

# The Alumni Magazine

of Washington and Lee University

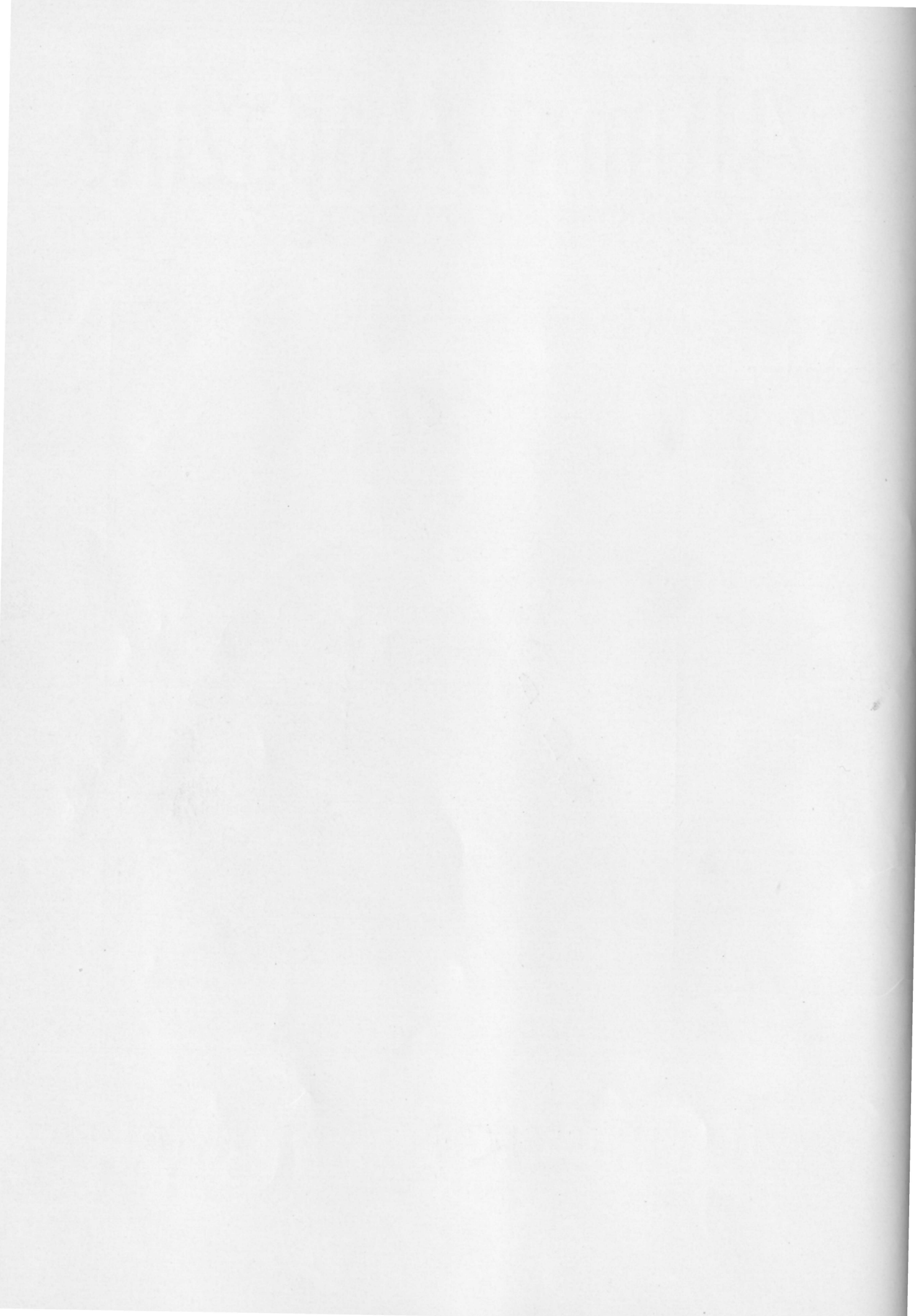
November  
1930

Volume 6  
Number 2

\$2.50 a Year



INAUGURATION NUMBER



## 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.

<p>THOS. F. OGILVIE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Atlantic City, N. J.</p>	<p>R. E. MOORE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Suite 303 First National Bank Building Bluefield, W. Va.</p>	<p>EDMUND D. CAMPBELL, '18-'22 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW DOUGLAS, OBEAR &amp; DOUGLAS Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C.</p>
<p>PHILIP P. GIBSON, '13-'15, Lawyer General practice in all State and Federal Courts Suite 814 Union Bank &amp; Trust Co. Bldg., Huntington, West Va.</p>	<p>ALEX M. HITZ ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 411 Atlanta Trust Company Building Atlanta, Georgia</p>	<p>ROBERT B. McDOUGLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 25-29 Citizens National Bank Building Parkersburg, W. Va.</p>
<p>JACKSON, DUPREE &amp; CONE Citrus Exchange Building. Tampa, Florida W. H. Jackson, '08 J. W. Dupree, 21</p>	<p>JAMES R. CASKIE, '09 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Peoples Bank Building Lynchburg, Virginia</p>	<p>PAUL C. BUFORD, '13 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 811 Boxley Building Roanoke, Virginia</p>
<p>THIS SPACE AVAILABLE</p>	<p>Compliments of the President of the Alumni, Inc. E. C. CAFFREY, '09</p>	<p>James E. Smitherman John H. Tucker, Jr., '10 David E. Smitherman Sam W. Mason SMITHERMAN, TUCKER &amp; MASON Law Offices Commercial National Bank Shreveport, Louisiana</p>
<p>ELWOOD H. SEAL SEAL AND DICE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW General practice in the courts of the District of Columbia and Federal Departments Associate Income Tax Specialists 1100 Investment Building Washington, D. C.</p>	<p>CARLTON D. DETHLEFSEN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Suite 881 Mills Building San Francisco, California Telephone Sutter 3363</p>	<p>GREENBRIER MILITARY SCHOOL Lewisburg, W. Va. H. B. MOORE, Principal J. M. MOORE, '08, Assistant Prin.</p>

LAURENCE CLAIBORNE WITTEN, '10  
GENERAL AGENT  
Department of Southern Ohio  
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company  
1507 Union Trust Building  
Cincinnati

W. & L., Virginia, Cincinnati, Yale, Harvard, Miami, and Ohio State are represented in this Agency. There are usually 1 or 2 openings for exceptionally good college men. Applications from W. & L. alumni have the preference.

**ROCKBRIDGE MOTOR  
COMPANY, Inc.**

**DODGE BROS. SALES and SERVICE**

**Chrysler and Austin Cars**

**GARAGE**

**OPEN DAY AND NIGHT**

**Storage 50 Cents**

**LEXINGTON POOL  
COMPANY**

"THE STUDENTS' WINTER RESORT"

**ATTENTION ALUMNI**

The management of the little shop which is operated in conjunction with the Lee Museum wishes to call your attention to the articles which it has for sale, consisting of photographs of General Robert E. Lee, 11 x 14, ready for framing, at 85c. each, including postage; the following books at \$1.10 per copy, including postage: **RECOLLECTIONS AND LETTERS OF ROBERT E. LEE**, by his son (a former edition of this book sold for \$5.00); **LEE THE AMERICAN**, by Gamaliel Bradford; **TWIN PATRIOTS—WASHINGTON AND LEE—AND OTHER ESSAYS**, by Mrs. Flournoy.

No Southern library is complete without some books on General Lee. Fill out the coupon and attach check and your order will be taken care of promptly.

Lee Museum,  
Lexington, Va.

Enclosed find check for \$....., for

which please send me.....photographs of  
General Robert E. Lee, and.....copies of

Name.....

Address.....

**"McCRUMS"**

As Always the Gathering Place Of

**ALUMNI, STUDENTS AND FRIENDS**

OF WASHINGTON AND LEE

**Unexcelled Fountain Service**

**LEXINGTON, VA.**

**BOLEY'S BOOK STORE**

**SPECIAL: BIOGRAPHIES of LEE and JACKSON**

*(Prices on Application)*

**ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

General Robert E. Lee, size 7 x 9, prepaid \$1.50	Stonewall Jackson, size 7 x 9 prepaid	\$1.50
General Robert E. Lee, size 9 x 13, prepaid 3.00	CAMPUS VIEWS, size 7 x 9 prepaid	1.50

*Money Order or Check Should Accompany Order*

HENRY BOLEY, *Manager*

Lexington, Virginia

# THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Published by Washington and Lee Alumni, Incorporated, Drawer 897, Lexington, Virginia  
 E. C. CAFFREY, *President*                      E. L. GRAHAM, JR., *Treasurer*                      HARRY K. YOUNG, *Editor*

VOL. VI    NOVEMBER, 1930    NO. 2  
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office of Lexington, Va., September 15, 1924.

## C O N T E N T S

	PAGE		PAGE
Dr. Gaines Inaugurated President.....	2	W. & L. Glee Club Praised.....	27
Has He a Hobby? Yes! Just Boys!.....	5	Fraternities Pledge.....	27
Paper's Name Won't Go Modern.....	6	Gregory Elected to High Court.....	28
Bill Raff, V. M. I. Coach.....	7	Alumni and Faculty Represent.....	28
J. H. Dillard, '77, Praised by Negro.....	8	Your Subscription Expires.....	28
Lexington Aviator.....	8	Campus Road Complete.....	29
Success Following "Tex" and "Eddie".....	9	Student Body Officers, 1930-31.....	29
On the Highway.....	10	Paul Rockwell Writes.....	29
Football in 1930.....	11	Alumni Groups Begin Activities.....	30
Record Enrollment at W. & L. This Year.....	15	The Giant of the Western World.....	31
Harris Fell Into Job By Luck.....	16	President Addresses Conventions.....	31
Edward V. Valentine Dies.....	16	Chicago Boys Honor Lee.....	31
Governor MacCorkle, Trustee, Dead.....	17	Dr. Tucker Now a Dean.....	31
Notables Speak at Gaines' Inauguration.....	18	Baker Suggested for Presidency.....	32
President Gaines.....	18	Eigelbach, '28, Wins Title.....	32
The Hon. John W. Davis.....	19	Deaths .....	33
Commissioner W. J. Cooper.....	21	Mergers .....	34
Chancellor J. H. Kirkland.....	23	Dividends .....	35
Maj.-Gen. J. A. Lejeune.....	24	Personals .....	35
Dr. John H. Finley.....	25		

# Dr. Gaines Is Inaugurated President



**F**RANCIS PENDLETON GAINES became president of Washington and Lee University October 25.

In historic Lee Chapel where four of his predecessors have taken their oath of office, the 38-year-old educator promised to discharge faithfully the duties of president to the best of his skill and judgment without fear or favor.

Gowned in the robes of a doctor of philosophy, Doctor Gaines bowed before Valentine's recumbent statue of General Robert E. Lee and repeated in a clear voice the words of the president's oath, while representatives of 140 American colleges and universities—forty of them also presidents—occupied pews in the chapel built by the great Confederate leader when head of the school after the War Between the States.

The oath of office was administered by George Walker St. Clair, rector of the Washington and Lee trustees, who also presided at the inauguration program held in Doremus Gymnasium following the administration of the oath. In the Chapel were only those who marched in the colorful academic procession; the building will seat only 700 persons, and many more than 1500 were here for the exercises. In the procession, in order, were the senior class of Washington and Lee; President Gaines and Mr. St. Clair; Governor John Garland Pollard of Virginia, President-

Emeritus Henry Louis Smith, and the speakers of the day; the board of trustees; delegates from other schools, and the University faculty.

It was a full day, and many were the national figures from all parts of the country. In addition to Governor Pollard, Representative Harry St. George Tucker was present, as was Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior. Mingled with the crimson, gold, blue, and white of academic hoods were the olive drab of the army and the navy blue, as a sprinkling of officers from both branches of the service came to Lexington for the occasion.

The morning's program included addresses by John W. Davis, democratic candidate for the presidency in 1924, who represented Washington and Lee alumni; Commissioner of Education William John Cooper; Chancellor James H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt, who spoke for American universities; President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina, for Southern education; Maj.-Gen. John Archer Lejeune for sister schools of Virginia; and Dr. Gaines.

Two luncheons were held at noon. One for delegates, speakers, and invited guests, was held in the Washington and Lee dining hall; the other for alumni and other guests, was held in the Washington and Lee Christian Activities room. Limited seating facilities made the two luncheons necessary.

Judge Charles J. McDermott, Washington and Lee trustee, presided at the luncheon in the dining hall. The principal speaker was Dr. John H. Finley, editor of the New York Times. Following Doctor Finley's address, a score or more scrolls were presented by representatives of other schools, and greetings were brought by Governor Pollard, Secretary Wilbur, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, president of the College of the City of New York; Dr. Fred C. Ferry, president of Hamilton College; Dean J. C. Metcalf for the University of Virginia; W. R. Perkins and Dr. George Bolling Lee of New York, both alumni of the University; President-Emeritus Smith, and others.

At 2:30 in the afternoon Washington and Lee and St. John's College met in football on Wilson field, and at 8 P. M. the University gave a reception for the President and Mrs. Gaines in Carnegie Library. The reception was followed by an informal dance given by the Cotillion Club of Washington and Lee in Doremus Gymnasium.

In his response to other addresses on the inauguration program. President Gaines disregarded discussion of policy an academic plans for the future and spoke of ideals. Defining the ideal of Washington and Lee University as freedom from the modern tyrannies of stand-

ardization and conformity, the administrator pled for faith in the capacity of youth of today for strength, loyal interests, and generous sympathies.

"The power of youth," President Gaines declared, "is still to reach beyond the monotony of instructions, beyond the formulas of fact." It is a power, he said, "to reach beyond these and deposit in the life of the boy something a little finer than culture, a little rarer than competence, a little nobler than success."

Doctor Gaines announced himself as opposed to a too early specialization. He described Washington and Lee as an institution that crystallizes the finest sentiments of the South, and contrasted the University of today with the University of the past to show that the fundamental ideal of the University, intellectual freedom, has remained a constant force.

The tone of Doctor Gaines' address reflected that of virtually all of the speakers of the morning. From John W. Davis through Commissioner Cooper, and from President Graham to General Lejeune, the theme

was a demand for something more than the usual ideals of higher education.

Speaking for the alumni, of the "past" as he chose to call it, Mr. Davis stressed the greater importance of "being" than of "doing" in the field of education. "Catholic outlook on life," he said, "is quite as needful to make the truly educated man as training along so-called 'practical' lines."

Mr. Davis recalled the glorious past of the University and asked that it not be forgotten today. He visioned a great future for Washington and Lee, declaring that the necessities of the University in equipment and finance will in no way impair its

achievements and usefulness. He cited the University of Heidelberg in Germany as an example of a great university that has succeeded with no greater financial endowment than Washington and Lee.

Speaking for the Colleges of Virginia, General Lejeune said:

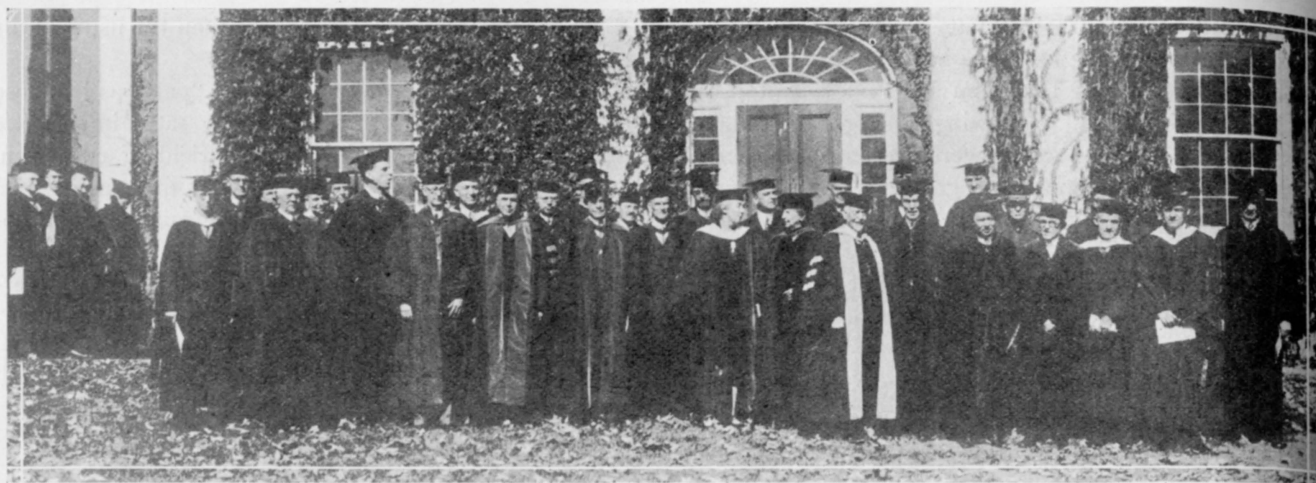
"Because of the wide-spread influence exercised by the University, interest in this event is not confined to those who are present in the flesh . . . Truly the University is national in its scope . . . and one of the state's most cherished institutions.

"It is, therefore, very fitting that each should grieve when the other grieves and rejoice when the other rejoices," the General said in commenting on the close bond between Washington and Lee and V. M. I., Lexington's sister institution of learning.

"I congratulate President Gaines on his elevation to the high office of president of this university," the superintendent said, and continued, "I want to congratulate the University, too, on the happy choice it has made. I look forward to the coming years fully confident that the high ideals of George Washington and Robert E. Lee will be loyally maintained and that the great esteem in which the University is now held will be steadily increased under the able guidance and the inspiring leadership of President Gaines."

The responsibilities of the college president, against whom the criticisms of the American college are directed, was the theme of Chancellor Kirkland's address. A major task of the college president, he said, is to prevent the American College of Liberal said, is to prevent the American College of Liberal the junior college and the professional school.

Recalling the address of appreciation he had de-



livered at the inauguration of William L. Wilson as president of Washington and Lee thirty-three years ago, Chancellor Kirkland congratulated Doctor Gaines on new opportunities to labor. "Without the hindrance of immaturity and inexperience," he said, "you have the great advantage of youth and strength."

Speaking for the government, Commissioner Cooper urged the University "to follow its Saints," Washington and Lee, who, he said, best represented the principle of reciprocation, of give and take, or service in a materialistic society.

