Gazette, the Washington and Lee Publicity Department, and the Calyx for much of the material in this issue. The editor takes this means of thanking these sources for news matter and halftones.

Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president-elect of Washington and Lee, was given the degree of doctor of laws by Furman University at the commencement exercises May 29th. Dr. Gaines also delivered the baccalaureate address at Furman.

NEW BOOK FOR ALUMNI LIBRARY

Galvanomagnetic and Thermomagnetic Effect The Hall and Allied Phenomena By L. L. Campbell, M. A., '87, Ph.D.,'91

This book has recently been presented and contains the following inscription on its fly-leaf:

"To the Library of the Alumni Club of Washington and Lee University. In happy memory of my colleague, William McCutchan Morrison, A. B., D. D., who gave his life to Africa. From the Author.

The book is one of a series of Monographs on Physics published by Longmans, Green & Co. It brings together various information supporting the application of the electron theory to the electrical and thermal phenomena in metals. It constitutes an important step towards the reconciliation of theory and facts in regard to atomic structures and actions.

MANY ALUMNI REGISTER

The following are a few of the alumni who were present during Washington and Lee Finals. These were registered at alumni headquarters. Fifteen of the famous law class of 1911 were present:

Wm. C. Baxter, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; D. B. Owen, Doylesville, Va.; H. D. St. John, East Orange, N. J.; Claude P. Light, Martinsburg, W. Va.; J. Mein Kilmer, Martinsburg, W. Va.; R. J. B. Page, Norfolk, Va.; Herman A. Sacks, ... orfolk, Va.; Jas. R. Caskie, Lynchburg, Va.; E. C. Caffrey, East Orange, N. J.; L. B. Cchein, Madison, Wis.; Omer T. Kaylor, Hagerstown, Md.; R. S. Hutcheson, Lexington, Va.; Dozier A. DeVane, Washington, D. C.; W. S. Forrester, Louisville, Ky.; C. S. Glasgow, Lexington, Va.; L. J. Boxly, Roanoke, Va.; R. M. Winborne, Roanoke, Va.; Geo. W. Chaney, Roanoke, Va.; L. J. Desha, Lexington, Va.; Chas. E. Burns, Lynchburg, Va.; S. H. Williams, Lynchburg, Va.; Stuart Moore, Lexington, Va.; Thomas J. Farrar, Lexington, Va.; Herbert Gregory, Roanoke, Va.; R. Granville Campbell, Lexington, Va.; Earle K. Paxton, Lexington, Va.; R. N. Latture, Lexington, Va.; J. B. Livesay, Chairyung, Chosen, Japan; B. N. "Hop" Arbogast, Asheville, N. C.; R. W. Cabell, Covington, Va.; W. E. Crigler, Roanoke, Va.; Ben Henlay, Clifton Forge, Va.; Luther Scott, Bluefield, W. Va.; Robert P. Cooke, Lexington, Va.; John Clay Hoover, Webster Springs, W. Va.; W. C. Haythe, Hinton, W. Va.; David H. Wice, Petersburg, Va.; James J. Salinger, New York City; S. G. White, Waynesboro, Va.

Dozier A. DeVane, '08, has resigned his position as General Counsel of the four Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies and has resumed the general practice of law, with offices at 743 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAN CAMPBELL HONORED BY TULANE

Tulane University, New Orleans, honored Dr. Henry Donald Campbell on June 11 when the honorary degree of doctor of laws was bestowed on the Washington and Lee educator. Doctor Campbell was further honored by being selected to deliver the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at Tulane.

For many years the Washington and Lee dean has been a leader in educational thought of the South. In presenting Doctor Campbell for his degree, Dean E. A. Bechtel of Tulane's College of Arts and Sciences said:

"It is my great honor to present for the degree of doctor of laws a distinguished scholar, teacher and administrator; an untiring worker for the advancement of the standards of higher education; especially in the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, of which he has been and still is an honored officer; a man who truly represents both science and culture—Dean Henry Donald Campbell of Washington and Lee University."

To this introduction Tulane's President, Dinwiddie, added other words of praise in conferring the degree.

Dean Campbell stressed the necessity of including the study of geology as a cultural subject in university curricular in his address to the Phi Beta Kappa chapter of Tulane. Since returning to Washington and Lee he has received a number of letters of congratulation on the excellence of his address.

