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## Xn Kpprtciation.

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HEN a man has passed along life's highway to the milestone which records the farthest point, it is difficult for those who come after him to look back over the road which he travelled and estimate the worth of his achievements, even if his journcy has embraced the allotted maximum of three score and ten years and has been marked by ceaseless struggle and high endeavor. A man's life-work consists not only of those things which are visible to the eye, which can be handled by the hands, and which may even be approximately measured by the intellect. The results are both tangible and intangible.

In the case of our large industrial corporations it is their intangible possessions or assets which are the most remuncrative and which yield the largest return. So it is with a man's life. The intangible features of his work, which are exceedingly hard to estimate, are probably the most profitable and the most valuable of his benefactions to the generations which follow him. If the demand were made for a critical estimate of General Robert E. Lee's work as President of Washington and Lee University, surely a conchusion would not be reached by ascertaining how the enrollment of students or the money endowment of the University inereased during General Lee's administration or as a result of his efforts. Likewise, if a judgment was to be formed of President Wilson 's administration, it would not be sufficient to inquire how many new buildings were erected, what additions were made to the equipment of the chemical and physical laboratories, and what were the accessories to the library during President Wilson's term of office. The truth-seeking investigator would not merely collaborate these tangible expressions of a man's life, and declare "Such was the man's work, such was the man, such was his value to the University." He would review these tangible evidences, but he would go further. He
would seek to ascertain the moral worth of the man, his educational and intellectual standards, and the stimulating and uplifting influence of his character upon his contemporaries and the subsequent University life. In the case of Presidents Lee and Wilson, he would find these intangible results or influences to be worth more to the University than its entire material endowment. From the standpoint of the real wealth of Washington and Lee, he could no more compare them to the concrete advance in the University's equipment made by these men than he could compare the value of Esau's birthright with the mess of pottage for which he sold it. The tangible results of Presidents Lee and Wilson's lives to Washington and Lee could be estimated fairly well. The intangible endowment which flowed from their association with it, would be found to be valuable beyond comparsion, but, at the same time. more or less indefinable and incalculable.

If such is the case in estimating the work of men who have passed ont of sight, how much more difficult it is to appreciate the work of those who still go abont among us: Even the tangible result of their labor may be incomplete, the intangible influence of their lives oftentimes disputed. The nearness of the individual may destroy the range of our vision and his work may be better than we estimate, or, on the other hand. personal feeling may so color our judgment as to lead to over-estimation and undeserved praise. Fortunately, however, the task is not so hard as regards the subject of this appreciation. Many of us have known Mr. Willis for a number of years and others have sat in his lecture room and have come under his personal influence. Under his direction, we have seen the Economic dept. gradually assume, form and grow to its present proportions. Moreover, we have known, or at least, have thought that we knew the forces which were constraining Mr. Willis and the ends foward which he was striving. A brief discussion of these aims and forces, together with a review of Mr.Willis' training and personality, will bring clearly to mind the significance of his work at Washington and Lee.

First, as to the training and personality of the man. Henry Parker Willis was born Aug. 14, 1874, at Wermouth, Massachusetts. After receiving his early education in the schools of Racine. Wisconsin, he entered Western Reserve University. From that institution he went to the Uuiversity of Chicago where he received his under-graduate degree in 1894. He was immediately appointed a Fellow in the Department of Political Eemomy at Chicago and after two years spent in resident study, he received
a special appointment to the Armour-Crane travelling fellowship and continued his studies abroad, principally at Leipzig. Vienna and Paris. During the year 1897 he returned to this comutry and the Vniversity of Chicago conferred upon him the degree of Ph . D. In the following academic year 1897-1898, Mr. Willis was assistant to the Monetary Commission of the Indianapolis Convention and assisted Prof. Langhlin in preparing the Report of the Monetary Commission. Shortly afterwards he was selected by former President Wilson to found the new Department of Economics and Politics at Wanhington and Lee University: No better summary of Mr. Willis' character and previous training at the time he took up his work in fexington can be found than in a letter of I'rof. J.Laurence Laughlin,IIcad of the Dept. of Political Economy, at the University of Chicago, to President Wilson, a portion of which is to be foumel in President Wilson's report to the Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee for the year 189\%-1898.
"I have known him (Mr. Willis)," wrote Prof. Laughlin, "for several years, quite intimately, finding in him one of the ablest young men in our subject of my acquaintance." * * * Ile uses German, French, and Italian readily; and was early trained thoroughly in the classics. But as an enthusiastic student and phenomenal worker 1 do not know his equal. He has obtained his doctorate magna cum laude afte: three years graduate study here and abroad, and has produced already more than most men at thirty. He is sensitive, high minded and conscientions to a fault. His tendency is to overwork: but he is certain to make a strong reputation for himself. He is the most intellectually honest and sincere man I know."

This letter is also interesting in that suceecling years have verified its predictions and for the additional reason that the personal qualities of Mr. Willis, which caught Prof. Laughlin 's attention during his association with him, were those which have been most manifest in Mr. Willis ' work here.

But, in addition, to the possession of this unusual personality and to the equipment of exceptional preliminary training, another factor must be taken into account before the full significance of Mr. Willis' work may he grasped. This factor, local in a sense, consisted of the personal influence of former President Wilson.

The views of President Wilson on educational problems are well known. Ilis ideas relative to the functions of a University in a Democracy are treasured and constantly put forward by those public-minded citizens who
are endeavoring to work out the problems of the American Republic. President Wilson realized that this Republic of ours would only be permanent and safe when proper educational facilities had been thoroughly organized and utilized by its eitizens. He knew that Demoeraey's battles were only halffought out. His own experience in public life had taught him, that, if they were to be successfully won, the youth of the country, its future rulers, should be rightly trained in the prineiples of polities and political economy and in high ideals of public service. Consequently, he believed that the arena upon which Democracy's battles in the future should be waged, should be the lecture room of the University, and the battle cry should be, to use the words of the late President Harper," Come let us reason together." Impelled by the force of these ideas and especially by the peculiar needs of the South, Mr. Wilson retired from publie life and accepted the Presideney of Washington and Lee. For the same reason he urged in his inaugural address the necessity of providing facilities for the study of political and economic questions at Washington and Lee, and bent all his energies in this direction until he had successfully established the present department.
"Only the thoughtless and ignorant," President Wilson declared, delude themselves with the idea that paper constitutions are the effectual safeguards of our liberties, and universal suffrage the capable administrator of the institutions through which we are to enjoy and possess them forever. Men who are familiar with the origin of our historie liberty, who know the rareness in all history of stable popular government, and who are sobered by the thickening difficulties that confront us, will agree with Sir Henry Maine, that democratic government will tax to the utmost the sagacity and statesmanslip of the world to keep it from mivfortune.

Is population and wealth increase: as seience and invention sweep onward: as civilization grows more complex: as new States join our Union and cities multiply, and a new creation of artificial personages is called into being, to earry on the great commercial and industrial enterprises for which natural persons, even in association, are unequal, problems of government. both of policy and administration, become more difficult, and statesmen, whether as law-makers or as administrators, must not only be learned in the science of government. enlightened by the lessons of human experience, but must be often dependent upon experts whose services they must be able to command and know how to use. *** We fail in duty to our young men, to our section, to our whole country, if we do not provide that education in the
scicnce of govermment which be rightly deemed, the most important hnowledge in a republic. We must preserve and make more fruitful the old learning. We must broaden, as rapidly as possible, our facilities for scientific instruction and research, having in view not only general culture, but the bread-winning necessities of our people, and to all those we must add sound preparation for citizenship in aself-governing republic. * * * It is no longer enough to disseminate classical education, to explore the fields of physical science, to turn ont clergymen, lawyers, physicians, intelligent farmers, snecessful business men, builders and managers of railroads, mining, electrical and civil engineers.

If the Sonth is to produce for her own service, if she is to contribute, as in days past, to the whole country, statesmen, legislators and judges, able to maintain her influence and proper dignity as a great section of the American Union, her sons must continue to give.as Mr. Blaine says their fathers gave, "deed study to the science of government;" and if, amid the harder conditions that confront them, after leaving college, they are no longer able to give that study in the leisure and seclusion of their own libraries, the proper foundations for it must be laid in the sehools of learning. *** The supreme necessity for such studies, if we are to perpetuate government by the people and bear our freedom unscathed through all the perils that beset its progress, needs not to be dwelt upon."

Such were the ideals of President Wilson in founding the Department of Economies and Polities at Washington. Such was the training and character of Mr. Willis when he came to take charge of that Department. The work of Mr. Willis has been the resultant of these forces-the working out of Mr. Wilsons' ideals through the medium of Mr. Willis' efforts. Those who knew President Wilson, however casually, have "felt that there was something finer in the man, than anything which he said." Even the students of the University during his brief presidency have testified since his death that the impress of his character, received during their college days has been one of the strongest and most uplifting influences of their lives. As has been truly said, he was "a college president without double dealing or equivocation. *** A single interview or transaction with him inspired an absolute confidence which required and conld receive no inerement. so perfect was its completeness. A week of his acquaintance carried with it an alsolute approval of his ideals, aims, and methods. A year with him furnished an "inspiration which would last as long as life itself."

To the mind of the writer this latter fact-the inspiration of a year's association with Pres. Wilson in founding the economic department-has been the most significant factor in Mr. Willis' work at Washington and Lee. Since the lamented death of President Wilson, the spirit which constrained him in establishing the work in economics and polities, has been the spirit which has animated Mr. Willis in carrying forward the work. In other words, one of the chief features of Mr. Willis' work has been preserving and putting into practice the ideals enunciated and cherished by President Wilson. The mantle of the patriotic beloved college president fell upon the shoulders of Mr. Willis, and he has shown limself to be a faithful follower and executor of his leader's wishes. Among the young men of the South and the country at large who have come under his influence, be has sought to "generate and develop the desire and power of independent, original research, to foster the habits and ability of independent judgment, to acquaint them with the origin and bistoric growth of our institutions, with the fundamental principles of government, and so to enrich them with the results of human experience that they can decide on this or that policy as it may strengthen or weaken our freedom, upon this or that ceonomic doetrine, as it may adranee or impair the general welfare; above all, to make them intelligent and strong leaders, not sercile and ill-informed followers of popular opinion or self bencfieiaries of popular delusions."

