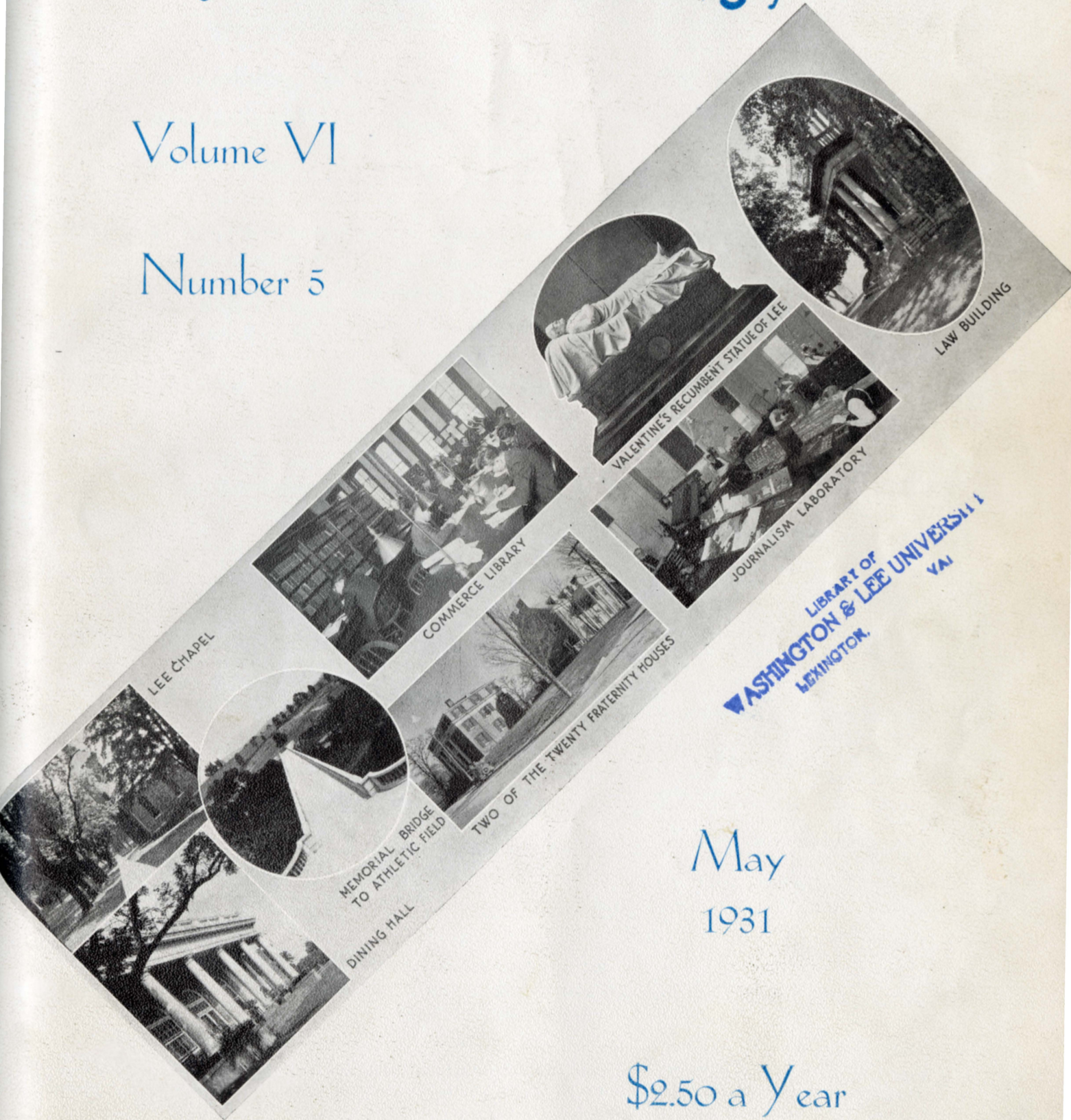


The Alumni Magazine

of Washington and Lee University

Volume VI

Number 5



LEE CHAPEL

MEMORIAL BRIDGE
TO ATHLETIC FIELD

DINING HALL

COMMERCE LIBRARY

TWO OF THE TWENTY FRATERNITY HOUSES

VALENTINE'S RECLUMBENT STATUE OF LEE

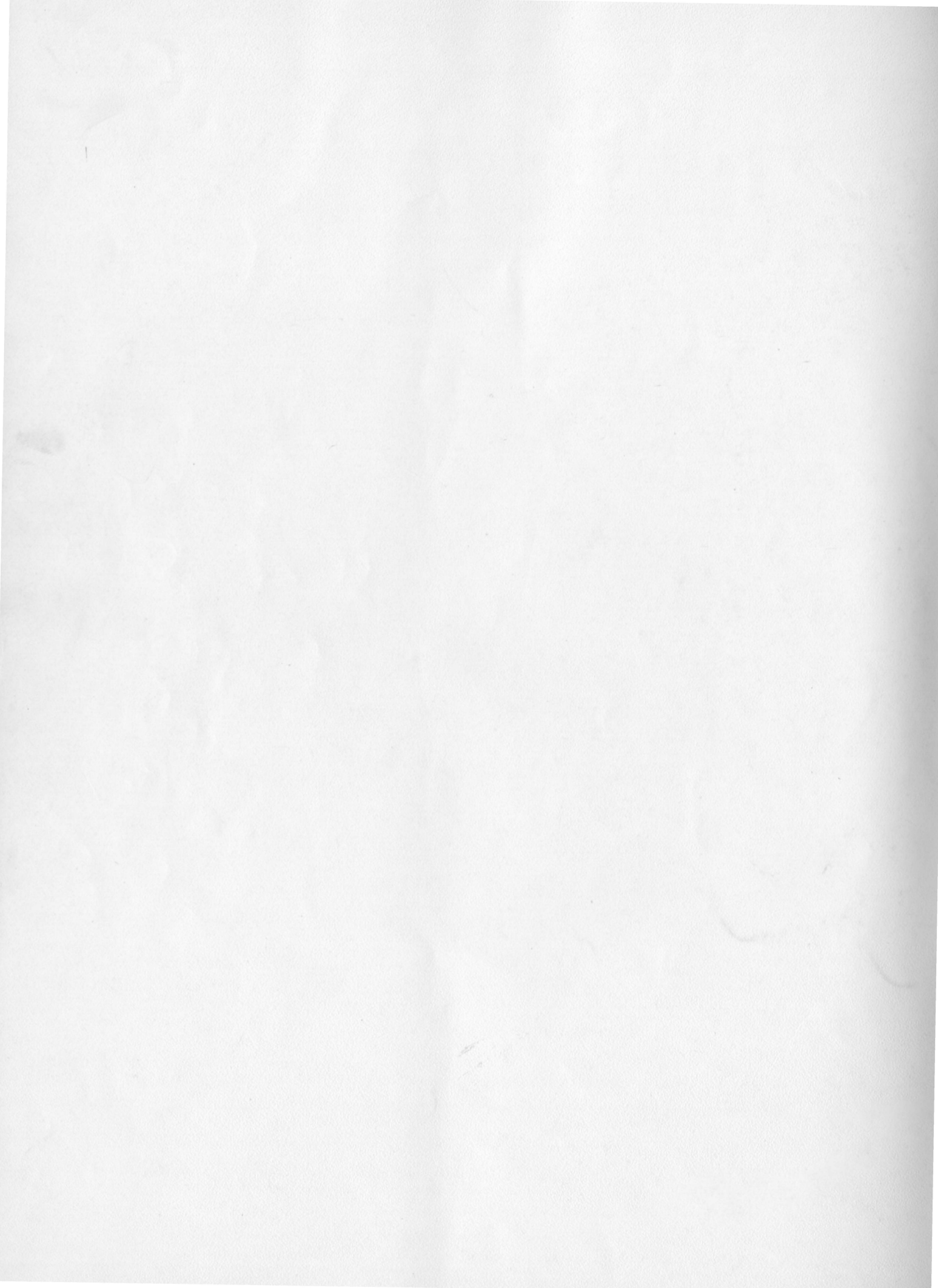
JOURNALISM LABORATORY

LAW BUILDING

LIBRARY OF
WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY
LEXINGTON, VA

May
1931

\$2.50 a Year



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 <i>Atlantic City, N. J.</i></p>	<p>R. E. MOORE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW <i>Suite 303 First National Bank Building Bluefield, W. Va.</i></p>	<p>EDMUND D. CAMPBELL, '18-'22 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW DOUGLAS, OBEAR & DOUGLAS <i>Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C.</i></p>
<p>PHILIP P. GIBSON, '13-'15, Lawyer General practice in all State and Federal Courts <i>Suite 814 Union Bank & Trust Co. Bldg., Huntington, West Va.</i></p>	<p>ALEX M. HITZ ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 411 Atlanta Trust Company Building <i>Atlanta, Georgia</i></p>	<p>ROBERT B. McDOUGLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 25-29 Citizens National Bank Building <i>Parkersburg, W. Va.</i></p>
<p>JACKSON, DUPREE & CONE <i>Citrus Exchange Building. Tampa, Florida</i> W. H. Jackson, '08 J. W. Dupree, 21</p>	<p>JAMES R. CASKIE, '09 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW <i>Peoples Bank Building Lynchburg, Virginia</i></p>	<p>PAUL C. BUFORD, '13 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW <i>811 Foxley Building Roanoke, Virginia</i></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 & 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 <i>1100 Investment Building Washington, D. C.</i></p>	<p>CARLTON D. DETHLEFSEN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW <i>Suite 881 Mills Building San Francisco, California</i> Telephone Sutter 3363</p>	<p>GREENBRIER MILITARY SCHOOL <i>Lewisburg, W. Va.</i> H. B. MOORE, <i>Principal</i> J. M. MOORE, '08, <i>Assistant Prin.</i></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.

NED GRAHAM, '12

MERCER GRAHAM, '19

GRAHAM & FATHER

Varsity Haberdashers for One-Third of a
Century

W. & L. PENNANTS and PILLOW CASES

LEXINGTON POOL COMPANY

"THE STUDENTS' WINTER RESORT"

"McCRUMS"

As Always the Gathering Place Of

ALUMNI, STUDENTS AND FRIENDS

OF WASHINGTON AND LEE

Unexcelled Fountain Service

LEXINGTON, VA.

For the Sake of Auld Lang Syne

Order a Virginia Smoke Cured Ham

From

M. S. McCOY

(Corner Main and Washington Streets)

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

MAY, 1931

NO. 5

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office of Lexington, Va., September 15, 1924.

LOCAL ALUMNI ORGANIZATIONS

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Dr. Wm. Allen, Medical Building. LOUISVILLE, KY.—Bob Hobson, Inter-Southern Building. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Elwood Seal, Investment Building. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Edward W. Lee, 1350 Broadway. MEMPHIS, TENN.—J. T. Morgan, Investments and Securities. CHARLESTON, W. VA.—Wirt W. Donnally, Kanawha Valley Bank. ROANOKE, VA.—Ran Whittle, Boxley Building. LYNCHBURG, VA.—Gibson Woodson, Lynch Building. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Mark Hanna, First National Bank Building. RICHMOND, VA.—Joe Bernie, Morris Plan Bank. ATLANTA, GA.—Ewing Humphries, Healey Building. FORT WORTH, TEXAS—E. S. McCord, 1309 Hoge Building. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Fred Valz, Atlantic National Bank Building. NEW ORLEANS, LA.—H. M. Blain, 322 Hillary St. DETROIT, MICH.—Dr. Edward L. Lyons, Parke Davis Company.

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE		PAGE
To Honor Washington; Good Fellow.....	2	"Snakey Joe"; A Name to Conjure With	19
Here It Is—The Great Law Class of '17.....	4	General Hurdlers Best.....	20
Lee Influence Felt in Science School.....	7	Norman Thomas Speaks.....	20
Bibb, '24, Now on Faculty.....	9	W. and L. Mermen Have Successful Season	21
W. & L. Coat-of-Arms is Analyzed.....	10	Crew Practice Begins.....	21
Plans Made for Stadium.....	11	Baseball in '77-78.....	22
Deferred Rushing.....	11	Fencing Team Organized.....	22
Matthew W. Paxton, '78.....	12	Fletcher Pays Rockne Tribute.....	22
Warren W. Newsum, '11.....	12	Hobson Recalls the Good Old Days.....	23
Business Leaders Meet at W. and L.....	13	Year Marked by Four Fires.....	24
Princeton Again on Gridiron Card.....	15	New Student Officers Chosen.....	25
Meet the Bemis Brothers.....	15	Donnally Practicing in Charleston.....	25
Baseball in 1931.....	16	Campus Tax Passed.....	26
Fans Look for Much Under DeHart.....	17	Alumni Win Phi Beta Kappa.....	26
Track Men Do Well.....	18	Detroit Alumni Meet.....	27
Monograms Won by '73.....	18	Coon-Sanders to Play at Finals.....	27

To Honor Washington; Good Fellow

WHILE the nation at large in bi-centennial celebration next year will honor the memory of Washington the soldier, the statesman, the father of his country, Washington and Lee University in this historic little Virginia town will pay tribute to a different phase in the character of the many-sided first president. In an announcement today Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of the University, made plans for recognition of George Washington the educator.

Washington and Lee alumni will be conspicuous in plans for the celebration. In the center of this page is a partial list of those who will serve on the bi-centennial committee. Other names are being added to this list as the Alumni Magazine goes to press.

"All of us recognize the military genius, the qualities of statesmanship of George Washington, but few know of his zeal for higher education and his efforts to perpetuate it," President Gaines said.

"Washington believed profoundly in education. His intelligent concern for this phase of national life swept over a wide range, from personal sympathy for orphan children of his own community up to statesman-like pronouncements on the significance of education in a democracy."

Washington and Lee takes pleasure in initiating the movement to recognize the first president as an educator because the University undoubtedly owes its life to a gift made by Washington following the Revolution when, as Liberty Hall, the poverty-stricken institution was being sucked into a whirlpool of economic uncertainty.

Virginia had voted 100 shares of James River Canal Stock to Washington in appreciation of his services as commander-in-chief of the Continental armies. Unwilling to accept the gift for himself, the Virginian turned the stock over to Liberty Hall, a school which has contributed to the man-

power of his forces. It is interesting to note that this gift, kept intact and valued today at \$50,000, still yields to Washington and Lee a satisfactory rate of income.

To carry out the plans announced by President Gaines, the University has appointed a trustee-faculty-alumni committee to work towards the bi-centennial celebration. Headed by John W. Davis and Newton D. Baker, this committee will complete plans several months before the twenty-second of next February.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Baker both are trustees and alumni of Washington and Lee. Other members of the board on the committee are: William McChesney Martin, St. Louis; Judge Lewis S. Epes, Richmond; and Harrington Waddell, Lexington. Members of the faculty on the committee are Deans Harry Donald Campbell, Robert H. Tucker, James Lewis Howe, and W. H. Moreland, and Prof. John A. Graham. Alumni members are listed on this page.

Doctor Gaines and George Walker St. Clair, Tazewell, Va., rector of the trustees, are ex-officio members.

George Washington was a jolly good fellow who loved to dance, play cards, entertain his friends in his home, hunt, fish, and generally have a good time. He may have cut down the cherry tree, but if so he probably hid from his dad the rest of the day.

These and other interesting revelations formed the basis of an address made to students of Washington and Lee University by Dr. Albert B. Hart, nationally-known historian, writer, and present historian of the United States for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of the first president.