ALUMNI CLASS OF 1930 FORMED

The Alumni Class of 1930 was formed immediately following commencement this year. After faculty and visitors had left historic Lee Chapel, the 1930 graduating class, one hundred and thirty strong, formed an organization with Edward S. Graves of Lynchburg, Va., president.

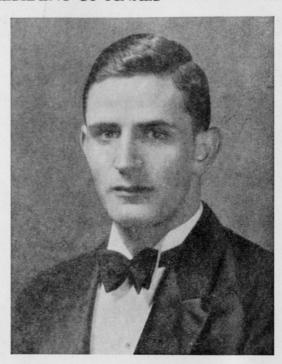
Other officers are: Thomas J. Sugrue, Naugatuck, Conn., vice-president; and Robert W. Davis, Los Angeles, secretary-treasurer.

The organization was formed to hold the Class of 1930 together. President Graves intends to form some sort of perpetual organization which will call for periodical reunions of the class. It is the hope of this new Alumni unit to surpass the record of the Law Class of 1911, which has united at Washington and Lee several times since graduation, and which has its own annual publication.

Mr. Graves solicits suggestions from any alumni who may have ideas for improving the organization of the baby chapter of the Alumni Association.

E. T. (Curly) Saunders, '27 will open an office for the practice of Law in Durham, N. C., some time during the month of July.

PRESIDENT OF FINALS



On the shoulders of Roby Kinzer Sutherland, A. B., '30, fell the offtimes heartbreaking duties or president of Finals. Roby, a resident of Pulaski, Virginia, acquitted himself well in this difficult task, superintending preparations for what many Alumni classified as the outstanding Finals Week in their memory. Finals dances were all the more successful by the capable direction of Prof. Carl E. L. Gill in decorations and the music furnished by popular and celebrated Jan Garber and his recording orchestra.

Sutherland is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi social fraternity, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Sigma.

This year's Finals president remained in Lexington for several days after other students had gone home. This time was spent in preparing the financial statement for the social end of Finals Week. In this he was assisted by Edward S. Graves of Lynchburg, treasurer of Finals.

A large number of former students and graduates of the University attended Finals, and from this group was gathered a score or more who on the night of Senior Ball formed an Alumni Figure which will be long remembered for its excellent ingenuity.

GILL LEAVES FACULTY

A letter from Carl Gill, written from Paris, on June 20th states that he has accepted a position as trade commissioner to Accra, Gold Coast, West Africa.

Accra is the center of the cocoa district in Africa. The duties of the position will be to keep the American importers notified through the Commerce Department of market movements, crop conditions, etc., and also to help promote American Trade on the West Coast.

PERRY TURNER PROMOTED

Perry W. Turner has been with the Alabama Power Company for the past thirteen years. Upon the resignation of Mr. E. A. Yates, Vice-President and General Manager, he was elected Executive Vice-President on May 1, 1930.

We quote, in part, from an editorial recently appearing in a Birmingham, Alabama, newspaper referring to three promotions in the Alabama Power Co.

"Not yet have successful corporations in the newly industrialized South contrived to find satisfactory substitutes for high character and hard work in selecting their personnel. Mr. Turner, of the legal department, was born and reared within earshot of Muscle Shoals. Graduated from Washington and Lee University, and later from the law department of the University of Alabama, he promptly took high rank in the Birmingham bar. Whether as judge of a Birmingham police court, or as assistant attorney general of the state, he was forthright and thorough, courageous and loyal, ready and resouceful, and he was blessed with what the late Joseph H. Choate once called "a happy temper." His 15 years of uninterrupted service with the company merits the distinction that is now his.

"In the career of each of these three men success is not accidental. It is rather the sure result of integrity, of persistent seriousness, of unwaning loyalty and —not unimportantly—of close application and hard work. Not one of these three men has been inoculated by the philosophy of 'get by.' Corporations in the South like the Alabama Power Company are not impressed by that philosophy."



ROBINSON MONUMENT

McELWEE MEMORIAL

The new laboratory of the Jackson Memorial Hospital, which was made possible by the gift of Wm. M. McElwee, '79, as a memorial to the late Mrs. McElwee, and of which Miss Guendolen Howe, daughter of Dr. Jas. Lewis Howe, is technician, is now in operation. It is located on the second floor of the office building adjoining the hospital. Most of the equipment necessary for ordinary tests is there and Miss Howe expects soon to have enough for bacteriology and blood chemistry.