Commissioner Cooper described the average man of education as a person torn between the motives of egoism and altruism. "For the college of tomorrow," he declared, "I suggest a thoroughgoing study of society, of the individual, and of the relations of one to the other."

President Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina said in commenting on Doctor Gaines inauguration, "Where North Carolina lost, Virginia gained." He was referring to President Gaines' former incumbency as head of Wake Forest.

A new note was heard at the luncheon when white-haired President-Emeritus Henry Louis Smith came to the defense of his successor and appealed to trustees and alumni of Washington and Lee to lift the burden of financing the institution from the shoulders of the new administrator.

"Let me direct my message today to the Board of Trustees, to the Washington and Lee alumni, and to all citizens everywhere who honor Lee's memory and desire to propagate his ideals," Dr. Smith said. "That

message in one sentence is this: That to lay upon the heart and shoulders of the new president, in addition to his educational duties, the personal task of financing the institution is to confront him and his efforts with a stone wall.

"I therefore appeal to the trustees, to every living alumnus, and to every friend of the institution not only to back up the educational efforts of our new president with heartfelt and unanimous love and zeal and loyalty, but to lift from his shoulders and place on your own the equally necessary and far more urgent task of doubling the endowment and equipment of this splendid inter-state creator of national leadership through Lee idealism."

Taking opinions of visitors, alumni, faculty, and students as a criterion, the inaugural was an outstanding success. From all sides came hearty approval of the work of the inauguration committee, headed by Dean Henry Donald Campbell. To Prof. John Graham must go a great deal of the credit for the success of the day. The luncheon was supervised by E. S. Mattingly, Washington and Lee registrar. Those who were present can testify to its complete success.

The press of Virginia and neighboring states carried comprehensive stories of the inaugural.

Although it is impossible to print the full text of all speeches and greetings given on Inauguration Day, the Alumni Magazine does carry all the major addresses with the exception of that of President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina. The text of these addresses will be found beginning on Page 18 of this issue.



COOPER



DAVIS



FINLEY



WHITE



CARSON



MC DERMOTT



ST. CLAIR



POLLARD



# Has He a Hobby? Yes! Just Boys

A CHARACTER STUDY

**A**N educator who believes this generation is better than any other; mourns scarcity of time to read, and listen to good music; sits on the bench at football games and goes home with a headache if his team loses; who received part of his education in an iron mine; and loves the small school because he can know every student by his first name; is now president of Washington and Lee.

This is Francis Pendleton Gaines. Six years ago—married and with a son five years old—he won his doctorate at Columbia. At 33, he became a college president; and now, not 39, he begins at Washington and Lee an administration the keynote of which is friendship with students.

Doctor Gaines rested in a large chair by the fireplace in his president's home. On the wall were portraits of his three sons and General Robert E. Lee, the soldier-educator, who years ago as president of Washington College sat before the same fireplace.

"Of course I think this generation of young men and women is better than any other. That's why I'm in the profession of education. I'm a college president because I'd rather work for and with boys than do anything else."

The president scorned the idea that the younger generation is going to the bow-wows, and vigorously upheld extra-curricular activities.

"I believe in this generation. The trouble with us who are older is we forget boys and girls of today are living in a different age from that of our youth. They'll never be subjected to the discipline under which their fathers and grandfathers grew up—and my notion is they'll be just as good or better because of it."

President Gaines puts belief into action. Before school opened, he asked the football coach to let him sit on the player's bench at games. He has accepted an

invitation to preside at the first debate, and before the month of September had passed he had visited the campus fraternity houses.

"I want to live just as close to the students as I can, and I'm going to get into every activity in which they'll have me," he said.

The young administrator reached for his pipe from a table on which magazines and books were piled. A review of literature and book review sections of several newspapers were on top.

"Is literature your hobby, Doctor?"

"Well, I don't know whether I have a hobby," the Doctor puffed, "unless it's boys, my own three and the nine hundred others who also are mine. Yes, I guess it's boys."

The speaker grinned infectiously and clasped a knee in his hands. He likes to "radio" and read books; he once played bridge regularly, but lately he hasn't had time. Although he has never made a golf hole in one he can't remember ever going down in less than three—he does break a hundred regularly when he's playing.

And he stays up late at night. It's the only time he gets to read. An amateur collector of early American literature, he has a small collection of works. He once collected books about education and educators. He points with humor to a number of books which "ought to make us see ourselves in a different light."

Doctor Gaines is the son of a Baptist minister. His father was 62 years old when the new president was born. There were three older brothers and three older sisters. When the family baby came to stick-horse age, the 70-year-old father cut two broom handles and the two "boys" galloped their hickory steeds up and down the road before the Gaines home.

Continued on Page 37

## THE GAINES FAMILY



THE BOYS ARE PENDLETON, ROBERT AND EDWIN, IN ORDER OF SENIORITY

# Paper's Name Won't "Go Modern"

**P**ROBABLY nothing on the Washington and Lee campus is of more enduring interest, or of more real importance to the alumni of the University than is the student semi-weekly newspaper, the "Ring-tum Phi."

Of course, all the old grads either know, or remember, how the name originated. The students used a yell some years ago that ran like this: "Ring-tum-phi, stick-er-ee, bum; we're hot stuff from Lexington!" Out of the first three syllables of this old favorite the name of the newspaper was made, as it was to be the voice of the student body; and so it has remained throughout the years.

But some of the present-day students on the campus don't know the story of this origin of the name, Ring-tum Phi, and some of those who do, feel that as present-day sentiment condemns the use of such a yell, the name, too, is obsolete. At any rate, they claim, it is rather meaningless, and possibly a more appropriate name could be chosen.

In response to this sentiment, the editor, who rather agreed with it, launched an editorial campaign in the issue of September 30, with an editorial captioned, "Changing a Name." "We believe the Ring-tum Phi has outgrown its name and the time has come when it means absolutely nothing," the editorial said. A statement of the origin of the present name was given, and the question put thus: "But how to change the name?" The possibility of simply bringing the paper out under a new name with the next issue was thrown aside, and the statement made, that the "only way it could be changed is by a vote of the student body."

"The Ring-tum Phi here asks the executive committee of the student body to pass a resolution changing the name of the paper, which name is to be selected later, provided the majority of the student body desires it," the editorial continued.

"We think the alumni should be allowed to vote, too." It was suggested that a ballot be printed in the paper and everyone taking the paper be allowed to vote. "Of course, we expect opposition," the editorial stated, saying that most of this opposition would be from alumni who would dissent for sentimental reasons.

"But because it is obsolete, outgrown, and doesn't mean a thing we ask that it be changed." This statement concluded the first editorial, but in the next issue, October 3, it was followed by another entitled, "We Still Want It Changed."

This article stated that much favorable comment had been received on the project, and that some advised the change "without more ado," but that this

would not be considered, as those who didn't like it would term the man responsible as "the one who gave the paper 'that lousy name.'" We think everyone interested should have something to say about the name."

However the writer complained, "The executive committee ignored our last editorial—We'll just wait and see if they do anything at their next meeting." The request to the committee was then repeated. The statement was remade that to change the name arbitrarily would not be right, and the printing of a ballot again suggested, the editorial closing with the statement, "We leave it rest until next Tuesday night."

The October 7 issue printed no editorial but did publish a long letter from one, "Alumnus," opposing the idea. The letter requested a "little space," and said that at first the writer had thought the editorial of the thirtieth a "feeler," but when the threat of editorial action, if the executive committee failed to act, was made "it seems not inappropriate to call attention to certain well known facts."

The alumnus reminded the editor that he had run for the "editorship of the Ring-tum Phi," and asked if he were not attempting to destroy the publication "whose existence gave you office?" The changing of the name he labeled as "arbitrary and without warrant."

The letter stated that no hint had been given as to what the change would be, and that no name chosen would carry significance "thirty-five years from now." Personal names lost significance too, it was said, but no effort was made to change them. The unusual quality of the name was defended by the statement that many leading papers had such titles. The letter said that probably many students did not know the derivation of the names of the "Calyx" and "The Southern Collegian." The writer then questioned what good a change would do, stating that the readers were interested in the contents of the paper, not its name.

"The name Ring-tum Phi is distinctive, it has served a useful purpose for a third of century, it is known and loved by thousands of alumni, and its recurring issues awaited with pleasures. When old Washington and Lee is two hundred and fifty years older, may she still have a loyal and progressive and vigorous editor and may his chair be in the office of the Ring-tum Phi," the letter closed.

Another letter even more emphatic in its championship of the present name was received, but was not printed, and in the issue of October 10, the following editorial, headed, "We Concede," closed the campaign and the subject.

Continued on Page 38

# Bill Raff: Tough as Restaurant Steak, and Irish As They Make 'Em, V. M. I. Coach, One of Washington and Lee's Successful Alumni

ONE OF the most prominent of Washington and Lee's many prominent alumni, at least from a Lexington point of view, is William C. Raftery, head coach at the Virginia Military Institute.

"Bill" Raftery came to Washington and Lee from Yonkers, New York, his home, and from the Deane Academy, in New England. While a student he was a forward on the basketball team, played third base on the baseball team, and was quarter-back of the football eleven in 1911-12, achieving fame as a drop kicker. He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity, Pi Alpha Nu, and Sigma campus societies, and was one of the founders of Omicron Delta Kappa, national fraternity for the recognition of campus leadership.

Raftery was assistant football coach of Washington and Lee in 1913-14 and '15, and baseball coach at V. M. I. in 1914 while still at W. & L. In 1916 he journeyed south to direct the athletic destinies of the Chick Springs Military Academy in South Carolina, but returned to his alma mater in 1917 as head coach.

This post he relinquished to enlist in the United States Navy in 1927, when he reported to the Pelham Bay station and served as battalion commander of the Officer's Material School from February, 1918. The former Washington and Lee mentor was discharged from active duty in December, 1918, and immediately returned to Lexington to resume his duties as head coach.

Coach "Bill" Raftery was rewarded for his efforts by some very successful teams during his stay at Washington and Lee from 1919 to 1921, his greatest success probably being that achieved when the Generals football team won the championship of the Southern Conference in 1919.

The Washington and Lee alumnus transferred his activities to the neighboring institution of V. M. I. in 1922 as head coach of baseball and basketball, and assistant coach of football. In 1925 he was made

head coach of athletics, the position he holds today. Success has also followed him to the Institute, where he has had two state championship football teams.

"Bill Raff" or just "Raff" as he is affectionately known around Lexington, is one of the figures of the town. In the summer he brings out a set of golf clubs and tackles most of the good courses and all of the

poor ones within a radius of a hundred miles. Although not the best golfer in the world, he is one of the leading exponents of form, and every day during his vacation he can be found spending a certain amount of time perfecting his game with one or another clubs.

Outside of college "Raff" achieved no small fame as a coxswain. One of his favorite stories—unbelievable but true nevertheless—is of the time he piloted a crew in a national race when persons financially interested in his losing the race peppered the Raftery crew from the sidelines with buckshot.

In this particular instance, the three volleys from a concealed shotgun wounded every member of the crew except the coxswain and almost sank the shell. It was only by continued rowing that the craft was kept above water, and when the crew did cross the finish line—winners—the frail shell sank below the surface of the river as the wounded were pulled from their places.

In football, Raftery has a manner of coaching which causes his teams to point for certain games and take the rest of the season more or less as a matter of routine. The V. M. I. tutor evidently believes it is impossible to key a team up for every game, so he selects the ones he most wants to win and works his men up to those games.

Small of stature, tough as a restaurant steak, and Irish as they make 'em, "Raff" is a lovable character, to the boys he coaches and to those he meets in other walks of life. In him, Washington and Lee has a loyal alumnus of which the University can justly be proud.



# J. H. Dillard, '77, Praised by Negro

By O. W. RIEGEL

**I**T IS significant that the first long biography of Dr. James Hardy Dillard, a former student and teacher at Washington and Lee University, should be written by a member of the race for the betterment of which Doctor Dillard has given so much of his time and energy. In general scope and tone, Professor Brawley's book seems to be an expression of the collective appreciation and admiration of intelligent Negroes for the work Doctor Dillard has done in behalf of the Negro race.

Benjamin Brawley, clergyman and teacher of wide experience, the author of several books on the problems of the Negro, and now Professor of English at Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, is peculiarly fitted to appraise the value of Doctor Dillard's work from the Negro's point of view. The picture of the racial problem of the South presented in the first chapter is notable for its fairness. The account of Doctor Dillard's heritage and youth admirably sustains Mr. Brawley's thesis that Doctor Dillard's patrician origins, coupled with a humanistic education, prepared him for the extremely difficult task of furthering some sort of inter-racial adjustment.

A chapter is devoted to the history of Washington and Lee University and Doctor Dillard's relations with it. He entered the University in 1873, became a Master of Arts in 1876, and Bachelor of Laws in 1877. During his last year in the University he was also assistant professor of mathematics. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by the University in 1889.

The account of Doctor Dillard's highly successful career as a teacher, text book writer, and enlightened public servant is introductory to his even more important work as administrator of the Jeanes Foundation and of the Slater Fund. These two foundations, created by original bequests of well over \$2,000,000 and considerably more wealthy at the present time, are dedicated to the education of the Southern Negro, particularly in the more isolated and populous rural districts.

Doctor Dillard became director of the Jeanes Foundation of 1908 and of the Slater Fund in 1917. The heart of Professor Brawley's book is the inspiring even romantic, story of the progress of Negro education under Doctor Dillard's administration of the two funds. Not only has the Jeanes teacher become the welcome apostle of cleaner, better and happier living in every state in the South, but Doctor Dillard himself, by virtue of his work as an educator of the white man in his relations toward the Negro, has become a symbol

of a new era of inter-racial understanding and cooperation.

Professor Brawley admits that the new day has only begun to dawn. He makes the point, however, that only a man of Doctor Dillard's capacity could have smoothed the difficult way for progress. Doctor Dillard not only has to revise the opinion of one race toward the other. He had to enlist the cooperation of the national government, the state governments, the local governments, and the hundreds and thousands of educational workers. The increased educational facilities of the Negro in public schools and colleges and the increased public appropriations for Negro education in every state in the South are all memorials to Doctor Dillard's tact and judgment.

The biography has a special interest because it contains copious extracts from Doctor Dillard's own writings. A particularly vivid piece of writing is Doctor Dillard's description of his early education at William R. Galt's school at Norfolk. Other extracts bring out Doctor Dillard's sound scholarship, his emphasis upon essentials in education, and his humane and forward-looking educational statesmanship. His "Considerations on Race Adjustments in the South" is one of the finest and most just treatments of that subject in print.

One misses in Professor Brawley's book, however, an objective criticism of the progress of Negro education. The author has written an eulogium, and the biography is saturated with Doctor Dillard's splendid personality. On the other hand, it is probable that the need was so great that a more scientific appraisal would miss the point of Doctor Dillard's tremendous importance as a pioneer. As it stands, Professor Brawley's book is a genuine and affecting tribute that is bound to move the reader to admiration for the leader who is capable of arousing such a profound sentiment in a representative Negro.

The introduction, by Anson Phelps Stokes, Canon of Washington Cathedral, serves to orientate Doctor Dillard's work in general social progress, and is a personal tribute as well.

## LEXINGTON AVIATOR

The first privately owned airplane has made its appearance in Lexington—shades of William Graham and the Reverend Baxter!

The plane is an American-made bi-plane, called an Arrow Sport, and contains a French engine. It is the property of M. Francis de Montaigu, of the V. M. I. faculty.

# Success Following "Tex" and "Eddie"

By GEORGE F. ASHWORTH '30

**W**HEN "Jimmy" DeHart left Washington and Lee to accept a position as head football coach at Duke University, two of the University's most outstanding athletes went with him to assist in various phases of coaching. These two men were Edmund McCullough Cameron and Warren Edward Tilson; "Eddie" and "Tex."

In school they cut wide swathes through the athletic hopes of the General's rivals during the first half of the last decade. All alumni of that time remember "Tex" and "Eddie" and what they did here. Perhaps it's not amiss to jog the memories of these alumni and perhaps add to the store of knowledge of those who preceded and succeeded them.

"Tex" was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha social fraternity, and Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, and White Friar. He was also a member of the monogram club during his second, third, fourth and fifth years in college, and president of it during his fourth. He played freshman football and graduated right into the Varsity his second year. Here he stayed, despite the efforts of opposing tackles to put him out of the way, for four years, being captain of the "Fighting Generals" during his fourth year in school.

On the gridiron "Tex" distinguished himself all right, but he didn't stop there. He boxed for two years, his second and third, then switched over to wrestling his fourth and fifth, and led the team his fifth. This didn't take quite all of his time so he held down several administrative and executive positions of importance, being on the freshman council for three years, the athletic council for two, and president of the athletic council. He capped everything off by being president of the student body his last year here. Just about as full a record as any one man ever had, don't you think?

When he went to Duke, "Tex" became varsity line coach under DeHart, and head coach of boxing and wrestling. He's had considerable success with all

his teams, especially in wrestling.

"Eddie" Cameron had a record anyone could be proud of, too. He joined Phi Kappa Psi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Alpha Kappa Psi, the Cotillion Club, the "11" Club, an Pi Alpha Nu. He achieved fame as one of Washington and Lee's greatest "plunging fullbacks," and the Generals had several a few years ago. He played football during '21, '22, '23, and captained the team in '23. But this wasn't enough for "Eddie," so he chalked up the same record in basketball, being captain in '24, during the same school year he led the Big Blue on the gridiron.

After leading teams, the boys thought "Eddie" should have had enough experience to qualify him as president of the Monogram Club, the freshman council, and as vice-president of the

Athletic Council for two years.

He coached a year at Washington and Lee before he left for Duke, basketball occupying his time and talents. At Duke he was head Freshman coach, and Varsity basketball coach. For the last two years his team has been the runner-up in the Southern Conference tournament in Atlanta. That's enough recommendation for any basketball coach.

Neither "Eddie" nor "Tex" shows any signs of letting up. We wish them both all the luck in the world—Here's to you "Tex" and "Eddie"!

H. Gray Funkhouser, '21, Associate Professor of Math. at Washington and Lee, now on leave of absence, has an article in the American Math Monthly Aug.-Sept., entitled, "A short account of the History of Symmetric Functions of Roots and Equations." Mr. Funkhouser is now working at Columbia University, N. Y., towards his Ph.D.