"That cherry tree story was just a myth," Doctor Hart said. "It and a half-dozen of its fellows contribute to the general opinion that George Washington was pretty much of a prig. Far from it! He was a good scout, hale fellow well met

Alumni Committee

NEW YORK

Dr. George B. Lee, Dr. J. M. Glenn, W. R. Perkins, W. L. McCorkle, John P. East, J. T. Lykes, J. K. Graves, C. L. Sager, and A. W. McCain.

PHILADELPHIA

E. W. Wilson and C. C. Tutwiler.

WASHINGTON

Hon. Wade H. Ellis, E. H. Seal, Dozier DeVane, Judge D. Lawrence Groner, Hon. R. L. Owen, and Hon. Miles Poindexter.

BALTIMORE

Dr. M. P. Andrews, Dr. E. P. Bledsoe, and H. R. Preston.

CLEVELAND

Herbert Fitzpatrick.

PITTSBURGH

Dr. J. W. Claudy.

CHICAGO

C. J. Faulkner, and R. G. Lewis.

CINCINNATI

L. C. Witten, and W. A. McDonald.

LITTLE ROCK

Bishop J. R. Winchester, G. G. Worthen, and J. R. Penick.

MEMPHIS

J. T. Morgan.

LOUISVILLE

J. J. Davis, Judge W. H. Field, W. L. Hoge, and R. P. Hobson.

NEWARK

Judge E. C. Caffrey.

RICHMOND

Hon. George C. Peery, Hon. Louis S. Epes, Rev. W. L. Carson, H. T. Wickham, Gov. J. H. Price, Dr. A. A. Houser, Dr. J. M. Hutcheson, Major LeRoy Hodges, Hon. H. W. Anderson, and C. H. Morriette.

LYNCHBURG

J. R. Caskie, F. W. McWane, Major Powell Glass, and Dr. M. G. Perrow.

BRISTOL

Hon. John W. Flannagan.

"We are accustomed to think of Washington as dignified, stately, rather aloof, tenacious of his dignity, hard to approach. We have been thinking of him as apart from everybody else, as military man before the Revolution, as general of the armies, and as president. We take some sort of foolish pride in thinking of Washington as a man surrounding himself with ceremony and keeping the people at a distance.

"But we have to change that feeling. It is a misapprehension, an error not in accordance with his character as recorded in his writings and in what contemporaries wrote about him."

Dr. Hart pictured George Washington as a man always in command of himself but always wanting a good time. He told of his temperate drinking, his love for card-playing, his zeal for the hunt, and his constant entertaining at Mount Vernon.

"Why, Washington had so many friends—many of them self-invited—at Mount Vernon that the place almost came to be a hotel. And he liked it; his diary proves it. Literally thousands of persons visited him there."

Illustrating Washington's love for dancing, the speaker quoted from the writings of General Greene who said, "The General and Mrs. Greene danced for three hours without stopping." Washington's fondness for the theatre and for cards also were mentioned.

That Washington was a drinker but that he "never was overtaken by spirits" was one of Dr. Hart's points in showing the president's all-round good fellowship. He told of a distillery which Washington started on his place to use up surplus corn.

The first president was a joiner. He belonged to the Masons by special ruling before he reached his twenty-first birthday; he was a member of the Order of St. Patrick, and his affiliation with other organizations was marked.

Eight years ago Dr. Hart gave the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at Washington and Lee. Today he was introduced to the students by President Francis Pendleton Gaines of Washington and Lee. Several years ago Dr. Hart was one of the speakers at the inauguration of Dr. Gaines as president of Wake Forest College in North Carolina.

The historian kept his audience in a good humor all through his address. Wrapped up in George Washington history, he used no manuscript, but had little difficulty in keeping a continuous flow of word pictures of the "first president of the United States, a good fellow about whom too many misapprehensions are current."

El Dorado, Ark.
April 10, 1931.

Mr. H. K. (Cy) Young,
Alumni Secretary,
Lexington, Va.

Dear "Cy:"

Enclosing my check for \$4.00 for the magazine. Read each issue cover to cover, stopping on names of 1913-14 and '15. More of them. Memory of those years as fresh as of yesterday.

We are flattered by even a form request for news of ourselves. No pardonable excuse for self-mention, yet in hope more of the old class will reciprocate will supply history in breaking sixteen years' silence; wife, Lena Goodwin; daughters, Bettie Sue, Lillie Jean, Mary. Young yet. Business: Property investment, oil production, usual hard times, director First National Bank, Alderman, President Chamber of Commerce, population 17,000, no better place. To W. and L. man in next Congress oil is begging.

Yours,
J. D. TRIMBLE, '15

ROANOKE

R. G. Whittle, Judge H. B. Gregory, L. J. Boxley, and Hon. C. A. Woodrum.

STAUNTON

Judge H. W. Holt and Judge J. A. Glasgow.

LEXINGTON

Harrington Waddell, Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, William McElwee, M. W. Paxton, and B. F. Harlow.

LEBANON

Judge A. G. Lively.

NORFOLK

J. W. Eggleston, and S. Heth Tyler.

CHARLOTTESVILLE

Dr. J. H. Dillard

LEESBURG

Hon. W. C. Hall

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

E. G. Smith

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

W. C. Hardy and H. B. Smith.

WILLIAMSON, W. VA.

J. W. Goodykoontz

SUTTON, W. VA.

Judge Jacob Fisher

WHEELING, W. VA.

S. O. Laughlin

CHARLOTTE

Dr. William Allen

RALEIGH

Rev. William McC. White, D. D.

ATLANTA

E. S. Humphreys, and Walter McElreath.

BIRMINGHAM

P. W. Turner, and Henry P. Johnston.

ROME, GA.

J. M. Graham

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Reuben Ragland

NEW ORLEANS

Dr. H. M. Blain

DALLAS

Rosser Coke

FORT WORTH

I. W. Stephens and J. H. Sorrells.

GALVESTON

I. H. Kempner

FORT SMITH

V. M. Miles and C. W. Smith.

SAN ANTONIO

Albert Steves, Sr.

SEATTLE

E. S. McCord

SAN FRANCISCO

E. T. Coman

Here It Is—The Great Law Class of '17

LAW IS still the principal occupation of the war time law class of 1917. Fred M. Davis, secretary of the class recently conducted a survey, in which many interesting things were revealed.

Of the twenty-nine graduates of the class to whom Mr. Davis sent the questionnaire twenty-one are still lawyers. Two are in the department store business. Of the remaining, one is in the government service, one in insurance, one in real estate, one is a tobacco buyer, and one is an army officer.

Eleven states and one foreign country are the residences of the graduates. Virginia and West Virginia are tied for first place, claiming seven each. The foreign country is Porto Rico.

There would be no difficulty in getting a Democratic victory in this class. Twenty-two of them are Democrats, three are Republicans, two are Independents, and the Porto Rican is an Alianza. Also twenty-two of them married.

The result of the survey is as follows:

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE GREAT WAR LAW CLASS OF 1917

The biographies which follow are based upon a questionnaire sent to all the members of the Law Class which graduated in June 1917, the questionnaire calling for "What other occupations have you had since leaving W. and L.?" "Are you married; if so, when, to whom, of where (not why); how many offsprings have you, sex, and ages?" "Are you a Democrat, Socialist, Communist, Facist, or do you believe in high tariff and depression?" "What have been your activities in politics?" "Are you a member of a civic club?" "What interest do you take in civic affairs and how is your interest manifested?" and "What are your special interests and hobbies outside of your business?"

Each man was also requested to give a history of himself not covered by the questions.

That some of the biographies are brief is due to the brevity of the answers.

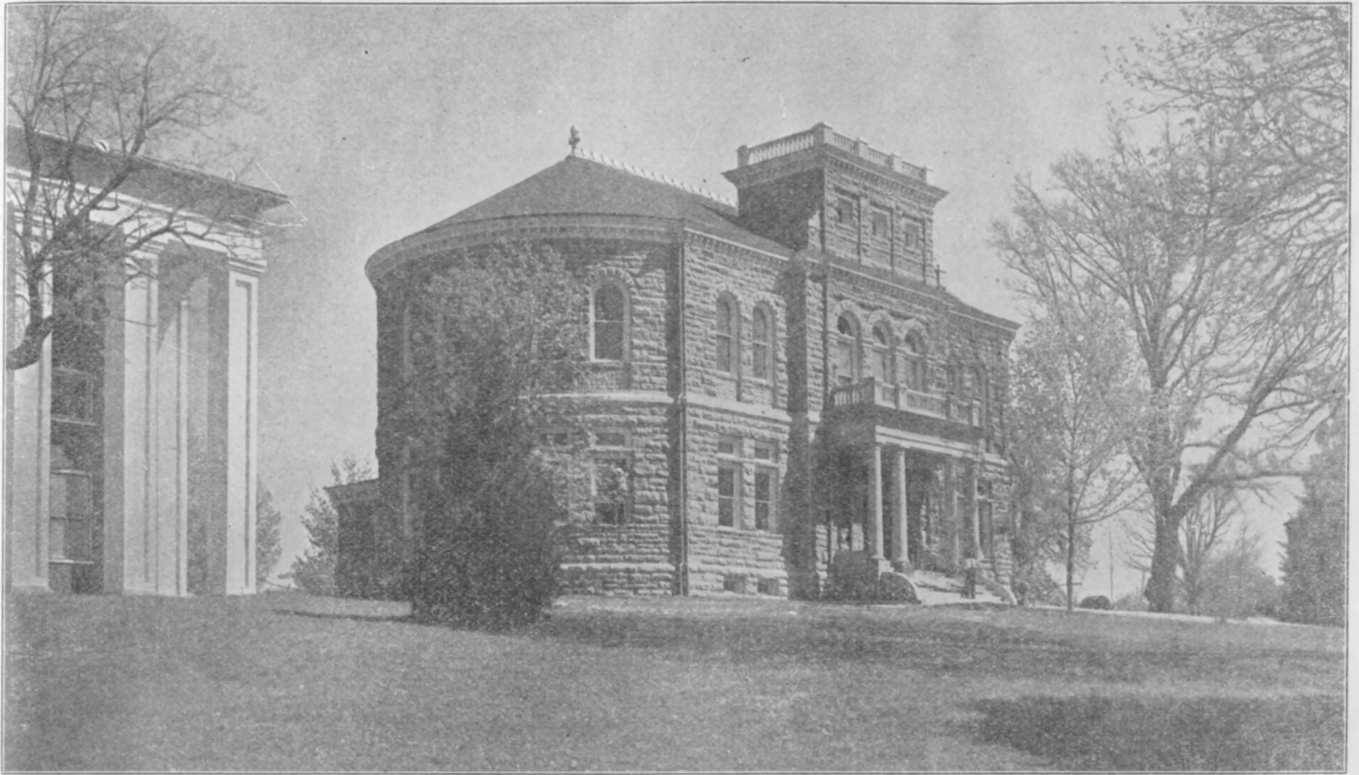
Robert P. Adams, Trenton, Tennessee, of Taylor, Adams & Freeman, lawyers; has practiced law since 1919; still enjoys single blessedness; is a Democrat interested in local, county, and state politics; is a member of the local chamber of commerce, and stockholder and director in several local manufacturing and industrial enterprises; only diversion is quail hunting; was attorney for city of Trenton for seven years and for Gibson County for six years; represents a number of banks, mills, and insurance companies; does a general state and Federal practice.

John R. Brand, Hobbs, New Mexico, attorney at law; was in the U. S. Army in war times; married in 1918 to Miss Ruth Walker of West Point, Mississippi; has three girls, ages twelve, ten, and nine; is a Democrat; takes interest in hunting, fishing, and the usual indoor amusements; until last summer practiced law at El Dorado, Arkansas; has determined never to leave New Mexico; owns home at Lovington; nearest W. & L. neighbor is Herman Crile at Roswell.

Harry V. Campbell, 1101 Kanawha National Bank Building, Charleston, West Virginia, of Blue, Dayton & Campbell, lawyers; was private, First Class, Air Service Aeronautics, U. S. A.; then a "poor, damn Government Clerk in the Department of Justice"; since March, 1920, has been attorney at law and Notary Public with Seal; has general practice, is unmarried; says: "Republicans to the right of me, Republicans to the left of me, Republicans in front of me, but still I am a Democrat"; works for his party but has no officeholder expectations; much interested in development of aviation in Charleston, and has done much in furthering its progress by the passage of legislation and in the organization of a local company for operating an airport; is cuckoo about football; can't play golf and can't give it up; says Charleston is center for many W. & L. Alumni, and much interest is there displayed for old W. & L.; Charleston has an enthusiastic alumni association.

Clarence W. Carter, Warrenton, Virginia, lawyer and has been one ever since leaving W. & L.; is a widower, having married Miss Evangeline W. Leech of Clifton Forge, Va., on January 3, 1925; she died May 8, 1926, and his infant daughter died June 1, 1926; says he is a "Democrat. To hell with Hoover"; has been interested only in county politics with the extent of his office-holding being Commonwealth's Attorney for Fauquier County; is a member of the Warrenton Chamber of Commerce.

Lafayette B. Chafin, Williamson, West Virginia, attorney at law; served in the U. S. Army, 45th Infantry from July 1917 to September 1919; married Miss Gladys Pierce of Buckhannon, West Virginia, November 1, 1918; has one child, Joan, aged five; is "a Democrat. I am against high traiff and Hoover and all he stands for"; elected and served as Prosecuting Attorney of Mingo County from 1925 to 1929; defeated in Hoover landslide of 1928; still for Al Smith; belongs to Kiwanis Club, chamber of commerce, County



HOME OF THE '17 LAW CLASS

Club, and Presbyterian Church; hobby is fighting Republicans; goes each year to Charleston to see W. & L. get beat by West Virginia; says a number of W. & L. lawyers are out in his section of the country, all making good.

George Nixon Danielson, 327 Federal Bldg., Duluth, Minn.; Divisional Director of Naturalization; he practiced law one year and then got in the U. S. Naturalization Service; is still single but has hopes of changing that status; being in civil service he can't talk politics; is a member of the American Legion, Y. M. C. A., and American Federation of Labor; hobby is smoking White Owl cigars; from 1918 to end of 1927 was naturalization examiner, then promoted to his present position; has charge of 42 counties of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; in his work has traveled 225,000 miles thru his territory, equal to nine times around the globe; has seen 16,000 aliens admitted to citizenship and 1,400 denied; has acquired a personal acquaintance with 100 different judges.

Burt L. Dickinson, Marion, Virginia, attorney at law; employed in the office of the Auditor for War Department, Paris, 1918-1919; in law practice at Marion since 1919; Mayor of Marion, 1920-1928, Judge of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Smyth County 1923 to date; married 1924 to Dr. Clara R. King, of Radford, Virginia; one daughter, aged

six months, is Democrat with anarchistic leanings; at present is secretary of the electoral board of Smyth County.

Gabriel De La Haba, Tetual St. 3, San Juan, Porto Rico, P. O. Box 1149, practices law and is also secretary and general counsel for Banco Commercial de Puerto Rico, the largest bank in the island; was in the U. S. Army from 1918 to 1919; in general practice since; married August 20th, 1924, to Theresa Melia of Ponce, Porto Rico, and has three children; Gabriel de la Haba, Jr., Theresa de la Haba, and Louis Edward de la Haba; in national politics he feels very much a Republican; locally he belongs to the Alianza party, a coalition of two strong local political parties, and is a member and treasurer of the local committee of the party; is interested in mining and is president of the Atlantic Ore Co., which is exploiting manganese properties in Juana Diaz, P. R.; has small farm mostly for exercise purposes; is interested in breeding and racing thoroughbred horses: was in partnership with Hon. J. Texidor until his elevation to Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico.