HELP US FIND THEM

Do you know the address of any of the following alumni? If so, kindly send it to Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

N		

Martin M. Shields	1902-03
Robert Mason Curtis	1905-06
John R. Coates	1909-10
Wiley F. McGill	1909-10
Max Meadors	1909-10
Claude Madison Ray	1911-12
Robert E. Steele	1911-12
Burnley R. Elam	1912-13
Marvin L. Rogers	1912-13
Frank R. Nolley	1913-14
William Taylor Higgins	1914-15
Mayo C. Spearen	1916-17
O. S. Parmer	1916-17
Thomas J. Sterling	1916-17
Charles Wesley Moss	1917-18
David R. Boatwright	1919-20
John Raynol Swygert	1920-21
Clarence M. Shelton	1920-21
Thayer Dougles	1920-21
William F. Stephens	1921-22
Lindsey L. Moore	1921-22
Kinard D. Abbott	1921-22
Andrew J. Tingler	1922-23
Lawrence Ashcraft	1922-23
Leander Douglas Danforth	1922-23
Joseph B. Gould	1922-23
Albert C. Kelley	1922-23
Sidney Hal Price	1922-23
Harry G. Longshore	1922-23
Robert J. Walters	1923-24
Erwin J. Imhof	1925-26
Wayne L. Keeley	1925-26
Durward V. McCarty	1926-27
	-

Dr. Henry Louis Smith of Greensboro, N. C., president-emeritus of Washington and Lee, delivered the commencement address to graduates of Bridgewater college.

Dr. Tunstall's Address to Graduates

In acknowledging my appreciation of the invitation which you have so deeply honored me, I find quite the common phrases of courtesy. For it brought something more than pleasure, something more than pride, rather indeed an uplifting of the heart. A sluggish soul and a deadened imagination must characterize that Virginian, indeed that American, whose pulse would not beat a little faster at the thought of visiting Washington and Lee, whose very name, with its imperishable memories, is a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our path. That name seems, indeed, almost too goodly a heritage for any one institution; and perhaps in some distant era, when men shall be as jealous of fame as of prosperity, you may be assailed as a monopoly! But the charge will fail. Some future John W. Davis or Newton D. Baker will arise to prove that your deserts match your inheritance, and if the present composition of our Supreme Court of Appeals affords an index of its future, he will plead his cause before a sympathetic tribunal!

And apart from the associations that will make your name shine as a beacon down the centuries, one finds here the sweet serenity that exists only in ancient foundations, happily sequestered from the rush and din of a clamorous world. Here, in your grove of Academe, you march full step with modern thought, and yet avoid its more strident repercussions. Perhaps habit and use have dimmed for you this shining privilege; but to your visitor, as he lifts up his eyes to the hills, there comes a sense of calm into which "not poppy nor mandragora could ever medicine" him amid more turbulent scenes.

But however happy the speaker who is honored by your invitation, he must needs take a realistic view of his audience. There is a peculiar inevitability about these occasions. Power and authority once gained are not readily surrendered; and I sometimes think that commencement exercises constitute the swan-song of academic constraint. They afford, in a phrase we lawyers sometimes use, the "last clear chance" of faculties and governing boards to chain the free spirit of flaming youth. I do not know how many commencement addresses are to be delivered to defenseless audiences during this pleasant month of June. But the number must be formidable; and when one realizes that he is adding to the volume of this oratorical freshet, both prudence and justice urge him to follow not the practice but the promise of Polonius: "I will be brief."

At least I shall not imitate those commencement speakers who, forgetful that the program already provides for one baccalaureate sermon, undertake to preach another. There will be scant sermonizing in what I

shall have to say. I shall talk rather of the pleasures of life than of its duties. Soooner or later you will have the duties thrust upon you; but many people go through their lives without knowing much about the pleasures. Now it is my deep conviction that, in a properly regimented life, the pleasures and duties are not so far apart. Generally, indeed, they need not be apart at all, and this fact underlies all that I shall have to say to you.