R. F. Garcia, '12, is Western Manager for the J. B. McCrary Engineering Corporation of Atlanta, Ga., with offices in the Praetorian Building, Dallas, Texas.

## FORMER GENERALS ON DUKE COACHING STAFF



"TEX" TILSON



"EDDIE" CAMERON

# On the Highway

Being a Resume of the Activities of the Alumni Secretary During the Summer of 1930

By HARRY K. ("CY") YOUNG

**I**MMEDIATELY after Washington and Lee's 1930 Finals the University saw fit to send me forth on an eight thousand mile journey to make contracts with alumni as well as interview prospective students. The vehicle was a new Ford of dazzling lustre, which returned with the newness taken off by the blistering sun, which somewhat detracted from a perfect trip through the South.

The sun was the only drawback, for the alumni rallied to my support and treated me as I had never dreamed a "traveling salesman" could be treated. My wares, "Washington and Lee past and present," were favorably received and I am firmly convinced that no other school has a more loyal backing.

Towns vied with cities in opening every possible avenue of approach to worthwhile W. and L. timber, proving that alumni are ready, to a man, to sponsor every interest of our beloved University. In mentioning the cities and a few of the old men who cordially received me, and gave of their time and talents, I want to beg forgiveness of those unmentioned. Time and space forbid my making a more exhaustive report. I remember and appreciate every courtesy and every cross-road conversation. Realizing that your interest in my tour evinced an interest in your school, Washington and Lee, I thank you from the bottom of my heart—"men on the far flung battle line." I realize that I can only do what you see fit to help me do. You made a splendid beginning this summer.

First I went over the state of Virginia, visiting the towns that are so near and yet so far. For a distance of ten miles is greater than one of a thousand if that ten miles is not traversed in returning to W. & L. and the one of a thousand is covered every year by a pilgrimage to the Alma Mater. Men Come Back! Surely Virginia men have no excuse. Richmond is a city I must mention, for the Capitol of the Old Dominion is a good starting point.

The state has for many years, had hundreds of W. and L. men prominently identified with official life. Did you know that the following men are helping hold some of the reins of state? Lieut. Gov. James H. Price; Judge Peery of the State Corporation Commission; C. H. Morrisett, State Tax Commissioner, "Pete" Saunders, Executive Secretary, and others too numerous to mention. When men leave this school they usually lead, it makes no difference what state they live in. Richmond has in its Alumni organization Dr. A. A. Houser, C. H. Morrisette, Dr. Morri-

son Hutcheson, "Mike" Kidd, Dr. Dick Fowlkes, Otto Stumpf, and Joe Burnie, as well as fifty or sixty other enthusiastic members.

North Carolina gives W. and L. excellent support for a state which can boast of a number of large universities. I want to mention Guy Laughn and Larry Wilson, of Greensboro, and Dr. Will Allan, of Charlotte, as three outstanding helps, during my Tar Heel sojourn.

South Carolina was visited and although I do not recall many names of the cordial supporters I know that Fanning Hearon, of Spartansburg, is to be relied upon when he is approached.

Atlanta, Georgia, an old time favorite of mine, proved to be no less attractive than in former years. Here is a city I could easily live in. It embodies all that is necessary to make up an ideal location for a southern home. Bill Ward and "Smack" Garlington added to my estimation of Atlanta's hospitality.

In Jacksonville, Florida, I think of Fred Valz, Herman Ulmer, Rhydon Latham and Manty Myerson. The sun beat down rather forcefully here, but the response I met with in this city as well as in Pensacola helped me to forget the heat. Ralph McLane and Churchill Mellon, of Pensacola, are interested spectators to the happenings of the old school.

Tom Taylor, of Mobile; Sam Englehart and Jim Flowers, of Montgomery initiated me into Alabama cordiality. They are three noteworthy forerunners. Birmingham, the home of Mark Hanna, Walter Hood, Courtney ("Cot") Henley, "Mac" McCrum and Chalmers Moore—the real football fans who follow the Generals with a 100 per cent interest—gave me a thrill, for I do not dislike football. And how many "affairs of state" we settled in Birmingham! In this city I found that I was growing so old that my teeth should come out, hence I endured much pain from five extractions. I have one thing to suggest, go to Birmingham for here you will find the most expert dental attention as well as marked solicitations from your old school friends. I recommend Birmingham highly.

Next I crossed Mississippi in a hurried run to Arkansas and Tennessee. Mike Seligman and Dency Kilner gave me a hand shake I liked to receive. When the opportunity presents itself I hope to spend more time within the confines of the Magnolia state.

Helena, Ark., my home for ten years, has a tremendous number of W. and L. men. Grandfathers

Continued on Page 37

# Football In 1930

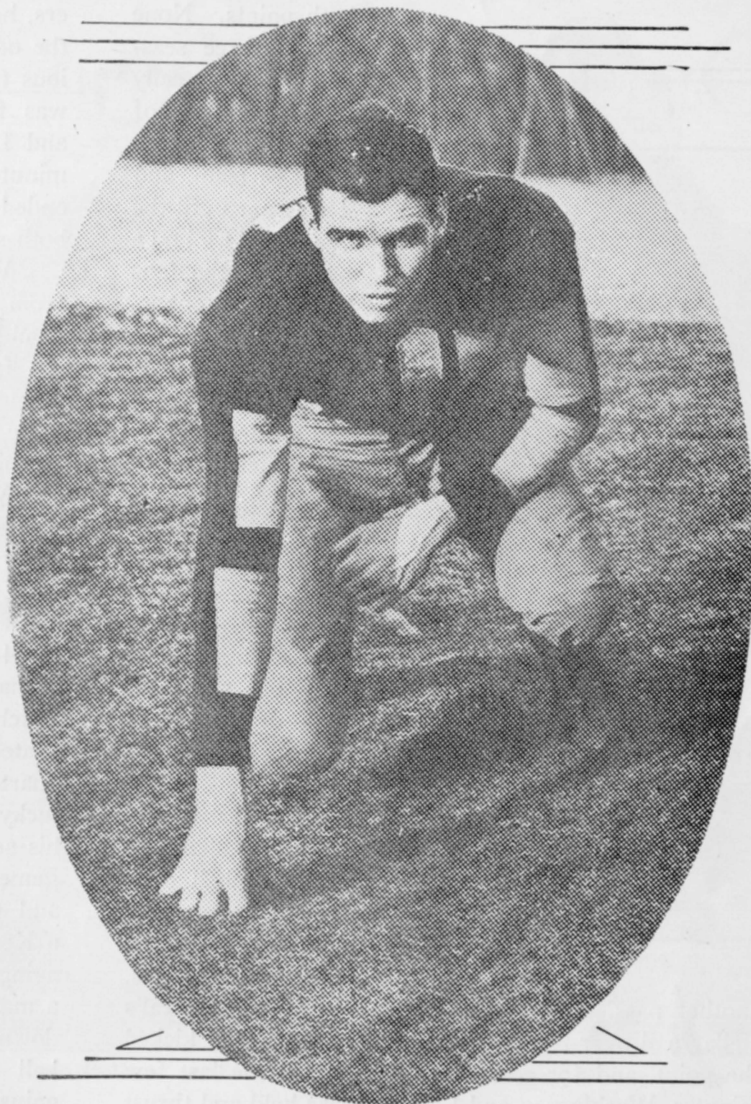
By A. J. L.

**F**OOTBALL, at Washington and Lee is a fifty-fifty proposition in more ways than one. As the Generals prepare for the eighth game of the schedule, that with the University of Maryland Old Liners, the 1930 record stands at three wins, three losses, and a tie. Randolph-Macon, Hampden Sidney, and Richmond, fell before the Generals, while West Virginia and Kentucky spurred in the closing minutes to win, and St. Johns caught the big blue team in an off afternoon, to win 7-0. V. P. I. and the Generals met on Wilson field for Washington and Lee's Homecoming feature, and battled through four grueling periods to a 0-0 tie.

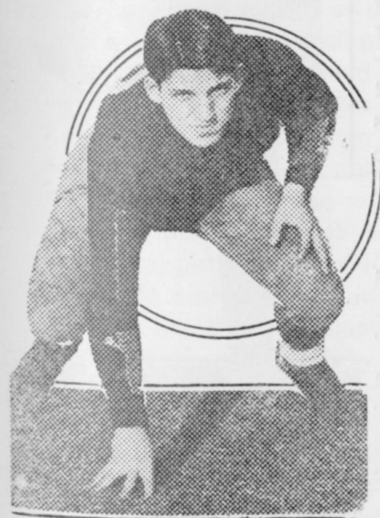
Coach Eugene Oberst issued his first call at the end of August, and a large squad of fifty candidates reported to him as drills began on Labor Day afternoon. Fourteen letter men, a promising lot of sophomores, and a good lot of reserve men from preceding years gave grounds to the rumors that Washington and Lee was the dark horse of the Conference. Those intimately connected with the situation here knew at once that what Washington and Lee would do this year depended entirely on the reserve material plus the unhampered play of the regulars.

All the enthusiasm, coming from outside sources centered directly around the backbone of the team, "Monk" Mattox, Leesville, Va.; Leigh Williams, Norfolk, Va.; Morton Thibodeau, Waterville, Me.; and Captain Page Bledsoe, Sykesville, Md.

The training season wasn't many days old, before the grim spectre of injured reserves came to the front as three men were lost to the squad with-



Leigh Williams, end



Pat Mitchell, fullback

in a few days time. Bob Morris, reserve guard; Hugh Taylor, reserve tackle; and Emil Steves, fullback candidate were forced out of the season because of serious injuries. Morris and Taylor were operated on. Morris for Appendicitis, and Taylor for an intestinal rupture.

Despite the scores of comment, Washington and Lee won its three starts from Randolph-Macon, Hampden-Sidney and Richmond as it pleased. The Randolph-Macon Jackets were brushed aside, 32-0, as Thibodeau, Williams, Harris, Bev Smith, and Mitchell scored, and Mitchell converted. The dust at Lynchburg was the chief opposition in the Hampden-Sidney game, and the Generals tallied 15 points while blanking the Tigers. Mattox went over twice, one run being a 63 yard slice off tackle behind screening interference. Martin got credit for a safety on a bad pass from the Tiger's center in their own territory.

Richmond was the stiffest opponent of the three Virginia schools played, but Washington and Lee pushed Martin and Mattox over and Mitchell kicked



Faulkner, tackle

both points. None of the three seasoning games really tested the mettle of the Washington and Lee team, and it was not until the West Virginia game that the fans had a real opportunity of watching the Generals drive.

Fifteen thousand surprised fans, who packed every inch of available space on Laidley field, Charleston, West Va., came to their feet howling, as Washington and Lee on the first play of the game opened its bag of tricks, and Mattox shot a forty yard pass to Williams to send the ball deep into Mountaineer territory, where after a few plays,

another pass, Mattox to Williams, sent the General's stellar end over the line for a score. Mitchell kicked the point, and for rest of the half, until the last few minutes, Washington and Lee's defense held and thrust back every West Virginia advance. In the last minutes of the half, a series of line bucks, and end runs brought the ball into the Generals ground, and a first down on the eight yard strip. Three downs advanced the ball little, but Dotson found a hole and went over by inches. Parriot missed the goal and the Generals led, 7-6.

Doyle entered the game for West Virginia and ran hog wild in the second half, reeling off run after run, passing, kicking, and, in short, started the Mountaineer machine to rolling. Two touchdowns were quickly scored, and the Generals trailed, 19-7. "Monk" Mattox then wrote the first chapter of an epic in game-ness, when despite a nasty gash over his left eye that made playing difficult, he bucked the line savagely, was hurtled to the ground by the big Mountaineer line, but refused to stay down, and came back for more, until he had severed the West Virginia forwards for a touchdown that made the score, 19-13.

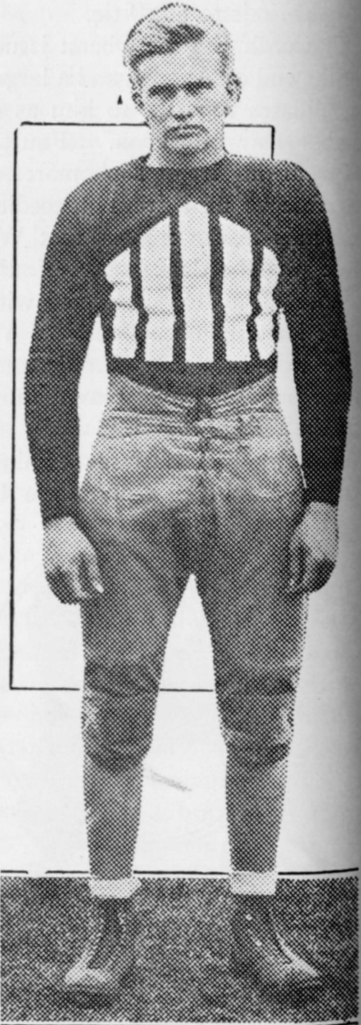
It was anybody's game as the third quarter ended, but Mattox couldn't hold out any longer. Though he had absorbed punishment enough for any two play-

ers, he still grimly hung on, leading his mates against the odds of weight and fresh reserves. Another vicious tackle set his cut to bleeding again, and Mattox was forced out. With his going went Washington and Lee's spirit, for West Virginia in the next few minutes rolled up two more touchdowns, and the game ended at 33-13. As Mattox left the field, however, both stands gave him a great ovation.

Williams was everywhere in that game, coming from nowhere and snagging passes, when two men would be covering him; but the rest of the attack did not function, and the defense crumbled at a crucial moment. The Generals demonstrated that they could score against a powerful team, and gave hint of developing power in the line play.

Washington and Lee inaugurated its Southern Conference schedule at Lexington, Ky., where Kentucky was badly frightened by a lighter, but gamier team, that pulled the claws from the Wildcat threat, and rushed back in the third quarter to knot the score at 14-14, after the Wildcats had enjoyed a 14-0 lead at half time. Mattox and Thibodeau scored, while Mitchell converted. The West Virginia story was re-

peated in the last quarter against Kentucky. Mattox wrote his second chapter on gameness, plunging and twisting through a Kentucky line averaging over 200 pounds a man, for a touchdown; and putting the ball in position for gains at important times. The severe beating he took in the West Virginia game was duplicated by the heavy Kentuckians, and when he was taken out, spirit and scoring strength oozed out of the team. Williams was covered by the Kentucky forwards, who knew of his ability in pass catching, and the Generals had to resort to line football. "Shipwreck" Kelly, who had been subdued most of the afternoon, broke loose in the last period. He ran the ends ragged, stopping occasionally

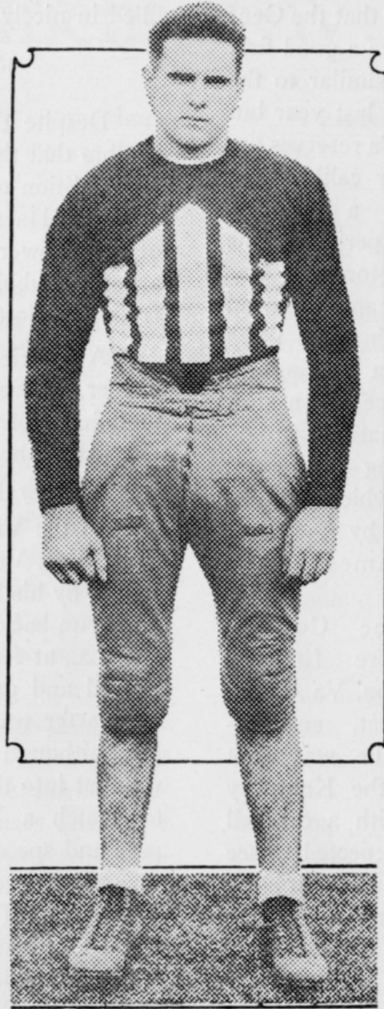


Bailey, tackle





"Monk" Mattox, halfback



Nace Collins, fullback



Jerry Holstein, guard

to bang off tackle, and in twelve minutes Harry Gamage's Wildcats had scored nineteen points.

While their strength held out, Washington and Lee fought the touted Kentuckians, whom many believe to be a possibility for Conference honors, on even terms, and gave as good as they received.

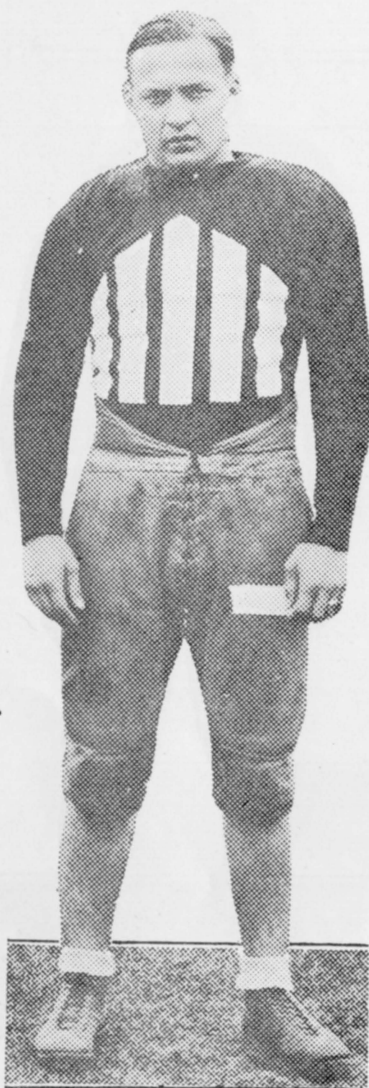
In a complete reversal of form, the Generals looking sluggish and weak, could do nothing with St. Johns on Wilson field on October 25, and went down 7-0. Everything that Washington and Lee was supposed to have, a scoring offensive, a deadly passing attack, and a sturdy defense shrivelled up before the attack of the Johnnies, who came with a decisive off-tackle slant that gained plenty of ground, and an aerial charge that scored the winning touchdown. Seemingly it was not the same line that so valiantly fought off the heavier West Virginia and Kentucky forwards. With the exception of Tilson and Bailey, the line had to rely upon the secondary defense to stop the Johnny runners.

The psychological effect of losing to a weaker team worked its magic upon the Generals for on the following week, the Gobblers, given the shade in the pre-game picking were fought on even terms through-

out to a scoreless tie before a Homecoming day crowd. V. P. I. failed to capitalize on its four chances to score, while the Generals could come no closer to a score than the one foot line. Defensive play of both teams far overshadows any attempts to score. Despite the severe battering, substitutions in the line were few, and the Generals held up well.