Harold F. Dorgeval, 80 Park Place, Newark, New Jersey; trial attorney for Public Service Corporation of N. J., and allied companies; was in the army then a cotton and silk broker, then returned to law, later becoming a member of a law firm, which he

left November 1, 1927, to take up his present employment; is not married; an independent in politics; favors the wet side in prohibition; not active in politics as he still has some principles; golfs, plays tennis, fishes, swims, is fond of the theatre and his friends in whom he is very fortunate.

David Archer Falk, 714 Franklin St., Tampa, Florida; after practicing law six months he turned his talents to department store merchandising; is still single; belongs to the Democratic party and the Exchange Club; is a member of the Palm Ceia Golf Club, Forest Hills Country Club, Tampa Yacht and Country Club, Gasparilla Krewe, American Legion, is immediate past president of the Tampa Retail Merchants' Association, is a Mason and an Elk; plays golf a little; may not have made the usual progress but has had a good time.

Fred M. Davis, 209 Main Street, Lynchburg, Virginia, Davis, Childs & Company, fire and casualty insurance, and surety bonds; in Navy June, 1917-June, 1919; Supply Officer, U. S. S. Gulfport; practiced law in Lynchburg until end of 1925; on the death of his father in 1925 went into the insurance business left by his father; is unmarried and "getting more particular and less desirable every day"; Secretary-treasurer of Lions Club since organization in 1921; is secretary Natural Bridge Appalachian Trail Club; Treasurer Salvation Army Home Service Fund; Permanent Secretary Law Class of 1917 and compiler of these biographies; Scoutmaster Troop One for ten years; Service Officer American Legion for three years, Treasurer Square and Compass; hobbies are hiking and music (interested in violin and 'cello); is unbitten by the golf bug.

George M. Gillespie, deceased. Mr. George B. Gillespie writes regarding his son, George M. Gillespie, as follows: "It grieves me to be compelled to inform you that my son passed away more than five years ago. (October 1925)." You have our sympathy, Mr. Gillespie.

Claude R. Hill, Oak Hill, West Virginia; real estate and manager of a building material and contracting company; is also interested in banking; was Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, overseas eighteen months; married October 1921 to Miss Mildred K. Hoptonstall, Fayetteville, West Virginia, and has three children: Millicent, Carolyn, and Claude R., Jr.; is a Republican; Councilman, City of Oak Hill, two terms, City Clerk, one term; Mayor, two terms; member of Board of Education, and recently elected President of the Board; is a member of the Rotary Club; hobbies are golf and politics; has had good business opportunities and the results to date have been well satisfying.

Robert P. Hobson, 615-24 Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky, member of law firm of Woodward, Hamilton & Hobson; married November 15, 1917, to Catherine L. Cochran, The Plains, Virginia, and has two children, Robert C. Hobson, aged 12, and Catherine P. Hobson, aged 7; is a red hot Democrat; hobbies are tennis, baseball, and going back to W. & L. each year to the Virginia game; is district attorney for the L. & S. Railroad Company; has stuck closely to his work and has had few outside interests; hopes to see his son in W. & L. uniform some day on the football field and that before long.

William Lee Joyce, Stuart, Virginia, attorney at law; has had no other occupation since leaving W. & L., excepting that he served in the United States Army during the World War; his war days are over, for he is still single; his adherence is to the Democratic principles of Jefferson; he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates during the Special Session of 1919 and the regular Session of 1920; he is secretary of the Stuart Chamber of Commerce; hunting and fishing are his hobbies.

Robert R. Kane, Montclair, New Jersey; is with the RCA Radiotron Company, Inc., of the Radio Corporation of America, at Harrison, New Jersey, being general counsel for the company; he was formerly counsel for the Federal Trade Commission, and later for the Fleischmann Yeast Company; he married March 15, 1919, to Miss Jessamine Lindsay, of Kansas City, Kansas, and they have two girls and one boy, Patricia, Kathleen and Robert K. Jr.; is a Democrat, first, last, and all the time; is interested in farming, but not in an extensive way; he has a Connecticut farm near Stamford.

Tracy Lloyd, 1208 Colonial National Bank Building, Roanoke, Virginia; he practices law and has had no other occupation since leaving the law school; he is still unmarried; in politics he is a member of the Democratic party, but has not been active in politics; his special hobby is basketball.

L. Dewoody Lyle, 402 National Building, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; is a lawyer; he saw 14 months' service in France and was a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army; he married Miss Janie M. Bellingrath, Dec. 27, 1928; he is a Democrat and is a proponent of Joe T. Robinson, senator from Arkansas for President; he was city attorney for Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for six years and retired undefeated; this is an elective position; he was elected three times with opposition every time; and three opponents in each race; he is a member of the Advisory Committee, of the Pine Bluff Public

(Continued on page 29)

Lee Influence Felt in Science School



CHEMISTRY BUILDING

INTO a South shattered by the Civil War, a South crushed and still bleeding from that terrible conflict, 66 years ago came Robert E. Lee. No army pressed behind him. He came not as a soldier, to destroy, but as a builder, an educator, to assume the presidency of Washington College, then a tiny institution of 91 students.

As a soldier, his keen mind envisioned a great battle; not a battle of bullets and death, but a battle of man against nature. He saw nature stubbornly resist man's efforts to adapt her to his needs. As a builder, he saw that man might mend the crippled South only with nature's help. He saw the South rebuilt only when man had conquered nature. As an educator, he saw that man's best weapon, his only weapon in this conflict, was education.

Conceived in this foresight, pre-natally nourished by the untiring work of Lee, 47 years later was born Washington and Lee University's School of Applied Science.

It is not only a school of science, it is a school of *applied* science. Therein lies Lee's influence. An abstract knowledge of science as science alone, he reasoned, was about as useful as a gun without ammunition. It was the application of the ammunition that won the

battles. Similarly, man might mould nature to his needs only by the application of knowledge. Only by application of science to industry might the South be rebuilt.

Lee was an engineer, trained at West Point. He saw the South's salvation in men trained as engineers, and it was in this field that he devoted his first efforts, in his first few years at Washington College. Later, he instituted departments of chemistry, physics, journalism and commerce, but his first interest was engineering.

The College catalogue for 1866, the first year after Lee assumed the presidency, reveals that he lost no time in beginning his work of specialized training. His theory of application, of definitely specialized work in engineering, is recorded in this catalogue, which reads: "Young men who wish to become 'professional engineers,' will be allowed to confine themselves to such branches of study in the Schools of Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Practical Chemistry, as are requisite to make them accomplished in their profession." A certificate was awarded for satisfactory work in these courses.

Thus Lee began his maneuvers in his great battle for reorganization, his battle against nature to make her lend herself toward rebuilding the South.

Lee was not the first to establish scientific courses at Washington College. His work was, rather, to make such courses practical, to teach application of knowledge, to mend the South by applying science to industry.

Engineering and other scientific courses were being taught at the institution when Lee was courting "Dearest Mary." The College catalogue for 1842 lists several such courses. As early as this, even, the College boasted a "School of Engineering," including courses in mathematics, chemistry, botany, mineralogy, and geology. This "school," as it was called, was not a school in the sense we know it today. The institution at this time considered any group of related courses a "school," such as "School of Latin," the "School of Greek."

Sometime between 1842 and 1848, the "School of Engineering" disappeared. All scientific courses were listed under the common head of "Physical Science." Neither catalogues nor historical papers mention the "school."

At this time (1848) Washington College took a step forward in the scientific field when a special agricultural course in applied chemistry was introduced for the first time. It was along this line that Lee exerted his greatest influence, aside from his work in engineering. Immediately after the war, the South's foremost need was restoration to agricultural prosperity. In order for this to take place, new and better highways were a prime requisite. Thus it came about that Lee's efforts were devoted largely, at first, to agricultural and engineering courses.

The College catalogue for 1850 reveals another early step toward application of abstract knowledge, when it tells of the institution's first laboratory. This, according to the publication, was "a very respectable Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which cost about five thousand dollars, and is kept in good condition." The "laboratory" was a cumbersome model called a planetarium, the planetary system, including the earth, and main heavenly bodies. It still exists, though not in actual use.

In 1853 a "School of Physical Science" came to life. Courses in agricultural chemistry, mineralogy, geology, optics and astronomy were listed in the catalogue for that year, as requisite studies in the new "school." Four years later these courses had been amended and enlarged, so "Physical Science" included, in addition to those mentioned, classes in light, heat, electricity, magnetism, and general chemistry. New courses in animal and vegetable physiology were added.

When Lee came to Washington College in 1865, he found a classical college, educating its few students in abstract art courses. Science courses were scattered haphazardly through the catalogue. For ten years

preceding, they had been listed under different headings, in different schools. Half-hearted attempts had been made to introduce applied science courses, and to make scientific work more practical, but these failed because of poor organization. "Schools" of chemistry and practical chemistry had sprung up, each year in a different section of the College. When he took charge, engineering courses were listed under the "School of Applied Mathematics." New courses in analytical mechanics and metallurgy had appeared.

With this tangled maze of classical schools as a foundation, Lee began his work of reorganization. The catalogue for 1866 listed civil and mining engineering courses as a separate group. Lee's theory of specialization was evident in the paragraph quoted above, referring to "professional engineers."

As president, it was of course impossible for Lee to take entire charge of engineering. In choosing a man for the job, he selected Colonel William Anderson, Chief Ordnance Officer of the Army of Northern Virginia. Colonel Anderson had been connected with the Virginia Military Institute, and was himself a capable engineer. Under his leadership the school got a firm foundation, and progressed rapidly along the lines Lee had planned.

Two years after Colonel Anderson assumed his position, Washington College offered a specialized course in civil and mining engineering. Individual courses were definitely and systematically arranged for the first time. There was no abstract grouping, no science course in the pre-war classical schools. Required classes for a three-year engineering study were outlined chronologically.

For the next twenty years this specialization was continued, except that certain courses in civil and mining engineering, and astronomy were listed in the School of Applied Mathematics. Major courses were grouped together, however, and more and more instruction leaned toward applied rather than abstract study.

Back in 1842 the College catalogue had mentioned a "School of Engineering," the only early record of such instruction. Just 47 years later, in 1889, a real school of engineering was first listed as a regular department of the University. In sharp contrast to the few abstract courses in the "school" of 1842, the new school was complete in itself, applied courses being taught by six professors, under the leadership of Professor David Carlisle Humphreys.

Professor Humphreys put his heart into that school of engineering, and left it there when he died. A bulletin published by the University shortly after his death reads: "David Carlisle Humphreys has passed to his reward. In his death the University has suffered an irreparable loss. He was an able engineer, a loyal friend, an able and faithful teacher, and a consecrated

Christian gentleman of the most lovable type. For 35 years he had served his Alma Mater as a professor and dean, universally honored and beloved by the alumni and friends of the institution. His life was one of high-minded devotion and the monument which he unconsciously erected will be more enduring than brass."

Professor Humphreys took the School of Engineering through its infancy, brought it to manhood. Through his efforts enrollment increased and new courses were added. The "very respectable Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus" was augmented and increased, new equipment was added. Through Professor Humphreys' efforts, in 1904 was erected Reid Hall, the greatest single step in advancement of Applied Science at Washington and Lee during the 20th century. Finally, in 1912, Lee's School of Engineering was abolished when the Washington and Lee School of Applied Science was founded. All engineering courses were at this time included in the new school, which was headed by Professor Humphreys.

The school prospered under Professor Humphreys. New courses were added, and applied science at Washington and Lee became firmly established as one of the outstanding departments of the University.

Records of the school show that in 1912, when it was founded, 65 students were enrolled in its courses. Not all of this number, however, intended to become engineers, for nearly half were enrolled in only one or two engineering courses. For the next seven years the number of students specializing in engineering never exceeded 40 for any one year. In 1920, however, the number jumped to 49, and since that time has never dropped below 40, the average being about 46 a year. The total number of students enrolled in the school last year, including special students not majoring in engineering, was 135.

Today the department is recognized by the Amer-

ican Society of Civil Engineers as a school of approved standing. Its list of successful alumni totals only slightly less than its list of men graduated from the school. Nationally and internationally known structures planned by Washington and Lee engineering graduates may be accredited, in some sense, to the foresight of the great General who saw the necessity of applying science to industry.

Washington and Lee's present School of Applied Science today is probably far greater than Lee ever dreamed. It offers the degree of Bachelor of Science, Master of Science, and Civil Engineer. Students may specialize in civil engineering, electrical engineering, or chemistry.

The school has not by any means reached its peak, however. Under the direction of James Lewis Howe, dean, who is assisted by twelve professors and nine instructors, it progresses with constant improvements in courses and equipment.

Recent legislation by the faculty provides for certain changes in the school. An effort is now being made to give elements common to all forms of engineering, in the first three years of study, allowing students to specialize in the fourth year.

The most important change, approved March 2, 1931, provides for a degree which might be called a "general" Bachelor of Science. Under the new plan, students may major in any two different sciences, and at the same time pursue other scientific courses, thus getting a B. S. which corresponds somewhat to the A. B. in the Arts college. Courses offered in obtaining the new degree include chemistry, physics, geology, biology, and engineering.

Thus has Lee's tiny school of engineering become a major department of the University. Thus his foresight paved the way for applied science at Washington and Lee.



Bibb, '24, Now On Faculty

Earl Wallace Bibb was graduated from the School of Commerce with high honors in 1924. He garnered in his progress through the University several scholarships and numerous other honors.

Pi Kappa Phi claims him as a member. He was elected during his stay in college to membership in Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa as well as to Alpha Kappa Psi, honorary Commerce fraternity.

He was on the track team in 1924.

The scholarships he held were the German Scholarship in 1922; the Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship in 1923; and the James McDowell Scholarship in 1924.

He was president of the Senior Commerce class and of Alpha Kappa Psi in his Senior year.

He returned to his Alma Mater in 1930 to become assistant pro-

fessor of Economics. Mr. Bibb came originally from Montana.

W. and L. Coat-of-Arms Is Analyzed

THE first analytical study of Washington and Lee University's coat-of-arms has just been completed. Mrs. D. H. Saunders, of Pine Bluff, Ark., long a student of heraldry, conducted the research and submitted the reading to the University.

The coat-of-arms has never been officially adopted by the University, although it has been used in the catalogue since 1902. Dr. William George Brown, professor of Chemistry in 1901, created the shield by quartering the Lee and Washington family arms. He used the Lee motto, of the Coton Hall branch—"Non incautus futuri"—(Not unmindful of the future), and the Washington crest—the figure of a bird.

In her report, Mrs. Saunders quoted from Segoin, using old French, which is reprinted below. Her report follows:

On the first quarter of the shield appears the Latin motto, "*Omnia autem probate*," which may be translated, "*Everything, but proved*."

Heraldry is rather a fanciful, fantastic science; and the meaning of the metals and colors are rendered according to a quaint old French book, published in Paris in 1652; the author is C. Segoin.

"C. Segoin.—*Mercure armorial enseignement Les Principes et elemens du Blazon des armoiries, selon l'ordre et les termes qui se practiquent en cette Science.*"

P.17 and 18 "*Les Metaux et couleurs qui se voyent aux armoiries ont une signification et dentation particuliere, que je mets icy pour contenter les curieux.*"

1st quarter: (one with the book): Learning and force.

2nd quarter: (Washington) Sincerity, constancy, and deathless courage.

3rd quarter: (Lee) Sagacity, forethought, and justice, loyalty and good reputation.