Today, at the entrance to your careers, you are beginning by far the most important part of your education—that which you will give youselves. I hope to persuade you, if persusasion be needed, that it is not only a joyous thing in itself, but a condition of happy living. To me the most ghastly of misconceptions is evidenced by the phrase that one "received his education at college" as though the life-long process of education ended with a diploma. You are starting on the same road which I have been travelling some time, and my only and quite temporary advantage over you is some little experience of life and affairs. And in saying this I recognize experience merely as an aid, not as a dependence. It is a thing that comes in time, though in differing degrees, to all of us. I do not resort to that subterfuge of age which treats it as though it were a substitute for brains. That subterfuge, intended for self-defense, results only in self-delusion. Of course experience is not a substitute for brains; nothing is. Nor is it a substitute for a continuance of the educational process-a process marked by the paradox that the more one has the more he finds he needs. When you see, as you sometimes will, your seniors approaching serious problems armed only with an experience that has included neither mental food nor mental exercise, you will find only random gropings, at once ineffectual and pathetic.

In this process of self-development, you who have had the high privilege of college life start out with certain distinct advantages. You know something of what education is! you have had considerable experience in the art of getting it; you should not require proof of its desirability. And you have, or should have, one thing more; that which I like to think of as the University ideal, the ideal of perfection in your work, or the nearest approach to it that you can compass. You have been trained away from the smug superficiality, the misleading catch-phrase, the cheap and false generalization, the easy conclusion. This ideal, if you have gained it, is worth more than anything else you have learned. It will abide so long as you cherish it. It will serve you as long as you cleave to it. In it you have the surest foundation upon which man can build. I suppose then, that we may take it for granted that your education will go on. But along what lines? Obviously along those in which you are interested. To urge the contrary would be to forsake the theme of pleasure to which I am committed, and to indulge in the preaching which I have abjured. And it would be bad preaching, for no preaching is good that can never persuade, and I have no faith that any lay sermon, however beguiling, could prolong the pursuit of unpopular studies beyond the class-room. So you will follow the things in which you are interested, and what shall they be?

For most city-dwelling Americans the normal trio is business, golf, and bridge. Now I have no word against golf and bridge; on the contrary, I profess unbounded admiration for those who can ply those avocations with success. I confess that in my particular case, after some ten years' experience with golf, I concluded that its pursuit was incompatible with the profession, let along the practice, of the Christian religion; but that was an indictment of myself rather than of the game. Bridge, particularly in its more modern and mechanistic forms, requires a combination of memory and divination quite beyond my reach. Accordingly, as to neither of these subjects can I offer useful suggestions; but I do not despair, for even in their present dominance they yield in interest for the average American to his principal engrossment—his business, in which term I, of course, include his profession.

I shall first, then, say something of the pursuit of your education in relation to your business, and after that I shall speak of it from a quite different standpoint. Throughout I trust to keep the idea of enjoyment to the fore. For you will not enjoy your business unless you succeed in it, and you will not succeed in it unless you enjoy it. And this leads me to a preliminary word of advice, with which some people may disagree. But I believe it so deeply that I should be less than candid did I not offer it. If, after a fair trial, you dislike your work, change it-no matter how long you've spent in preparation for it. There's no poison in preparation that you need to work out of your system. Don't be stopped by any solemn adages about putting your hand to the plow and not turning back, or to the effect that a rolling stone gathers no moss. Moss is not a very valuable commodity in these days. Many a life has been ruined by a determination to stick it out in an uncongenial occupation; or more tragically still, by a determination on the part of one person to have another person stick it out. Of course I emphasize the fact that you must try it out fairly. Don't confuse temporary discouragements with deep-seated dislike; but, on the other hand, don't confuse the fine quality of resolution with plain pigheadedness. Don't treat your work as an antagonist and say that you'll beat it rather than let it beat you. You want to love your work, not fight it; and it would be a losing fight anyhow. Boredom can ruin anybody in the long run, for where it does not defeat, it desiccates.

I shall assume, then, that you are launched upon a congenial vocation in which you will spend most of your This assumption may seem to put you quite definitely and comfortably beyond the reach of a good deal of advice. The entire subject, for example, of scholastic education might seem to be foreclosed. But I fear that I must disappoint this natural expectation; for with all the rashness of educational inexperience I am tempted to say a few words as to the supposed present trend towards functional as against cultural and disciplinary education. The subject is timely. In a recent report on higher education in Virginia I was startled to see the declaration, set forth with all the glib facility of a professional survey staff, that it had been "proven to the satisfaction of a large proportion" of the members of faculties in State-supported institutions that "the doctrine of mental discipline is fallacious." This ex cathedra deliverance was followed by an urgent pronouncement in favor of so-called functional education. Apparently the author proposed that the colleges should train persons specifically and immediately for their respective arts and crafts, and mental discipline could go hang. The colleges would turn out doctors and lawyers, preachers and teachers-I suppose the teachers would learn only their respective subjects-realtors and accountants, brokers and salesmen, all crammed full of information useful in their special fields. As to all other subjects they would not merely be proudly and happily ignorant, but they would have been effectively shielded from the mental discipline that would render them capable of ever learning about them.