Washington and Lee's fifty-fifty season has an angle to it that may develop into a State title. Virginia practically eliminated V. M. I. from the running by a 13-0 defeat. V. P. I. plays Virginia on November 8, and on November 15, the Generals face the traditional rivals, the Virginia Cavaliers. V. P. I.'s defeat of Virginia would give the Generals an opportunity to go into a tie for the title, provided that Virginia is stopped at Charlottesville. If Tech fails to solve the V. M. I. jinx, Washington and Lee, by percentage figures will head the heap. Then again, the loss to Virginia will eliminate all possibilities, while a win, will give the big blue either a tie or the title.

The situation is better than it was last year. It is the second year of the Notre Dame shift, modified to suit Washington and Lee's needs, and the men are



Herb Groop, center



Gene Martin, quarterback

working well with it. The fact that the Generals have a good first team is similar to the situation last year but this year's reserves are of better calibre. In addition, a different feeling pervades the Washington and Lee football camp. Instead of pessimism, there exudes a feeling of confidence, and a grim determination to do something this year; all of which will be decided by the next few games to be played.

Nace Collins, sophomore fullback, Covington, Va., is going great, and although he was kept out of the Kentucky game with a cracked rib, is expected to see action soon. Johnny Schuchart, York, Pa., reserve quarterback, has been seeing plenty of action and is doing well at the post. The play of Jerry Holstein, and of Johnny Faulkner, converted backfield man, in the line, has been steadily improving, and was a bright spot of the Washington and Lee play at Kentucky. The play of the veterans, Captain Page Bledsoe, Leigh Williams, Frank Bailey, Tex Tilson, Herb Groop, Pat Mitchell, Gene Martin, and A. C. "Red" Jones has been of the first class. In addition, such reserves as Ed Nesbit, Dallas, Tex., and Sam Cowin, Richmond, Va., Alan Wofford, Johnson

City, Tenn., and Ed Bacon, Charleston, West Va., have filled in nicely in emergencies.

### FRESHMAN FOOTBALL

Despite their slow start, which gave grounds to rumors that their strength had been over-estimated, the 1930 edition of the Little Generals, under the tutelage of Coach Harry K. "Cy" Young, approached the zenith of their power on Homecoming Eve, October 31, by an artistic drubbing administered to the Little Cavaliers from Charlottesville, 25-0.

A 0-0 tie with William and Mary in the season's opener, where the greenness of unfamiliarity with the modified Notre Dame shift was predominant, was followed by a heartbreaking 6-7 loss to Bluefield College, at Bluefield, W. Va., on October 10.

In the Virginia game, Joey Sawyers, former Oak Hill, West Va., high school star, proved a scintillating figure, by his long dashes, and his two scores, one a 55-yard run-back of a Virginia punt. Bill Faulk, Monroe, La., at fullback, dived headlong when no holes appeared and gained substantial yardage. Billy Wilson at quarter was impressive. Frank Almon, Pensacola, Fla., although injured was put into the game to snatch a Virginia pass and speed thirty-five yards goalward. In the line, Tom Bolland, Charleston, W. Va., and Hanley and Eicholtz, Washington, D. C., served notice that they would be ready for Varsity places in 1931. Assisting Coach Young is D. S. "Hoss" Hostetter, a former star Generals tackle, who is doing well at his initial coaching task. The Little Generals have yet to meet Maryland, there, Nov. 7, and V. P. I., there, November 14.

After being held at bay for three quarters, the Little Generals unleashed a passing attack late in the last period to eke out a 6-0 win over the Maryland yearlings.



Captain Page Bledsoe, end

# Record Enrollment at W. & L. This Year

**A**N ALL-TIME enrollment record of nine hundred and fifteen men from 39 states, three foreign countries, and the Canal Zone, have matriculated in Washington and Lee for the session of 1930-31.

Virginia still maintains a larger representation than any other state with 184. New York is next with 76, followed by Pennsylvania with 58. West Virginia, New Jersey, and Texas are next in line.

As this statement would indicate, the northern and western states are rapidly overtaking the southern in numbers of students on the Washington and Lee campus. However, they have not yet done it as one might suppose from a perusal of the list of states above. Of the 915 students, five are from foreign countries, and of the remaining 910, 513 are from the states below the Mason and Dixon line, while the north and west together claim only 397.

Classified roughly by sections the 915 would distribute themselves something like this: South, 513; East, 266; Mid-West, 98; West, 33. Therefore a little over half of the students are Southerners and their section sends nearly twice as many students to Washington and Lee as any other one section.

New men will possibly have a chance to enter the University at the beginning of the second semester this year, Dr. Henry Donald Campbell says. This mid-year entrance is made possible by the changes in the curriculum which went into effect at the start of the 1929-30 session, and because of the men who will quite possibly complete their work or be dropped from the rolls for other reasons at this time.

"Under the new curriculum which went into effect September 1929 it is possible for freshmen to enter the University to advantage at the beginning of the second semester in February," Dr. Campbell believes.

"This gives an opportunity to applicants for admission who will graduate from high school in the middle of the session to begin their college course at once, with a possibility of graduating in February of their fourth year."

The College claims 515 of the 915 men, the Commerce School coming next with 213, Law next with 98, and 89 choosing science.

There are 597 old men and 318 new men, including 261 freshmen, nine new lawyers, and 48 transfers.

The applicants for degrees are divided as follows: Five M. A., 27 LL. B., 82 A. B., 13 B. S. in Science, and 52 B. S. in Commerce.

A complete classification of students by residence follows:

Alabama .....	27
Arkansas .....	29
California .....	2
Colorado .....	4
Connecticut .....	13
Delaware .....	1
District of Columbia.....	16
Florida .....	29
Georgia .....	19
Illinois .....	22
Indiana .....	6
Kansas .....	1
Kentucky .....	38
Louisiana .....	13
Maine .....	1
Maryland .....	30
Massachusetts .....	11
Michigan .....	12
Mississippi .....	15
Missouri .....	24
Montana .....	1
Nebraska .....	1
New Jersey .....	51
New Mexico .....	2
New York .....	76
North Carolina .....	27
Ohio .....	29
Oklahoma .....	21
Oregon .....	2
Pennsylvania .....	58
Rhode Island .....	1
South Carolina .....	14
Tennessee .....	29
Texas .....	42
Vermont .....	3
Virginia .....	184
Washington .....	1
West Virginia .....	52
Wisconsin .....	3
Brazil .....	1
Canal Zone .....	1
China .....	2
Cuba .....	1

It is estimated that colleges have developed 18,642 superior gentlemen who are now supported by dads who quit at the seventh grade.—Publishers' Syndicate.

Frank B. Leverette, '28, is manager of the Saunders Motor Co., Inc., Lake City, Fla.

# Harris Fell Into Job By Luck

**R**ADIO'S acquisition of Edward Peyton Harris—or George Edward Harris as he was called while attending Washington and Lee, was one of those unpremediated things we can only signify as "luck." Harris walked into the studios of the Radio Home-Makers Club in New York one day about a year ago to look for a job acting before the microphone to tide him over until Broadway had something more auspicious to offer. He was granted an audience. His voice "clicked" and the job was his. He took part regularly in the daily program until it was discovered that he was really a playwright.

Immediately he was set to writing comedies of cooking and budgeting of decorating and entertaining. In a short time he became the head of the Home-Makers continuity department.

When, one day, Columbia University wanted some one to lecture on radio writing, "Ted" Harris was suggested. He accepted and since that time has been in great demand by Universities all over the East. Thus, he became the pioneer instructor in an entirely new branch of dramatic writing. Now he divides his time between directing the continuity staff of the Radio Home-Makers Club and teaching graduate students the art.

Graduating from his high school in Greenville, N. C., with the highest honors ever awarded up to that time, he entered Washington and Lee in 1919, helped found the "Mink" and started "Pettyplayers." All this extra-curriculum activity in no way interfered with his scholarly achievements. He won three scholarships; was assistant in the English department and French instructor during his senior year, and on graduating with an average of 94 for the four years was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. On a University scholarship to Harvard he received his Master of Arts degree in English, finishing the usual two-year course in one year.

Then followed a year at Brown University, in Providence, Rhode Island, as an instructor in the English Department, and another year at Yale doing some teaching and completing the famous Baker Workshop Course in Dramatics.

Thus equipped, the young Southerner arrived in New York. The same day he went out on Broadway

with several manuscripts under his arm and called on Augustin Duncan, producer brother of the famous Isadora. Then and there he sold his first play, "No Hidin' Place," which, however, has not yet been produced. Since then he has written and sold several novels and plays.

In the few months that have passed since he first faced the "mike" he has written numerous short sketches for radio and acted in many of them. He has lectured several times before graduate students and teaches radio writing in the only school of broadcasting in existence. He adapted the Coburn productions for the air and was Mr. and Mrs. Coburn's entire supporting cast in their recent series of Sound Dramas which were sponsored by the Radio Homemakers Club.



The lounge in the Alumni Building has been repapered and painted and the room generally re-decorated. A good radio has been installed and a few rugs added. The room presents a very attractive and homelike appearance. The Secretary is most anxious to have the rooms used more by the alumni,—both local and visitors. Card tables are available, and at any time that it suits you to drop in you will be welcome.

The paint on the outside of the house has also been renewed, and the whole building is in excellent condition.

## EDWARD V. VALENTINE DIES

Edward Virginius Valentine, sculptor of the recumbent statue of General Robert E. Lee, in the Lee Chapel on the Washington and Lee Campus, died at his home in Richmond, Va., on October 19, at the age of 91.

Mr. Valentine, a native of Richmond, received his early education in that city. He later studied his chosen profession for many years in Europe. Returning to this country shortly after the close of the War Between the States he opened a studio in Richmond.

Mr. Valentine gained world-wide fame from his statue of General Lee. It has been said by competent authorities that this is the finest recumbent statue in America, and it has been compared favorably with the famous statue of General "Chinese" Gordon in Westminster Abbey.

# Governor MacCorkle, Trustee, Dead

**W**ILLIAM ALEXANDER MACCORKLE, L.L.B., '78, Trustee of Washington and Lee since 1918, died at his beautiful home "Sunrise," in South Hills, near Charleston, West Virginia, on September 24th.

He was born in Rockbridge County Virginia, on May 7, 1857. His father was William MacCorkle and his mother was Mary Morrison MacCorkle. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish and were leaders in the affairs of their day.

Due to his father's love of adventure, the boy was taken to Missouri to live when he was 18 months old, and there the family remained throughout the Civil War period during which his father participated as a Confederate soldier, only to lose his life.

In his book "The Recollections of Fifty Years of West Virginia" he describes the trials which befell his widowed mother. There was a struggle to keep the wolf from the door while they still lived in the West and then the mother took her children back to Virginia.

It was here that young MacCorkle grew up and was educated. He worked on the farm and attended Washington and Lee, graduating with the degree of L.L.B. in 1879.

After receiving his law degree he left his native state of Virginia and made his home in Charleston, W. Va. "Impecunious as I had been since my father's death, I came to Charleston without any arrangements for my living, except the determination to get along," he wrote some 50 years later.

How well this determination to "get along" was carried out was amply demonstrated by his active life and the position of leadership which he soon took in the social, political, religious, and industrial development of his time, and the acquisition of wealth, and fame which extended far beyond the borders of the state.

Mr. MacCorkle was elected Governor of West Virginia when he was only 36 years old. A remark in one of the republican national conventions about the "wild little state of West Virginia," shaped the fundamental policy of Governor MacCorkle's administration as one of advertising and exploiting the great natural resources of the state. He carried the story of her opportunities to the centers of capital in the United States and Europe and was the direct and indirect means of bringing in many millions for investment.

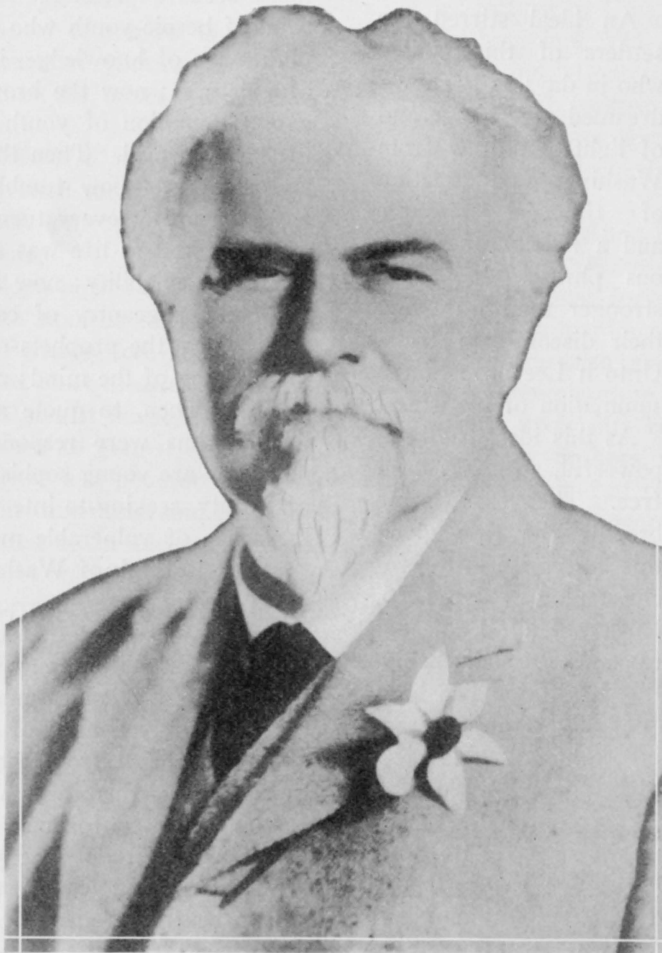
He did not confine his activities to politics. His home "Sunrise," with its collections of paintings and objects of art, was unique in the United States, and here the Governor entertained with lavish hospitality his friends from all parts of the country. He had written several books and was a close friend of George Haven Putnam, who visited him often at his home.

In 1881 Mr. MacCorkle married Miss Belle Goshorn. She died in 1923. His daughter, Isabel, was killed in an automobile accident.

His son, William C. MacCorkle, also an alumnus of Washington and Lee, Class of 1910, is living in Charleston.

As a Trustee of Washington and Lee University, with all the varied and insistent demands upon his time and attention, he was never too busy to give his best to the institution which he loved,—and loving served.

Captain Paul A. Rockwell, '10, a member of the French Foreign Legion, visited his alma mater recently. Mr. Rockwell and his brother, Kiffin Y. Rockwell, were members of the famous LaFayette Escadrille and were among the first Americans to join the French army in the World War. Kiffin Rockwell was shot down and killed in a plane during the war. Both brothers were decorated a number of times.



# Notables Speak at Gaines' Inauguration

## PRESIDENT GAINES



PRESIDENT GAINES

**T**O THINK of Washington and Lee is to remember an ideal.

An ideal stirred the settlers of this Valley who in days of grimness dreamed of fruitage and of light. It drew from Washington a donation of financial resource and a felicity of sonorous phrase. It proved stronger than wars and their disconsolate train. Unto it Lee brought the summation of his life.

As this ideal has been powerful, so it has been free. The years define broadly the title given this enterprise in the rechristening of 1776, Liberty Hall. Dedicated to ends of citizenship, this institution has been

free from the domination of any frantic fraction of popular whim. Aspiring to lead men to view life as through the eyes of Christ, it has been free from the clamor of conflicting creed. Reverencing the Southern sentiment which crystallizes in its community, Washington and Lee, through the influence of him who was greatest alike in that sentiment and this academic history, has been free from the prejudice and the pride of sectionalism. Striving for character not less than for learning, it has liberated stu-

dents from most of the regulatory minutia, so that out of his freedom each boy may cry,

"If it be a sin to covet honor,

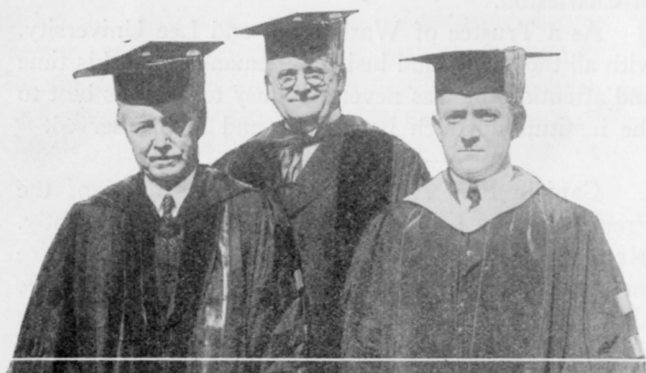
I am the most offending soul alive."

It is an utterly new world in which this ideal today seeks expression. Then there was but a small band of heroic youth who annually set forth upon the pilgrimage of knowledge, isolating themselves in vales of quietness; now the browning of the leaves sees in exodus a nation of youth never quite detached from the larger world. Then the Pierian spring was single and standard; now tumbling cascades of variegated curricula are at every turning of the road. Then the mode of student life was a routine beyond the chance of much deviability; now it is colored and noisy with the frolic pageantry of campus styles. Then, if we may believe the prophets of lament, the objective was the training of the mind; now the objective is to make money. Then, to quote again the frightened critics, the pilgrims were responsive to emotional impulse; now they are young sophisticates, sprayed by the acids of futility, seeking to integrate life in hardness beyond the scope of vulnerable moods.

But to think of Washington and Lee is to believe in an ideal.

It is to believe that this ideal shall still be free, free from new threats as well as old restraints. It is to believe that this ideal may preserve its liberty against the modern tyrannies of standardization. Humbly seeking to learn from the processes of other educational effort, this ideal shall be independent of the contagion of conformity, the assumption that every institution must do exactly the same thing in exactly the same way at exactly the same time. Its ideal is still to be free from the coercions of premature specialization. It shall not deny young life its legitimate professional interests, it shall in broad terms train young minds into the ideas, young lips into the vocabulary, of their destined work. But this highway is not to be cut into the deep ravines of trade. The energies dedicated to this ideal shall not cramp youth into the intellectual straight-jacket of economic necessity.