4th quarter (one with rose) Faith and wealth.

Never lose sight of the military origin of heraldry. The very names "armory" and "escutcheon" and "coat-of-arms" should serve as a perpetual reminder.

"Armory" of course, indicates the connection of heraldry with arms or weapons of war, "escutcheon" and "coat-of-arms" are terms which arose from the fact that heraldic devices were stamped or painted upon the shields or "escusson" and embroidered upon the "cotte d'armes," a textile garment worn over the

armor, in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The term *escutcheon* is from old French, *escut*, shield.

The official Records of Courts-of-Arms are kept in *written* form, not in form of design, as is commonly supposed. The language is a sort of *lingua-franca*, moreover, many of the words are so abbreviated as to be quite unintelligible to the lay mind.

These records describe three things:

- (1) the color of the shield and its parts, if parted;
- (2) the name, number and colors of the devices on the shield, called *charges*;
- (3) the crest and its color.

There are the three essential features. The *motto*, if there be one, is recorded, but mottoes are alterable at the will of the bearer, a fact not generally known.

From the above it will be seen that the records do not specify the *shape* of the shield; hence it may be of any shape. That is entirely a matter of taste.

There are two non-essential features of a complete escutcheon called "*accessories*," namely the *helmet* and the *mantle* (also called mantlings, or lambrequin). Though not strictly necessary, these add greatly to the dignity and beauty of a painting. The origin of the mantle was the lined cloak worn by knights to keep off the weather; it

hung from the *helmet*. It is the mantle which permits the beauty and grace of the coat-of-arms to be brought out, and it should be of the prevailing color and metal of the shield.

The true star of heraldry (*estoile*) has six wavy points. *Mullets*, or stars of five points, signify *shining virtue*; some authorities say the mullet is a knight's spur, but unfortunately it was used before the invention of spur-rowels, and so is of uncertain origin. The *mullet* is also used as a mark of distinction for *cadency* (descent or related families or younger son); the *label* is for the eldest son, the *crescent* for the second son, and the *mullet* for the third son.

The border (the ermine on the fourth quarter) is an augmentation of honor.

The *billet* (Lee arms) is a small parallelogram usually borne in numbers, and set up on end; where there are several, the armorial is described as "*billetty*" (*billettee*). The *billet* is one of a number of "sub-ordinate *ordinaires*," as they are called. The *fesse* is a broad



horizontal band crossing the shield in the center; some say it symbolizes the knight's *belt*. The *ordinances* probably originated in the cross pieces placed upon a shield for strengthening purposes. These cross-pieces afforded a ready means of decorating in colors. A good deal of other decoration naturally followed similar forms, even in the case of shields which had no cross pieces.

The *chief* (Washington arms) is the head or upper part of the shield, cut off horizontally by a partition-line, and containing properly a third part of the dimensions of the shield. The *Bar* is a narrow horizontal band placed in any part of the shield except *in fesse*, or *in chief*. It is one-fifth or less, of the field and rarely occurs singly.

The crowning glory of a *badge*, which belongs only to the most ancient English families, is regarded as separate and distinct from the *achievement*.

The *supporters* seldom appear upon the arms of commoners, being usually reserved for royalty and the higher nobility; they are the gift of the crown, and have been conferred on commoners that the crown wished to honor.

In connection with the *rose*, on the fourth quarter, the following may be of interest:—

Edward I had as a badge, a rose, stalk green and petals gold.

Henry IV introduced the red rose of Lancaster, which became ever after the badge of the Lancastrians, as opposed to the white rose of York.

"The white rose, en soleil" denotes the 4th Edward.

In the marriage procession of Henry Tudor and Elizabeth of York, white and red roses were used, intertwined, and at the birth of Prince Henry, the armorists composed a rose of two colors, red and white, the leaves alternating.

The *crest* is the highest part of the ornamentation of a coat of arms. In England it is usually set upon a *torse* or wreath of two strands of twisted silk of the livery colors, i.e., the first metal, and first star of the shield, but occasionally it issues from a *ducal coronet* or is placed upon a cap, known as a *chapeau* or cap of maintenance. In the case of the Washington arms, it is a raven, issuing from a ducal coronet.

In actual warfare, the crest was a figure carved in wood, or made of leather boiled and pressed into a mould. Usually it took the form of some animal, real or fictitious, set upon a wreath, coronet, or *chapeau*, and placed above the helmet.

Originally as a special mark of honor for distinguished service in the field, the crest in heraldic usage ended by becoming an inseparable adjunct to a lay coat-of arms.

None of the above is original—the sources are:

(1) *Mercure armorial Enseignement Les Princi-*

pes and Elemens du Blogon des Armoixes, by C. *Se-going*, a Paris, 1652.

(2) Sir Bernard Burke's history of heraldry, glossary of armory and dictionary of terms used in heraldry, as given in his *General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales*.

(3) *An Elementary Manuel of Heraldry, etc.*, published in New York by *Gorham Company*, Silversmiths and Goldsmiths, MC MV.

(4) "Heraldry," by George Todd, Artist and Specialist in Heraldry.

PLANS MADE FOR STADIUM

If the present plans for the enlarged stadium on Wilson Field go through, alumni returning next fall to the homecoming game with Virginia will find a stand seating 6,000 awaiting them.

The present stadium, which seats about 2500, has been inadequate since its erection in 1923. When a big game is played at Lexington temporary stands have to be erected on the opposite side and ends of the field.

The proposed enlargement of the permanent stand will take care of the entire crowd for the larger games. It will be of the same construction as the present stadium, steel and brick.

Plans for the enlargement have been completed by the Roanoke Bridge and Iron Company, and as soon as the estimate of the cost is received by the Washington and Lee authorities some definite action will be taken.

Training rooms are planned underneath the stadium, and will, temporarily at least, take the place of a field house.

The athletic department is also planning to beautify Wilson Field by planting honeysuckle on the west bank. This, with the proposed enlarged stadium, will make an attractive setting for the Generals' conflicts next season.

DEFERRED RUSHING.

Deferred rushing at Washington and Lee will have to wait another year at least. For the second and final time this year, the Interfraternity Council brought the proposed rules up before representatives of the twenty social fraternities on the campus. They were voted down, six clubs expressing their disapproval. A three-fourths majority was necessary for the passage of the plan.

The rules were carefully compiled by a committee composed of Joe McVay, Mosby Perrow and Horace Gooch, chairman. Letters were sent out early in the year to fifty colleges and universities throughout the country asking them for their rules in regard to rushing and pledging freshmen. The committee's proposed plan was selected from the best of these.

MATTHEW W. PAXTON, '78.

Son of a gallant officer of the Confederacy, General Frank Paxton, and great-grandson of two Revolutionary soldiers, Captain William Paxton and Alexander McNutt, Matthew W. Paxton has served as legislator, government official and journalist in his native county. His Paxton ancestors came to Rockbridge county in 1747 from Pennsylvania and English, Scotch and Welsh blood mingle in his veins.

His father was graduated with distinction from Washington College and at Yale University and prepared for the legal profession at the University of Virginia. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he en-



MATTHEW W. PAXTON

tered the Confederate service as lieutenant of Volunteers and in seventeen months rose to the rank of brigadier-general. He was shot dead while leading the Stonewall Brigade into action at Chancellorsville.

Matthew White Paxton was born in Lexington, Va., May 26, 1857. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, Class of 1878, and by reason of failing eyesight first engaged in farming. He was elected to the Virginia Legislature in 1883, nominated by that wing of the Democratic party known as the "Fundlers," a split caused over the adjustment of the public debt in Virginia. He resigned his seat in the house to accept the appointment of deputy United States internal revenue collector for Western Virginia. That office he held until 1889, then resigned to become editor of the Rockbridge County News. Since

that time he has devoted himself to his newspaper which he has placed in the front rank of live, progressive Virginia journals.

As an editor he has in a fearless and outspoken manner stood for the right as he saw it and has devoted an active career to the best interests of his town, county and state. At seventy-four years his vigour is largely unabated.

He was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Rockbridge county in the stirring campaigns of 1884 and 1889 and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1892.

He has been active in Camp Frank Paxton, Sons of Confederates, of which he served as first commandant. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and a charter member of the Washington and Lee chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. While at college he won the Cincinnati orator's medal, a distinction of much moment in that day.

Mr. Paxton married November 29, 1893, Mary Louisa Hopkins, of Lexington. Of their three sons, two died in infancy and one survives, Matthew W. Paxton, Jr., of Lexington, Va.

WARREN W. NEWSUM, '11.

Warren W. Newsum, B.A. and M.A., of Washington and Lee, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., after an illness of three years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. K. Young.

Warren Newsum was born in Tuscumbia, Ala., October 20, 1888. He went to Memphis with his father when a small boy, was educated in the city schools and when graduated in 1908, he won a scholarship in Washington and Lee. He completed the University course in three years, winning the History Scholarship in 1910 and the Mapleson Scholarship in 1911. He taught freshman German at Washington and Lee and then won a fellowship to the University of Wisconsin where he spent a year teaching and studying.

Mr. Newsum returned to Memphis and with his father and his uncle, founded the Newsum-Warren Laundry.

In 1916 he married Miss Estelle Bond and they have one daughter, Estelle, aged four.

He was an elder in the Idlewild Presbyterian Church and for many years directed the Christian Endeavor work in the church. He also taught a Sunday School class. He also formerly belonged to the Memphis Country Club, the University Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Grier R. Smiley, A.B., B.S., '02, has been promoted from chief engineer of construction to assistant chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Mr. Smiley's office remains in Louisville.

Business Leaders Meet at W. and L.

ECONOMIC experts representing leading eastern business organizations gathered here April 23 and 24 as delegates to Washington and Lee's Conference on Business Affairs, for a two-day meeting with lectures and discussion of business prob-

istration here will sponsor. It began at 11:30 Thursday morning, the twenty-third, when Edward A. Filene, president of Wm. Filene's Sons Company, Boston, addressed a student-body assembly. The first official session opened that afternoon, with lectures and



lems of today. The Conference was directed by Dean Robert H. Tucker, of the W. and L. School of Commerce.

Three financial and business editors, two professors of economics, two bank executives, a department store head, a manufacturing director, an industrial attorney, and the president of one of the largest chain store companies in the world contributed to the program, which was held in four sessions. In addition to the ten nationally and internationally known speakers, Dr. Tucker chose outstanding business and professional leaders from Virginia to lead open forum discussions following the main addresses.

The conference was the first of a series of annual meetings which the School of Commerce and Admin-

istration here will sponsor. Thursday night, the chain store as a factor in retail distribution formed the central theme. Business depression was the topic for the third and fourth sessions, Friday afternoon and night, respectively.

Two lectures and an open forum featured the initial session, devoted to banking problems. Addresses by Oscar Wells, chairman of the board, First National Bank, Birmingham; and Thomas B. McAdams, executive manager, State-Planters Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, featured the meeting. Open discussion, conducted by James R. Gilliam, secretary-treasurer of the Lynchburg Trust and Savings Bank, Lynchburg, Va., John L. Campbell, trust officer, Rockbridge National Bank, Lexington, Va.; and L. W. H. Peyton,

president, Farmers and Merchants Bank, Staunton, Va., concluded the open session.

Mr. Wells pointed out the advantage of unit banking over multiple banking.

"Multiple banking is a term which has come to mean group, branch and chain banking as differentiated from unit banking. My own feeling is that as a system unit banking is likely to be more dependable through all the years of the future, both for the banker and his customer. If the choice were left to me, as to whether we should have, in this country, multiple banking to the exclusion of unit banking or unit banking to the exclusion of multiple banking, I should choose the unit."

Outlining what he believed to be the causes of many bank failures throughout the country recently, Mr. McAdams suggested methods for protection of bank deposits, and decrease of failures.

Mr. McAdams outlined five possible remedies: retention of present dual system of national and state banks, with the best of each of these systems embodied in all of them; responsible management under governmental supervision, divorced as far as possible from politics; development of branch banking along conservative lines, thus meeting the need of smaller communities; accumulation of reserve for the protection of depositors; and improving management through education of bank employees.

In the open forum following the addresses, questions of multiple banking, merging, and protection of deposits were discussed.

The second session, Thursday night, was occupied with three lectures and a discussion of the chain store as a factor in retail distribution.

Addresses were given by Albert H. Morrill, president of the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company, Cincinnati; William Nelson Taft, editor of the Retail Ledger, Philadelphia; and Edward A. Filene, president of Wm. Filene's Sons Company, Boston. Open forum was conducted by Roger Winbourne, Carolina Stores, Inc., Lenoir, N. C.; and W. P. Irwin, president of Irwin & Co., Lexington, Va. Major LeRoy Hodges, managing director, State Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, presided over the meeting.

Discussion and addresses on the benefits of the national chain store as compared to the local chain store and independent merchants featured the session.

Mr. Morrill, who is president of the National Chain Store Association and chairman of the board of the Piggly Wiggly Corporation, outlined the advantages of the national chain. He cited development of the chain store from its introduction, and pointed out economic saving resulting from chain store method of distribution.

Speaking in favor of the local chain systems and independent stores, Mr. Taft said these stores exert

a far greater sales power than do widely advertised national chains of the Sears-Penny-Kroger-Woolworth type.

"These 'unchained chains' (local chain systems) have coupled the lessons learned from the chain stores' management with unquestionable advantage of the independent store, and the combination is one which bids fair to be the sensation of the current retail decade," he said. "There is no indication that national chains approach anything like monopoly of the country's business. The truth of the matter is that the independent and 'un-chained chains' are doing a better job by odds of six to one."

Both advantages and disadvantages of chain stores were pointed out by Mr. Filene. Advantages he listed as large buying power, scientific warehousing, standardization of merchandise, magnitude of operation, and price-appeal. As disadvantages, he pointed out absence of adaption to local conditions. This would include loss of personal contact between owner and customer, and the fact that the local manager is deprived of the power to use his initiative or creative thinking.

The open forum brought out the fact that the national chain system do not control nearly so much business as is generally supposed. At the present time, there are more than four thousand chains with some twenty thousand units extending throughout the country in nearly every line of retail merchandizing. National chain systems, it was revealed, do an average of less than 20 per cent of total business in large and small communities.

Speakers at the third session, held Friday morning to discuss business depression, were: Edgar J. Rich, general counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; R. K. Brodie, director of manufacture and technical research, Proctor and Gamble, Cincinnati; and Dr. Willford I. King, professor of economics, New York University. Dean Glover D. Hancock of the Washington and Lee School of Commerce, presided, and discussions were led by H. B. McCormac, president of the Virginia Woolen Company, Winchester; and J. Scott Parrish, Richmond Foundry and Manufacturing Company.

Profit sharing and the guaranteed 48-week year for employes of Proctor and Gamble formed the basis of Mr. Brodie's speech. He outlined his company's plan, inaugurated after a careful study of production. Any person who has been in the employment of the company for six months is made a profit-sharer and is guaranteed forty-eight weeks of work in a calendar year.

"We have two reasons for this," Mr. Brodie said. "If a person has been with us six months we know he is the type we want, and the profit sharing basis makes him want us."

(Continued on page 28)

Princeton Again on Gridiron Card

WASHINGTON AND LEE will play Princeton in football next November. Announcement was made recently by R. A. Smith, director of athletics here, that the Generals will journey to the New Jersey school on November 14.

Washington and Lee has not met Princeton in football since 1928, when the Tigers won a 25-12 victory over the team coached by "Pat" Herron. Previous to this there had been an annual meeting between the two schools for several years.