But, as has been said before, Mr. Willis' work has not consisted atone in being the conservator and executor of President Wilson's ideals. He has brought to this important task a distinet personality of his own which has formed a fitting supplement to the influence of President Wiison. His intellectual honesty, his high conceptions of civic duty, his unceasing energy, and, as it were, unlimited capacity for work, have been not only a stimulation, but an inspiration to his students. The men under his directions have felt the necessity of seeking after truth, and of acquiring right principles of thought and action. They have also felt a broader sympathy with men and affairs. The real teacher, like the poet, is born not made. His functions are not comprehended in the setting of tasks, the hearing of recitations, and in the delivery of brilliant and interesting lectures. On the contrary they consist in the impress of character, the implanting of high conceptions, and the stimulation to independent and correct habits of thought. Such a teacher will make a distinct impression upon his students during their college days, but it is in looking backward after leaving the
circmascribed college world for the wider ativities of life, that the stadent will now fully appreciate his true worth and his lasting influence upon their lives. In this elass of teachers, Mr. Willis belongs. When the student leaves the sheltering walls of Washington and Lee, and takes up the duties and burdens of life, his estimate of Mr. Willis' worth as a teacher and guide grows in retrospect as the college gate recedes farther and farther from view and the possible problems of livelibosd and citizenship demand solution.

Mention might be made of Mr. Willis ' work as a publicist and journalist, for the same aims and characteristies are apparent there as in his service as a teacher. But here we are concerned only with his work and influence for the students of Washington and wee and for the broader interests of the South. Thus far his efforts have been all that could be desired. They will have a lasting value. With the further facilities made possible by the Wilson Memorial Fund, and the proposed plans for extending the work and for providing a permanent home for the department of economics and politics, we may expect to see under the direction of Mr. Willis the seope of its influenee expanded, the ideals of its founder given wider circulation, and an ever inereasing number of young men given a sound preparation for citizenship in a self-governing republic.

W. Jett Lauck.

## Wasmington and Lee University.



## Cby まotbool of eronomiss and łolitics

[NOTE:-In reply to our request for a brief decription of the Depurtment of Economies and Politics, and of the Nans for its future, we have received the following letter from Dr. Willis.-Eds.]

To The Editons of the Calyx:

图CCEPT my appreciative thanks for your action in dedicating to me your annual volume-the permanent record of student life and thought at Washington and Lee University. This recognition of the work which has fallen to my hand and of its significance for the future pleases me as evidence that a true conception of the need of cconomic teaching has become diffused among your undergraduate body.

It is now nearly eight years since I first joined the faculty of Washington and Lee University, entrusted with the duty of organizing as a separate department the instruction in economics which, from a true appreciation of its importance, had already been instituted by Dr. James A. Quarles. There are none of you, I believe, who will recall the early work of the Department. Three main difficulties were presented-that of enlisting student interest in a subject for the first time separately organized atWashington and Lee, that of adjusting the new courses of instruction to the needs of the students, and that of securing the material resources which would ensure the maintenance of an independent department. The first two of these obstacles have been gradually overcome. That they have been surmounted at all was very largely the result of the unselfish interest and personal sacrifices of President William L. Wilson. His permanent and never-failing desire to impress upon those with whom he came in contact the real need for economic knowledge gave vitality to the department, directed attention to its courses and furnished the inspiration and support needed in perfecting
its methods of instruction. That the work plamed by President Wilan has produced fruit is, I thimk, attented by the growth of the skpartment, by the quality of its graduates, and by the recognition aceorded to them in other institutions.

The acquirement of the necessary material foundation for the department has also been the ultimate product of President Wibon's personal interest and sacrifice. In subseribing a fund of $\$ 100,000$ for the support and furtherance of its activities, his friends and admirers have paid the highest tribute to his ideals by affording the means through whose use they may be realized. The department of economics with its endowment is leoth : memorial and a trust-a memorial to the life of its founder-a trnst for the larger development and practical application of his teachings.

The needs of the Unisersity and of its students indicate a demand for wider instruction in practical economic problems and for better library opportunities for broad reading and study. When new quarters shall have been provided, through the erection of a building in which the department and its books may be housed, and which shall furuish a place of publie meeting and debate, this broader instruction will exert its full influence in assisting the growth of a body of sound economic thought.

To the students and their successors we must look for the carnest and appreciative work that will make future progress possible.
II. Parker Willis.


George Hutcheson Denny, Ph., I., LL. D, President.


Alexander Lockhart Nelson, M.A., Professor of Mathematics and Dean of the Academic College.


Martin Parks Burks, LL. D., Professor of Law and Dean of the School of Lav.



James Addison Quarles. 1). D.,
L L. D., Professor of Philosophy.


Addison Hogue,
Professor of Greek.


Henry 1)oxald Caipbell, M. A., Ph.
1). Professor of Geology and Bioloyy.


Jaites Lewis Ilowe, Ph. D., M.D.,
Projessor of Chemistry.


William Spenser Currell. M. A., Ph. D., Professor of English.

Walter Le Conte Stenens, Ph. D., Projessor of Physics.


Joseph Ragland Iong, B. A., B. S., John Holladay Latané, Ph. D., LL. B. Projessor of Law.

Professor of IIistory.


James Willam Kern, Ph. D.. Associate Projessor of Latin.


Abram Penn Staples, IL.B., Professor of Laur.


William Jett Lauck, A. B.-
Idjunct Projessor of Economics and Politics.


# The Brarer 驮aurel 


C.ARE not if the earth when I am gone

Shall hold no echo of me: for I know
That thro' all yearless worlds whereto we go Thou wilt remember always. Like a dawn Thou camest, with such soul that everything

Grew lovelier, and my soul at thy dear word
Leaped toward thy fairer level, as a bird
Lifts toward a perfect morning in the spring.
Yea, ever thon dost lead me on, above
My loftiest summit beckoning, ever I
Yearn npward from mine earthly self whercof
Thou art the tender moon and starry sky. I care not for loud Fame 's sure-withering bays, Crowned with the dearer laurel of thy praise.

> W. II. F.

# Tye Alumm, areat and Otyerwise 

by<br>I' 'ALTER EDII'ARD HARRIS, 93.<br>Hasbington Correspondent of The Rictmond Times-Dispatch.

HE father of history got him a nice, smooth, and reasonably soft potsherd, and with the point of his knife or spear set to work to perpetuate his prejudices. And every one of his imitators in the centuries since, has followed his example, whether using guill or pencil or typewriter. Old Plutarch may have been moved by some slight desire to assure himself that his prejudices would be handed down to posterity, but I incline to the belief that the delightful old gossip simply could not resist the temptation to prattle of the ligg guns of antiquity.

I wish I might be the Plutarch of the Washington and Lee alumni. I could not write my prejudices. I haven't any. I would gossip indefinitely. Possibly Plutarch, as he wrote so familiarly of the men who made Greece and Rome great, hoped that by such intimate description of the big guns of the ancients certain rays of glory from their name might be shed upon his. IIis wish was granted. I rarely think of Alexander or Theseus, or Coriolanus, or Pericles, or Numa Pompilius, that I do not think also of the old Boentian scribbler, who has left us the most reliable inforanation we have concerning those great men.

It is my regret that I have not lived in such close communication with Alma Mater as to be able to present in this article a complete list of the alumni who have risen to high station in the public life of this country. So I must assume that the average member of the alumni body and all the undergraduate body, are familiar with the long list.


One hears much now-a-days of our great railroad "Captains" and "Magnates," whose greatest activity appears to be in Wall Street manipulation and legislative lobbying. Out in the great world of practical railroading, among "the men that do the work," you will hear that one of the greatest Railroad Captains in the world is Iulius Kruttsclenitt, General Manager of the Harriman System-"the Napoicon of railroad construction," as a recent writer has termed him. Mr. Kruttschnitt took his C. E. with the Clas of ' 73 and never loses an opportunity to prove his loyalty to the Alma Mater.


The name of Tucker is inseparably connected with Washington and Lee University as it is with the most glorious traditions of the American bar. Harry St. George Tueker, M. A., B. L., '70, naturally succeeded his illustrious father in the Congressional halls and later in the Chair of Law at Washington and Lee. In 1902 he went to Washington to found the School of Law and Diplomacy of the new George Washington University, and latterly has been much in the public eye as President of the great Jamestown Exposition. The present portrait shows Mr. Tucker in Jis robes as President of the American Bar Association.

In ruminating among the pages of the last alumni catalogue, I discovered recently that fourteen of the alumni of Washington and Lee had been Senators of the United States. And the Stater which sent Washington and Lee men to sit in "the greatest deliberative body in the world." were wot those "sage brush" members of the Union that lie west of the Mississippi, where election to the Senate generally means the triumph of one mats 's or one interest's millions in a battle with the miltions of another man or another interest, but they all come up from the old Commonwealths of the east, from Southern States, where even yet it is scarecty possible to buy a seat in the Senate.

And hearken, O ye men of Washington and Lee, it was only a slort time ago that I learned that John J. Crittenden, '06 of Kentneky, one of the greatest men who ever sat in the United States Senate, was a graduate of Washington College. A year ago I asked an old official who has held a place in the government right here at Washington for nearly fifty years and has been thrown into intimate contact with every great public man who has been on the stage in that time, whom he regarded as the ablest of them all. He besitated.
"Jefferson Davis," he remarked, "was a man of wonderful intellect. Charles Sumber could make some other great men I have known look like pygmies. William II. Seward was a remarkably versatile man, and able in many directions."
"But I believe," and the old fellow spoke with great deliberation," I believe Johu J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was, taken all in all, the greatest man I have ever known."

Henry S. Foote 'きO, of Mississippi, "the Stormy Petrel" of American polities, Governor, Senator, member of both Federal and Confederate Congresses, is another of the list of Washington and Lee Senators. Brilliant, if somewhat erratic, true to his convictions and his people, it will be long ere the name of Foote, though a Virginian, ceases to be cherished by the people of Mississippi.

Mississippi has sent three Washington and Lee men to the Senate; so has Kentucky; Louisiana and Virginia, two each and Alabama, Florida and the Carolinas one each.

Thirty nine members of the House of Representatives, if no more, have graduated at Washington and Lee. Hay '77 and Flood '83 of Virginia, and Slayden, '72, of 'Texas are members of the present house. Representatives have come to Congress from twelve states of the Union. John Goode '51, of Virginia, is one of the seven men living who were members of the Confederate Congress. He has also served in the federal house of Representatives and was president of the Virginia constitutional convention of 1901-2.