To think of this ideal is to believe that still it has power. Its power is to survive the unforeseen vicissitude, to enlist great teachers, great friends. But more than this, its power is still to achieve a distinctive purpose: to reach beyond the monotony of instruction, beyond the formulas of fact, forever widening and forever intensifying, forever important and forever trivial, to reach beyond these and deposit in the life of a boy something a little finer than culture, a little rarer than competence, a little nobler than suc-



PRES.-EMERITUS

GOVERNOR

PRESIDENT

cess; to quicken a dream within the young brain prepared for dreams by the agony of the aeons, to formulate within the tenderness of the heart some coherence for its own compulsions, to furnish young personality with potency and with poise.

Such faith is justified by our recollections of this ideal in the past and by our knowledge of the material of the present upon which the ideal will work. Around us the air is full of the facile dictions of despondency, as an unadjusted conservatism watches young life sweep on, as it has always done, to swifter adaptations. But the promise of tomorrow is still written only upon the countenance of youth; and those who know youth best see that the tablet still is fair, the message is still of hope.

An antique poet has left for us an impressive figure. It is to be regretted that we have shuddered at the gloom of his prediction rather than marveled at the brilliance of his theme.

"Or ever the golden bowl be broken—"

Perhaps just for the moment he was thinking not of death but of life. Perhaps here is an implication of our ideal; to take the bowl of life, so precious in native materials, and to give it beauty with a pattern of courtesy and of charm; to give it dimension with capacity for lovely interests and generous sympathies; to give it strength that it may resist and may endure; to give a divine utility that again and again it may be emptied before high altars. Perhaps this bowl is the Holy Grail of our privileged quest, the gleaming grace of which shall strengthen stumbling feet over the ranges of difficulty, shall illumine every shadowed vale of our despair.

"Saw ye no more?"

"I, Galahad, saw the Holy Grail.

I saw the holy cup descend upon the shrine.

I saw the Holy Face as of a child."

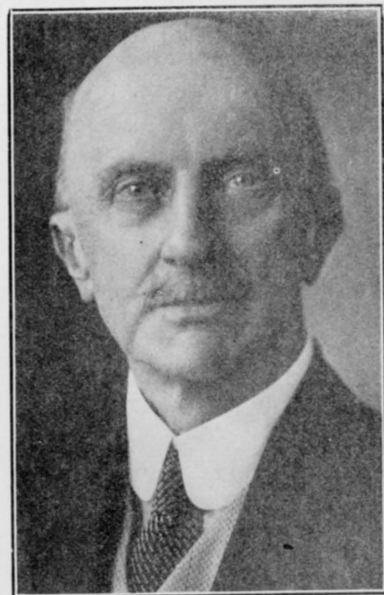
—o—  
THE HON. JOHN W. DAVIS

**I**T IS MY privilege to speak on this auspicious occasion for the Alumni of Washington and Lee. It seems entirely fitting that we should be heard. We are the past. The present is always vocal and the future stands waiting to drive us further into the dim and shadowy background. Do not begrudge us a chance to be heard before we disappear.

The past—the past of Washington and Lee; the little academy founded by the Scotch Irish settlers of the Valley, who true to the traditions of their race fronted the wilderness with a Bible in one hand and a school book in the other, ready to lay them down for the musket when occasion arose; the struggling college endowed by Washington and by his consent baptized with his immortal name, playing well its humble part until the lightnings of civil war broke upon it and all but consumed it in their flames; the reborn institution presided

over by that counterpart of Washington whose ashes make forever holy the ground on which we stand, enlarged, strengthened, and inspired by his life and death to the pursuit of lofty ideals and noble purposes; and finally the University of today, led in turn by Custis Lee, and Wilson, and Denny, and Smith, whose worthy successor we are assembled to inaugurate. Of this past we Alumni are not ashamed. You must forgive us a pardonable pride also as we contemplate the names upon our roster—statesmen, soldiers, judges, preachers, authors, scientists, teachers, engineers, men of leading and of character who played men's parts in their day and generation. I call upon them all, the living and the dead, to witness to the past of Washington and Lee.

What is it that we of the past wish to say to you



CHANCELLOR KIRKLAND



MAJOR-GENERAL LEJEUNE

of the present and you of the future at this Institution? First of all, we ask you not to forget this past of which I speak. We cherish for it—we Alumni—an affection too profound to be put in words. That fraction of the past of which we were a part is colored in our mem-

made in the educational field have proven their value. It is permitted to question whether some of the tendencies discernible in modern education are sure to contribute to the elevation and advancement of mankind. Neither is it to be hoped that the teaching profession, more than any other, should have entirely escaped the corroding influence of the charlatan. Is it not possible that in the eager desire to serve a utilitarian age a wholly disproportionate stress has been put by modern education on the verb "to do," with a regrettable lessening of emphasis on the verb "to be"? Surrounded as I am by those whose knowledge and experience of such matters so far transcends my own, it would be presumptuous to labor the point; but there is a rounded culture, an elevation of the mind and heart, a catholic outlook on life quite as needful to make the truly educated man as training along so-called "practical" lines. It has been well and truly said that "Education is to teach you how to do the things you haven't been taught to do."



THE WASHINGTON AND LEE TRUSTEES

ory with the vernal hues of life's glorious springtime—colors that brighten rather than grow dimmer with the lapse of time; and for the rest we think of it as does the wanderer of the land where he was born. Share this feeling with us; and be assured as you enter into this common inheritance that the strongest and most enduring institutions, the most compelling traditions, the loftiest impulses and ambitions are those whose roots strike deepest into the soil of bygone years.

What have we of the past and you of the present together to say to the future? Little of admonition, less of prophecy but much of hope. To some of us it seems that not only is the work of Washington and Lee not finished, it is hardly begun. Profoundly do we believe that there lies before her a day of usefulness greater than any she has ever known. Education, keeping step with the enormous spread of human knowledge, has gone far since the days when the Liberty Hall Academy first opened its doors. I do not doubt that men have not only found more things to learn, but better ways of learning them—perhaps even better uses for the things that they have learned. Certainly no one would wish to stop this onward march or discourage any experiments directed to a steadier step or a more certain attainment of the goal. Yet I make bold to think that not all the experiments that have been

Here is an educational field that opens to Washington and Lee opportunities as broad as the continent and as lasting as time itself. She may never confront them with a treasury as full as that of her more fortunate sisters, although it is greatly to be hoped that in time her too meagre resources will be adequately increased. She may not—indeed I pray she may never—take all learning for her province and institute a course in every subject from sanscrit to seamanship. But in the subjects she selects it is in her power to create as deep and true a scholarship as can anywhere be found. It is within her grasp to be known among men not for the multitude of her courses or even the size of her stadia, but for her supreme excellence in whatever she undertakes; and in the things of the spirit she can be—she is—as rich as the richest of them all.

When I think of our many necessities in equipment and finance, I am comforted by the recollection of a recent visit to one of the oldest of the German universities. With a plant no more, indeed hardly as commodious as our own, with financial endowment inconsiderable by modern standards, she has none the less been sending out for centuries her sons to lead their people. Her teachings and their achievements have made the name of Heidelberg resound throughout the world.

So there broods over the campus today as throughout its history a something which teaches men that there is no glory in false pretense, that success is worthless when gained by dishonorable means, and that the great rewards of life are won in the service not of oneself



but of others. It is something which enables those it touches to bear

\*\*\* without abuse

The grand old name of gentleman  
Defamed by every charlatan  
And soiled with all ignoble use."

Let us cherish it. *Sicut et patribus, sit deus nobis.*

These, in brief, are the things which the Alumni would have me say today, and this the inheritance we come to give into the keeping of our new President. We count our Alma Mater fortunate in finding one so worthy, in scholarship, in achievement and in personal character to be her chief servant. We hail his coming, we predict great things under his leadership, and we promise him our loyal, our constant, and, so far as in us lies, our helpful support.

COMMISSIONER W. J. COOPER

IT IS a privilege to be present on this occasion and as a representative of the Department of the Interior and its Office of Education to bring you the greetings and best wishes of the Government of the United States.

The inauguration of a president affords one an excellent opportunity either to take a backward look over the history of a college emphasizing its great achievements or to risk a glimpse into the future and to prophesy. So might I tonight, looking to the past, attempt one more tribute to the patriots whose names this college so proudly bears. But certainly they stand in no need of eulogy. I do find myself tempted, however, to review for the benefit of this generation the interest of our first President in education, as evidenced in part by his gift to this college. But this temptation I also resist. As an educator I might be pardoned were I to survey the progress of the American college up to this time or to examine the objectives to which it subscribes today, or to outline some trends which seem to indicate the place which the college is likely to hold in the life of tomorrow. Rather, however, shall I use the few minutes allotted to me to point out one important function of the American college which this institution should be able to perform unusually well.

I speak, therefore, on the relationship of educated men and women to the social groups of which they are parts. To say that a college should produce leaders for a democracy is to utter platitude. To insist that the chief purpose of higher education is to enable young people to develop a philosophy of life without which no one can really achieve adult human personality is to contend for what most of you

will concede at once and to open up a fruitless discussion of the way and means to realize such a goal. Yet what I do want to say involves both society and the individual.

"Personality," according to Webster, "implies complex being or character having distinctive and persistent traits, among which reason, self-consciousness and self-activity are usually reckoned as essential." Since some of these conditioning factors may be controlled, I hold that human personality can be built through education. Felix Adler implies this when he says, "Personality includes individuality but is something superadded to it." "A person is an individual," he contends, "but an individual is not therefore a person." Now an individual, according to the dictionary writers, is "a particular being as distinguished from a class, species, or a collection." Some of our leading anthropologists make out a strong case for the notion that an individual human being achieves his personality through imprinting on him various social patterns. We will all concede, I believe, that the social pattern called language conditions the ways an individual thinks and certainly determines the way in which he can express his thoughts. If perchance this pattern embraces peculiarities of dialect it forms one element of "unlikeness" which sets him off from other individuals. We also realize that the social pattern, religion, is a determining factor in the personality of individuals. The same may be said of tradition, of contemporary customs, and of many other social elements.



DEAN TUCKER, FORMER ACTING PRESIDENT; PRESIDENT SMITH; AND PRESIDENT GAINES

Consider for a moment the men for whom this college is named. Washington and Lee were both Caucasians; they were both of the Anglo-Saxon ex-

traction; they were both English speaking; they were both Virginians; and both were Episcopalians. In the case of both individuals these social patterns tended to make for similarity in personality. Therefore, Washington and Lee quite properly represent Virginia in the National Hall of Fame. But another significant element in personality which affords the quality of "distinction" and at the same time makes for uniqueness is the factor of the great causes which an individual embraces and makes his own. To my mind Washington's personality takes on its distinctive meaning from the fact that he became the human embodiment of the great cause of American independence. Likewise Lee's personality appears to me to take on its meaning from the fact that he embodied so perfectly the "lost cause." The difference between these two great issues makes for "uniqueness" of personality in the two individuals.

Thus far I appear to subscribe to the doctrine that an individual acquires his personality largely through the social groups in which he moves. This leads me to inquire briefly into the nature of society. Society, according to Webster, consists of "a group of individuals united by some form of common interest and having some organization; also, in an abstract sense, the union or sum of relations by which the individuals of a group are associated." Clearly there can be no society without individuals.

Neither time nor the occasion make it possible for me to discuss the intricate relationships between the individual and society. Such procedure would involve the philosophic concepts of egoism and altruism. Our Christian ethic has emphasized altruism. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" was a favorite theme of The Master. "Am I my brother's keeper?" has been the text of countless thousands of sermons! Programs of action based on an affirmative answer to this challenge have proven hardly less tolerable to some than submission to despots. Religious education urges altruism both for the brothers' sake and for the souls' sake. I suspect that if the inner motives of young people and their parents could be known we should find in the colleges and secondary schools all over this land countless thousands whose chief purpose in acquiring education is to escape from occupations demanding physical toil or to gain entree to callings high in social esteem or financial remuneration or both.

Committees of American educators have attempted to reconcile the two points of view by elaborating some of the social principles of Herbert Spencer. Accordingly we have reports setting forth "objectives" and enumerating "cardinal principles." In these cardinal principles appeals to egoism and to altruism are mingled. For instance, the objective of health is developed in a way to appeal to self-interest but the curriculum maker has in mind that by inducing a pupil to care for his own health individuals will not infect

others and the health of the community is preserved. In urging vocational efficiency the educator has in mind getting all the work of the world done properly without serious shortages in any field but his appeal is directly to the ego. It is an urge to prepare to earn one's living. The ideal of preparing pupils to discharge their civic duties has been based almost wholly on the altruistic—reinforced entirely. These so-called objectives have been easy to talk about but have been difficult to realize in practice by appeals to the powerful social impulse called patriotism. It is likely that the economic conditions of American life have had much to do with this. The possibility of realizing great fortunes through the exploitation of natural resources through increased land values due to rapid increases in population and through the large scale production of manufactured foods, have overemphasized the dollars and cents element in American life.

The possibility of social interference with simple economic principles have been witnessed in tariffs to develop or protect manufactures, legislation or voluntary organization to product wage scales, patents, copyrights, and other forms of monopoly created by legal enactment or social need. These actions resulting in financial benefit to individuals or groups have opened the eyes of many persons to the opportunity for personal advantage at the expense of society. Accordingly, for the college of tomorrow I suggest a thorough-going study of society, of the individual, and of the relations of one to the other. "Society ideally conceived," Felix Adler says, "is a system of reciprocal give and take. It has never been really so; the strong, the unscrupulous, the cunning, have always taken more than they have given." Today we can find at one extreme the Saint who takes no thought for tomorrow but gives his coat to his neighbor, and at the other extreme the original self-seeker who looks upon society as his legitimate prey, and who is so brazen in some American cities that he corrupts the machinery of Government itself. The fact that society is composed of individuals is recognized in a general way but the fact that the individual is in large part a product of the society in which he lives, gets his opportunity to develop from it, is fully realized by but few. The ideal of Doctor Adler that society is a system of reciprocal give and take is accepted by those business men who subscribe to the doctrine of service. But in general we still measure success in terms of the almighty dollar.

Where can this reciprocal doctrine be pioneered better than in a college named for George Washington and Robert E. Lee? Where can be found two men who are in higher degree the best products of the society of their generation and at the same time better examples of men who gave freely in return for what they received? Washington was a well-to-do colonial, who gave up the time and the leisure which society had made possible for him, to serve his country through

seven long years of battle and many other long years of civilian service refusing all financial reward, giving his country abundantly of his personal strength, his abilities and his resources, and declining kingly honors and every opportunity to profit personally from official position. Where is there a better example of splendid middle nineteenth century manhood than Robert E. Lee, comfortably fixed, educated in his country's military academy, offered the command of the nation's military forces, yet standing by the social group which had moulded him, and giving his service for four years of warfare? And he too declined to profit financially from the greatness which had come to surround his name and came here to serve the young men who attended this institution!

In the writings of a sixteenth century poet is a little ballad which begins with the words "Follow your Saint." In joining with you in commemorating this pleasant occasion may I say to this college "Follow your Saints?"

---

CHANCELLOR J. H. KIRKLAND

**I**T IS a distinct privilege to join in the festivities of this occasion, and I desire my first words to be those of appreciation, and an expression of good will from the institution which I have the honor to represent. Your program indicates that I am to speak for the colleges and universities of America. This is a rather large undertaking and one for which I can claim no sufficient authorization. The number of these institutions is great. Some are old, some are young, some are administered by states, some by churches, and some by independent boards. Some are located in cities, and some in the country. They vary in detail, but they all resemble each other in many respects. They were all built up with the college of liberal arts as the heart and center of the organization, and they are all wrestling with the same problems today and meeting the same difficulties. All of these institutions feel a deep interest in the progress of any one of the number, and signs of new life and development meet universal recognition.

Then again, I might claim the right to bring a personal greeting from the presidents of these colleges and universities, for a personal tie binds us all together. Every chief executive officer regards with sympathetic interest the attitude of others engaged in like pursuit. To you, Mr. President, after a short term of apprenticeship, now entering a larger field and taking up heavier duties and larger responsibilities, we veterans in service turn with a distinct feeling of admiration and hope. The work of a college president has increased greatly within the past twenty-five years, and shows no promise of lessening. He who accepts a service of this kind at the present time does so with the distinct knowledge that the robe of office which he puts on is seamed

with lead, and the crown which is placed on his head is woven with many thorns.

The American College has been the object of criticism for a long period of years, but criticism has never been more acute or more universal than today, and the American University that has grown and developed out of the American College is also receiving its share of public attention. In all of these criticisms the president becomes the central object of attack, and it is his fault if problems are not solved and if nuisances remain unabated.

We are told that the American College of Liberal Arts is no longer needed and is doomed to extinction. On the one side the public high school is developing into the junior college, and promises to take care of the work of the first two years. At the other end comes professional work offered by the great universities and accepted as the completion of the college course. If the college is not crushed between these two millstones we are told that it must accept as its supreme task the obligation of providing pre-professional or pre-vocational training. Students no longer should waste their time in the study of the classics or even of modern literature, but should be made familiar with new courses offered on Hotel Management, on Police Administration and Traffic Control, and City Zoning.

Then again, the President is held responsible for changes in student life, and for the attitude of the whole American public toward college life. If students today prefer to burn gasoline rather than the mid-night oil, if they over emphasize the extra curriculum activities, if they fail to respond to appeals made to them by their teachers, the president of the college is responsible, and the public at large feels that in some way he is failing to meet the obligations of his office. On him likewise falls the blame for excesses in college athletics. If football players are subsidized, if coaches do unprofessional things, if the alumni manifest more interest in winning games than in writing books, if newspapers give more space to a star football player than to a star professor, and if the great American public is willing to pay excessive sums for amusement and excitement, then again the college president is to blame, for surely he ought to be able to correct the trend of American life, to stay the wild passions of alumni, to put a muffler on the yells of students, and to stand in successful opposition to all the currents that sweep around us.

Then there is one problem that every college president has to struggle with, and that is the financial one. It is a commonplace observation that college professors are underpaid. It is not perhaps generally understood that the president is reminded of this again and again annually. Naturally his colleagues look to him to correct so outstanding an evil as this. Aside from this fact the president must consider the needs of his institution in a dozen other directions. There can be no improvement, without increased resources.

The larger world that commands our attention every day makes daily larger demands on educational institutions. New buildings are needed, new laboratories, new equipment, new teachers, more courses, and more books. These things are brought to the attention of the president by every member of the faculty. Happy is the man who can dismiss all these things from his thoughts when the hour for rest and sleep comes at night.