You may think this beside the mark. You graduates have passed, you may say, the point of electing between academic and functional types of education. But I think it is not irrelevent; for just as education is a life-long process, so this election is a life-long election. And I venture to say to you now, just as confidently as I would have said it to you at the outset of your college life, that any education, in college or in life, that ignores the cultural and disciplinary elements is the education that makes the small man, not the big one; that leads to the little successes, not the great ones; that makes for drabness, not happiness. It may make money; it will not make men. It prepares for routine, not for crises; and it is crises that ability leaves mediocrity behind. Merely specialized training consists in teaching you how to keep the rules; genius consists in knowing when to break the rules. But one can not know this unless he has, first the breadth of information that enables him to see not merely through a problem but all around it, and secondly, the mental discipline that enables him to comprehend and appraise subsidiary questions in their due relation to the central one. I therefore urge that you do not limit your selfeducation to the subjects of specific and obvious impact upon your own business alone. The business world is full of little people whose whole scheme of life is built upon a passionate unwillingness to learn anything outside their immediate field. Within its narrow confines they plod their untroubled and undistinguished ways. They know neither stress nor elation, growth nor delight. Such is their choice; such their regard.

I quite realize that I may be flouting some time-honored maxims. From time immemorial the shoemaker has been bidden to stick to his last; and lest I be reminded that I am not talking to future shoemakers, I add the pious counsel often given to young lawyers that they "let the law be their love." I fear that if that advice were literally followed we should find a stupid lover and a stupid mistress. No one will ever hear me decry the pursuit of legal learning; but if the lawyer stops with merely legal learning he will not go far.

Again, we are told that this is an age of specialization; and in a sense this is true. Now it happens that I see a good deal of specialization; and it is my personal observation that leads me to emphasize the importance of broad foundations. For the notable thing about the march of modern business is that its requirements are constantly narrowing at the bottom and broadening at the top. If we go back to our shoemaker, for example, we find that in former days the difference in required knowledge between the master shoemaker and his workmen was not very wide. Each and every one of them could make a pair of shoes with his own hands; and the difference in achievement was largely one of capital and personal force and traditional or inherited position. But now the average employee in a shoe factory knows but a few, perhaps only one, of the many processes towards the finished product. The president of his company may not know all the processes, though he probably knows a good deal about them; but he has to deal with problems of economics and markets, of government and of law; to know how to meet and deal with men, whether committees of employees or boards of directors or legislative committees; to speak to chambers of commerce or Rotary Clubs or even to college graduates; and the chances are that the bigger he gets the more numerous will be the calls in these apparently extraneous directions.

I beg you to believe that there is no hardship in this catholicity of interest and of pursuit which I am urging upon you. Quite the contrary. For you may remember that I have assumed that your occupation is congenial; and if you can be persuaded that these things are helpful they should gain and retain your interest. And where interest is, tedium gives place to facility. The school boy who stands appalled at learning the dates of the Kings of England will simply gluttonize over a list of football scores three times as long and remember every one of them after one reading. The

broker's clerk who would rebel at memorizing the names, let alone the dates, of a dozen painters of the Renaissance will come within a quarter point of the prices of a hundred stocks after one reading of a stock list. The secret lies in the spirit of approach, and this is determined by interest. If we can make our education a process of finding out things we want to know, rather than the hateful thing of learning things we do not want to know, it will not be difficult. What we need is to want to know.

I have dwelt thus long, perhaps overlong, upon the relation of your future education to your business, because I am not too old to remember comething of the eagerness of young men, towards the close of their college days, to come to grips with life and play their part in its affairs; and when one is called away from those affairs to come and talk to you he is expected to offer what are called practical suggestions. And I have already declared myself enough of a realist to recognize the dominating interest that business plays in our life today; and so from that standpoint I have given my testimony to the importance, having regard to your success and happiness, of your carrying forward the education you have begun here. But in the short time I have left I shall present a quite different conceptionand one leading, if you will but have it so, to a happiness perhaps more real, probably more enduring, certainly more worth while.