Mr. Goode scarcely has his superior as an orator, and is hardly equalled as an extempore speaker. I heard him, some years ago, make a speeeh before a committee of Congress, that was concluded with such a flight of eloquence, that the committee, on motion of Sherman of New York, in whose eyes the tears were standing, unanimously extended the old Roman a vote of thanks for his address. And he was seeking an appropriation!

Twenty seven Washington and Lee alumni have represented Virginia in the house of representatives. Nine States have chosen Washington and Lee men as Governors. I believe it is admitted that James MeDowell, '16, and John Letcher, '33, are among the very ablest of the long list of men who have filled the office of Governor of Virginia, though Mr. Jefferson himself be in the list.

Two Kentuckians who graduated at Washington and Lee afterwards became associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, a rather striking fact. I find among the names of graduates nineteen who have been elevated either to the supreme bench of their respective States or lave become associate justices of "the highest tribunal in the world." One of the ablest members of the present supreme court of appeals of Virginia is Stafford G. Whittle, '69.


Chief? Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court of Georgia is a typical representative of that brilliant group of men who have gone forth from the Washington and Lee Law School to adorn the highest seats on the American bench,-a group which includes Tyxon of Alabama. Shepard of the Distriet of Columbia. Hobson of Kentucky, Foster of Lonixiana, Mestrezat of Pennsylvania, Neil of Tennessee, Garrett of Texas, and Whittle of Virginia. Judge Lamar graduated with the class of ' 78 .


Wade Hampton Ellis, Attorney General of Ohio, is a very young man. having graduated in the Law Class of '90. But this is a day of strong young men, and in the Ohio, the state of political giants, young Ellis has already made himself a force to be recognized. Indeed, it is whispered that here is the strong hand which may be expected to bring order out of the political chaos which just now holds sway in the Land of the Buck-eye, and those of us who eame into contact with Mr. Ellis' forceful personality during his recent visit to Lexington would have no hesitation in endorsing the recommendation.

Ninety-four graduates were killed in battle on the Confederate side, or died of wounds. or of disease contracted in the service. This number, added to the much larger number of former stadents who did not graduate. many of them leaving the Lecture-room to don the gray of the Confederacy, and to achieve soldiers ${ }^{\circ}$ graves on southern battlefields, makes a splendid roll of honor to be cherished with sacred care by all Washington and Lee ahmni. Nor should we neglect to honor those who fought four years for the cause of southern independence, and came home after Appomattox, and with a courage unequalled in all history, set to work to restore the waste places of war, an end achieved in xplendid fashion. I look forward to the time when the university will publish a history of The Viberty IIall Volunteers, the company made up of Washington College students, which contributed such a liberal share of the ghory that surrounds the history of the Stonewall Brigade.

Washington and Lee has been well represented in the diplomatic and consular service of the country; though, as her graduates are mainly from sonthern States, her alumni have not appeared frequently in these or any other branches of the civil service of the general govermment sine the close of the war between the States.

The list of distinguished educators who have gone forth from Washington and Lee: the remarkably large number of divines, many of them of great distinction; the lawyers of note, who ornament the bars of many States of the Union: authors like Thomas Nelson Page; journalists; doctors, men distinguished in various walks of life-a bare mention of a small mumber of those entitled to a place in the roll of honor would consume far more space than The Calyx can afford to spare, even for so landable a purpose. It is a noble list, and all who compose it, those at the head as well as those of us who are "pulling bull" may rejoice to be in such goorlly company.

A tree is known by its fruits. A man is judged by his works. The standard of an institution of learning, so far as the outside world is concerned, is set by the men who leave its halls, and enter the contest for exist-
ence, for preferment, for honors. Scholarship is one of the greatest things in the world. No greater misfortune can befall the student than to become convineed that it is the greatest. The temptation comes sometimes. The immature man, terribly in earnest in his pursuit of the hallmark of learning, oceasionally makes this mistake, and life is never long enough for the time of regretting to cease.

All Washington and Lee men have not become great. Few, indeed, are they who have disgraced the name of the mother that fostered them.

Looking back over the years that have gone since my college days, I realize how differently I saw things then. I see so much now to which I was blind then, though it was before my eyes. It is a great thing to be enrolled as a student in an institution that bears the name of the greatest man the English-speaking race has produced, linked with that of the greatest soldier of Anglo-Saxon blood that the world has known. The history of Washington after he had saved his comntry, and of Lee, after he had seen his people conquered and humiliated, are indissolubly bound up with the history of Washington and Lee, names that thrill the heart of the American boy, and beget lofty ideals in the young man's bosom. I know now that something of this I saw then. but not all.

The honor system at Washington and leje, so seldom abused in the history of the institution. gives to a man a moral stamina and a sense of moral responsibility, with an appreciation of all the term involves, that lasts through life. It is hard to conceive a system better suited to the utter destruction of a young fellow's sense of honor, than the method of espionage practiced in the examination rooms of some of the great universities I have visited. I speak as a man who knows men, and not as a theorist, nor yet as a teacher. A thief never reformed while under surveillance.

The splendid demoeracy of letters at Waslington and Lee, may be, after all, the strongest formative force the university brings to bear on the young man. In my day, at least, the sole aristocracy was the aristocracy of learning. Fast spenders soon ran their course. Elegance of dress never


William Reynotds Vance, Ph. D., 96, Dean of the Sehool of Law of the George Washington University, and authority on the Law of Insurance. Mr. Vance was Editor-in-Chief of the first "Calyx" and by his subsequent career established the precedent that those Editors who are most outspoken in vituperation of the Faculty are doomed to themselves sit in the Council of Newcomb-whence the studied moteration of the present volume. In justice, however, it should be said that "The Squire" later escaped to Washington and now occupies toward the University the more respectable relation of loyal alumnus.


This is a day of investigations:-everything is investigated from the Insurance Companies and the U. S. Senate to-"Pat" Krebs. But of them all. there is none perhaps of more importance or more far-reaching consequences than that ealled forth by the so-called "Tillman-Gillespic Resolutions," and it is gratifying that the President should have entrusted this great publie enterprise to one of the-comparatively speaking-younger graduates of Washington and Lee. The choice, however, was a logical one, for William A. Glasgow is already ranked among corporation lawyers with Root and Knox, and from current newspaper accounts it would scem that Mr. Roosevelt was more than justified in his choice of a St. George to grapple with the Railroad Oetopus.
seemed of importance after the first two or three months of the freshman year. The popular men, the leading men of the student body, were invariably those who were the leading men in their classes. Did I say democracy of letters? To the idler, the shirk, the roue it was an aristocracy, haughty, and scornful, and he might not enter until he had reformed his ways.

I have often stopped to think concerning the very small amount of direct moral teaching there was at the university. .Ind yet, it is a safe wager that nine out of ten Washington and Lee alumni would say that not even the boyhood years at home were fraught with such impressive lessons in morality. The air at Washington and Lee always seemed to me to be one part hydrogen, two of oxygen, and three parts ethics.

Having started out to write of the great men among the alumni and having reached the conclusion that we are all great, I am moved to think I should lay down my pen. I had a hard headed old graudfather who used to say that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. And my task was so well worth the doing. I have omitted so much. So many good men are never seen as they move to and fro in the shadow of the great men in the centre of the stage.

Great men. How the conceptions of a man change with his years. I recall my college days, when I used to love to linger over the adumni catalogue, and read the naked record of the achievements of the sons of the institution who had reached high and honorable station. Ih! They were great, I thought. And I was eager to get into the world, and beome great, too. It seemed easy then, and greatness was possible to whomsoever desired.

But that was thirteen years ago. Long years, years of hard labor, of the midnight oil, of the tired limbs and aching brain, of longings and hopes. and ambitions, the most of them unsatisfied. And greatness is not the same thing to me now that it was then. I have viewed the majority of the socalled great men of America at pretty elose range, Presidents, soldiers.
sailors, senators, congressmen, governors, supreme coust justices, authors' teachers, theologians. They are only men, many of them accidents, creatures of opportunity, more often of political exigeney, oftenest of "pull," that most powerful of all means of elevation to place. Clean hearts and clean lives. simple living and high thinking, are too seldom found anong the so-called great of this country:

And these are not the words of a cynic, but oi one who believes this a pretty goorl old world, one which gives what we put into it. generally returns to us the measure "shaken down and pressed together." But they are appropriate words to be set down in this place, as excuse for that list of great men which every true son of Washington and Lee has in mind, if not at his finger's ends.

We who play the minor roles cannot expect mention with the stars of the cast. The private is fortunate, indeed, who has his name gazetted for gallantry along with the generals. Enough for him to know he has done and will eontinue to do his duty.

So here 's to the Washington and Lee man wherever he may be, whether he be great or only good. Greatness is sometimes goodness and goodness is always greatness. May they all live long and prosper, and when the last of us old "has beens" crawls under the daisies to rest and sleep and "perchance to dream," may the old Alma Mater be still standing in her purity, her beauty and her glory as typical of the glory and beanty and purity and power of that knowledge, the coming of which bringeth wisdom.

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To have been elected Governor of Oregon as a Democrat is a unique distinction. To have been re-elected in the face of the Roosevelt Tidal Wave is nothing short of phenomenal. Out on the Western slope of the Rockies an inquiry into this remarkable state of affairs will be met by the simple answer. "Because he is George Chamberlain;" and, indeed, there is no discoverable canse other than the sheer forcefulness of the man's personality. It seems to be a law that the enthusiasm and loyalty or our Alumni shall increase proportionally with the fulness of their honors, and so in the course of Nature we find Gov. Chamberlain writing." Nothing touches my interest so much as anything that pertains to dear old Washington and Lee.

J. I. Gortell, M. A. '90. Professor of modern languages in Wake Forest College. Prol. Gorrell is one of the devoted band who have gone forth from Lexington to take part in the great work of uphilding the educational system of the Southland: and well may Washington and lee be proud of the share of her sons in this, one of the great revolutions of the century, even tho' many who once came to Her from afar now sit at home and are fed. It is said that none ever left the old campus with a more brilliant record of scholarship than J. I. Gorrell, and it is small wonder that since then his reputation as a scholar has spread far and wide over the land.