These are only a few of the obligations, Mr. President, that you will have to meet in the years to come. We regard you with unfeigned admiration because of your courage in facing them. Fortunately you have certain distinct advantages. You come to an institution in which traditions of honor and of scholarship are very strong. If there are any outstanding evils to be corrected the world has not heard of them. You can build on secure foundations laid by your distinguished predecessors. Not in a single century can the memory and the example of the immortal Lee be erased from this campus. Again, you have an able and a loyal faculty to hold up your hands in all your great undertakings. I have the assurance, also, that your trustees are giving you all possible support and encouragement. Without the hindrance of immaturity and inexperience you have the great advantage of youth and of strength. You can make far-reaching plans and work patiently for them. You have also the support of many friends and patrons who love this institution, and to whom its history is sacred. You will, therefore, not work alone in your sacred tasks. The stars in their courses are fighting for you.

May I also add this word of encouragement. In spite of the criticisms already alluded to, the educational institutions of this country testify to the devotion, the ability and magnificent courage of many administrative leaders who have shaped their destinies. It would be easy to call names of institutions which seem almost identical with the names of certain outstanding college presidents. Men have made institutions and are daily making them, and even in cases where such leadership is not so apparent, and where success seems less certain, a more careful examination of history will bring to light the story of faithful lives and of great achievements unrecorded and unrewarded. Many lives have been spent in this sacred service. College towers are often monuments without inscriptions to those who have served and are forgotten. I would hearten you then with the assurance that a great work and a great world awaits you.

This is not the first time that I have brought greetings to Washington and Lee University on an occasion such as this. It is now just thirty-three years since I, then a young man and a novice in administrative work, dared to speak words of appreciation and encouragement to William L. Wilson as he began his service as your President. Today I return, older in

years and in experience, to bring a similar greeting to a younger colleague. But in spite of the lapse of years, and in spite of many failures, I still cherish the faith of my youth. I still believe the work of such an institution as Washington and Lee a most important factor in the life and history of America. I still see visions of future achievement far surpassing anything done in the past. My face is still set toward the rising sun and not toward the shadows of the west. I rejoice with those who look forward to a new day and to new opportunities of labor. As my final word of encouragement to the hero of this hour, I bring my own summing up of his duties and rewards: To labor constantly for the world with no thought of self, to find indifference and opposition where you ought to have active assistance, to meet criticism with patience and the open attacks of ignorance without resentment, to plead with others for their own good, to follow sleepless nights with days of incessant toil, to strive continuously without ever attaining—this it is to be a college president. But this is only half the truth. To be associated with ambitious youth and high-minded men, to live in an atmosphere charged with thoughts of the world's greatest thinkers, to dream of a golden age not in the past but in the future, to have the exalted privilege of striving to make that dream a reality, to build up great kingdoms of material conquest and make daily life richer and fuller, to spiritualize wealth and convert it into weal, to enrich personal character and elevate all human relationships, to leave the impress of one's life on a great and immortal institution—this, too, it is to be a college president.

MAJ.-GEN. J. A. LEJEUNE

IT IS a high privilege for any one to be permitted to play a part in this ceremony of Inauguration, and I am keenly sensitive of the honor bestowed on me by Washington and Lee University in giving me the opportunity to be a participant in an event of such great importance in the life of the University and in the field of education not only of the State of Virginia but of all the other states of the Union as well.

Because of the wide-spread influence exercised by the University, interest in this event is not confined to those who are present in the flesh but includes, also, thousands of its loyal alumni and a multitude of other friends in every state of the Union, who are here today in spirit, and are joining with us in these exercises.

Somehow, too, there seems to hover over us the mystic influence of those who have labored here and who have since passed over to the other shore, and around the name of the University there clusters many memories and sacred traditions of two superb men whose greatness is now proclaimed by all the world.

Truly the University is national in its scope, its influence, and its fame.

It is, also, a vital part of Virginia's educational system, and one of the state's most cherished institutions.

Especially is it beloved by the people of Rockbridge County, and the town of Lexington. They look upon it as their very own.

Therefore, while hundreds of colleges are sending you messages and messengers of good will, it is not surprising that there should be one College whose interest in this event is exceeded only by your interest and whose heart, today, is beating in complete unison with your heart.

I refer to the Virginia Military Institute, which has been your neighbor for more than ninety years.

How beautiful, how expressive, and how sacred is the old word neighbor!

Its sound recalls to our minds the memory of many dear friends who have been our neighbors in the years gone by, and reminds us that we are charged by Holy Writ to love our neighbors as ourselves.

It is the good fortune of Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute to be neighbors, not only in the physical sense but in the higher sense as well.

They are not rivals or competitors, but are closely bound together by ties of friendship and good will.

Each is striving in its own way and in accordance with its own peculiar genius to accomplish the same high purpose.

Each is engaged in the same great enterprise.

Each is endeavoring to carry on its work in harmony with the Divine Will.

It is the mission of both so to lead and to guide the young men who reside for a while in their halls as to fit them physically, mentally and spiritually to play manly parts in the struggle which inevitably confronts every man who dwells on this planet.

I reiterate that the two institutions are not rivals but that they are fellow laborers, co-workers and good neighbors.

It is, therefore, very fitting that each should grieve when the other grieves and that each should rejoice when the other rejoices.

Certainly, there is much joy in the heart of the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute today because of this happy event in the life of Washington and Lee University.

I congratulate President Gaines on his elevation to the high office of President of this University. I wish for him a most successful administration of its affairs. I welcome him as a neighbor and friend.

I congratulate the University, too, on the happy choice that it has made and I look forward to the coming years fully confident that the high ideals of George Washington and Robert E. Lee will be loy-

ally maintained and that the great esteem in which the University is now held will be steadily increased under the able guidance and the inspiring leadership of President Gaines.

DR. JOHN H. FINLEY

**H**AD I continued in the office of College President, which I assumed nearly forty years ago, I should be the oldest living College or University President in America—save one or two. I am glad that I could before quitting the earth visit the place where one of the noblest souls in all history, Robert E. Lee, served as College President. He has by his occupancy of this office given it a highest distinction. I am proud to have been even "a sometime college president" as Mr. McDermott has introduced me.

It is, I infer, on account of my seniority that I have been invited to say the first word of greeting to this young man. On other like occasions I have thought of myself as Priam on the walls of Troy, wise with years and garrulous with age, to whom Helen pointed out the young heroes on the plain below. I should do so again if President Ferry were not here. So I speak of myself in the figure of the old Pilgrim at the roadside in the frontispiece of the copy of Spenser's *Faerie Queen* which I came to know in my college days. This pedestrain pilgrim was standing at the roadside and giving advice to a young knight who was just starting out on his adventures, mounted upon a fine steed. The salutation of the old pilgrim to the younger ran, as I first read it:

Right well ye have advised been

The way to win is rightly to advertise

It gave me some surprise that in Edmund Spenser's day so much attention should be given to advertising, but on second reading I found that the correct version was

Right well ye have advised been

The way to win is wisely to advise.

You have been amply and eloquently advised, and especially by that wisest of advisers, Chancellor Kirkland. You are to win by advising the thousands who will study here.

But I should like to represent those of my own ancestry who settled this region and founded this college — the Scotch-Irish — who were, as President Roosevelt said, the spray of the wave of migration that broke over these mountains. And I have special leave to speak of them because of what Mr. Davis said in his notable address, which should be sent not only to every alumnus of Washington and Lee but to every college and university, as a definition of the aims of the American college.

The early history of America has been written largely by the New Englanders. Even in song it is

"the land of the Pilgrims' pride." The part that the Puritans of the Middle States and the South had in establishing the institutions and predestinating the life of America has never had its due credit.

Except for them, the independence of the colonies would not have been won even if declared. The Constitution would not have been such as ultimately to hold the States in perfect union. And the civilization developed under it would not have had the moral rigor and vigor, the adventurous individualism and the political wisdom which have given it its distinctive character.

A first voice for independence, first uttered in this State; a valorous, determining part in winning it, as a Key's march; a dominant part in making the Constitution for the new nation; a pioneer part in expanding it, and a prefatory part in assuring the free exercise of religion—these with their promptings of spirit, accompaniments in action and results in character are suggestive of the distinctive contribution that those of Scottish origin who established this College and fostered the faith which led them, made to the predestinating of the American that is and that is to be.

But religious freedom being won, have these New World scions of the Old World Calvinism carried on and made sure for America its calling and election?

I quoted yesterday—in the presence of some who are here today—Professor Beard in his "Rise of American Civilization," who in turn quotes with approval the great historical scholar, Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, in his relating the extension of political equality with the prosperity of certain religious bodies (the Methodist and Baptist being particularly mentioned) that reject the Calvinist doctrine of election for the favored few. "How," he asked, "could Jacksonian democrats who exalted the masses of farmers and mechanics believe in a system of theology which condemned most of them to hell in advance without a hearing and reserved heaven for a select aristocracy favored of God?"

My answer on the other side of the State yesterday was that the Methodists and Baptists have but made the Almighty more generous in His elections, I will not say lowered the entrance requirements but modified them and that they have all become more deeply Calvinistic in the regarding it as their common duty not to concentrate upon their individual salvation but "rather to cooperate in furthering the will of God in the earth." Andre Siegfried, who is now often spoken of as the successor of De Tocqueville and Bryce, in his most discerning recent study of "America Comes of Age," insists that America is essentially Calvinistic in its religious and social development; for the Calvinist thinks himself as having a mission to carry out: "namely, to purify the community and uplift the State," and make the influence of Christ dominate every interest in life. In this he finds the explanation of prac-

tical idealism of America. "Every American," he adds, "is at heart an Evangelist, he is a Wilson, a Bryan or a Rockefeller." "He cannot leave people alone." That is the key to American civilization which this French observer has found — "not the reformation of individual character but the transformation of society." He has ascribed this attitude and doctrine to the descendants of the Puritans of three centuries ago, but if he had inquired more closely he would have discovered that it was rather the Puritans of two centuries ago — the Puritans of the Middle States and the South who separated Church and State yet expected the Kingdom of Heaven to come on earth through "liberty supporting authority" ("being first satisfied that the State is working for their conception of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth.")

This discriminating critic in finding "almost insufferable" the self-satisfaction of the typical American as a member of God's elect — "the moral aristocracy" — and his idea that his duty towards his neighbor "is to convert, purify and raise him to his own moral level" extending election is at the same time testifying to the dominance of the Calvinistic attitude and influence. And if it still be said that this attitude is not consistent with the democracy we profess, I reply with the declaration of a highest authority on Calvinism that "freedom and democracy spring from the assertion of man's inherent moral autonomy." If it has a sense of moral superiority, it is always seeking to lift that with which it is associated into an equality, — enlarging the bounds of the elect.

To turn again to Siegfried's engaging book, he repeatedly says that no one can understand the United States who does not fully appreciate the Puritan spirit.

No one can possibly understand the United States without a profound, almost innate appreciation of their Puritanism, with its self-satisfaction and its privileged relationship with God. One must have one of Cromwell's Roundheads or at least an early disciple of Wesley, though you might substitute a pious Lutheran from Germany, as a great uncle or aunt from the canton of Neuchatel in Switzerland both pillars of the orthodox church, full of zeal towards the heathen, vulnerable to the follies of a Welsh revival, willing to be psycho-analyzed by Freud and suspicious of French frivolity.

There is one other strain at least, which he omitted, that would give that understanding quite as fully as any of these — the man of Scottish or Ulster Irish ancestry. When I spoke to M. Siegfried of this, he said that someone from Ulster had written him to that effect. Which recalls the comment of another visitor to America who in his Outline of History gave but three or four lines to the great American whose name this College bears. Mr. Wells said of George Washington that he was a "conspicuously indolent man," which must have led many a reader to wonder what he would have done had he been an industrious man. 1

asked Mr. Wells why he had said that and his answer was that what he had meant to say was that Washington was a "politically indolent man," but that even that comment he would omit in the next edition. I hope that M. Siegfried will amend his statement in the later editions of his excellent study of America at her coming of age, to include a Scottish or Scotch-Irish ancestry as endowing one to understand America. I hope that some day he will come to this valley.

There is a tombstone, I have read, in this valley of Virginia, which, as Mr. James Truslow Adams remarks, "summed up the part which the Presbyterian refugees of Scottish ancestry were to play in the destiny (he calls it, — the predestiny, we would say) of the two hemispheres." The epitaph runs: "Here lies the remains of James Lewis, who slew the Irish lord, settled Augusta County, located the town of Staunton and furnished five sons to fight the battle of the American Revolution." But Mr. Adams has not carried the predestiny of the epitaph to its conclusion. There should be added to this brief biography in which the story of a single but typical life is told, this sentence: "provided a birthplace for Woodrow Wilson, chief author of the Covenant of the League of Nations," for he was born a son of a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian clergyman and a Scottish mother in the very town which James Lewis "located."

When a University student, I was present at a session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South, of which Thomas Wilson, father of Woodrow, was for many years Stated Clerk, when the uncle of Woodrow Wilson, Thomas Woodrow, was on trial for heretical teaching, as he had taught that Adam was not created immediately out of the dust of the earth. I can still see this stooped, long-bearded man, standing before that great gathering of men, most of them descendants of forebears who had come from Scotland and North Ireland, likening himself to Galileo and pleading for his ecclesiastical life. The Assembly, agreeing with one of the elders expressed himself as believing that Adam was created out of the dust "instantly," did so with a loyalty to the faith of their fathers upon which they would not let science lay what they thought was an impious hand.

At that very time, only a few blocks away, the nephew, my teacher, Woodrow Wilson, was preparing all unconsciously for the making of a new chapter in the history of America, — beyond that which he was writing in his academic life.

I shall always think of this glorious valley, whatever the form or ritual of the faith which is preached and practiced here, as the place of God's elect, predestinated to lead on in furthering the will of God in the Earth, — pioneers in enlarging the Kingdom of the elect. And I congratulate you, Mr. President, that you are to be one of its leaders.

## W. & L. GLEE CLUB PRAISED

"The Virginia Musician", bulletin of the Virginia Federation of Music Clubs; speaking of a "Choral Luncheon", given by the Chamber of Commerce of Roanoke to the Virginia Federation in session there in June, has the following to say of the Washington and Lee Glee Club:

"The Washington and Lee Glee Club of Lexington, Va., arrived in time for this luncheon, and received a tremendous ovation for their splendid singing, which was a surprise and delight to all present. After two or three fine numbers which included an Irish folk song, the Praetorius 'Lo, How a Rose E'er Blooming' and one or two others, the boys were forced to sing another group; and by urgent request, included the famous 'Washington and Lee Swing.' Mr. John Graham proved himself an efficient choral director and an equally good speaker when called upon for an impromptu speech."

"The concert by the Hollins and Washington and Lee choruses under the direction of Mr. Erich Rath represented the consummation of one of the chief aims of the Federation—the co-ordination and co-operation of men's and women's college choral groups. The concert was held in the Little Theatre at Hollins, and a large audience gave enthusiastic evidence of their appreciation of the program.

"The big thrill came when the curtain parted for the third number, to disclose the Hollins and Washington and Lee choruses on the stage together for Greig's 'Landsighting.' Under Mr. Erich Rath's direction, these young singers gave of their best; and the audience found it very good indeed—so good that they received an ovation.

"R. C. Ammerman, violinist of Washington and Lee, played Svendsen's "Romance", with Miss Emily Penick at piano.

"Then the Washington and Lee Glee Club came in for a rousing welcome in a group of three numbers directed by Mr. John Graham: 'Over the Steppe' by Gretchaninoff; 'The Galway Piper' (which had to be repeated), an Irish Folk song, arranged by Davidson; 'Drinking Song' from 'The Student Prince', by Romberg.

"The final group was given by the mixed chorus again, with Mr. Rath directing, the number being Clokey's 'If I but Knew' and 'Hymn of Thanks.' "

## FRATERNITIES PLEDGE

The twenty fraternities at Washington and Lee pledged about two hundred men during the rushing season this fall. This number constitutes nearly two-thirds of the entire freshman class.

James E. Humphreys, '22, is operating the Prince Charles Garage at Fayetteville, N. C.

**GREGORY ELECTED TO HIGH COURT**

Herbert Bailey Gregory, LL.B., '11, was elected by the General Assembly to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, February 1, 1930.

Judge Gregory is the youngest member of the Supreme Court of Appeals. He was graduated from Washington and Lee with the famous Class of '11, was a



HERBERT BAILEY GREGORY

member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Judge Gregory made his rise from a practicing attorney to the Supreme Court of Appeals during a period of seven years. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of the twentieth judicial circuit on March 1, 1923, and succeeded Judge W. W. Moffatt to the Court of Law and Chancery for the City of Roanoke, Virginia, Sept, 7, 1926.

Judge Gregory's rapid advancement to this exalted position is directly attributed to the accuracy and jus-

tice of his legal opinions and his eminent fairness to all the attorneys who practiced in his courts. During the time he was judge of the lesser courts of the state he was called upon by the Governors of the Commonwealth to sit for the Judges of other courts and held courts in fifty-two counties, to the satisfaction of all parties who came before those courts.

Judge Gregory is a loyal alumnus of Washington and Lee and follows the Generals with an unflinching interest in all their sports. He is a true Virginia gentleman, and unspoiled by his quick rise to his position of trust.

**ALUMNI AND FACULTY REPRESENT**

At the inauguration of Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines as President of Washington and Lee on October 25, eight of the representatives of colleges and universities who were present were alumni of Washington and Lee. These were Matthew White Paxton, Jr., '18, representing Yale; William Taylor Thom, Jr., '13, representing Princeton; Mulford Stough, '11, representing Dickinson College; LeRoy C. Barrett, '97, representing Trinity College; J. Hendren Gorrell, '88, representing Wake Forest; Douglas S. Anderson, '90, representing Tulane University of which he is Dean; Charles Watkins, '09, representing Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he is assistant to the President; and William M. Brown, '14, representing Atlantic University of which he is President.

Professor R. W. Dickey of the Physics department, who is an alumnus of the class of '10, is representing Johns Hopkins University, where he received his doctor's degree.