With the new game scheduled, Washington and Lee has a card of ten games, coming on successive Saturdays beginning with September 26, when Hampden-Sydney is met at Lynchburg, and ending on the Saturday following Thanksgiving when the Generals entertain Duke in the second game of a home-and-home agreement begun last season.

In commenting on the newly-scheduled game, Mr.

Smith was high in his praise of Director Byrd of Maryland, who changed the date of this game with the Generals so the Princeton date could be met.

Washington and Lee's new-old coach, James DeHart, coached the Generals in 1925 when they played Princeton. On his team at that time was "Tex" Tilson, now assistant coach at his Alma Mater.

Following is the complete 1931 schedule:

September 26—Hampden-Sydney, Lynchburg.

October 10—Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

October 17—West Virginia, at Charleston, W. Va.

October 24—Virginia, at Lexington.

October 31—William and Mary at Norfolk, Va.

November 7—V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va.

November 14—Princeton, at Princeton, N. J.

November 21—Maryland, College Park, Md.

November 28—Duke, Lexington.

Meet the Bemis Brothers

Thomas McRae Bemis was graduated in the School of Commerce in 1923. His was a well known figure on the Campus during his stay, and it was said of him that he was a "landmark."



He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity. He belonged to Alpha Kappa Psi, commerce fraternity, to Sigma, to the White Friars, and to the Cotillion Club.

His athletic prowess was considerable. He was distinguished on the football field in 1920, '21, '22, and '23. In 1921 he was very much the hero of one game with V. P. I. His accurate drop-kick broke the tie and won the aforesaid game, much to the hysterical delight of his compatriots. Since his graduation he has been in business.

Douglas Knox Bemis, a graduate of the class of '23 in the School of Commerce, had the unenviable task of following an older brother in school. He and his brother were graduated together in the same year.

"Tom" Bemis blazed a trail in athletics which his "kid brother"

followed. The latter was on the football team in '22 and '23. He was an All-Southern guard in his Senior year.

His talents, however, were not exclusively athletic, as it was recorded of him that he was a scholar of no mean ability. The other salient fact of his character was his good nature.

He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma, social fraternity, and of Sigma and Pan.



Baseball in 1931

MID SEASON pitching by Jack Jarrett and Leigh Williams, Blue and White hurlers, enabled the Generals to open the season with an 8-0 victory over Georgetown. The team played errorless ball and batted out nine hits to their opponents two. Cremin, sophomore third baseman, took batting honors with three hits.

Effective hurling by "Lefty" Methvin helped the Generals to coast into a 12-0 victory over Bridgewater in the second game of the season. Ten strikeouts were credited to the southpaw for the game. Routon, shortstop stole the show, however, with a home-run, double, and two singles out of five times at bat.

Playing the opening game on the Tri State League schedule, the Generals after putting up a strong battle went down in defeat before Maryland, 3-1. Routon's single, a stolen base, followed by E. Richardson's hit scored a run in the first, but here the rally ended with Milburn, old line pitcher, holding the team scoreless the remainder of the game. It was the first time this season that the team had been scored on.

A most auspicious start was made on the southern invasion when the Tar Heels of the University of North Carolina were defeated 8-2. The game, a Tri-State contest, was turned over to Leigh Williams who proceeded to turn in a beautiful four hit victory. Fitzgerald, Cremin, and J. Richardson each came through with two hits, one of Cremin's being a screaming homer to left-field.

Four runs in the first and two in the second helped the Generals to a 6-1 victory over North Carolina State at Raleigh. Over 1800 fans were present until the game was washed out in the sixth by a cloud burst. Mattox and Fitzgerald topped the batters while Routon's handling of eight hard chances at shortstop featured the defensive work.

Games scheduled with William and Mary at Norfolk and Williamsburg were abandoned when three days of steady rain made the playing field into quagmires.

An eighth inning rally which netted six runs put the Generals on top of Virginia 9-2 at Charlottesville. At the time of the rally the Cavaliers were leading 2-1 but six successive hits intermingled with a couple of walks put across the winning runs. Williams besides holding the Wahoos to five hits smashed a long homer to left in the third.

With the lead in the Tri-State League at stake the Generals bobbed up with a series of errors which despite 12 hits enabled North Carolina University to win 8-7. Enjoying a 6-2 lead in the fifth the team suddenly

collapsed, the Tar Heels running wild to score six runs. Cremin, left fielder and Cross, second baseman, were both held on the bench with twisted legs caused by sliding.

Ten innings of hard fought baseball were needed before the Generals could chalk up a win over the William and Mary "Indians" by the score of 6-5. This marked the first loss for the Tribesmen and the sixth win in eight games for the Generals. Two runs were scored in the first when Routon, on base by virtue of an error, was brought home by Mattox's long homer to center. With the score tied at five all, Routon opened the last half of the tenth with a single. When the fielder allowed the ball to go through his legs Routon went to third from where he was scored when Mattox came through with a perfect squeeze bunt.

Three runs trickled across the plate in the ninth inning when the Generals' infield blew up and V. P. I. walked off the field with the game 7-6. Methvin started on the mound, but was relieved by Jarrett in the third after three runs had been scored. Leigh Williams and "Big Island" Routon were the hitting stars, each coming through with two hits. The game was both a Tri-State League and State contest.

Injuries played havoc with the team and helped Maryland to take a free hitting game by the score of 10-6 at College Park. Before the game, Burke, third baseman, was struck in the eye with a batted ball and seriously injured, while E. Richardson, Cross, and Cremin were already on the bench with leg injuries. Leigh Williams took over the pitching duties, but was hit hard from the start. Wilson and Williams got three and two hits respectively out of the ten garnered by the entire Blue and White team. It was the fourth loss in the Tri-State League.

Five runs in the seventh inning by Navy allowed them to tie the score at six-all, but a ninth inning rally which produced three runs put the game on ice for the Generals and gave the Big Blue a 9-7 victory. Until the seventh Navy was helpless before the shoots of Jarrett, when four hits coupled with two out-field errors put the Tars back in the ball game. Stapleton in center for E. Richardson, crashed through with three safeties to tie Jarrett for hitting honors. With the tying runs on base in the last inning, Jarrett fanned the Navy batter to end the game.

A batting spree staged by Elon College in the twelfth inning netted them three runs and the ball game 9-6. Methvin for the Generals was hit hard, but pitched the entire game. Mattox got a home-run for the only extra base blow credited to the Blue and White.

E. Clyde Hoge, '08, recently visited the University and dropped into the Alumni Building. He is now a member of the firm Lathrop-Hoge Gypsum Construction Co., with offices at 801 Neave Building, Cincinnati,

Fans Look for Much Under DeHart

WITH the return of "Jimmy DeHart as head football coach, and Princeton University as a major gridiron opponent, the alumni and friends of Washington and Lee are hoping that the Fighting Generals will come into prominence again in the football world.

One who knows football history will ask, "isn't it time for the Generals to once again be one of the mighty teams of the South and one of the strongest in the country?"

One year the Blue and White pigskin stars were invincible. That was in 1914 when the team won nine battles and dropped none. The Lexington machine rang up 313 points to their opponents 14. Morris-Harvey furnished the Minks with a 103-0 scoring spree, while Swarthmore, the only Northern opponent of the saeson bowed 7-0.

In 1915 came the biggest football year W. and L. has ever known. Scorning exclusive neighborhood competition the moleskinners added Cornell and Indiana to the lineup, and tied the Hoosiers 7-7, but lost to the Ithaca crew 40-21. The Cornell game was one of the greatest a W. and L. team has played. The New Yorkers had practically cinched the national championship. But at the half of the game, the southerners were ahead 21-20. Barrett furnished the biggest thrill when he ran thru the entire Cornell team for a touchdown. Besides these games the Generals picked up seven southern games and became South Atlantic champions.

Back in 1913, the team won eight and lost one, duplicating the record of 1912. In '13 the Lexington lads scored 200 points to their adversaries 9. And until the last game of the season with North Carolina A. and M. were undefeated and had only three points put over against them.

In the four years mentioned, '12, '13, '14, '15, the Generals were at their peak, winning in all thirty-two games, and relinquishing only three. Who said anything about Notre Dame? This is a continuous record for them to try ringing up.

The period from 1910-1920 shows that the Blue and White won 59 games, lost only 14, and tied 7. In contrast the 1921-30 periods shows 43 wins, 41 losses and 8 ties.

For the entire record since football became established at W. and L., the Generals have a lopsided tally of 130 wins, 74 losses and 18 ties. Until 1927 the team had never fallen below the .500 mark.

In the 1895 Calyx one finds the first mention of football. The game was first heard of in '72, when

fifty men played on a side. Later the number of players was reduced to around thirty-five. In '89 Rugby football replaced the Association system. Nearly all the games were brawls with V. M. I.

Results of the Washington and Lee schedule were first printed in the Calyx in '96. W. and L. won three out of seven games, including one with Miller's school. Possibly that school went the way of Atlantis, or Trinity. One never sees its scores in the papers now. Look at our '97 schedule. Columbian, Alleghany, Central University, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Nothing of note happened until 1906 when the Generals battled the cadets of Augusta Military Academy and whipped the "bullies" from the prep school 10-0.

In '07, the Blue and White gridders dropped a game to one of their northern opponents, Bucknell. Then in '08, a game with Virginia A. and M. was called off because of snow. The team grew stronger until the remarkable row of victories hung up from '12 thru '15.

With the coming of the 1916 season the Generals faced the hardest schedule a W. and L. Big Blue team had ever attempted. The gridmen won from Bucknell 57-7; Navy 10-0; and lost to West Point 13-7, and Washington and Jefferson, 10-6. As far as a decision was concerned the Rutgers and Georgia Tech games were a draw. The scores were 13-13, 7-7.

The World War rather disturbed the Washington and Lee football situation as well as a score of minor countries in Europe. Because of the fracas and the S. A. T. C., Students' Army Training Camp, at the school, the question of whether the school could put out a team to compete favorably with its rivals was a discussed one. Finally a team representing the Washington and Lee Students Army Training Corps took the field. And little else! Out of four games the pseudo-soldiers won one.

With the famous "Bill" Raftery coaching the team in 1919 it won the Southern championship. The high spots of the season were 3-0 victories over the V. P. I. Gobblers and the Tech Golden Tornado. Both victories were on scores made in the last half of the last quarter. The humor of the season was furnished by the 78-0 verdict over the Norfolk Naval Base. When the sailors saw their ships were riddled with touchdowns and forward passes, they "fought like men" with their fists. It was thought for a while that the spectators in the stands would join in the fray, but that event was happily averted.

Auburn's 77-0 win in 1920 over the Virginians was the worst defeat the Lexington team had, or has

ever taken. Also the Mountaineers won the first time since '02.

The next five years the Generals did well under the coaching of Jimmy DeHart and Pat Herron. The only bad defeat the team took during these years was a 63-0 lacing by West Virginia in 1923. In 1924 the team lost its first conference game in two years. The Florida Gators took that one 16-6. In '25 the Minks won the South Atlantic championship, held Pitt 28-0, and Princeton 15-6. The 7-7 tie with the Nassau Tigers, for two years Eastern Champions, was the high spot of 1926. "Ty" Rauber, back, was the outstanding player of the season, and was put on the All-Southern, All-Eastern and third All-American.

Since 1927 the football teams have been only fair at W. and L. The outstanding games were probably the ties with V. P. I. and Virginia, the win over North Carolina State, and the hard battle put up against Princeton in 1928, when the Generals scored more points against the Tigers than any other team.

TRACK MEN DO WELL

Performing in a drizzling rain, and slowed by the effects of an all-day bus ride to Durham, the Blue and White track team was forced to accept the short end of a dual meet with Duke University. The score was 74-52 in favor of the Blue Devils.

With four events to go, the Generals were leading by nine points, but Duke took all the places in the javelin and broad-jump, and firsts in the low hurdles and half-mile to win the meet.

Speer, General hurdler, led the attack with eight points, with Finklestein, his running mate, contributing four more. Brownlee, Duke high point man, was forced to a new record of 25.6 seconds to nose out Finklestein in the 220 low hurdles.

Stevens, shot-putter; Speer, high hurdler; Bailey, discus; Broderick, quarter-miler, and Mahler, two-miler, were first place winners for the Generals.

A cold driving rain that soaked participants and spectators alike, did not prevent the Generals from administering another defeat to the University of Maryland by the score of 92-34. The meet was held on Wilson field and was the first local meet of the year.

Twelve first places for the Blue and White to two for the Old Liners tells the story. Four events, the 100 yard dash, high hurdles, high jump, and pole vault, were swept by Washington and Lee. Maryland's only first places were in the mile and the shot put.

Edmunds, sophomore sprinter, took both the 100 yard and 200 yard dashes for a total of ten points, making him high point man for the meet.

A sensational sprint by Sheppard, veteran quarter-miler, just put him across the tape ahead of a Mary-

land runner. Speer, Finklestein, and Armour were the point getters in the high and low hurdles.

All of the times and distances were below the usual standard due to the unfavorable weather conditions.

Despite the fact that six Generals did better time than they had ever done before under the Blue and White colors, the team was unable to overcome the William and Mary tracksters, the score being 66 5-6 to 59 1-6.

Leigh Williams in his first appearance this year took the quarter mile in 50.5 seconds and second in the broad-jump. Frank Bailey with eight points garnered in the discus with a heave of 133 feet 3 inches and a second in the shot-put tied Williams for high point man.

Duncan, a new member of the team, took second in the pole-vault to beat out both General veterans, Maxey and Sanders.

The high jump went to Rivers with a leap of 5 feet 10 inches, while a triple tie for second found Cook and Curtis deadlocked with a William and Mary jumper.

Speer, Southern Conference indoor hurdle champion, lost his first race of the year in the 120 yard highs. Finklestein copped the 220 yard lows in 25 seconds.

MONOGRAMS WON BY 73

Seventy-three Washington and Lee athletes from 21 states, the District of Columbia and the Canal Zone were given awards in basketball, wrestling, swimming and boxing at the annual banquet sponsored by the Athletic Council in March. Thirty-nine monograms and 34 numerals were awarded.

Leigh Williams and Harris Cox were elected co-captains of basketball, D. E. Nichols captain of swimming, and John Osterman captain of wrestling. John Slosberg was elected captain of boxing before the new rules went into effect. Gold emblems representing three years of service were awarded 11 men. Blankets were given to 15 seniors.

Nine men received monograms in basketball, eight in boxing, eleven in wrestling and ten in swimming. A major monogram was awarded to D. E. Nichols, captain of the swimming team.

Numerals were awarded as follows: Basketball, seven; wrestling, nine; boxing, nine; and swimming, ten.