## Mount Vernon

by
M.ARION FORSTER GILMMORE
(IIritten on Roat Between Mount Lernon and Wisbengtun.)

OME of the Dead! One glance of lingering love
We east lehind us, where our vessel's wake
Ẅnds, foaming, backward to Virginiat's hills.
Home of the 1)ead! Retreating from thy shores
We breathe a final sigh, a last farewell.
The pillared mansion gleams amid the green:
The sombre tomb, deserted, stands alone,
While over all a thousand beacons burn;
The West displays a canopy of sky,
Woven by angels, flung across the hills
Where sleeps the silent dust of Washington.
Bleak is the wind that leaps like blade mosheathed
From out the silver scabbard of the East!
At hide and seek amid the ruffled waves,
The eerie shadows play in elfish glee.
A thief. Night, steals the golden glories of The Day: But still a flush of silken rose
Colors the West, stains the broad river's breast
And casts a garland 'eross the Eastern sky.
Behold! On either shore reflected green, Dim in the dying lustre of the Sun.
While tips of rose like diadems adorn
And wreathe the gracions brows of drowsy hills.
Behold and marvel! See and comprehend!
Amid this glory lies the earthly dust
Of one who was a hero and a man.
Beyond this glory God long since received
IIis spirit, past the veil which hangs between.

H! ye who tread these classic halls.
Baptized once more in patriot blood, Think what exalted memories flood

These doubly conseerated walls!
The hoary lore of Oxford's towers,
Made sacred by her Alfred's name,
Can never boast a prouder fame
Than shrines these simple aisles of ours'

Ye will not walk ignoble ways;
Ye dare not seek unworthy aims:
Ye eannot do a deed that shames
These heroes of our holiest day : !
Your oath a Roman oath mu the,
Sworn with a faith that will not yield-
Sworn on the doubly saered shield
Of Washington and Lee!
Mlargaret J. Preston.


#  

## and the ふarted ฏpar.

InOW the youth, which had journeyed from the far-away land where lyeth the little Valley of Home-and-Motherlove, came by fortune to the Castle that is called Les Deux Heros, or by some. The Castle of The Sacred Spear; and herein he was minded toserve his period of four years which must be endured by each before he shall be accounted worthy to be numbered among the knighthood. For of all the Castles throughorst the land the Castle Les Deux Heros is heid in greatest repute for the training of courtly and valiant knights, since herein is the custody of the Sacred Spear whereon the young men of the Castle swear the oath of knighthood. And unto the worthy, when they take the cath, there is given the strength of the Sacred Spear, which is the Spirit of the Two Supreme Heros, for these had keen the mightiest gentlemen in all the world and the knightliest and courtliest and most perilous in battle which ever yet Euckled on armor or held in rest a spear.

And when the youth had come within the walls of the Castle he right soon took heed that or ever he come into knighthood he must perforce endure many things of other ilk than merry fasting and brave jousting and the troubadouring of Fair Ladyes. For the lessoris of Labour and of Service are first and greatest in the learning of knightliness. So ever he spends his days in cleansing the arms

(2GA approarbeth the Castle. .s
of the good Knights in the Court yard and in laboring with the scullion boys in the kitchen as did Sir Gareth, the brother of Gawaine, whose trials and adventures are writ in the book of Sir Thomas Malory.

And of such as were set over him with authority there were those which were of no other avail than to see to it that he shirked nothing of the daily tasks allotted him. These were of the laity rather than of the Brotherhood of the Sacred Spear, for never they had ventured to leave the Castle and its fair domain and to ride forth in quest of hardship and adventure. So were they held in small esteem by the young men of the Castle. But others there were, noble Knights of valour well approved, the which instructed him in all the arts of war and in the knightly usage of arms. Toward these did the heart of the youth yearn, and from taking heed of their grave discourse and their goodly bearing in matters grave and light he did take unto himself more of advantage than from all his daily exercise.

And anon, it came to pass, that of an evening he jousted right bravely with his fellows in the Castle courtyard. Here was many a right hearty blow both given and taken with right good will and the youth began to glory in his strength and skill and to long for the accepted day when he might ride forth to do battle for God and the Ladyes; and anon the day cometh in very truth when he hath kept the Vigil-at-Arms and hath sworn by the Sacred Spear, to strike for the right and succor the helpless and be faithful unto the Ladye whose love he beareth, even unto death. Now when he swore it was permitted him to read the inscription which is written upon the Sacred Spear in jewels and gold like unto letters of flame: "Whoso keepeth the trust of the Castle shall wield me lightly and none shall stand before him." Then essayed he to lift the Spear and could not, and he was sorely discomforted for he wist that by his unworthiness he was hindered.

$\square$ owheset forfh to do uco Combat. eserceran

Yet the good Knights bade him take cheer, seeing that it might not be given unto the untried to wield the Spear. But let him only keep the trust of the Castle, they said, and in his hour of need it should be given into his hands.

So was he made Knight, and he armed him and gat him to horse and rode forth from the Castle Les Deux Heros.

Now there befell the young Knight many adventures and he bore himself right gallantly and accomplished many mighty deeds of arms. Yet anon he cometh to a doleful place set between hills which is called the Vale of Disillusion, and herein he wandered many days, for there is no path, and what with pit-falls and robbers and wild beasts he fared him so grievously that it seemed as though his last hour had come. Yet when he had wonsafely through to the further side, even here did he encounter the perilousest adventure in all his life. For one there was who kept the pass, by name Sir Souiller, who was in all the world the knight of most might, tho some say that never yet had he tilted save with one weary unto Death. For all such as of their hardihood came safely through the Vale of Disillusion he forght with ard overcame. So that the most of all the knights in the world owed him fealty and did his bidding.

Now when Sir Souiller saw the young Knight approaching herode him forward to meet him, and his armor was of the blackness of night and on his shield was written: "Visus Ad Humum."

And he addressed him right courteously to the youth saying "Sir, you are young and T would not fight with you. Only yield you and swear me fealty and I will give you land and riches. Nay verily if you serve me you shall have brave adventure in plenty and honor and glory." Then answered the youth, "By my vow I serve all men but to you or none other will I yield me.


## Tin KeBattle with the Sable

Then Sir Souiller and the youth ran together mightily and the spear of the youth brake in his hand, so that he cried aloud in agony for want of a weapon. Therefore there came unto his ears a voice saying. "Thou hast kept the trust" and over his shoulder an unseen hand stretched forth a great spear. And the heart of the youth was glad for the spear was the Sacred Spear of the Castle and the strength thereof was the strength of all the Heros of the Castle, and he took it and smote Sir Souiller to the ground.

Now it came to pass that thereafter our Knight did many valorous deeds for it was not appointed that he should have any rest from his labors, and his fame went abroad and he was full of honors. But of all his honors this he held to be greatest: that he should be numbared among the Knights of the Sacred Spear and that the strength of his heart should be added unto the Virtue thereof for the overthrowing of evil forever more, so long as there might be found any to wield it. Now God grant that such a one shall never faif. So endeth this tale of the young Knight, how he held to the trust of the Sacred Spear which is the Spirit of Washington and Lee.





D.AVID W:LSHIN(GTON PIPES, JR.
K.I

I genius at condensation might possibly le able to write up the average member of the class of $\mathbf{t 9 0 6}$ in the space of 1.50 words: but Bacon himself could not be expected to properly appreciate in les than a volume the virtues which this young man, twice the beloved president of his class, has exhibited while at W. \& I. He has taken an active and enthosiasticleadership in all college affairs,-athletics. society, and college administration,-in short. everything that tends to advanes the interests of the Nma Mater. Av Ine takes his place at the hat in the Ciame of Life, the grandstand is applauding, the bleachers are calling for a home-rin: and when the ball comes over the plate we know that "Happy" will make good.


## JOHN WEST ADIDISON. OKY

ACCOMAC, VA.
Beauty is no index to brains. Addison is the scholarship star of the University. His mouth makes very little fuss, and all that is known of his early life, is, that he was born some time in the autumn of '81 and later attended Fishburne Military School. He entered W. \&. L. in 1901, and proceeded to haul in everything that looked like a scholarship. White, Bradford. Mapleson is his record for the last three years. A. B. with him is a matter of history ('05): A. A1. a moral certainty ('06). Whether as Associate Editor of the Collegian, President of the Gra-ham-Lee; Secretary of the Student Body; member of the Y. M. C.A., or at banquets where colored drinks are served, he has always aequitted himself with credit.

## ROBERT WALIER BLAIN.

This luminary has appeared on the academic horizon periodically for the last ten years. At first it was possible to eompute the times of his appearance with some degree of accuracy, but later he became so erratic that the problem was dropped. Having left his native plaer, Christiansburg, Via, he attended Cave Academy. In 1896 he entered W. \&. L. and during one of his periodic stays, he got an A. B. sheepskin - while no one was looking. He is now scarching diligently for an M. A. "Dip." If he can find one, he intends to go out into the wide world and teach a few young ideas the correct method of shooting.

"Jimmie" first smiled for the ladies twenty one years ago in the smiling month of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ril. 'They named the place Lovingston. It that time evervone said he was a "nice little boy," and he has never ontgrown the appellation. Jinmie has had no trouble in assimilating the academic curriculum in three years He expects to live and love and finally practice law particularly Domestic Relations, in Lesnchburg.

From later advices we are under the painful necessity of revising the last statement. Jimmie, having failed to qualify before the Supreme Court in Domestic Relations, will confine himself to other branches of the law.


## WALIER RAYMONI) COOPER.

Cooper used to have a senior brother at W. \&. L.. and being persuaded that Lexington is the only place where wisdom is dispensed, he gathered himself hither and in due coures of time hecame an alummus of the Lexington IIigh School. Then in 1902 he stepped across the road into the W. \&. 1. campus, where there was more roon to spreat himself. He is a young man of exemplary conduct, always at breakfast in time to hear the blessing. reads three chapters of the scriptures per diem, and never walks the campus after 8 P. II. A. B. will be stamped on his epidermis this year. Vext year he will enter IIarvard and learn to read Shakespeare in the Yankee dialect.


## FRANCIS RANDOLPH CRAWFORD DKT

One hot night in August. 1884, the benevolent stork dropped a small paekage in Kernstown, Va. (which can be found on the map by the use of a microscope.) Having taken a rumning start at Shenandoah Valley Academy, he managed to enter W. \&. I.. and join the ranks of "06. He early became interested in an endeavor to christianize IV. \&. 1.. through the medium of the Y. M. C. A. Every one expects him to be a missionary to the heathen Chince, but he is in reality going to be an M. J. after he gets the privilege of writing A. B. along with his other initials.