Will you be content with a business success alone, or will you

"Obey the voice at eve obeyed at prime"?
Will the glimpse you have had—for it is not much more—of the kingdom of the mind and the glory of it permit you to stay without, not seeking to push farther open the door which now stands ajar? Will you forget Cicero's word that the studies that nourish youth delight old age? For you, as for the brothers of Isabella, will red-lined accounts be richer than the songs of Grecian years? Is it enough for you that whatever you win and keep shall be measurable only by money as a common denominator? Or is there, in the language of St. Paul to the Hebrews, "Some better thing."

We often hear men say that if they gave up their regular business they would be wretched—sometimes they go so far as to say that they would die. The The statement is usually made with a touch of pride, but to me, generally at least, it spells tragedy. I say "generally," for there are a few dominant spirits whose life-work consists in the exercise of power, and for whom cessation means demotion. I do not speak of them, but rather of that large majority who fear, not loss of pestige, but loss of occupation. For them this abhorrence of leisure means that they have neglected to open a drawing account upon the inexhaustible treasury of the history and the science, the literature and the art of the world—the only drawing account, be it said, that is free to anyone who seeks it armed

only with a proper self-introduction. It means that they have gone through life without understanding life, that they have pursued the means without learning the end, that they have lived to work, not worked to live. It is the correlative of the oft-expressed ambition to die in harness—an ambition which I frankly confess I neither share nor comprehend. The prospect of living in harness holds small appeal to me; dying in it has less.

To confuse the sordid state of idleness with the noble privilege of leisure is simple misunderstanding of terms. Idleness is the antithesis of work; leisure is its complement, and should be its reward—a reward whose richness depends altogether upon the preparation for its enjoyment. And the thought that, with deepest conviction, I bring you from the world of affairs, and that I leave with you as you enter it, is that it is no less essential to your happiness—yes, and to your usefulness—that you prepare for your hours of leisure than for your hours of toil. The accumulated treasure of the ages is before you. Will you reach out for it and take what you will, or will you shrink back and let it go?

In other lands, having larger and longer acquaintance than we with the business of living rather than the business of supporting life, these things would be taken for granted. Here the pioneer urge to win rather than to enjoy still holds most of us enchained—too often, indeed, even those who have beheld the truth that should make them free. Millet's art and Markham's pen have consecrated to tragedy the "slave of the wheel of labor," but may we not wisely search our hearts and ask what to us, any more than to him,

"Are Plato and the swing of Pleiades? What the long reaches of the peaks of song,

The rift of dawn, the reddening of the rose?"
And those things are hidden from our eyes in which once they found delight, if the minds are closed which once were open, if beauty and truth are dead for us when once we lived for, then, is not ours a tragedy greater still?

Below your University's quartered arms I find the words *Non in cautus futuri*. If you would in very truth safeguard that future which seems so distant but which the quickening pace of the years will prove so near, I counsel you to go on building the habitation of the mind whose strong foundations have here been laid, for "by knowledge shall the chambers be filled with all precious and pleasant riches."

Lieutenant J. Seymour Letcher, '27, United States Marine Corps, who has been stationed in Norfolk, spent a few days with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Letcher, '85. Lieutenant Letcher was recently given the Navy cross for gallantry while serving with the marines in Nicaragua. He sailed Friday from New York for a three years' cruise in the Pacific on the flagship Oklahoma.

LEVETT FOR GOVERNOR

Another Washington and Lee professor is to run for governor. This time it is former professor of the Law School, Albert Levitt, who taught at Washington and Lee from 1924 to 1927. Mr. Levitt's announcement is to the point. In the following terms he asks Connecticut voters to aid him: "I ask for your support in order that I may end the illegal and selfish exploition of our state and its natural resources by J. Henry Roraback and his agents."

Mr. Levitt's platform declares for enforcement of Constitutional and state laws, regulation of public utilities commission, survey of the state's welfare institutions, good roads for rural communities, abolishment of child labor, old age pensions, equality of women, and better provision for war veterans. Mr. Levitt himself has a creditable war record.

He was born at Woodbine, Md., in 1887. He was educated at Columbia, Yale, and Harvard.

ONE DORMITORY ROOM

A great-nephew of Mrs. S. P. Lees, whose bequest provided for the construction of Lees dormitory in 1904, is registered for entrance to the university in September, 1930.