In addition to Dr. Dickey, five faculty members acted as representatives of their alma maters. Dr. Edgar F. Shannon represented both Harvard and Centre College. Dr. James L. Howe, representing Amherst; Dr. D. B. Easter, representing Randolph-Macon College; Dr. W. G. Bean representing the University of Alabama; and Mr. Laurence Watkins representing Syracuse University, are the other faculty members among the distinguished gathering at the inauguration.

**YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRES**

On the envelope in which this magazine is mailed, subscribers will see a date opposite their names. This date indicates when the subscription expires. In going over the list, the Alumni Office has made allowance for any issues the subscriber might have missed by irregular publication.



## CAMPUS ROAD COMPLETE

The new concrete road leading from Jefferson Street through the Washington and Lee Campus to Letcher Avenue, has been turned over to the University by Professor Hale Houston, who has been superintending the work.

This road replaces the old macadam road which ran through the campus, but takes a different route. The old roadway, which passed close to the rear of the Chapel on a very dangerous curve, has been closed and the space sown in grass. The section of road immediately inside the Memorial Gateway has been utilized as a parking place for cars of visitors to the Chapel.

The new concrete road enters the campus at a point fifty yards north of the memorial gateway, opposite the Beta Theta Pi fraternity house, and runs up the hill with a reasonable grade to meet the line of the old road north of the chapel. Heavy stone retaining walls hold the road on the lower side of the bank on the upper side. A walkway follows the upper side of the road. The new roadway is twenty-four feet wide with an eighteen inch curb. Concrete has also been laid to the top of the hill on the alley-way between the residences of Dean Harry D. Campbell and Dr. Jas. L. Howe leading to the rear of the campus. The entire improvement was made by the University. It is 730 feet long.

---

## STUDENT BODY OFFICERS, 1930-31

The student body officers for the session 1930-31, who were elected during the Spring Student Body Elections last April, are now well into their various types of duties. The elections resulted as follows: President of the Student Body, O. J. Wilkinson, Phi Kappa Psi, Columbus, Ohio; Vice-President of the Student Body, W. C. Sugg, Phi Delta Theta, Fayetteville, Tennessee; Secretary and Treasurer of the Student Body, B. M. Ayars, Bridgetown, New Jersey; President of Finals, C. W. Day, Sigma Chi, Tulsa, Oklahoma; President of Fancy Dress Ball, W. H. Tallyn, Lambda Chi Alpha, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Editor of the Ring-tum Phi, J. W. Barger, Delta Tau Delta, Keyser, West Virginia; Editor of The Southern Collegian, J. B. Crane, Alpha Chi Rho, Washington, D. C.; Editor of the Calyx, W. O. Thomas, Beta Theta Pi, Bedford, Virginia; Business Manager of the Ring-tum Phi, Harry Burn, Alpha Tau Omega, Birmingham, Alabama; Business Manager of the Southern Collegian, M. R. Louis, Phi Epsilon Pi, Washington, D. C.; Business Manager of the Calyx, J. W. Devine, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Lynchburg, Virginia; Cheerleader, Stuart Sanders, Arcades Club, Memphis, Tennessee.

## PAUL ROCKWELL WRITES

Paul A. Rockwell, '11, spent last summer in Asheville, N. C., his first visit to the United States in five years. He has a son, Kiffin Yates Rockwell, now two and a half years old. Mr. Rockwell has recently finished a War Book,—"American Fighters in the Foreign Legion," which is being published by Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston. He has a travel and adventure book about Morocco almost completed. Mr. Rockwell will return to Paris in the fall, his address will be 51 rue Saint-Placide, Paris (6e) France.

He writes as follows:

Dear Mr. Young:

Thank you indeed for your good letter, and the copy of the Alumni Magazine, both of which reached me several days ago. I have got in touch with "Uncle Dan" Owen, and have ordered some of his hams.

I have noticed with regret that few or no boys from Asheville are at W. and L. now. In my day, there were anywhere from five to ten of us who went up there from here every year. It might interest you for the Alumni Magazine to know that the two local War Veterans Posts are named for Washington and Lee men, who were killed in the War: Kiffin Rockwell Post of the American Legion, and the Lawrence-Fagg Malloy Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. All three of those boys belonged to the Sigma Phi Epsilon chapter at W. and L., they were in college together, and were the only men Virginia Epsilon chapter of S. P. E. lost in the World War. Ruffner Campbell, W. and L., 1913, is one of Asheville's leading lawyers; his father, Rev. R. F. Campbell, is pastor of our Presbyterian Church, and a loyal W. and L. alumnus (a brother of Dean Harry Campbell.)

My book, "American Fighters in the Foreign Legion," will be off the press soon. I have asked Messrs. Houghton Mifflin to send you a copy.

I expect to be in Lexington early in October, and look forward to meeting you.

Wishing you every success in your new post, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

PAUL A. ROCKWELL.

---

Mr. Frank Nighswonger, '89, is serving his eighth year as Commissioner of the City of Wichita, Kansas. Mr. Nighswonger also served one term as Mayor of Wichita.

---

Emmett W. McCorkle, Jr., '26, a Power Engineer connected with the Kentucky and West Virginia Department of the Appalachian Power Company has written some articles for the Electrical World, one of the foremost publications in this country, which have attracted considerable attention.

# Alumni Groups Begin Activities

## RICHMOND ALUMNI HOLD MEETING

One of the most successful meetings ever held by Washington and Lee Alumni in Richmond was the Fall Dinner of the Washington and Lee Club of Richmond given at the University Club on the evening of September 23rd. This meeting, announced in advance by Dr. A. A. Houser, head of the Alumni in Richmond, as an "informal football gathering," prior to the coming to Richmond on October 24th of a Washington and Lee football team for the first time in thirteen years, was heavily attended and highly enjoyable, nearly fifty Alumni being present. "Cy" Young was there and gave an enlightening account of his efforts during the past few months to bring new students of a high calibre of intelligence and standing to our Alma Mater, and he also alluded to the cheery football prospects at Washington and Lee next year and the year after.

R. T. Johnson, of the Law School faculty, hitherto unknown to the Alumni in Richmond, proved to be an after-dinner speaker of rare ability and made a big hit with his witty and inspiring address. "Dick" Smith, who was greeted by many old friends and associates, then addressed the Club on the subject of football, telling the Alumni frankly and most interestingly what we've got, what we haven't got, and what we hope to have in the way of a football team. After a short talk by General Jo Lane Stern, who, by the way, was a student of Washington College during the presidency of General Lee, the meeting was thrown open for a general discussion of plans for the approaching Washington and Lee-Richmond College game in Richmond, this discussion being led by "Dick" Smith.

The Washington and Lee Club of Richmond, now one of the most active Alumni associations, has a membership of 53 active Alumni, all of whom are intensely interested in the University and what is going on there. It includes in its membership some of Washington and Lee's most prominent Alumni, a few of whom are Mr. Samuel H. Younge and General Jo Lane Stern, students at Washington College under General Lee; Judge Louis S. Epes, Dr. W. L. Carson, and Judge George E. Peery, of the Board of Trustees of the University; Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, representative of the Alumni, Inc.; Hon. C. H. Morrissette, State Tax Commissioner; and Hon. James H. Price, Lieut.-Governor of the Commonwealth.

The officers of the Washington and Lee Club of Richmond are President, Dr. A. A. Houser, physician; Vice-President, Otta M. Stumpf, attorney-at-law; Secy.-Treas., Joseph E. Birnie, Assistant Cashier Morris Plan Bank of Virginia.

## YOUNG AND SMITH AT SUPPER

An invitation came from Lynchburg a week before the W. & L.-Hampden-Sidney game, Sept. 27th, inviting Dick Smith and the Alumni Secretary to an Alumni Supper the evening preceding the game. We got out of our football togs, Friday, Sept. 26th immediately after practice and drove over to the Hill City just in time for a delightful informal affair.

The gathering was not large and no questions of colossal import were taken up, but forty or fifty men partook of food and drink and made merry. Heart to heart talks were had and football ethics were freely indulged in.

The Alumni Secretary suggests that many of these informals be given in the various alumni organizations, for few formals and many informals will appeal to men.

The new Lynchburg president, "Gip" Woodson is making a dandy executive. He has started work with a bang, and with such men as Jimmie Caskie, Bob Ramsey, Carter Glass, Lynch Christian and others this association can go far. It is predicted that it will be one which can well be imitated in any alumni field.

It is good to have a group of level headed, interested men so near at hand, for they come to Lexington often and give our drooping spirits the ever-needed backing that enables us to carry on.

## MEETING OF LEXINGTON, VA., ALUMNI

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Lexington Alumni was held in the Alumni Rooms, Tuesday evening, October 21st, at eight o'clock.

The following officers were elected:

E. L. Graham, President.

Stuart Moore, Vice-President.

Matthew W. Paxton, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.

After the election of officers and the transaction of several matters of business, the meeting resolved itself into an informal smoker, which was very much enjoyed by everyone.

Douglas S. Perry, '23, is now in the Chicago office (Insurance Exchange Branch) of the Travelers Insurance Co.

John Meredith Graham, '90, was elected President of the Georgia Bankers Association on June 30, 1930.

Hugh Fontaine, '14, is now manager of the Harry Payne Whitney farms near Lexington, Ky.

**ORGANIZATION OF ALUMNI CHAPTERS**

January 19th, General Lee's Birthday, is the favorite date for Alumni Meetings, and certainly the most logical time for the organization of local Alumni Chapters.

The Alumni Office will be most glad to give any information, or to aid in any way in the organization of such chapters.

There should be local Alumni Chapters in every city or community where we have twenty-five or more alumni. Organize now, planning to have your meeting on January 19th, Lee's birthday, or the 22nd of February Washington's birthday.

**THE GIANT OF THE WESTERN WORLD**

Francis P. Miller, '14, and his wife Helen Hill Miller, have just published "The Giant of the Western World," Wm. Morrow & Co.

The book is a timely and thoughtful discussion of some of the implications of America's position as the strongest world power, and her new determination to play a leading economic role in international affairs.

Mr. Miller was for several years chairman of the International Y. M. C. A. work among the students of the world with headquarters at Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are now living at Fairfax, Va.

**PRESIDENT ADDRESSES CONVENTIONS**

Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, President of Washington and Lee, has been asked to address the State Convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Lynchburg, on November third. He will speak on "The Modern Memorial Mood."

"Education in a Changing Economic Order," will be the subject of an address he will deliver to the Southern Editorial Conference, meeting at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, early in November. Dr. Gaines will preside at this conference by the request of the committee.

**CHICAGO BOYS HONOR LEE**

Six hundred boys, students of Lane Technical School, Chicago, contributed to a memorial wreath which was placed on the tomb of General Lee in Lee Memorial Chapel, on the 60th anniversary of the death of the Southern Chieftain.

The wreath was put in place by L. C. Borland, a graduate of the Lane school and now a student at Washington and Lee University, on Sunday afternoon, October 12, at six o'clock.

Dr. Francis P. Gaines, President of the University, accepted the gift on behalf of the university.

"It is a thoughtful and altogether lovely courtesy that these boys should offer a wreath to the memory

of Lee," President Gaines said. "Living in a state remote from Lee's Virginia, in a state in which prevailing historical sentiment does not always confirm Lee's political judgments, these young men have evidently paid tribute to Lee the man, and a rare quality of manliness prompted this gift."

"It is our hope that these Chicago boys who have thus manifested a generous interest in Lee may draw from the story of his life some inspiration toward those powers of character which alone can make life worthy."

**DOCTOR TUCKER NOW A DEAN**

Dr. Robert Henry Tucker, professor of economics, and for six months acting president of the University has been made Dean of the College.

The appointment was made by the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee and went into effect with the opening of the present session.

The title of dean of the college is a revival of a former position in the administrative staff of the University, but Doctor Tucker's work will be new. It will not be in conflict with the office of Dr. Harry D. Campbell, dean of the University. The new dean will continue his duties as head of the department of economics.

Governor John Garland Pollard recently appointed a continuing commission of five members to study county government reform in Virginia, of which Dr. Tucker is a member.

The commission was created by the 1930 general assembly to draft and recommend to the 1932 assembly a general law setting forth optional reforms of county governments; to study comparative county governments in Virginia; to analyze and interpret statistics as to the comparative cost of government in several counties, and to furnish the facts which it gathers to the citizens of the several counties.

Dr. Tucker was formerly chairman of the State Industrial commission, a member of the commission on simplification of state government, appointed by Governor Trinkle, as well as the Reed simplification commission appointed by Governor Byrd.

Francis P. Miller, '14, was invited recently to go to South Africa to serve as Chairman of a Conference to consider relations between the European and native races. The Conference was held June 27-July 3 at Fort Hare College, Cape Province. It was attended by representatives of the Bantu, English and Dutch racial groups and dealt with the economic, ethical and religious aspects of the present situation.

Daniel B. Straley, 1911, Law School, is practicing law at Crown Point, Indiana.

# Baker Suggested For Presidency

(Reprinted from the New York Times, Oct. 1, 1930)

"Mark Sullivan in The Herald Tribune of today presents a strong case against Mr. Roosevelt as the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1932. On the other hand, it appears from this article that the only reason for considering Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination is his ability to carry New York State.

"It is almost a truism that a disaffected people will vent their feelings upon the party in power, whether that party is responsible for existing conditions or not. The country has gone along during the past two administrations quite serenely and guilelessly in the belief that the gods would not cease smiling on them. Quite suddenly they were brought up with a jolt.

"With that jolt came a crisis, not only economic, but an intellectual crisis as well. It was a jolt such as to force the people to think and ponder and to take stock, saying, 'Quo vadis?'

"The result of that stock-taking will manifest itself this November in the Congressional elections and in the next Presidential election. At these elections the people are going to look for real men and real leaders. They are showing today that they are no more satisfied with the platitudes and evasions of our present-day leaders.

"As a result it behooves both parties to put forward their strongest men in 1932. A man whose sole qualification is his problematical ability to carry one State is not the leader the people are now searching for.

"So far as the Democratic party is concerned, they would be well advised to nominate a man who will not carry his own state, but who is admired and respected in all the States. That man must be one who is not now actively engaged in politics. He must be a man who comes to the fore with a fresh mind and an honest and courageous attitude, and one who is not committed nor tied to entangling alliances. (This, of course, refers to domestic, not foreign, matters.)

"Such a man is Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War in Wilson's Cabinet and referred to as the ablest man in Wilson's Cabinet. Mr. Baker lives in Ohio, an important State. By birth he is a Southerner. He is not an extremist, and brings to any problem a clear, honest and analytical mind. His entire life has been a fight for liberalism.

"It is not essential that in order to win an election a man must carry New York. Wilson won without it. Mr. Baker can carry Ohio, the mid-Western States, and, what is now important, the South. At the same time, while not of Wall Street, he is highly respected

and admired by bankers throughout the country. He is a man who has received the acclaim of the leaders of our country, Republicans as well as Democrats.

"The South will not take kindly to a candidate from New York. The issue of Tammany is, rightly or wrongly, stronger today than it was in 1928. If the Democrats are to win they must present to the people the best they have. Mr. Baker is the best they have.

(Signed) ELLIOTT L. RISKIND."

## EIGELBACH, '28, WINS TITLE

Sol Metzger, Sports Writer of the Albany Evening News, writes as follows:

"A powerful drive of 325 yards entitles C. L. "Chick" Eigelbach of Schenectady to have his name engraved on the Sol Metzger trophy of the 1930 national driving champion. This trophy is awarded annually by the writer to the winner of a series of city and sectional contests conducted all over the United States by a group of prominent newspapers.

Eigelbach represented the Capitol District (Albany, Troy, Schenectady) in the national driving championship, after winning this district event conducted by The Knickerbocker Press and Albany Evening News."

"A margin of three yards separated Eigelbach and the second place winner, Stuart Schloss, member of the Hillcrest Club of Cincinnati.

"Albany golfers were not surprised at the victory of Eigelbach, but they were amazed at the tremendous distance. Eigelbach had driven over 300 yards at least five times on the Edison Club course.

"The new national driving champion is twenty-eight and was a star athlete at Washington and Lee in baseball and basketball.

"Although longer drives may have been made by individuals under varying conditions, Eigelbach's mark under the nervous tension of championship competition is most praiseworthy. Each contestant was allowed only three drives and these drives had to be hit straight as an arrow. The out of bounds markers were only fifty yards apart, so the slightest hook or slice on a hard hit ball would have kicked it out."

While remaining pastor of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J., William Thomas Hanzsche, B. A., '13, D. D., '28, has been for the past year editor-in-chief of the Presbyterian Magazine, the official monthly magazine of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., with offices at 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

DEATHS

**HUMPHREY ROBINSON KEEBLE, B.A., '02**

H. Bob Keeble, '02 died from injuries received in a gas explosion, Sept. 1, 1930, and was buried in Abilene, Texas.

Mr. Keeble formerly lived at Abilene where he served as justice of the peace, county judge and later as county attorney. On his retirement from the latter post he became a partner in the law firm of Kirby, King and Keeble. In 1921 he moved to Houston, Texas and was associated with John Sargent. One month later he suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Keeble leaves a widow and one daughter, Bettie Rob Keeble, both of Houston.

Mr. Keeble received his A.B. degree from Washington and Lee in 1902. He was valedictorian of his class; editor-in-chief of the Calyx and also of the Southern Collegian. Upon his graduation he received the Santini Medal.

**JOHN CUNNINGHAM DILLON**

An Appreciation

Friday, July 18, John Cunningham Dillon, son of the late Col. Edward and Frances Polk Dillon, passed away at his home in Indian Rock, suddenly from a heart attack. He is survived by his brothers, Lucius Polk and Frank C. Dillon, and his sisters, Mrs. Robert Scott Spillman of Charleston, West Virginia, and Miss Frances Dillon.

Mr. Dillon was senior warden of Grace Church, Botetourt County, and for many years before that, a vestryman. His interest in Grace Church was two-fold, for he was an earnest churchman and Col. and Mrs. Dillon had been among the founders and largest contributors to the building in 1895. His unceasing interest in all that concerned the welfare of the church was a large factor in its success. He sang in the choir, was often a delegate to the church conventions and, though a very busy man, never was absent from a service unless from serious cause.

To those who knew him, his loss is irreparable. He is mourned alike by his employees, his friends, and his family. Cultivated, musical, a charming companion, but above all and beyond all a steadfast friend, to whom none ever went with problem or distress without help, more than was asked. His going leaves a void that cannot be filled, but a memory that will enrich the lives of all who knew him.

"May light eternal shine upon him."