## LUCIUS JUNIUS DESHA. OK工 cynthiana, ky.

Statistics indicate that Desha was born in 83, but fail to reveal whether he ever attended school or not. His reoord since entering W. \& I.. in ' 03 has been as follows: Chemistry scholarship, 04; Economics ditto, 05: a case of small pox and two weeks in a tent on athletic field, 05: an active member of the Harry Lee Boat Club for three years: a commmicant of the Graham-Lee Society and of the Y. M. K. A. for the past year: business manager of the Ring Tum Phi for two years. As yet he shows no effects from it, but it is feared that his constitution will eventually succumb. IIis degree will be A. B. and nest year he will be back to do some more stunts for Dr. Howe.


## JOHN WHIJJM EGGLESTON. KY

Ite is a graceful young man built pretty much like a fence-rail: hails from Charlotte Court Ilouse, Vat., and clams to have first heard the squawk of daylight on June 18. 1886. He prepared himself for W. \& L. at Inmplen-sidney College and made his appearance in lexington in the fall of 1904. Somehow or other he has conceived the idea that he is a temmis shark, and his name appears on the club, is book for "05- \%os. His early training was fairly grocl: his brain is clear, and he makes his A. B. in the space of two years, with the expertation of shining asa legal light sometime in the hereafter.

## MOSES MHTON HERNINV.

## Danitlle 1 d

Came to us in ${ }^{\circ} 03$ as a graduate of Danville Military lnstitute, having been a denizen of his natise town since s\% llappily he seemed to have forgotten all his warlike instructions, and has shown no inclination to inflict injury on his fel-low-men since his stay in Lexington. sometimes, it is true, he does write verses. but this is probably due to the influence of his name, and not to free-will malice. IIis class standing is good and in June he will lay aside the weeds of laloor, wrap himself in an A. B. diploma, and lie down in peace in the shade of his father's fence. His work in Modern Languages and desire to argue on Palacography deserve special notice.


## CHIDRIES NOURSE HOBSON.

The destined birth-place of Charles Nourse Ilobson is meat for speculation. The cautious Historian can only relate that he was dropped at Frankfort, Ky.. by the indignant stork to whom he had confided that he would have preferred riding a pony. "C. N." has been vice-president of the A. S. B. C., and president of the Graham-Lee Literary Soriety. but his proudest distinction is that he presides over the bi-weekly conclaves of the Kentucky "Colonels," for thereby all the world knows that he has a good head, and only his Profs, and classmates had guessed it before. He goes forth to become a public-spirited citizen as he has ever been in the college world.

## LEE PRETLOW HOLLAND. $A T d$

Without reference to the Family Chronological Table, one would be of the opinion that Pret. is just about to bre a full-i,lown man: alheit. we won't vonch for that. He entered college in 1903 with bashfuness and timidity written all over him. "The things of a chill." however, he has gradually laid aside, and now his tongue handles with perfect grace and facility any of the names that are a "household worrud to all Americans." He is one of the Calyx staff this year. and his ready command of new and emphatic words stood him in good stead when, at the Senior Banquet, in a post prandial speech that was not on the program, he affirmed his readiness to give his life in the interest of that publication. He will take an A. B. this year and Law and other things later on.


THOMAS BRANNON゙ HLBBARO.
h 2
In Montgomery, Ma.. Fobs. 9, 18s7. this able and amiable young man first entered into competition for the lightweight bawling championship of the world. Since then he has grown greatly in stature and in favor with all men. since coming to W. \& L.. in 1903, from Starke 's I'niversity school, he has shown the remarkable qualities of an able student. a healthy athlete, and a gemine good fellow. IIe has held the Taykor Scholarship in Math, and is now an assistant in that department. He intends to get his A. B. and then settle down and write II. D. as a supplement to hii name.


## WHLLIAM RETLEEDGE HEDSON.

In the middle of June, 1884, the world was first entranced with the sound of his bass voice, and surprised by his wonderful agility. Coming to W. \& L. in 1902. he showed himself a proficient student, especially in Sr. Latin, and a goorl athlete. He has been a member of the track team and gym. team, and showed his proficiency in temnis by winning in doubles in '04. He has been especially useful in the Glee Club, the "Wash." Literary Society, and the Y. M. C. A. He intends to be a bacteriologist, and we expect for him great success in catching the bugs.


## (ILARLES PORTERFIELI) LIGIIT.

On Sept. 8. 1884. Martinsburg, W. Va.. was startled by the appearance of this new light. Having played with books and juggled a gun for a while at the Berkcley Military Aeademy, he came to W. ※ L. in "03. He joined the "Reds" and was a member of the winning crew in 1904-1905. During his senior year. he has presided over the Washington Society, aul been its Chief Marshal at the annual celebration. Evidently this is not, and will not be the "Light that failed," and we prediet that he will be a luminous expounder of the law, since he intends to pursue that profession after his A. B. is given him in June.

## BASH MANWELI, MANLY lemington, va.

Basil came to Washington and Lee after a year at the University of Missouri. He resembles the ground hog in general habits as well as in general appearance. For two years he staid in his hole emerging only to ponnee upon a stray seholarship or two. The completion of his perio. 1 of hihernation, however, was the signal for a complete change of weather. The Saturday Night Club is the most obstrusive outward and visible evidence of his activity, but to trace the ramifications thereof would pizzle the "Old Slenth" He is a member of $\$ \Gamma\rfloor$. Historian and Valedictorian of his class and co-Editor-in-Chief of this book. His future conneetion with W. \& L. depends upon the reaction between the Calyx and the Faculty.


## WILIIAM W:ILLER MCBRIDE: $\boldsymbol{\omega} \boldsymbol{\lrcorner} \theta$.

He was lorn May tt, 18st. There was evidently some mistake, but it was decided to put trousers on him,- the experiment of pantalettes proving a failure. and send him to W. \& L. by way of the Ann Smith Academy: Ifter a year of Jr. Euglish, Waller no longer ilushes, tho' otherwise lie retains his lady-like manners. He always knows his lessons, and will graduate with no tronble.


JOIIN PILKINGTON, JR. K上
FRANKFORT, KY.

57


## WILLIAM ADDISON RAY. <br> BELTON, TENAS.

An habitually frightened-looking young man whose countenance and voice belie cach other. He came into being on a cow-ranch in the fall scason of 1884, and passed his childhood peaceably with his father's steers. Having made his mark (nothing affirmed of its shape) at Belton Academy, he climbed a frcight train and took in the country, disembarking at Lexington in September, 1902. Since that time, he has been a member of the TransMississippi Club and the Senior Latin Class ('05). The strain thus entailed has wrought seriously on his physique. and he will go home and rest when he gets his A. B.

## LEE SMITTH.

BRUNSWICK, TENN,
This quaintest and most original of characters slipped unobstrusively into the ranks of 06 in our Sophomore year. That he possesses a vocabulary and a sense of humor all his own, these records will abundantly testify. These characteristics together with the affectionate regard in which he is held by those of his class-mates who know him, justify the appellation of the "Mark Twain" of the class. He has won the Latin Scholarship and the Birely and unless he completes the score with three in three years, will put his knowledge on the market next year and dispense it to the highest bidder.


RICHARD BLCKNER SPINDLE, JR.

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K \Sigma .
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This amiable youth gravitated into Lexington in ' 0 , , hung his hat on the hat rack of one of the ramhes, and has been here ever since. We wish that he might be with us longer, for we will lose a steady student and a gemuine good fellow, when "Buck" goes away from us. Probably "Buck 's" most brilliant aclievement was the Senior Banquet toast. Being one of the first, there were several people who could still hear him and all'ol them said it was good. Anyone could see from his expression that he was a philosopherhe proved it last spring by winning the Young Scholarship. Beauty leing his strong point, a sheepskin can hardly add anything to his appearance-he is merely taking a degree as a conventional form.

## ALBERT STEVES, JR, K.A

Who would eare to speak for one who wears such a speaking countenance? Five years ago he came to town a Kid, has been a Kid eonsistently throughout his college eareer. and whatever may be in a name, will be "Kid" all his life. In every college activity he has taken a part; he has enthusiastically supported athleties; has been a member of every possible social organization, and has always been on hand whenever college spirit needed a "boost." His presence will be greatly missed when he leaves us in Junc, and we are confident that he will raise quite a little clust on the path-way of life.


## MARTIN REYERSON TURNBELLL.

 $4 \Gamma J$LENINGTON, VA.
Judge makes an extraordinary deal of fuss with hix jaw. but no one takes nuch heed thereto except when lie sings. Then to we spread us forth on the Mountains and seek fresh wind. He loves his profs.. his fellow-man, the Sablath School, and the wetness of potations when they are red. He will get an A. B. in June, and leave for Senegambia by the next train in the interest of the I. MI. C. A., making conneetions at South Glasgow.

## ISAAC SAMIEL WAMPLER.

## LENINGTON, VA.

1saac Samuel was born on the 15 th day of October. 1689, the day that Abraham Lincoln and Richard Coeur de I.eon began the eonstruction of Monmouth Chureh, some three miles north of lexington. He graduated from the University of Nashville about the time that Massachusetts ratified the Constitution, and entered W. \& L. in September, 190. . having devoted the interval to the instruction of the youth of the land. While bere he has been oeeupied with correcting Physics exereises, and slaying the dogs of the village to ameliorate the hunger of those who take their feed at the Blue Hotel. His senior dress inelicates a knowledge of the Arts, and his rotund anatomy cuts quite a Soeratic slash therein. Isaac wears no hair on the top of his head, deeming it foppish and contrary to the laws of sound hygiene.


## IIFRED MILES WIIMERS. $J T$

 Abingdon, ía."Little" Withers is the baby member of the Senior Class. Front had fallen in the antumn of '87 when he made his delout as a factor in the wechanism of the universe and swelled the music of the spheres with his own peculiar sequall. It an early age, he ate up, the curricula of the prep. schools in his neighborlooch, and began a more strenuous diet at W. \& L. in September. 1903. That he has digested it well, his Monlern fanguage Scholarship and excellent Gym. records show conclusively. He will get his I. B. with ease, but is unsettled as to what economic utility it may best be converted into. He may be recognized bey his mathematical abbilities, his temnis tronsers and indelible smile. If found at large. ship, him to Abingrlon in a freight car.