He is Mr. Henry Waller, Jr., of Portland, Ore. In view of this connection and of the particularly close relationship between Mr. Waller's father, Mr. Henry Waller, Sr., the university has offered him free of charge, the choice of a room in Lees dormitory.

AGED ALUMNUS WELL

A letter from an alumnus in Florida brings the information that Mr. A. W. Taylor of Gainesville, who is now 84 years old is in good health, although his eyesight is failing. Mr. Taylor was a gallant soldier in the War Between the States and was a student at Washington and Lee under the presidency of General Robert E. Lee, teaching a class under General Lee for a short time. Mr. Taylor was born in Rockbridge and has many friends in and around Lexington.

CAMPBELL—LEECH

Miss Edmonia Preston Leech, daughter of Mrs. J. Houston Leech, of Monroe Park, Lexington, Virginia, and Mr. Malcolm D. Campbell, B. A., '05, were quietly married Saturday morning, June 21, at the Presbyterian Manse in Lexington, by Dr. James J. Murray. Mr. and Mrs Campbell upon their return from a short wedding trip, will live on White Street in Lexington.

Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Lewis Howe will spend three weeks in Newberryport, Mass. They will go by boat from Norfolk to Boston.

PERSONALS

H

E

Robert B. Campbell, '24, who has just completed his first year's studies as a student of Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, reached his home in Lexington immediately following commencement at his school. He will be employed this summer in ministerial work in Rogersville, Tenn., assisting the Rev. R. D. Carson, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. William Baxter, B. A., '26, and graduate of the Virginia Theological Seminary, was ordained as deacon at an impressive service in the Robert E. Lee Memorial church, on Thursday, May 26th, at 10 o'clock. Bishop Robert Carter Jett presided, and Dr. Churchill Gibson, of Richmond, preached the ordination sermon.

Dr. Emmett E. McCorkle, '74, now of Ashland, Ky., formerly pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church of Rockbridge Baths, Va., was honored at the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church recently held in Charlottesville, by being named representative of the church on the Federal Council of Churches at Christ in America.

Hon. Joel W. Flood, '15, Commonwealth's Attorney for Appointantox County, Va., has recently had added to his already widely distributed activities, social, political, and governmentl, a considerable extension of his territory as Special Assistant to the Attorney General in matters of prohibition.

Judge James Quarles, '89, of Milwaukee, a former member of the law faculty of Washington and Lee spent a few hours in Lexington recently. He and Mrs. Quarles with a party of friends were making the tour of the Virginia Gardens, sponsored by the Garden Club of America.

Edward Parks Davis, '15, now with the Steves Sash and Door Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., has sold his home in Monroe Park, Lexington, to Prof. Leonard C. Helderman, of the Washington and Lee history department. Doctor Helderman moved into the house this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shultz, (A. B. '16, M. A. '23) are visitors in Lexington. Ted is now completing his work toward his Ph. D. at Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary in New York. Mrs. Shultz and their four children will spend the summer here

Miss Blanch P. McCrum, librarian at Washington and Lee, has been granted a year's leave of absence. She will attend the summer school of the University

of California and will continue her studies there during the coming winter.

Announcement has been received of the removal of Greenberry Simmons, '27, and H. M. Barker, '28, —Simmons & Barker,—to their new and enlarged suite of law offices at 603-604 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Chas. Wesley Lowry, Jr., B. A., '26, graduated from the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambbridge, married and sailed for Europe on July 1st, to continue his studies on a scholarship at Oxford.

Capt. Greenlee D. Letcher, '85, has been appointed by Governor Pollard to represent the state of Virginia at the meeting of the United States Good Road Association in Oklahoma City July 7th to 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Wickersham, '23, are the parents of a son born May 6th, at Richmond, Va., where Mr. Wickersham will receive his B. D. at Union Theological Seminary in 1931.

Lewis Powell, '30, president of the student body last year, has been chosen as one of the four American delegates to the National Student Conference at Brussels, and will sail August 1st.

J. Preston Moore, B. A., '27, received his M. A. from Harvard at Commencement this year, majoring in French, and will return there for further work toward his Ph. D.

Bobby Howe, B. A., '28, graduated, with distinction, in the Business School at Harvard and will go into business with his father in Helena, Ark.

Sam McCain, B. A., '27, received his law degree at Exeter College, Oxford, England, taking second honors, and is continuing his work there.