From the Southwestern Episcopalian, Aug. 1930.

**PARK B. LAMBERTON, 1906-10**

Park B. Lamberton, '06-'10, died in Sante Fe, New Mexico on July 9, 1930, aged 42 years. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and served in the World War.

Mr. Lamberton has been actively engaged in the oil business in Oklahoma since 1911. He went to



PARK B. LAMBERTON

Sante Fe in February, 1929 on account of ill health.

Funeral services were held in Zelienople, Pa., his old home. Rev. J. W. Claudy, '09, took part in the services and several of his former classmates were in attendance.

Mr. Lamberton is survived by his mother, Mrs. W. J. Lamberton and two sisters of Zelienople, Pa., a brother and his widow, Virginia S. Lamberton of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

**COL. ROBERT G. PAXTON' U.S.A.**

Col. Robert G. Paxton, ex '83, U. S. A., retired, died Friday, Sept. 12, at "Mountain View", the family home near Buena Vista, Va.

Col. Paxton was retired from the service on account of ill health in 1913, but again resumed his

duties when the United States entered the World War. At the close of the World War he was retired with the rank of colonel.

There were conferred upon him the following decorations as a soldier; Indian, Spanish-American, Cuban and World War medals.

Col. Paxton was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Sept. 19, 1865. He entered Washington and Lee University as a student in the fall of 1883 and a year later entered the United States Military academy at West Point as a cadet. Graduating in 1887, he entered the army.

**JOHN R. HEARNE DIES**

Palestine, Texas, Sept. 27, 1930.

To The President,

Washington and Lee University,  
Lexington, Va.

Dear Sir:

It is with regret I inform you of the passing of my father, Jno. R. Hearne, on Feb. 10th, 1930.

Your bulletin comes to my desk and always recalls the pleasure he received from them. He always took pride in his having been there and if I remember correctly, his Latin examination papers were on General Lee's desk at the time General Lee was taken ill.

Wishing you the success you deserve, I am, most respectfully,

BEN W. HEARNE, (Son.)

**JOHN BOWYER, '67**

John Bowyer, '67, died on August 1st last, in Abilene, Texas. He was one of our oldest alumni. Mr. Bowyer had been a successful lawyer and a useful citizen. He was a native of Lexington, being a son of J. Hubard Bowyer and a grandson of Capt. John Bowyer, of Thornhill.

**CHARLES B. ANTRIM, '77**

Charles B. Antrim, '77, died recently in Richmond, Virginia at the age of seventy-five. His father, Major C. W. Antrim followed General Lee to Lexington from Waynesboro immediately after the civil war. educating his sons at Washington college. Mr. Antrim was in the wholesale business in Richmond, and for many years was prominent in social and commercial circles.

**WILLIAM H. WHITE, '63**

William H. White, '63, one of Washington and Lee's oldest alumni, died at his home in Lexington, September 20th. He was a student at Washington College during the Civil War and left college in '63 to enter the Confederate Army. Not long afterwards he was assigned duty as a member of the Rockbridge

artillery, and with that famous battery was paroled at Appomattox. With him passed the last Rockbridge Confederate of Lexington.

**ARCH SPROUL WHITE, '77** ...

Arch Sproul White, '77, a leading citizen of Lynchburg, Va., and an alumnus of the Class of '77, died in Lynchburg Thursday, Sept. 25th. Mr. White was a native of Lexington.

He was a man of fine business capacity and occupied an important position in the business life of Lynchburg.

Mr. Arch White was a cousin of Mr. William H. White, Mr. Arch White's father being William White, and Mr. William H. White's father being William George White, both merchants of Lexington.

**RUSSELL H. ALLEN**

Russell H. Allen, 1901, LL.B., died August, 1930. Mr. Allen had practiced law in Elkins, W. Va., for many years.

**M E R G E R S**

**PEARSE—PENICK**

Miss Emily P. Penick, daughter of Mr. Paul M. Penick, Treasurer of the University, and Frederick M. P. Pearse, of Metuchen, N. J., were married in the Lexington Presbyterian Church on Saturday, August 30th. Mr. Pearse has been a resident of Lexington for the past five years, while a student at the University, and the friends of the two very popular people crowded the old church to capacity.

The church was beautifully decorated. The vested choir sang the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin for the processional and "O Perfect Love" by Barnley during the ceremony with the sevenfold Amen at the close.

Following the ceremony a large number of guests were entertained at a reception at the home of the bride's parents, refreshments being served on the lawn which was lighted with Japanese lanterns.

Miss Penick was graduated from Hollins College and later studied music in New York. Mr. Pearse received his B. A. degree from Washington and Lee a year ago. They will remain in Lexington for a year while Mr. Pearse completes his Law course at the University, after which he will enter the practice of Law with his father at Newark, N. J.

**TEAFORD—CROUCH**

Announcement has been made of the marriage at Princeton, W. Va., on August 27th of Miss Ella Margaret Crouch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crouch of Roanoke, and Mr. H. St. G. Teaford, '28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Teaford of Kerrs Creek,

**BISSELL—LATANE**

A Paris cable announced the marriage in Paris of Miss Elinor Junkin Latane, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Latane, of Baltimore to Williams S. Bissell, of Farmington, Conn. The civil ceremony was first performed at the city hall of the sixteenth ward in Paris; a religious ceremony followed at the American Protestant cathedral. Dr. Latane was in Paris and attended the wedding. The bride was graduated from Bryn Mawr college and also studied in France. The groom is a son of Mr. Richard M. Bissell, president of the Hartford Insurance Company. Dr. Latane was formerly Professor of History at Washington and Lee University, and is now Dean of Johns-Hopkins University.

**WHITE—MILLER**

Dr. Reid White, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Reid White, of Lexington, and Miss Alice Marion Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller of Montclair, N. J., were married at the summer home of the bride's parents at Pocano Lake, Pa., August 28th. The marriage took place in the deep woods surrounding the summer cottage.

Miss Miller was graduated a year ago from Smith College. She is a great niece of Mrs. Harry D. Campbell.

Dr. White received his academic degree at Washington and Lee University and studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He is now practicing his profession in Lexington, and is associated with his father, Dr. Reid White, as University Physician.

**THOMAS—WHITE**

John Newton Thomas, '24, Bedford, Virginia, was married to Miss Nancy Inez White, on Thursday, August 28, 1930, in Marion, Ala.

**TOWILL—DUNLAP**

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Harriet Somerville Dunlap to John Bell Towill, '29, on Wednesday, October 8th, at Keokuk, Iowa.

**D I V I D E N D S**

Thomas Dewey Davis, Jr., born July 17, 1930, Richmond, Va., parents Dr. and Mrs. T. Dewey Davis, '17.

Benno Marcuse Forman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Forman, '09.

Fred Oates, '12, is the proud father of a pair of twins (gives him four children in all).

**P E R S O N A L S**

Pittsburgh alumni who frequently meet informally at each others' offices and discuss W. and L. of 20 years ago include: Dr. "Bill" Claudy, '09, Harry Rectenwald, '10, "Chuck" Robinson, (C. P.) '10, Orange Richardson, '10, J. C. Whetzel, '14, and "Red" Moore, (C. C.) '13. Query: Why not make it an Alumni Association.

Charles A. Tutwiler, '24, who is practicing law in Welch, W. Va., was married on August 14, 1930, at Lexington, Ky., to Miss Evelyn Amerson. The ceremony was performed at the Calvary Baptist Church by Rev. Z. J. Amerson, the father of the bride.

Kenneth Heyl, '19, has purchased the controlling interest in the long established store of Wieler Bros. The store, the name of which has been changed to "Heye & Wilson Sporting Goods Co." is located at 410, 10th Street, Huntington, W. Va.

Paul Bryant, '09, is located in Paris as attorney for the Paris branch of the National City Bank of New York. He is a member of the interfraternity club recently organized in Paris, which holds an informal banquet every two months.

Emmett W. McCorkle, '26, received his E. E. degree from Cornell in 1929 and since that time has been employed as Junior Power Engineer by the Kentucky and West Virginia Power Co., with headquarters at Ashland, Kentucky.

Joseph G. Davis, Washington and Lee law, 1930, is connected with the law firm of Simmons and Barker,—Greenberry Simmons, LL.B., '27, and Horace M. Barker, LL.B., '28.

"Nick" Klein, '26, composes the legal department of the city of Greenup, Kentucky, being city attorney, prosecutor, assessor, and custodian of the town hall.

Edward N. Atkinson, '12, is a prominent lumber and building supply dealer in Asheville, N. C. He is married and has a two-year old son.

Charlie Gaines, '23, is now in Lexington, Ky., working in connection with the construction of the Veterans' Hospital.

Charles A. Norman, '18, is Vice President of the O. H. Berry & Co., retail clothiers, of Richmond, Virginia.

Carl Holt Smith, '28, has been traveling extensively in Mexico.

Dr. Thomas K. Young, '20, for the past six and a half years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Roanoke, Virginia, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Idlewild Presbyterian Church at Memphis, Tenn. Before going to Roanoke Dr. Young was pastor of the Lexington Presbyterian Church, and during that time attended some of the classes in the University.

Francis P. Miller, '14, spent several days with his mother in Lexington during September. As chairman of the World Christian Student Federation he attended a Bantu-European Conference in South Africa during June. He gave an interesting account of this conference, of which he was moderator, to an assembly of students in Lee chapel.

Mr. Miller was recently appointed a part-time lecturer at Yale university. More than half of his time will be devoted to the interests of the World Christian Student Federation.

Just now he is engaged in building a new home at Fairfax, Virginia.

As Chief Engineer, Board of Port Commissioners of New Orleans, Sam Young, '98, is now building wharves which will cost about \$2,000,000. Even with a job like this he says he is always glad to receive the Alumni Magazine which he reads from "kiver to "kiver."

Charles W. Crush, '14, who has been re-commissioned in the R. O. T. C. and the National Guard, is a member of Governor Pollard's Staff. He is Commonwealths' Attorney of Montgomery county.

John S. Strahorn, '25, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Arkansas, is taking a leave of absence for 1930-31 to study at the Yale Law School on a Sterling Research fellowship.

Joe M. Nuckols, '20, has been transferred from Huntington, W. Va., to Richmond, Va., as General Manager of the Richmond office of the Equitable Life Assurance Association.

Samuel B. Kirby, Jr., '21, attended summer school at Northwestern University, Chicago, and now is holding down his job in the Attorney General's office at Frankfort, Ky.

Walter H. Wilcox, B. S., '29, is with the S. D. Warren Co., at Cumberland Mills, Maine. He has entered Carnegie Tech for advanced work.

E. G. Hundley, '26, is with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Trust Co., of Baltimore, Md. He is doing legal work in the claims department.

J. R. Hainline, '20, is now field representative of the Payne-Baber Coal Co., and is located in Huntington, W. Va., with offices in the Union Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

Harmon L. Lowman, '17, received his Ph.D. degree in education from the University of Chicago at the last convention, and is now teaching at a teacher's college in Texas.

J. Carl Fisher, '15, was a recent visitor to Lexington. He was accompanied by his wife and two daughters. He is lighting engineer for the Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.

John Drye, '20, has recently been made a partner in the law firm of Larkin, Rathbone & Perry, attorneys for the Central Hanover Trust Co., New York City.

Carl K. Gilchrist, '20, is Vice-President of the Charleston, W. Va., Kiwanis Club. He was married June 22, 1929, to Sarah Esther Mathews, of Charleston.

John Hoffman Sawkins, '12, is Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, in charge of Surveying Department, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia.

Robert P. Ashley, '10, has been appointed New England District Manager, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, with headquarters at Boston.

W. H. Drake, '97, of Port Gibson, Miss., was a recent visitor at the Alumni Building. He was accompanied by his four sons.

George F. Mitchell, '20, has announced the removal of his law offices to Seven Water Street, Boston, Mass., Suite 910.

B. J. Mayer, '06, Lagrange, Ga., was elected President of the Georgia Bar Association at the June, 1930, convention.

J. P. White, Jr., '26, is engaged in the cotton business in Roswell, New Mexico, being president of the Roswell Gin Co.

Howard McCain, '20, is General Superintendent of James McCreary & Co., New York.

Samuel C. Strite, '29, Hagerstown, Md., is a candidate for the Legislature on the Republican ticket.

Patrick H. Garvin, '28, is practicing law in Marquette, Michigan.



HAS HE A HOBBY? YES! BOYS!

Continued from Page 5

"That's just one reason I'm proud of being a preacher's son," the president smiled.

Reared in an intellectual atmosphere, Francis Pendleton Gaines was ready for his senior year in high school at twelve. Intellectually, he was in advance of his years, but physically not as strong as he should have been. His father took him out of school, and for three years the boy worked in iron mines and furnaces. He soon became strong and played second base on the mining town team.

Returning to prep school, Gaines took two years to finish and play football; then he went to the College of Richmond, for a bachelor's degree.

Asked if he prepared for teaching in college, Doctor Gaines said:

"No, I spent half of my college career thinking about what I would do. When I was graduated someone offered me a place in a rural high school. I took it; liked it; and determined to carry on."

A ringing door bell interrupted the conversation, and for ten minutes the president chatted with a student caller. Having students in his home is a matter of daily routine.

"We hope to have every boy in the president's home this year," he explains.

"That boy came to my office three times today, and here he is again tonight."

"He's homesick. Never been away before. Begs me just to let him go home for a week-end. He lives in Texas.

"I just told him to show up here for lunch tomorrow at noon. We're going to make him snap out of it, and the best start is to put a good meal under his belt.

Doctor Gaines refused to discuss matters of higher education, curricular, methods, organization, standards. He wants to wait a year, to have the time necessary for study of the school's problems. Meanwhile, his policy is watchful waiting. Although far more successful than nine-hundred and ninety-nine men of his years, he modestly shakes his head when asked to discuss success, qualifications of a college president, educational renaissance, and the like.

"No, no! Let's talk about the boys. I feel I'm beginning to know them; and I certainly have not had time to learn the inner workings of the university."

Perhaps this is why students love the man, members of the faculty respect him, and trustees of the institution are delighted with his beginning.

The president's wife was to the campus born. She is the daughter of Dr. J. C. Robert, former dean at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college. Pleasant, gracious, wholesome, she is just the kind of president's wife students, teachers and people of Lexington want.

Although in his thirties, Doctor Gaines is not the youngest president Washington and Lee has chosen. William Graham, the first head of the institution was 29 when elected to office and George H. Denny, now president of the University of Alabama, took the administrative reins at Washington and Lee when 32.

ON THE HIGHWAY

Continued from Page 10

"in this little town" were W. and L. men when sending boys away to school was an extraordinary thing to do. Only the prominent and wealthy could afford this luxury and although the business of sending sons to college has grown universal many prominent men of Helena, Ark., continue to send their sons to Washington and Lee. The fact that interests me most is that these men are continuing to make good. A few of the thirty or more old men are, Warren Broun, James Faulkner, Otis Howe, Clark Rabb, and Allien Beall.

Memphis, Tenn., has within its fold, Sammy Raines, Allen Morgan, John Speed, Maynard Holt, George Faison, John Faison, Barry Buford and about 100 or more whose names cause the Bluff City's inhabitants to "sit up and take notice." It is quite "the thing" to go to W. and L. if you live in Memphis, Tenn.

From Memphis I went to Louisville where I saw Bob Hobson and a great many others. The week-end of October 18th I went again to Kentucky and soon I hope to be able to attend a large meeting of Kentucky alumni in Louisville.

Huntington, W. Va., my native city, along with other West Virginia towns give this good old school more than its share of loyalty. For our roster has hundreds of West Virginia men who have chosen a University of its sister state, Virginia, rather than the high ranking Universities of its own and those of bordering states. "Pete" Gibson, John McVey, Selden Jones, and Walker Long are four men I think of as being especially interested this summer. Charleston, the scene of the Washington and Lee-West Virginia game throws open its doors and makes us feel more at home than many places within our own borders. Here are such boosters as Kay Thomas, Joe and Sam Silverstein, Sherman Ballard, Wirt Donnelly, Johnny Morrison, Cy Hall, "Tip" Coyle, and Brown Truslow. Continuing my jaunt in West Virginia, I went to Oak Hill where Jack Lewis and Claude Hill gave me co-operation. Cap't. Joe Moore and Joe Holt, of Lewisburg, received me with every courtesy.

And thus I might go on and on telling of men who made my summer tour so very pleasant and what I consider profitable. There are others I have not mentioned who were equally as helpful and I hope some will feel so slighted that they will write me about

it. Anything to strike up a correspondence—even to making men mad.

There is only one way to help your Alma Mater to grow and that is by growing interested to a man, some seven thousand strong.

I will be the instrument; will you be the means?

PAPER'S NAME WON'T "GO MODERN"

Continued from Page 6

"The Ring-tum Phi will continue to be the Ring-tum Phi. This was decided at the executive committee meeting. We would like to see the name changed, but we've been overruled and we recognize higher authority."

NED GRAHAM, '12

MERCER GRAHAM, '19

## GRAHAM & FATHER

Varsity Haberdashers for One-Third of a  
Century

W. & L. PENNANTS and PILLOW CASES

## IF

YOU are interested in Washington and Lee and want to follow the progress that is being made about the campus, subscribe to *The Ring-tum Phi*.

"The University News" carries a full account of all W. & L.'s varied activities

TO ASSURE prompt delivery to out-of-town subscribers *The Ring-tum Phi* is published this year on Tuesday and Friday, thus avoiding the layover in the Sunday mails.

Mail your Check for \$3.10 to the Ring-tum Phi, Drawer 899, Lexington, Va., and keep in touch with  
Your Alma Mater

## PRINTERS

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL  
PUBLICATIONS  
PROGRAMS  
INVITATIONS  
PERSONAL STATIONERY

Jarman's, Incorporated

CHARLOTTESVILLE,

VIRGINIA

## For the Sake of Auld Lang Syne

Order Your Thanksgiving and  
CHRISTMAS HAMS

From

M. S. McCOY

(Corner Main and Washington Streets)

Connessieur in Virginia Smoke Cured Hams.



# NATURAL BRIDGE

*IN THE HEART OF THE BLUE RIDGE*



On Lands  
Granted  
in 1774  
By King  
George III  
to  
Thomas  
Jefferson

NATURE'S MASTERPIECE  
*Gorgeous by Day, Spectacular by Night Illumination*