## ROBERT ELBMNK WITV. Kミ

The shrill clarion of Chanticleer amounced the arrival on Mareh 2s. 1884. of the Apollo to-be of the class of 1906 . llaving sprouted several feet during his sojourn at the Lexington IIigh School, he entered W. \& I.. with a scholarship, therefrom. Because of his honesty and forbearance be was made treasurer of W. I. S.. which uneviable position he hav held for two years. A. B. is his present goal, to be followed by a striving after engincering honors.


## PHILIP HENRY WISMAN.

WOODSTOCK, vA.
Four years ago, Wisman joined the Wash. Society, and a special platform was erected for him to speak from, that he might be scen of his fellows. They have seen him, every Saturday night. For three years he has been an efficient factor in the creation of the fuss that the Glce Club makes, and at present sits on the best chair when the Shenandoah Club meets in council. He takes Senior Latin with Judas, but hopes to carry away an A. B. scroll in June. This he will embalm and present to the Harvard authorities next fall as evidence of the prowess of his brain. His stay with the Wise Men of the East will consume the space of two years, at the end of which time he hopes to have enough Ram's hides to feed and clothe him the remainder of his life.

## HIARRY LEE KIDD.

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LOI'INGSTON, VA.
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Finished everything of any importance by the end of the first term, took his Christmas drink at home, and east himself in the whirl and hum of business life on New Year's day. Kidd lived at the Blue for three years, attending Sumday School, bathing fall and spring, and swiping coal oil. One day, however, he incurred the wrath of Isaac Samuel by sticking his fork into a piece of steak, and had to move to the Dorm. He worked in the Chemical Lab. every Sunday last fall, but kept up appearances by using freely and copiously on week days the words he had learned on Sundays in former years. He gets his A. B., and goes forth into the world with a good scholarship recommendation back of it, and bearing the assurance of his classmates' esteem.

## WHLLIAM ALEXINDER REVELY: LENINGTON, VA.

Has been a faithful member of the prep. Greek Class and the Wash. Literary Society for several years, in both of which bodies he has several times shown his ability to speak between seventeen and eighteen words per hour on a stretch, when occasion demanded. He will get an A. B. this year, puneture the thing and wear it as a porous plaster to hold himself down whenever he gets too much worked up in the course of a sermon, his tendency seeming to be in the direction of Eeclesiasticism.

## REN. SAMUEL REGISTER NEEL.

GAINESTOWN, VA.
Of exceeding uprightness of conduct, and more exceeding perversity of physiognomy. He flunked on Intermediate Greek, owing to the fact that Socrates says nothing about Courtship-Neel's brain comprehending but one thing at a time. IIe has not been in much evidence for the past year, concciting limself that he is preaching. He gets his A. B. without fail this time, as he studies nothing but crotic psychologe:

## JOIIN ENGLEHARIDT SCOTT.

John really helongs several pages further on, among the Scientific Bachelors, but since he is one of those suigeneris, who were unable to find a photographic plate of a tensile strength sufficient to receive the impression of their faces (John exhausted the local supply in his efforts). it has been decided to give him the benefit of the more exclusive classification.

By rights, he would have departed the city last year, but on investigation it was diseovered that he had passed Senior Physics without taking Intermediate, the which it is unlawful to do. He has proved himself a eapable and conscientious assistant in Chemistry in the past three years, and the best wishes of all whom he has baptized with nitric acid go with him .



## FRANK THOMAS DOTSON゙.

"Iot." Liberty Hall, and ". Wex" are the three noteworthy landmarks of Washington and tee. "Dot" won an indelible mark of his grit in one of the greatest class fights that ever took place. Since that day he has exhibited his nerve and muscle on the Foothall fiedd and has been rewarded with a monogram. During the past year he and "Seotty" have been assisting "Jeems Lewis" in perpetrating odoriferous atmosphere and insulting the passer-by therewith. Everyone knows "Dot" and all who know him wish him the best of luck.


GEORGE HENRY CAPER'TON゙, JR.

## $K A$

The state of West Virginia and the town of Fire Creek are honored as the birth-place of this semior. "Cape" is a living example of the effect of environ-ment.-Fire Creck, without doubt, being responsible, for the hue of his locks. As a "feminologist," he has long ago taken his degree through the medium of the Cotillion Clul, Nature hasing fitted him to be a shining light in society. He expects to take his B. S. in June, and will go forth into the wide world as a chemist.


## WALTER II. DENLAP. $\Sigma A E$

Made his first reconnoissance Fel, 10th, 1883, and demonstrated that he possessed the rocal qualifications for a transitman. The following record is eloquent of the versatility of his interests since he passed from the Roanoke High Sehool to sit at the feet of "Old Davy:" Engineer scholarship '03-04; Field Instructor and Assistant 04-05-06: Vice-President Custis Lee Engineering Society '06; VicePresident Harry Lee Boat Club '04- '05'06; Track team '03- 04 ; Gym. Team '04- 05- 06: Cotillion Chub: Student Executive Committee ' $05-106$. Let it be added that he was one of the founders of the Sat. Night Club. It must be patent to him who runs, that this young man has well earned the title of High Priest and Keeper of the Sacred Fire of College Spirit. He will honor his profession as he has been honored lyy his fellow-students.

## WHLLAAM LACY HOGE. $\Delta T A$

Better known to the world as "Piggy," first looked upon an unsympathizing world as exemplified in Louisville, Ky. He came to Washington \& Lee and immediately became involved in the mighty work of the Y. M. C. A. in their endeavor to effect the conversion of the University. As a supplement to this he legan a series of daily watks to the upper end of Main Street, and it is estimated that he has worn out no less than one hundred pairs of shoes in this way. He is known as a conscientious student, and will, no doubt, make a mark about six feet high on the wall of Fame.


## JOIIN McCILIOOCII．JR．中Kざ．

Sometime in 1884，he smote the earth with his presence，and manifested his pre－ cocity by giving an intelligent grunt at the age of four days（it is said）．Ill the neighbors and kins－people applauderl． and John eonceited himself that he had at－ tained the acme of the art of expression， with the result that he has made no fur－ ther endeavors along that line，and still conveys his thoughts in the original way： IIe gets a B．S．this year，and it is to be supposed that he will engincer，although no one can swear．


## II．LRRISON REEI）MORSE．

It was in the prim shades of Somer－ ville，Mass．，in the vear 1884，that the sum first shone upon his face．Having＂hit the grit＂at the Merrimae High School for some years．he decided to try a balm－ ier atmosphere，and so，having gathered up his lares，Penates and other doll rags， he turned his way Virginia－ward，and en－ tered W．\＆．L．in 190．2．He has been es－ pecially prominent in track team work． laaving made his place on the team in＇o3－ ＇04，and been eaptain for the two sucreed－ ing years．IIe applies for a B．S．in Min－ ing，but intends to make architectural draughting his profession．


## JOHN EDWARD QUISENBERRI:

The records state that "Quizzy" at the age of 18 months dismayed his nurse by making a twenty-yard run around the room with his bottle tucked snugly under his arm. IIe has experimented with all the athleties to be found at W. \& L., and by dint of the study of physique thus obtained. has played a substitute half-back on the 'Varsity for the last three years. He expects to get a B.S. in June and will then hit the ties as a rail-road engineer.


## WIHFORD FRANKLIN RAILING.

Railing is an energetic young athlete. born October 24,1885 . Hie is an ahmnus of the Frederick (Md.) High Sehool, and has a long nose. Entering W. \&. L. in September. 1903, he lay low until last fall, when he suddenly illumined and was chosen President of the Maryland Club, Treasurer of the Senior Engineers, and Captain of the foothall Serubs. It was under his leadership that the Scrubs declared themselves independent of the coach 's authority, and went on their memorable strike. IIe gets a B. S. this year and will shortly enter on his chosen profession.


## 1R. THORNTON RITENOUR.

 DILBECK, IA."Daddy" is a graduate of Eastem College, and very fat to gaze at: a holy terror on Integrals and Dixpansive Coefficients, but very little acequainted with frivilous capers of German. Arrived in Lexington in '03. his first care was to prepare himself against the elge of Nleek: wit, and it can not be doubted that he knows some math by this time. He hold down his seat in the Custis Lee Engineering Society demurely, hut firmly, and eats the pie of Lindsay without showing : trace of emotion. His hook is laited for a B. S., and no one doubts his ability to build bridges.

## ERNEST BOWLING ROESER.

Some twenty-three years ayo, this sawed-off specimen of hmmanity was born into the world at Cambridge, Maryland. From that time until be entered W. \&. L. inScptember. 1903, nothing at all is known of his career: perhaps he attended sehool. perhaps he did not. It any rate, he passed so many tickets with credit during his first two years that he now has some 80 points to his credit and loafs all the time. This year he sits on the Calyx Board, and his feet will not touch the ground. In Jthe he will cover his body with a B. S. diploma, and go forth to seek whom he may devour.


## GEORGE WHLLIAM PRESTON WHIP.

$$
\phi\lrcorner \theta
$$

Whip is a white-headed, thick-set fellow, possessed of a genial nature and a cap and gown which he drew at the Senior Raffle. He is not certain of his age, but from the best authorities, it seems that he was born in September. 1884. His home town is Frederick. Mhl., and here he graduated at the High Sehool that has sent us so many other stars. He is taking a B. S. with some vague and hazy ideas of entering in a business life.

## HENRY WILSON WITHERS.JT」

Nineteen-six * premier athlete is the product of Abingdon and Abingdon Academy, and in large part a product, as well as an exponent of W. \& L. athleties. He has been the hest gymnast in college for three or four years, for three years he has held down right tackle on the football team, and it will be a new sensation to the side lines not to feel that this side of the line is safe whate er betide. Then he has rowed on the Albert-Sidneys for two years, and viewed the straining backs of the Virginia Boat Chbl some distance in the rear. If this is not " 2 muteh" we will add that Henry is as determined in the class room as on the field and river, is vicepresident of the Custis Lee and a good fellow to boot.