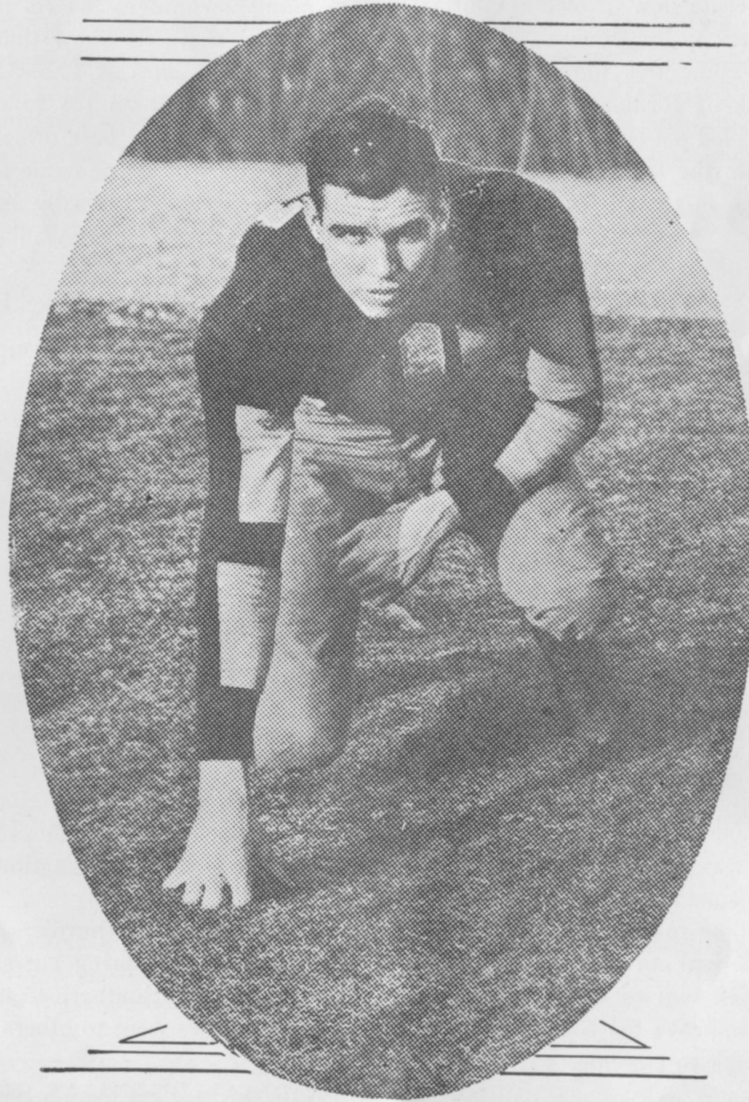
Captain Lewis C. Gordon, U. S. A. Engineers, has been transferred from Memphis, Tenn., to Corozal, Canal Zone.

“Snakey Joe”: Here’s a Name to Conjure With in Athletic Circles.

WHEN Leigh Williams entered Washington and Lee University four years ago he was just “another green freshman.” Like some 300 other men he was launching his college career.

This June Williams ends his undergraduate days of active participation in athletics. During his four years he has won monograms in football, basketball, baseball, and track to gain laurels as one of the few four-letter men in the Southern Conference. In a recent edition of *College Humor*, Les Gage, sports editor of that publication, selected him as an all-Southern athlete.

In his sophomore year, Williams, holding down an end position on the Varsity eleven, served notice to the critics of the gridiron sport that he would demand their consideration when he led the Conference for score honors among the wingmen of the south. That winter, playing center on the point-a-minute basketball quintet, he proved the stellar light of the Big Blues play in the Atlanta tournament and it was not until he was forced from the floor via the personal foul route that the Generals saw their chance for a basketball crown slip from their grasp. That spring the versatile sophomore was a sure starter on the first sack. When he was not busy with the diamond sport, he occupied his time running the quarter-mile on the track combine. Perhaps a little less colorful than in his first two years on the Varsity, he is still recognized as the most outstanding athlete at this institution. Wherever a sport team in his four specialties goes, Williams is sure to be along.



Towering well over the six foot mark, “Snakey Joe” has won a regular position in the end berth on the gridiron during his three years of Varsity play. After defeating North Carolina State single handed in the first major game of his sophomore year, when he snared three forward passes, Williams realized

that from then on his path was to be one of opposition, for every coach of opposing elevens to schedule Washington and Lee studied and mapped out attacks to thwart the seemingly all-armed Williams. This fall there was not a team to face the Generals that was not instructed to beware of the passing attack of the Big Blue. For when line bucks and end runs failed, the Generals counted on Williams to score via the aerial route.

Time after time it was not uncommon to see the Washington and Lee quarterback call for a forward pass, and Williams would forge out to the extreme end only to be hawked by two of the opposition’s best players. Still he continued to score, and it was largely through his pass catching that the Generals came within an ace of defeating West Virginia, bowing only when superior reserve material proved the Waterloo for the fast tiring Lexington eleven.

Basketball is Williams’ best sport. For three years the court machine has been built around his playing, and for three years it has gained the state title. After his playing at Atlanta the first year on the Varsity combine, he was accredited as an honorable mention all-Southern center. The first time sports’ writers in this section of the country saw his sensational shoot-

ing they were quick to predict his future. When Washington and Lee won from West Virginia three years ago a Charleston sports' writer started his column of sidelights on the game with:

"Williams can do more tricks with a basketball than a monkey can on a grape vine."

This year under the direction of a new coach, Ray Ellerman, the basketball teams switched to a new style of play—the Meanwell system which has characterized Middle West play in recent years. This type of floor play calls for a more deliberate slow dribble in contrast to the swift aggressive attack by the Generals in former years. Consequently the court five did not continue their point-a-minute streak of former years, but once again it was Williams who led his teammates to a state title and threw a scare into the highly touted Georgia five before bowing to them in the Conference tournament.

Reporting for baseball practice in his sophomore year, "Snakey Joe" said he was a first baseman. Perhaps it was his height; perhaps it was his fame as an athlete in other sports, but whatever it was Captain Dick gave Williams his chance at the first corner. For his sophomore and junior years Williams was the undisputed guardian of first base. Today he has turned this position over to Fitzgerald, a promising sophomore, and he is devoting his time to pitching. Ranked as the second best moundsman on the squad, Williams' speed ball is one that has baffled the majority of teams to face him this year. When he is not occupying the pitcher's box, he is shifted to left field where few balls go over his head. If the ball is out of the reach of Williams it is recognized as a long clout, one that is deserving of a home run.

Such a versatile athlete in basketball, baseball and football surely must be good on the track. So thought Coach Fletcher when he was scouting around for potential candidates for his squad three years ago. Williams said he would be willing to try though he frankly admitted that in the past he had not extended his ability to running. Fletcher asked him to stride around the track, to see if he could improve his form. One trip around the oval was enough to convince Fletcher that he had a new find. Williams was a consistent 50 second man for the quarter. That summer he tried out for the Olympics in the Chicago trials. While he lost out in the finals, it was evident that he was a trackman of native ability.

When he started pitching for the Varsity nine the following spring, he saw that it would be impossible to devote much time to the cinder sport, so he decided to go through the season without training for track. As the thinclads already numbered among their lettermen a dependable quarter miler, the coach groomed him in a few sessions for the low hurdles. Form was not pre-

dominate in his debut but few could claim that they could navigate the distance between the sticks with as great a rapidity as Williams.

This spring Captain Dick has hopes of winning the tri-state league, so Williams has been giving less and less of his time to running. He did enter the William and Mary meet however to gain a first in the broad jump and quarter mile, stepping the latter in 50.5 seconds.

We don't know whether or not Williams is an outstanding swimmer; we've never seen him box or wrestle, but we do know that as long as Washington and Lee graduates of 1928-31 are alive the name that will be foremost on the tongues of these men when they speak of the best athlete produced here during those years will be the name of a man who towers both figuratively and physically head and shoulders above all the students—Leigh Williams.

GENERAL HURDLERS BEST

"Two years of competition has proved that the best indoor hurdlers in Dixie come from Washington and Lee, and their names are Speer and Finklestein," reads an Associated Press report from Atlanta.

Both of these men have reigned supreme in their events for the past two years. At the first Southern Conference Indoor Track Meet held at North Carolina University last year, Speer won the high-hurdles and took second in the lows. Finklestein won first in the low-hurdles and took a third in the highs.

Finklestein's time for the 70 yard low hurdles is said to have tied the world record in the event. In regard to this the Associated Press says: "The A. A. U. does not recognize officially records in the 70 yard low hurdles, but Finklestein's mark of eight seconds betters that of Earl Thompson, listed as a noteworthy performer. Thompson's time of 8.2 seconds was set in 1921."

Neither of the hurdlers were defeated in outdoor competition last spring but since the Generals did not compete in the Southern Conference meet at Birmingham, the titles went to others.

NORMAN THOMAS SPEAKS

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States, addressed the student body at a university assembly held recently.

Mr. Thomas has been a candidate for Mayor of New York City, governor of New York State and is the author of the recently published book "America's Way Out."

His address to the students pointed out what Socialists consider the existing evils in the country today and explained something of the present tendencies of Socialism.

W. & L. Mermen Have Successful Season

THE Washington and Lee swimming team closed a successful season without a defeat in sectional contests, and won the Southern Conference Championship in the 220 yard relay at Atlanta.

The General swimmers competed against larger schools, and were entered for the first time in the Conference tournament, but finished third in the contest for the Southern crown, in addition to bringing home the cup for first place in the relay.

At the first meet of the season, Coach E. P. Twombly pitted his charges against Duke University at Durham. The W. and L. swimmers showed strength from the start when they swamped the Blue Devil team 52 to 8. In this meet Ed Stapleton was outstanding, and continued his brilliant performance of last year in the dashes and on the relay team. The rest of the squad looked strong and gave promise of shaping itself into a well balanced team.

Later in the season, on February 6, Coach Twombly took his team to Williamsburg to swim against the strong William and Mary squad. This meet firmly established the calibre of the Generals' strength, as they performed well in the face of the stiffest competition, and nosed out the Williamsburg swimmers by a 20-37 margin. Stapleton again featured the work of the Generals and he splashed his way to victories in the 40 and 100 yard dashes, and swam anchor position on the relay team. The relay team displayed championship form when its four members, Rivers, Moreland, Nichols and Stapleton collaborated in shattering the pool record by negotiating the distance in 1 minute 20.3 seconds. Weinstein, in the 200 yards breast stroke, also broke the pool record in this meet, when he won his event in 3 minutes.

The last meet of the season before the team left for Atlanta was with the University of Virginia. The Cavaliers brought to Lexington an undefeated swimming team. The General natators rounded into tip-

top form, swamped the Wahoo swimmers 40 to 20 in a hard meet. Stapleton was again the shining light in the W. & L. win, but he was ably assisted by Rivers, who finished second to the Generals' star in the 50 and 100 yard dashes. The feature of the meet came in the 200 yard breast stroke when "Shorty" Weinstein set a new record of 2 minutes 49.4 seconds for the Washington and Lee pool. At the end of this meet the Generals boasted of a clean slate in sectional competition, and Stapleton, the ace of the W. & L. team, finished the season undefeated in the dashes.



FOURTEEN ANSWERS TO A DROWNING GIRL'S PRAYER

Members of the team awarded monograms by Coach Twombly were E. W. Stapleton, Norwood, Ohio; D. E. Nichols, Providence, R. I.; H. M. Weinstein, New York, N. Y.; J. P. Walker, Savannah, Ga.; M. P. Rivers, Louisville, Ky.; E. L. Richmond, Flint, Mich.; W. H. Moreland, Lexington, Va.; A. D. Zachary, Sanford, Fla.; J. C. Harris, Prattville, Ala.; A. J. Rudes, Clarendon, Va.; H. Walton (Manager), Brooklyn, N. Y.

CREWS BEGIN PRACTICE

It may snow on April the first, but Washington and Lee knows that spring is here by one infallible sign: crew practice has begun. The first official day of spring is the cue for two blank sheets of paper to appear on the bulletin board ready for scrawled names of hopeful candidates. Then, despite the weather, the student body knows that Easter is not far off.

This year both clubs look forward to the Finals races with confidence. Material is plentiful and talented. Harry Lee is fighting to keep last year's victory unsmirched; Albert Sidney to regain lost laurels.

Weather has been the only ill. Rain and cold kept both crews off the river until just after Easter when the serious work began and the first cutting of the squads started.

Crew practice is a real pleasure when the weather is warm and the river is a cool lane of green between nodding trees. Then the gurgle of water past the shell is sweet music in the rowers' ears, and tired, sweating backs bend more willingly to the long, hard sweep of the oars. Then the cool swim after work is done is a pleasant relief to weary muscles and the ride home a fitting sauce to the waiting dinner. Then the crew men are happy and proud of their sport.

And Finals races, the culmination of weeks of tough work, of hard self-restraint. To the chosen men it is the day of days and they prepare themselves for a final burst of energy, a final thrilling effort.

The race is over and one boat breathes happily with victory while the other slumps beaten over their oars. Both have given their best and there is no hard feeling at the result. Soon all will be forgotten in the gayety of the combined banquet.

Win or lose, the race was hard fought and there is joy and content in the knowledge of work well done.

BASEBALL IN '77-'78 DIFFERENT

In past years Washington and Lee baseball teams have usually been breaking about even in number of games won and lost. During the last seven years the team has won 62 games and lost 60. The best season in recent years was in 1925, when the Generals won 13 and lost 6. In 1924, however, they won 2 and lost 12, and in 1929 they won 5 and lost 14.

In baseball the General's athletic relations were at first confined to games with V. M. I. The pitching must have been weaker and the fielding somewhat loose in those days—or the ball was faster—as there is no record up to 1878 giving either side less than 10 runs. In that year the University of Virginia was shut out. The first game with any team outside Lexington was played with the Monticellos here in 1872, and the score was 24-20 against W. & L. The Generals reversed the verdict that same spring, but the score is not recorded.

An outstanding feature of these games were the courtesies extended to visiting teams. A supper with plenty of drinks and toasts always followed a game. It is said that on one occasion the merchants of Charlottesville even refused pay for purchases made by the Washington and Lee team.

In 1877, the University of Virginia was victorious over W. & L., winning 19-17, but in 1878 this defeat was retrieved when the local nine shut out the Wahoos 12-0. "The Great" Sykes pitched both games and in the latter his curves could not be touched. The University Magazine called this "the most scurvy trick ever perpetuated in the history of baseball." In 1892

the Generals accomplished the difficult feat of winning every game played, and won the championship of the south.

FENCING TEAM ORGANIZED

Recognizing the growing importance of fencing as an inter-collegiate sport, efforts are being made at Washington and Lee University to organize a team and have it ready to compete with other schools by next September. In this connection, all men interested in the sport have been meeting regularly under the leadership of Glen Givens, a student experienced with the blades.

In preparation for possible meets next year, the men have been divided into two groups, one working with the foil under Givens, and another with the saber under Phil Lowy. Since the foil is the most popular weapon in Southern schools, if Washington and Lee organizes a saber and an epee team, and arranges competition with those weapons, it will thus become a leader in this field.

According to the organizers, all men who have reported thus far have had experience and material is considered generally promising for a successful season.

Next semester it is planned to get a faculty sponsor and arrange for enough meets so that fencing will be recognized as a minor sport of Washington and Lee.

FLETCHER PAYS ROCKNE TRIBUTE

To the expression of deep grief over the death of Knute Rockne by all those who knew the man for his qualities of leadership and inspiration, Coach Fletcher, who knew him as a friend and competitor in high school and who lived in the same house with him at college, has added his personal sorrow.

In discussing what Rockne meant to the collegiate world, he stated that Rockne was the greatest football coach and inspirational leader he has even known, and that his death will be a distinct loss to football at this particular time. Rockne was the one man who had the public eye, and the one man who could rescue football from the odium that is being heaped upon it today by those who are raising the cry of over-emphasis. "Rockne claimed that football was not being emphasized enough and was just at the peak of his power when he would have been able to justify his statements," Fletcher said.

Coach Fletcher summed up the sentiment of the nation concerning the death of Rockne when he said, "It doesn't seem right that such a wonderful man as Rockne should be taken at this time from his family, his friends, and his country."