Ann Goodridge Sale, Born June 18, 1930, Richmond, Virginia—parents Mr. and Mrs. William Goodridge Sale (Scram) A. B., L.L.B. '27.

Ralph L. Scott, B. A., '26, received his M. A. from Harvard, and will continue his work on scholarship at Harvard next year.

Mrs. Harry K. Young is in Europe this summer with Miss Suzanne Pollard, daughter of Governor John Garland Pollard.

Professor Rupert N. Latture is pursuing his graduate studies at the University of Chicago during the summer.

Ed Miller, B. A., '28, president of the W. & L. student body for that year, completed his second year at Harvard.

Tom Moore, B. A., '26, M. A. Columbia, '27, is with, the General Electric Company at Bridgeport Conn.

Lewis Tyree, '15, and family are in Lexington for the summer, occupying the West home on Main Street.

Mr. Thomas McP. Glasgow, of Charlotte, N. C., visited his relatives in Lexington recently.

Chas H. Taylor, A. B., '17, M. A., is Assistant Professor in the history department at Harvard.

J. Simms Edmondson, '18, of Memphis, Tenn., was a recent visitor at the Alumni Building.

Davis Reed, Jr., B. A., '28, completed his second year at Harvard and will return next session.

Judge E. C. Caffrey, '09, President of the Alumni, Inc., is traveling in Europe this summer.

Dr. Robert H. Tucker, was recently elected president of the Lexington Rotary Club.

Professor Walter A. Flick is teaching in the summer school of Emory University, Georgia.

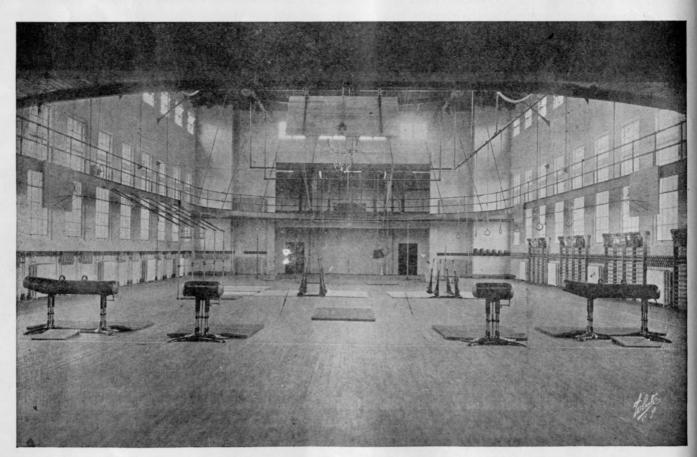
Dr. Edgar F. Shannon is teaching in the summer school at the University of Virginia.

MEMORIAL FOR MORRISON

(Continued From Page 16)

Nov. 10, 1867; graduated from Washington and Lee with the degree of A. B., 1887. After completing his preparation at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., he became a Missionary to the Belgian-Congo. He was prosecuted for his aggressive exposure of the oppression and atrocities suffered by the natives, but was acquitted and vindicated. Author of the first grammar and dictionary of the native dialect and paraphrased the Scriptures therein. He died March 14, 1918, and was buried at Luebo, Africa.

There is no native of Rockbridge County who more richly deserves the honor being sought for him than Dr. Morrison.



DOREMUS GYMNASIUM—INTERIOR VIEW

This Issue of The Alumni Magazine

Was printed in the Journalism Laboratory at Washington and Lee.

All reading matter with the exception of large headlines was produced by the Mergenthaler Linotype, Model 14.

The text of the magazine is set in 10-point Ronaldson Old Style, known for its legibility. Large headlines are hand-set in 36-point Garamond.

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FOOTBALL

FOLLOW THE GENERALS

THROUGH THEIR 1930 SCHEDULE

Sept. 20 Randolph-Macon .	Lexington
Sept. 27 Hampden-Sidney .	Lynchburg
Oct. 4 Richmond	Richmond
Oct. 11 West Virginia	Charleston
Oct. 18 Kentucky Lexis	ngton, Ky.
Oct. 25 St. Johns	Lexington
Nov. 1 V. P. I	Lexington
Nov. 8 Maryland Co	ollege Park
Nov. 15 Virginia Cha	arlottesville
Nov. 27 Duke	. Durham

Write Capt. Dick Smith for Reservations

Boost Your Alma Mater