## BRENT ELMER CLARK,

WINCHESTER, VA.
"Of whiskers and a man I sing," for the common verdict of all who hase seen him is that, in Clark s make mp, hirsutes have the relation of 3 to 1 to the rest of him. Born Feb. 18th, 1883, within smelling distance of the song-famed town of Winchester, throughout his youth and early manhood, he sat on a wooden bench at Shenandoah Academy and chewed tobaceo. He disembarked at Maj. Houston's in September, 1903, and has made connection with the following. Track team ( 05 ): Bircly Scholarship ( 005 ); Custis Lee Engineering Society ( 063 ): Y. M. C. A. (!!!). Ile rises with the sun and earries a pick and shovel down to the eliffs that overhang North River, where he expeets to dig up a sheep-skin marked B. S.

## HARVEY LOCKHAR' HANDLEY, lewisburg, w. va.

He was born while "Sissy" was doing some research work in Paris, gradmated from Greenbrier Acadeny in the early part of the present century, and entered W. \& L. shortly afterwards. His disputative abilities won him the Graham-Lee Debater's Medal in '03, and he cut out scholasties for a year. In ' 04 . he returned to Lexington bringing Mrs. Handley with him. The chief seat of honor in the Custis Lee Engineering Society is his, and the Senior Engineers look upon his hand-writing with more favor than that of lesser men. The tassel on his cap is yellow.


The Class of 1907 has oecupied itself hitherto with doing things. This is the first time it has ever stopped long enough to talk about itself; and hence, we have never aequired that easy facility in self landation so characteristic of the rising generation of under-graduates. However, it takes but a glance at the roster of our College of Fame to determine our place among classes, and to justify even such class pride as ours. The names of Rankin and Charlie Bagley are a power in college athletics, and only this year has the peerless "Shack" left us, and with so many others moved over into Engineering IIall to sit at the feet of "Old Davy." Name the college orators, the college journalists, the musicians and song birds, and like Abou Ben Adhem the names of 1907 lead all the rest. And then. have we not our poets: Our Shields and Iden? Who can mateh these?

For the third time since our advent at Washington and Lee University, the foliage is casting aside its cloak of winter gray for one of a more brilliant hue, and the encireling mountains are losing their dim and dark visage, becoming resplendent with the paint of nature's brush, in evidence of an approaching summer. During three long years we have been prostrating ourselves, on beaded knee and with bowed head before the shrines of

Wisdom, Science and Knowledge,-and yet we realize that we have counted but a few beads in our devotions. Has our time, then, been uselessly spent? Surely not. As year has succeeded year, we have seen ofl in the distant horizon, growing more and more brilliant, a star of wislom, penetrating the darkness of our surroundings, its clear pure rays have been to us a message invaluable,-that there is a vacaney in the world to be filled by cach one of us.

As this, our Jumior year may unfortunately be the last for many of us, we can not but take this opportunity to express our most heartfelt appreciation to those people of Lexington who have shown so much sympathy and kindness to the homeless students. They little realize how great their kindness and sympathy have been. Many is the evening we have spent in their parlors, forgetting that we were not at home amid our -: enough of this, or Nanghty Seven will soon be shedding briny tears of the homesick malady.

Naughty Six is saying "Au revoir;" Farewell, `06, Farewell! "We know what we are, but know not what we may be. God be at your table. Farewell!"

## Funtor $\mathfrak{A c a b r}$ mic $\mathbb{C l a s s ~}$

Anderson, H .
Bagley, C. F.
Crockett, C. C.
Englehardt, S. M.
Glass, P. P.
Iden, V. G.
Jones, F. G.
Larrick, A. R.
East, J. T.
MeCutchan, F. Jr.

Phillips, S. L. Jr. Rankin, E.

Roy, S. McE. Jr. Shields. W. R. Staples, A. P. Jr. Stephenson, R. B. Toms, L. A. Johnson, N. F. Larrick, J. H. Glass, R. C.

Page, H. M.



No mann can say of us "They came thence" or "They go thither." We had no perceptible origin: so the historian, who tries to be logical, finds himself in a predicament at the outset in not being able to refer the Junior Engineers to their proper source. Some one who was unkind said we were an example of those curious products that Dame Nature moulds when she has the indigestion, but the explanation did not appead to me. I did not contradict my companion flatly, for I felt sure he had recently taken some stimulant for his imagination and I wished tole on gool terms; later it developed that he was merely a fond disciple of Dr. Camphell.

Treating our class collectively and commenting first on the exterior man, the writer can note that in the matter of beauty we are fully up to the standard in the engineering school--i. e. taking the senions as the standard. There is evell a tradition that Griffith in his infancy took a blue ribhon at a baby show, hut as the oceurrence took place so long ago. the reeords have disappeared and we are somewhat skeptieal.

Regarding our intellectual strength I will merely put certain facts before the reader and let him draw any inferences that are fit. Very recently our affable Dean surprised us very much during one of his lectures
by picking out one of our most promising men and propounding this direct question: "Mr. Blank, do you know what Work is?" The inference is very plain. Andthe gentleman who carries the tuning fork sometime since looked over the top of his glasses on the Mechanics Class as if he would say "The more you study this, the more you do not know any thing about it." The inference here is again very plain-all of the Faculty are afraid for us to know how highly we are esteemed. Similar testimony could be given from "Old Alex."

Ere long the gowns of the Seniors will envelop us and we have already the required dignity. There be many lions in the way but if the presiding deities, which being interpreted, the Faculty, are willing, we hope to pull through, and then perhaps, when our days here are over, there can be found a man more fit to tell our story than the

## Historlan.



## Juntor $\mathfrak{E}$ ngutcring $\mathfrak{C l a s s ~}$

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And it eame to pass in the ninth month of the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and four, there was backed into this far-famed seat of learning, this ancient and historical city, this social and intellectual centre of the universe, by a slow-moving iron monster, a band of noble youths gathered from the four corners of the earth. Soon after our appearance in this strange land we eneountered that hitherto unknown species of the genus homo-the Upper-Classman. These dignitaries informed us that it was our lot to engage many of their number, called "Sophomores," in mortal combat-the fight to be waged for the possession of a huge wooden bowl. Nothing loath, we organized, and headed by the dauntless Carpenter, paraded the streets of Lexington. It was on the memorable fourth day of October that our valiant phalanx charged upon the Sophomore gladiators, and-won the fieree "Bowl-Fight!" We had won fame for ourselves, we had asserted our superiority, we were the victorious nonpareil Class of 1908: Then we went our way in peace, yet rejoicing, wishing good-will toward all men. We are not lauding our aceomplishments, yet in justice to ourselves it must be said that we won for oursclves honors in the class-room and in the college-world. We were not however puffed up by our achicvements, for merit vaunteth not itself.

After completing our first glorious year, about five and sixty of our eonquering heroes wended their way back to these halls of fame, resolved to win new honors and fresh glory. The first sight which met our eyes was the vast multitude of heterogeneous Freshmen. This year the classfight was to be over a large leathern ball. The members opposing us were great, but marshalled by the doughty Jackson we placed ourselves in hattle array, and swept down on the green conglomeration. Again, although opposed by overwhelming odds, we marched from the hard-foughtfield conquerers.

With an unsullied fame, and an unsurpassable record, we are pursuing our way along the devious paths of knowledge to a goal of high scholarships, whence we shall he ushered into the University of the Workd. Here's to the noble sons of 1908! May the future see in them the fulfillment of the bright hopes and worthy ambitions the glorions past has promised.

Laureace Claiborne: Witten.
II istorian.


79

# $\mathfrak{C l a s s ~ o f ~} 1908$ 

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2tlembers

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How Hereulean is the task to choose out of the monstrous mass of material at hand a few facts that must be thrown together and called a History of the Class of '09; to jot down a few items from this immense pile and expect to do justice to this the largest and most progressive band of Freshman that has ever entered Washington and Lee. The class of achievement, of action, of vitalized energy! Surely the fates are most unkind. 'Tis hard, hard to be compelled to state in a few brief unsatisfactory sentences that which only volumes can fully present. But so the fateful three have deereed, and so it must be done.

The Class of '09 -what a synonym of forec, vigor and capacity. One hundred and twenty five loyal souls, gathered from all parts of these United States, from New England to New Mexico, from Florida to Montana and even from across the ocean, they have assembled in old Lexington to nobly uphold the unstained honor of Washington and Lee.

A specifie instance of the grit and determination of gool old '09 was seen on the day of the fierce and blooly ball fight-the most terrific of its kind ever witnessed on our Athletic Field. A mighty band of big but trembling Soph's with every advantage of superior position, minute
organization and fore-knowledge, stand opposing them. But undaunted the sturdy and confident company of Freshman await but the crack of the pistol to plunge into the fray with a last long yell for '09. Led on by their gallant President, John I. Campbell Jr., they hurl a compact front into the strong line of their opponents and present an impregnable wall to the counter attack of the no less determinet Soph's. Buried beneath a huge mass of squirming, kicking, shoving human bodies, lies '09's brave but almost lifeless Ball-man, Charles Glasgow, gasping for breath, Int still thinking ever of the honor of his class, dasping tenaciously the ball which ' 08 strives all in vain to get.

O, it was a glorions fight-a bloocly, flesh-tearing, hair-snatching, grinding fight, and right nobly and valorously to the bitter end fought '09. Details are unnecessary here. Suffice it to say that it was a magnificent victory for those who in the end held the field.

But who were the victors, some one asks:: that is of least concern. The all-important thing is that '09 put up a mighty scrap, and covered with glory and dust retired from the bloody field amid the cheers of the excited multitudes without the loss of a man. But other things such as flesh, skin and temper were lost: and as for clothes-well the ragman picked up the remmants the next day.

Would that space permitted an aceount of the uninterrupted chain of victories won by the heavy weight ' 09 foot-ball team, or of her fast and snappy baseball nine, or even of the splendor of her Class Bancuet. Would. that mention might be made of the masterly manner in which all the available objects in the campus were daubed with the Fresloman colors. But the cruel sisters have deereed that the Ilistory of Class of the grey and crimson shall be written in the memory of man, rather than on the parchment of time. Ind as of old, their decree must he obeyed.

> W. K. RAMSEY JR.,

## yfrciyman $\mathfrak{C l a s s ~}$

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The First Rush


The Melee.