Hobson Recalls the Good Old Days

OUR home was about forty-five miles west of Richmond, Virginia, and twenty miles from a railroad. Soon after General Lee's surrender the news was spread about in our neighborhood that General Lee was living in Richmond and renting a house without any money to pay rent or buy provisions. Mrs. Edmund Cocke, who lived about seven miles from us had built on the end of her farm a rectory for the Episcopal Church and furnished it. The pastor had died about a year before and the house was vacant. She wrote to General Lee offering him the use of the house and suggesting that he would not suffer for provisions if he came up there. General Lee accepted the invitation and moved in with his family. As soon as this was known the neighborhood folks commenced carrying the Lees something of what they had to eat. Nobody had any money. One man had taken \$5.00 to the courthouse the last court day and it passed through a hundred hands during the day. Nearly everybody in the neighborhood was in the condition of my father. When the army passed they took away from our house all the teams that were able and pretty much everything else that was in sight. My brother and I were going barefooted because of no money in sight to buy shoes. He was thirteen and I was not quite fifteen. Ma had me hitch up the horse to the buggy and we went over to call on Mrs. Lee, taking with us a ham or two, the best part of a lamb and some other eatables. The other neighbors did about the same way. Mrs. Lee was an invalid, sitting in a roll chair. While we were there Mrs. Lee said to General Lee, "Robert, please get me a glass of water," and promptly he got it and waited on her very tenderly. This astonished me very much, for the idea of anybody so addressing General Lee seemed very improper. Not many days afterwards General Lee rode Old Traveller over to our house to return the call, and while there he said to my mother, "Now, Mrs. Hobson, I want to see all the children." There were nine of us; the youngest was only about two months old. After much scurrying around, a lot of children dressed just like they were every day, appeared before the old gentleman to be introduced.

While General Lee was living there in this way the trustees of Washington College met to elect a Pres-

ident. The President died about two years before. The boys had all gone in the Army and the United States troops had occupied the buildings as a barracks leaving everything in a very bad condition. At the meeting of the trustees names were suggested for President, but nobody seconded any nomination. At last a gentleman sitting back got up and said this: "Gentlemen I came this evening on the train with Miss Mary

Lee. She said that southern people were willing to give her father anything they had, but there was one thing they had never offered and that was work, now I move that we elect General Lee President of Washington College." The President said in response to this: "You know, gentlemen, that all the endowment of Washington College was put in southern bonds and we do not know whether we will ever get a dollar from them or not. I don't think it will be right to offer General Lee the presidency of Washington College in such a condition of things, besides the salary we could pay would not warrant General Lee to accept." The gentleman who had made the motion insisted upon his motion, suggesting that General Lee could live

in the President's house and the salary be \$2,000, which they had always paid. He was satisfied this could be paid out of the tuition fee. Finally the President suggested that it would not be right to offer General Lee the presidency without somebody seeing him and fairly explaining to him the whole situation, and suggested that Judge Brockenbrough, who was one of the trustees and an old friend of General Lee, go down to see him and tell him the situation. The Judge had occupied in Virginia for many years the same position that Judge Barr held in Kentucky some years ago and stood about the same way. The Judge said he would like very much to go down and see his old friend, but he was too old to walk and he had not a dollar to pay railroad fare and had no clothes to wear. Another member of the board, who was a merchant in Lexington, then said this: "My sister-in-law sold a cow last week for \$30.00. I can borrow the \$30.00. I bought a new suit of clothes last spring which I have never put on. The Judge and I are about the same size and I will be glad to get the \$30.00 and lend him the suit." The result was that Judge Brockenbrough wore the borrowed suit and went down to see General Lee. A few days before the Judge

The Alumni Magazine takes pleasure in recording Mr. Hobson's recollections. The time has come when few are living who remember General Lee, and it is a joy to pass on to our readers the material here contributed.

Alumni are encouraged to write for the magazine. Much of our best reading matter has come in this way. If you do not have something of your own to contribute, perhaps you know some alumnus of Washington and Lee whom you can persuade to send an article to the Magazine.

got there a man who had organized a new insurance company in New York came down to see General Lee and told him that they wanted him to be the President of the insurance company at a salary of \$50,000 a year. General Lee said: "My dear sir, I don't know anything about insurance." The man said: "We know that General, all we want is your name." The General said: "My name is all I have." The result was that the General declined the offer, and when Judge Brockenbrough came and explained to him the situation at Washington College the General said to him that that was the very thing he wanted; that he wanted to do what he could for the young men of the South, and he thought they could build up the school. The result was that three weeks later General Lee rode into Lexington on Old Traveller, riding the whole distance, about a hundred miles, alone. School was opened the following September with something over a hundred scholars; but the next year there were about three hundred and when I went there in 1867 there were about five hundred. After General Lee's death in 1870 the name of the school was changed to Washington and Lee University. As a matter of fact the endowment was not lost but turned out to be all right.

J. P. HOBSON.

YEAR MARKED BY FOUR FIRES

Four spectacular night blazes since the beginning of the school year have destroyed as many of Lexington's old buildings, three of which were connected with Washington and Lee.

The first of this series of fires was early in February when the old Kappa Sigma Fraternity house on Main Street was badly burned by a blaze caused by defective wiring. The house was 15 years old and the damage of \$15,000 was partly covered by insurance. The Kappa Sigma intend to build a new house on the same site which will be ready for occupancy by next September.

The second serious fire in Lexington came later on in February when the old Washington and Lee field house was burned to the ground by a blaze which lit up the sky for miles around as the flames from the old frame building rose hundreds of feet in the air. The large building stood across the ravine from the Doremus gymnasium and was used by the football and baseball teams for a dressing room. A new hardwood floor had been one of the new improvements in the structure and the boxing team was using it for their training quarters. Some athletic supplies were destroyed by the fire and the rest of the damage was partly covered by insurance. The original cost of the building when built in 1913 was \$6,500. There have been no definite plans for rebuilding formulated as yet.

Late in March the third fire of any size started in the center of Lexington and from a distance appeared

to be the Jackson Memorial Hospital, but proved to be the frame garage building adjoining the hospital. This building, owned by Ted Hill, was burning fiercely before the fire department arrived and threatened not only the hospital but the entire lower section of Lexington. Adjoining buildings were scorched badly and the firemen were kept busy to prevent its spreading. One auto was burned in the blaze in addition to a large supply of stored lumber which was totally destroyed.

The last of the fires occurred during the Easter holidays when the old Sigma Chi house on the corner of Washington Street and Lee Avenue was wiped out by another blaze which illuminated the sedate Lexington country side. This fire too threatened the entire block around it. The small frame house behind it caught fire several times but was extinguished and the Dutch Inn also was severely threatened. The damage in this case was estimated at close to \$6,000. This fire forced another fraternity from its house and will necessitate the building of a new one to replace it.

With the continuation of so many serious fires Lexington will be rapidly modernized and the antiquated atmosphere will be replaced by a more up-to date and more fire proof city.

Plans are being formulated to rebuild the Kappa Sigma House in its old site on South Main Street. Eubank & Caldwell, of Roanoke, are the temporary architects for the structure which will cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

The new house will be set further back on the plot and a terrace will surround it. It will be built in the customary colonial design with four columns on the front.

The interior of the building will have many new features. A living room will stretch across the front of the house which will enable it to be used for dances and other social functions besides its regular role. The dining room will be in the rear of the living room and will be raised five feet above the floor level of the latter. The kitchen from which the food will be served will also be on this floor while the real kitchen will be in the cellar. A dumbwaiter will connect the two kitchens.

In the basement there will also be the lodge room and a garage for the cars of the members.

Upstairs there will be fourteen double rooms divided between the second and third floors. An attempt to maintain the privacy and homelike atmosphere will be emphasized.

When the house is finished in the fall, it will be the seventh new fraternity house on the Washington and Lee campus.

Adrian Boyd, '17, is in the cotton business in Clarksdale, Miss.

Dozen New Student Officers Are Chosen

TWELVE new student-body officers who will serve Washington and Lee in 1931-32 were chosen April 17 when 740 students visited the polls on the annual election day. Despite the fact that seven candidates ran unopposed, more than ninety per cent of the student-body voted. Last Spring, in a bitterly contested election, 809 votes were cast.

H. G. Morison, a law student and member of Phi Gamma Delta, was elected president of the student-body. He ran unopposed and received 712 votes, the highest number polled by any candidate.

Ross Malone, who is a member of Sigma Nu, will be the new vice-president. He polled 542 votes to defeat H. G. Dollahite, who had 182.

Four men contested for secretary-treasurer of the student-body. Fred Swink won with 401 votes, R. C. Gilmore was next with 191, John Dean received 83, and W. D. Hoyt got 51.

Running unopposed for president of Finals, Gene Martin, Alpha Tau Omega, was elected with 663 votes.

Another unopposed candidate, Jim Sparks, a Pi Kappa Alpha, was elected president of Fancy Dress when he received 689 votes.

The editor of the 1932 Calyx will be R. L. McKinney, a member of Sigma Chi. Running without opposition, he got 692 votes. C. E. Long, a Beta Theta

Pi, was chosen business manager of this publication when he received 664 votes. He had no opponent.

D. George Price, a member of Lambda Chi Alpha, won over C. E. Allen for editorship of the Ring-tum Phi. Price polled 433 votes to Allen's 270. Ted Curtis, running unopposed, received 662 votes to be elected business manager of the paper.

J. W. Clopton, another unopposed candidate, was chosen editor of the Southern Collegian, getting 674 votes. Clopton is a Delta Tau Delta.

In the closest race of the entire elections, John D. Copenhaver, a Kappa Sigma, won over Henry Sherwood, a Sigma Alpha Epsilon, for the position of business manager of the Southern Collegian. Copenhaver got a 40-vote majority, receiving 377 while Sherwood got 333.

For cheer leader, Jack Savage, a Kappa Sigma, was chosen over Alfred R. Jones, a Lambda Chi Alpha. Savage polled 462 votes against 262 for Jones.

The proposed Campus Tax and amendments to the constitution were passed when 600 votes favored them against 123 in opposition. The Campus Tax is a plan to assess each student \$10 at registration. This fee will include subscription to Washington and Lee's three publications, a Christian Work fee, and tryout fees for Troubadours, Glee Club, Band, Debating, and Student Expense Fund.

Donnally Practicing in Charleston



William W. W. Donnally was graduated from the School of Law in 1924. He attracted unto himself during his career a large percentage of the honors and achievements which one man can get.

His social fraternity was Phi Kappa Psi.

He was a member of Omricon Delta Kappa, national honorary leadership fraternity.

His social honors included Pan, "13" Club, Cotillion Club, and Kappa Beta Phi. He was associated with the Troubadours in '23, '24, and '25.

He served as president of Pan in 1925. He was society editor of the Calyx in '24. He was a member of the Interfraternity Council, and leader of the Interfraternity Dance in 1924. He led the Pan-White Friar German in 1925. He was assistant Alumni Secretary in '24.

He was a member of Phi Alpha Delta, honorary legal fraternity. He was also a member of the Washington Literary Society.

"'Wirt' was one of the best-known and most popular men in school." was the opinion of a contemporary.

Since his graduation he has been engaged in the practice of law in Charleston, W. Va. For a brief interlude he was in the oil business, before going back to law. Recently he ran for office in the city of Charleston, which is his home.

Campus Tax Passed; Hailed by Students

THE Campus Tax which was passed by a large majority of the student body in the spring election is believed to be the greatest forward step made by Washington and Lee undergraduates in preservation of and aid to campus activities in the last twenty years. The tax was favored by every student candidate for office in the recent elections.

The Campus Tax is considered as the dues to the Student Body and is payable at the time of registration. Failure to pay the tax renders any student ineligible to vote or to hold student office.

Payment of the fee entitles the student to a subscription to the Ring-tum Phi, Southern Collegian, and the Calyx and admission to all Troubadour performances, Glee Club concerts, and Debating meets in Lexington.

The money is disbursed as follows:

Calyx	\$ 4.00
Ring-tum Phi	1.75
Southern Collegian	1.00
Christian Work	1.00
Student Body Expense Fund75
Troubadours75
Debating10
Band10
Glee Club10
Reserve45

Total \$10.00

This ratio can be varied by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Committee of the student body. The amounts apportioned to publications may be varied among the publications, at the discretion of the Publication Board.

Money taken in by all student organizations including dances, publications, dramatic organizations, which amounts to about \$30,000, will be deposited in a Central Student Body Fund.

There will be a paid treasurer of student body funds who will be appointed by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the president of the University.

The treasurer will receive the student body fee and all other moneys taken in by the different organizations. He will disburse the student body fee in the ratio given above and will pay by check all properly approved bills. All the disbursements will be made by check and will be signed by the treasurer and the manager of the organization. The accounts of each organization will be kept separately, and no organization or publication will be allowed to touch the account of another except by two-thirds vote of the Exec-

utive Committee. The treasurer will keep a separate account of \$2500, to be known as the Publication Reserve, for use by the Publication Board only, and then subject to the disbursement for such purposes only upon the request of the Publication Board.

The last measure of the Campus Tax is the changing of the personnel of the Executive Committee, in order to give better representation to the campus and avoid the possibility of any man voting twice. The Committee will be composed of the president, vice-president and secretary of the student body, representatives from the senior and intermediate law classes, two representatives from the senior class (including all candidates for A.B. and B.S. degrees and all four year men except intermediate and senior lawyers) a representative each from the junior, sophomore, and freshman classes, and one to be chosen by and from the Publication Board.

THREE ALUMNI WIN PHI BETA KAPPA

Three prominent alumni were elected to Phi Beta Kappa along with twelve members of the student body at the annual initiation of the society, held in the Alumni Building on Saturday, March 28.

Herbert Fitzpatrick, B.A., LL.B., 1892, vice-president and General Counsel of the C. & O. Railroad; A. Dana Hodgdon, B.A., 1911, Chief Visa Division of the Department of State, Washington, D. C.; and Richard W. Flournoy, Jr., 1898, Counsel of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., are the graduates chosen by the Virginia Gamma chapter of the honorary scholastic society.

The initiation ceremonies were conducted by President Francis Pendleton Gaines at the Alumni Building and at the banquet which followed, at the Dutch Inn, Dr. Gaines acted as toastmaster, opening the program with a short speech, pertinent to the occasion. He then called on F. M. Smith, who spoke for the undergraduates, and whose response was followed by short talks by each of the alumni initiates.

The banquet was concluded by a speech from Colonel Hunter Pendleton, Phi Beta Kappa of Virginia, who, as a guest, was present at the ceremonies.

Undergraduates initiated were: J. P. Armstrong, Rogersville, Tenn.; C. A. Bowes, Denver, Col.; J. M. Dean, Detroit, Mich.; W. M. Dix, Mobile, Ala.; J. H. Hardwick, Winchester, Ky.; L. W. King, Spottsylvania, Va.; G. M. Lapsley, Richmond, Va.; W. T. Martin, Bristol, Va.; E. M. Riley, Lexington, Va.; F. M. Smith, Jellico, Tenn.; J. C. Smith, Clifton, Ill.; and W. N. Tiffany, Manassas, Va.

DETROIT ALUMNI MEET

Five Detroit alumni of Washington and Lee met Saturday, April 11, for a Get Acquainted Luncheon at the Wolverine Hotel. Plans for getting together the alumni had been discussed for a number of years by Ralph Hummel and Edward Lyons.

Announcements of the luncheon were sent to fourteen men whose names were supplied by "Cy" Young. The alumni attending were Winship Cabaniss, 1888-89. Claude S. Fitzpatrick, 1893-94; Major James W. Bagley, 1899-03; Edward Lyons, 1909-13, and Ralph Hummel, 1916-20.

The "old timers" at the luncheon told about President Lee, son of General Robert E. Lee, "Old Hatchet," "Old Harry," "Old Alex" and numerous others. To the older alumni the mention of the names of these teachers will bring back memories.

Several of the attending alumni had not returned to the campus they still love, and the younger men told them of modern Lexington, of Main street as it now looks, and of the University.

The Detroit alumni plan another meeting for a future Saturday, and hope that other W. & L. men in the city will attend.

It may be of interest to the classmates of the above mentioned alumni to know something of their whereabouts and doings.

Winship Cabaniss, 973 Merrick Ave. While at W. & L. he roomed with D. L. Groner.

Claude S. Fitzpatrick, Executive Vice-President, Michigan Industrial Bank. Formerly of Helena, Arkansas. Vice-President Interstate National Bank, President Arkansas Bankers Association. He recalls, with considerable pleasure, Jno. Randolph Tucker, "Old Hatchet," "Old Harry," "Sport" Groner, "Bev." Tucker, "Old Alex" and others. Fitzpatrick was the "baby" of the campus, having entered W. & L. at the tender age of about 14 years.

Major James W. Bagley, cousin of "Battle" Bagley, studied under "Old Davey," "Old Alex," "Old Harry" and is a contemporary of Dr. S. C. Lind, Dave Barclay of Lynchburg, and "Ran" Tucker of Richmond. Major Bagley is in charge of U. S. Lake Survey with offices at the Old Customhouse.

Edward Lyons, can be found in the Research Laboratories of Parke, Davis & Co., and will always be happy to have W. & L. men drop in for a chat.

Ralph Hummel has spent all his time since leaving W. & L. in the Chemical Manufacturing Division of Parke, Davis & Co., and is now Assistant Manager of that department. Ralph still "swings" a racket and has taken on trap shooting to train his eye and arm.

Reed Graves, '24, was among the alumni attending the "13 Club" Dance April 18th.

COON-SANDERS TO PLAY AT FINALS

With Coon-Sanders and another band, yet to be selected, playing for Finals this year, Alumni will return for the first time in eight years to find anyone but Jan Garber furnishing music for the dance set. Announcement that Coon-Sanders will play Friday and Saturday nights, June 5 and 6, was made by C. W. Day, Jr., President of Finals, late in April.

The Coon-Sanders organization, famous as the original Night Hawks, have been engaged by V. M. I. to play for their Finals from Monday night on, and because of this, Day expects to hire another nationally known orchestra to play at W. and L. Monday and Tuesday. Although the Military Institute dances start Saturday night, it has been arranged that Coon-Sanders will stay in Doremus Gymnasium Saturday night while V. M. I. uses another orchestra.

As a special added feature, the Coon-Sanders band will play a special all-request program in the gym Sunday afternoon. Day believes this will fill a gap that has in previous years been spent in idling.

The University has just announced that Former-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, will deliver the Commencement address Tuesday, and that Dr. Robert F. Campbell, brother of Dean Henry D. Campbell, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. Doctor Campbell's home is in Asheville, N. C.

Laurence C. Witten, chairman of the Alumni Committee for Finals, reports that a varied program has been arranged for entertainment of returning graduates. Sunday, June 7, is Alumni Day, and on that night will be held the first formal get-together of Alumni, at a smoker under auspices of the Lexington Alumni.

The Alumni Meeting will take place Monday morning, at 10 a. m., in the Library. The Alumni Committee requests that suggestions of subjects for discussion at this gathering be forwarded to them. While the meeting is in progress, Mrs. Cy Young will be hostess at a bridge party in the Alumni building, for ladies accompanying husbands, sons, or brothers to Lexington. After the meeting and bridge party, the Alumni luncheon will be held at 1:00 p. m. in the college dining hall.

If plans now under way materialize, either a Varsity baseball game or a Varsity-Alumni game will be played Monday afternoon. The University of Maryland is temporarily scheduled to face the Generals on the diamond here at that time. Efforts are being made to move the annual crew race back to Monday afternoon, as has been the custom in the past.

Late Monday afternoon, an Alumni soiree will be held on the athletic field, beginning with late afternoon supper. It is expected by the Committee that this will prove the outstanding event of Alumni gathering.

BUSINESS LEADERS MEET AT W. & L.

(Continued from page 14)

"Restraining optimism during boom periods and counter-acting forces leading to pessimism are the best possible lines of attack for minimizing business fluctation, Professor King said. "When people are optimistic, goods of all kinds are ordered more freely than income justifies. Workers get deeper into debt; credit becomes exhausted; and then people begin to doubt prosperity. This appearance of doubt brings decrease of purchases; then employes begin to be laid off."

H. Parker Willis, professor of finance at Columbia University and editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, and Alexander Noyes, financial editor of the New York Times, were principal speakers at Friday afternoon's session, presided over by Robert H. Angell, president of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company, Roanoke. Open forum discussions after the addresses were led by W. S. Battle, vice-president of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and T. M. Terry, vice-president of the Craddock-Terry Company, Lynchburg.

Mismanagement of a banking and credit system caused the financial panic of October, 1929, Doctor Willis told Conference visitors in his address on "Banking and Business Depression." This policy, during the last five years, shifted from independent, self-sustaining small bank mechanism to the practice of transferring, the providing of capital from the banker to the stock market, he said.

Doctor Noyes said four theories had been advanced in explanation of the financial distress which Professor Willis had outlined. The process of reorganization, he said, is painful; nevertheless, we must carry through a house cleaning with reference to banking conditions as well as in other respects. Recurrent periods of severe reaction prove the failure and breakdown of what is called the "capitalistic system," he said. Advancing President Hoover's thought that these periods are unnatural and not inevitable, he placed the blame on faulty administration, pointing out that control is within the power of modern business.

Mr. Rich said the general desire of the American people to get rich by investment was the direct cause of the unemployment panic which came from over-production in the prosperous years of 1928-29.

"The problem now is to bring back a demand for commodities and thereby furnish employment for some five million persons who want to work. This will increase incomes of the millions struck by depression," he said.

The shorter day with employment for all is a logical solution if a proper wage scale can be arranged, he

said. "Leaders of capital and labor hold the fate of the country in their hands.

"Business is adrift, but it must not continue without pilot or chart; or the crew, mutinous because it is hungry, will take control of the ship and drive it on the rocks.

"The world owes no man a living but it owes every man an opportunity to make a living," he concluded.

New Haven, Conn.
April 1, 1931.

Mr. H. K. Young,
Alumni Secretary,

Dear Cy:

Enclosed please find my check for \$4.00 for the Alumni Magazine for the next two years. While on the subject, let me congratulate you on the interesting magazine you are making of it. The material you are publishing and the way it is presented both deserve praise.

The alumni here have not been doing anything very outrageous, so far as has come to my knowledge. Julian Gravely has recently taken a position in Wilmington, Delaware, with the Bond Manufacturing Company, I believe. I have no other particulars. Pat Osbourn continues to direct the athletics of Yale freshmen—and does a mighty successful job of it. Francis Miller has been delivering a series of lectures on different aspects of international affairs, which have attracted very favorable comment. He has concluded them, however, and has departed. I have just published—with a joint author to share my guilt—an engineering text-book of which Professor Lyle has been so kind as to express a favorable opinion.

I wish I could get down for Finals, but I can't this year. With best wishes for yourself, and for all connected with Washington and Lee.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM J. COX, '16

A letter from Carl Gill written March 14th and received in Lexington on April 10th says that he will sail the latter part of July for Marseilles, via Casa Blanca, Algiers, etc., go to Paris for a week or two, and then home, arriving the early part of September. He says he will make a special effort to be in Lexington about the time school opens.

T. F. Epes, is Commonwealth's Attorney of Notoway County. Charles Wilson and Fielding Wilson are practicing Law at Crewe, Va., and Charley Bradshaw is with the Norfolk and Western at Crewe.

The many friends of Willie Hopkins, '17, will be glad to know that he is recovering from a long and serious illness.

GREAT WAR CLASS OF '17.

Continued from Page 6

Library, now building a \$65,000 public library; member of American Legion; ardent hunter and fisherman and thinks Arkansas is a great hunting country; specializes in insurance from the legal standpoint; active in W. and L. Alumni work in Pine Bluff.

Percy King Miles, Box 448, Danville, Virginia; a tobacco buyer; married Miss Edith Williamson, of Danville, Virginia, December 18, 1920; he is a Democrat, but is not active in politics; he finds his time so much taken up with business that he has not had time for outside activities or hobbies.

Gus Ottenheimer, Ottenheimer Brothers, Little Rock, Arkansas, ladies ready-to-wear (wholesale); Gus practiced law for six years, and has been with the department for three years; he is still single, stating that "I have managed to travel farther and faster by myself"; he is a Democrat and once in a while he votes; member of the Rotary Club; is member of Board of Governors Little Rock chamber of commerce and Chairman Manufacturers and Wholesalers Bureau; plays quite a bit of golf; was located in Providence, R. I., for several years, and then the call of the home state came too strong; in business with his brother.

Evan Sidebottom McCord, Fort Worth, Texas, 703 Beil P. Anderson Building, of Anderson, Orr & McCord, attorneys; has been practicing law except time he was in the Navy; married in 1927, to Katherine Rout, of Versailles, Kentucky; is Democrat and does not believe in Hoover or his prosperity; has gotten bald and reformed much since the boys knew him in 1917; is enjoying good health and very much interested in Texas and getting along in the practice of law; is kept busy now, which was not the case for several years after coming to Texas.

Orba O. McCurdy, Vernon, Texas; attorney and manager of the Vernon Retail Merchants' Association; after leaving W. and L. did a little unfinished business for Uncle Sam, enlisting with the U. S. Marines, living through it, and being discharged in August, 1919; returned to Vernon and the practice of law; in 1921, married and have had the same wife ever since; elected county attorney of Wilbarger County, held the job for four years, during which a hectic oil boom took place, and he handled more criminal cases than W. H. Moreland even knew existed; must have talked too much during his last year for he lost his voice, an affliction that lasted 16 months, and which caused him to retire from active general practice; he is a Mason, a Methodist, a Democrat (not of the Hoov-

er variety), a dub golfer, a poor bridge player, and will neglect his business any time for a hunting trip.

J. Richard Perry, 409 Harvey Street, Williamson, West Virginia; lawyer; in U. S. Army until April, 1919; practiced law in Pocahontas, Virginia, 1923; postmaster at Pocahontas, Virginia, from 1923 to 1926; returned to law practice and moved to Williamson; married Miss Claudine Lane, of Bluefield, Virginia, and two children, Phyllis, aged 6, and Richard L., aged 4; favors the Republican party and is a member of the executive committee of his county; member of Lions Club of Bluefield, West Virginia; still believes that W. & L. is the best school in the South, and that Southwest Virginia and southern West Virginia are the best places in the world in which to live.

Charles G. Peters, of Mohler, Peters & Kelly, lawyers, Kanawha National Bank Building, Charleston, West Virginia; practiced law at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, for four weeks after graduation; enlisted as a private in the army, served in France for 16 months; was captain of "D" and "Headquarters" companies, 126 Infantry, 32nd Division; has practiced law exclusively since army discharge in 1919; specializes in insurance law trial work; kept out of the stock market until May, 1930, and it is not, therefore, necessary further to detail his financial condition; married Miss Esther Teague, December 5th, 1925, and has one son, Charles G., Jr.; is a deep-dyed-in-the-wool Democrat; against the tariff and everything else any way in sympathy with Republican policies; has done everything else in his power to place the Republican party before the public in its true light, i. e., as an enemy and active detriment to the prosperity and happiness of this country; plays golf; is Permanent President of the Law Class of 1917.

Herbert G. Peters, Jr., Lee Street, Bristol, Virginia; lawyer; was deputy clerk of the Corporation Court of Bristol for a short time; was seaman and yeoman in the U. S. Navy during the World War; married June 27, 1928, to Miss Avilda Carver, of Alexander, Missouri, and has one boy about six months old; is a Democrat despite Raskob; has been local registrar of voters for several years and is a party worker in the ranks on election day; member of Lions Club, and former president of the Club; plays tennis and has several cups for more or less efficiency in the game; is a director of the Washington Trust and Savings Bank and also a director in the Interstate Building and Loan Association; he is attorney for these institutions as well as several other corporations.

John J. D. Preston, Charleston, West Virginia; attorney-at-law; was in the army during the World

War, and has practiced law ever since hitherto; no wife and no children; is a Democrat and to the comment on the questionnaire that "Hoover is a fine President" rejoins "The Hell he is!"; he is active for the Democratic party; John states that his bootlegger is out to lunch so that we must wait; well, we are waiting, Johnnie.

Sam Silverstein, Charleston, West Virginia, attorney; married August 8, 1921, to Miss Helen Fisher of Washington, D. C., and has two children, both boys aged 4 and 7 years; is a Republican, but has been very little active in politics; is a member of Kiwanis Club; hobbies are golf and camping.

Laurence Williams, Graham Building, Jacksonville, Florida; attorney-at-law; was a Y. M. C. A. Secretary, stationed at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, and has since practiced law; is unmarried but still hopeful; is a Democrat as long as the party sticks to Democracy, but still believes that Hoover was the best Democrat in 1928; was vice-president of the Y's Men's Club; special interests are working with the young people of his Church and Community and cultivating the flowers around his home; during 1928 and 1929 the Florida State Christian Endeavor Union selected him as president and since that time he has been retained on the State Advisory Committee; he likewise has been Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Florida State Y. M. C. A.; having answered the questionnaire, the defendant prays to be discharged with his costs so unjustly expended.

William B. Yancey, Fort Ontario, New York; is an army officer; after leaving W. & L. practiced law for a while and then returned to the army; married Miss Elizabeth Faw, of Staunton, Virginia, and has four children, Elizabeth, Mildred, Bill, Jr., and Mary; independent in politics, but is an army officer, hobbies are golf and horses; he is a Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.; went to France in 1917, was wounded; resigned Feb. 15th, 1919, passed bar examination spring 1919, and practiced law in Harrisonburg until 1920; then entered the Army; has been stationed at Fort Howard, Maryland, then to Georgia, then R. O. T. C., University of Maryland, then to Panama Canal, then to Fort Ontario.

SNIVELY-MASON

The Alumni Office has received an announcement of the marriage on Tuesday, March 24, of David Raymond Snively, '23, to Miss Valinda Mason, at Hagerstown, Maryland.

GODWIN- MAISH

The marriage of Harry E. Godwin, W. & L., '28, member of the S. A. E. fraternity and Miss Nancy

Maish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Maish, of Indianapolis, took place on Thursday, February 19th, at the Maish home in Indianapolis. At home, Lima, Ohio.

MITCHELL-WITT

Miss Dora Winborne Witt was married Saturday evening, March 14th, at 7:30 to Dr. Howard Lyle Mitchell, at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. R. Witt, on Jackson Avenue. The wedding was quiet, only immediate relatives being present.

S. E. Standrod, '21, is manager of the Acheson Harden Company, manufacturers of handkerchiefs, Bluefield, W. Va.

David M. Barclay, '99, is now with the U. S. Tarriff Board and is making his home at the Cairo Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Robert F. Goodrick, '25, was a recent visitor at the Alumni Building. He is now with the Franklin Limestone Co., of Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. William M. McElwee, '79, has returned to his home in Lexington after spending several months in Florida.

P R I N T E R S

**COLLEGE AND SCHOOL
PUBLICATIONS
PROGRAMS
INVITATIONS
PERSONAL STATIONERY**

Jarman's, Incorporated

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