## 垅的tory of the Gentor zatw Class

RHISTORY of this class reveals a story of hard work, patient cuduranee, and mental and physical suffering such as no class in any school has ever encountered. Subjected to severer tests, more work and harder examinations than any previous class in the history of the Law School of our beloved institution, it nevertheless has turned out as many sons to win plaudit for themselves and tribute for Lex, nineteen six. What dire prophesies followed the ignoble defeat of our brave warrions on the 22nd day of December, 1904! After a few weeks rest, however, giving the wounded time to revive, the fight was on again in earnest. Time after time our valiant men, with blood raised to boiling heat from reading of the infamous and daring crimes committed by Anderson, Read, Dejarnette and other dexperate characters, and urged on as much by the masterful oratory of "Old Howell" as by the famous Dakota war-whoop of "Big Chief Spotted Tail," marched into and subjected Contingent Remainders. Executory Interests, and all other Wilde and harbarous portions of Real Property coclo ad oreum, all teeming with savage armies, led by such Bretons as Shelley or Taltarum, and full of treacherous pitfalls and yawning abysses. They abolished the Fendal System, and threw up Grares for such famous men as Roy, Garnett, Carter and Tyler.

This fierce struggle could not go on always, so through the intervention of the International Peace Couference at the Hague, peace was restored, and the final papers signed on April $1,1905$.

After the war our men took up their Domestic Relations, bought Personal Property, on which they procured Insurance, and settled down to work. Some of our most learned were sent to discuss grave Constitutional questions; some sperialized on Bills and Notes-making bills at the various poolrooms and stores about town and giving notes therefor, These elementary matters being disposed of, we were given a furlough until September.

With what a grand feeling of being lords of all we surveyed did we stroll into Tucker Hall at the begimning of our Senior year! With a sense
of supreme superiority we heard our flattest and most uninteresting jokes repeated by a modest and admiring bunch of Blackstone sharks. But what a maze of intricacies awaited us.

We were soon in Pleading, where we learned that "special demurrers have been abolished in Virginia, except as to pleas in abatement," and that "the court absolutely despises and abhors a plea in abatement." We read over two thousand sections of Pollard's Code, (memorizing two hundred and eighty seven of them), all the cases decided in Virginia from tenth Gratton to thirteenth Burks, inclusive, several thousand in the United States Reports, the American, National and L. R. A. reporter system as well as various articles in different case and reference books and in the encyclopedias. Then, too, we studied text books: Burks, Graves and Stephen on Pleading and Abbott's Civil Trial Briej.

Having no "full, adequate and complete remedy at law" against this harsh treatment. we went into Equity. Trouble began with the purchase of the book. One man asked of another where the books for the term could be obtained. The reply was: "If you want to get Eaton, go to the law-book agent." "That's certainly the truth." he muttered, as he put the book under his arm and the last remains of a ten-dollar bill into his pocket. Any one who expected this subject to be easy was sadly mistaken, for we found the maxim "Equity follows the law" to be very true as to the long hours of boning required to get up an assigmment.

The very latest thing is Roman Law, and it's about the limit. We concluded to let it go upon condition that the proposed course of Japanese Jurisprudence be postponed until next year. However, considering the fact that "it is only an experiment," and that students are only induced to take it by mere brutum fulmen, we think it very likely that it will run out after this session.

And now, all the Evidence having been taken, having received our discharge in Bankruptey, according to the usual Federal Procedure, and degrees having been conferred on the meritorious, we are energetically. seeking to find a town that wants a lawyer, a Justice of the Peace, a Notary Publie: a law firm that wants a partner, a clerk, a stenographer, an office boy, or, in fact, anything at which we can keep from starving until the clients who are bound to come find out that our services are on the market and are well worth the few thousand samoleons they will have to pay for for them.
H. CLAUDE POBST, Historian.

## Scutor zatw Class

().fficers<br>Whlata Himwood Moreliand,<br>President<br>Sydnor Bohnsnon,<br>Bervard Richard Wilzer.<br>Jice-President<br>Secretary and Treasurer<br>fitembers<br>Bandy, Henry Matthew, 13. A.,<br>Bohannon, Sydnor, Mathew*,<br>Campbell, Charles Newton,<br>Cave, William Walter,<br>Hamilton, James Clarence.<br>Hardaway, Edward Victor, B. A.,<br>Herzog, Alva Lewis, B. A.<br>Howell, James Harden,<br>Hunter, Fdward Pendleton,<br>Maxwell, Robert Edwin,<br>Mayer, Bernard James<br>Moreland, William Haywood,<br>Penn, Clarence Braiden,<br>Pobst, Henry Claud,<br>Rodgers, Gicorge Stafford.<br>Rutan, Alexander Wallace,<br>Sapp, Joshua Mercer,<br>Sheaf, Mark Went worth,<br>Shields, Bernard Benoist, B. A.,<br>Switzer, John Robert,<br>Thomas, William Crocket,<br>Tillman, Henry Cummings, B. A.,<br>Walton, Judge Wertrees,<br>Walzer, Bernard Ridiard,<br>Watson, John Alexander.<br>Weinberg, Leo,<br>salem, Virginia<br>Virginia<br>Charlestown, West Virginia<br>Madison, Virginia<br>Fayetteville, West Virginia<br>Kela, Wext Virginia<br>Jacksonville, Florida<br>Waynesville, Nortl, Carolina<br>Bel Air, Maryland<br>Ilinton, West Virginia<br>Ilinton, Louisiana<br>Norfolk, Virginia<br>Abingdon, Virginia<br>Tazewell, Virginia<br>Tuskogee, Alabama<br>Carroliton, Ohio<br>Ponce-1)e-Leon, Florida<br>Watertown, South Dakota<br>Jacksonville, Florida<br>Harrisonburg, Virginia<br>Wytheville, Virginia<br>Trenton, South Canolina<br>Palatka, Florida<br>Jacksonville, Florida<br>Starr, Virginia<br>Frederick, Maryland

## 

$\tau$HA'T the present Junior Law Class is the banner class of Washington and Lee University is a certainty that convinces and directs the understanding, and satisfies the reason and judgment of those who are bound to act conscientionsly in considering its merits: in numbers, one of the largest. if not the very largest in the history of the institution: in wisdom, an exemplary and ideal group of youthful sages and philosophers, future chief-justices and eminent jurists; such a class as received the unstinted and merited praise of "Daddy" Burks, who hailed it as the most judicious looking, intellectual appearing and all-round Best class he had ever had the pleasure and honor of instructing in the principles of Law, and to whom he, with earnest expressions of regret, proclaimed his grief and sorrow at having to forego the Spring Quarter and tearfully confided that his duty led him to confine his efforts to the more juvenile acting class of Seniors in Law, a most sorrowful situation indeed, not whimsical or based on groundless conjecture.

The Junior Law Class represents twenty states of the Union, from New Jersey to New Mexico, from Montana to Florida, and while the law of Virginia is cited oftener, there is daily reference to a long case of Montana Law. There are Crexs of fellows from New Mexico, a Peck of them from Virginia, the Meek(est) is from Georgia, while Arkansas makes her appearance Stern-foremost, there is a real Diamond from Florida, the West Virginians have a Hardway in Real Property with their Gassman, and there comes a Ilowell from North Carolina because there is Nix from Alabama and Moore from Indian Territory than from any where else.

So responsive are some of these Junior Law fellows to their work and impressions derived therefrom, that as result of Joe Loug's course on Domestic Relations and Carriers, one student took unto himself at wife. Others of this class, whose gray matter is more suseeptible to impressive impulses, laboring under delusions resultant from excessive imbibition of the completed course of Torts, and in contemplation of Criminal laws, endeavored as an armed expedition proceeding from the Campus, one INallow 'een night, to put out of Commission, certain are lights, the property of the city of Lexington: and, as is reported, a certain policeman, remonstrated against such hilarions jollification, only to incur the humiliation of being tied to a telephone post, there to remain, till jocund day stood flat-fionted on House Mountain.

Now, if there has not heen herein-before stated, or made open and obvious hy neressary implication, sufficient facts to influence yon to, and warrant you in the manimons rendition of a verdiet that the Junior Law Class is IT, set forth your reasons therefor or demur to the above declaration when the insufficieney of the evidence necessary to sustain the declarations will be supplied together with such extrinsie facts as necessary to be alleged by way of further inducement.

## II. CRIAI PECK.



# Funtor 3 aw $\mathfrak{C l a s s ~}$ 凡oll 

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Fabember 30, 1905
Grey Moonk: W. 乌.
J. M. Sapp, G. L. S.
P. H. Wisman. W. S.
J. Pilkisgton, G. I. S.

President Vice-President Scerctary Chief Marshal

Question: Resolved. That the Inter-State Commerce Commision should be given powers to fix railway rates.

Debaters

## Afirmatice.

Wasmington Sochetr. D. S. MacDonald, W. Va. IV. F. Semple, Ind. T.
R. B. Stepifenson, Va.

Negatice.
Graifam Lee Societs.
C. R. Pilkington, Ky.
J. W. Flanagan, Va.
J. II. Larmek, Va.

Won by the Negative.



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## ENIIIMEEBIIIIISICIIETY

## 

Was named after General G. W. Cinstis Lee, former president of the University: it was established December 5,1905 by the four professors, together with the junior and senior classes of the Eugineering School.

Its chicf aims are:
(1) To promote the welfare of the Iniversity:
(2) Original investigation of scientifie studies:
(3) The cultivation of accurate and forcible expression in seientific langnage ly the preparation, reading, and discussion of papers:
(4) To promote the common professional ant sorial interests of past and preseat members; and
(5) To maintain a scientific library.

Many former graduates of the Engincering Sohool, now holding positions of great responsibilities, have already handed in their names as non-resident members.

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| T. Stoneburni | J. D. Zextmet | II. W. Wirime |

## ffly 3lani

IINTO the glowing West!

And lo! The vast and sunburnt plains unfold,
An endless, rippling, tideless sea of gold,
Our own dear Mother's breast!
The gaunt, the silent earth,
The bare, brown land without a single tree,
Or blossom as a home for bird or bee,
It lies, endures the dearth,
And smiles in spite of thirst,
And parched and craving lips. This is the best
The better land, my own, my noble West.
Into the West !
Green, verdant with the strength of endless light, Immortal sunlight radiant and bright!

Where man may work, may rest;
This is my Paradise,
A land of flowers and of singing seas,
Of hoary mountain tops and giant trees,
Beneath vast, arching skies, -
Skies that are eloquent
With sympathy, and soft and deep and true,
Gray only when we are weary of the blue,
Cloudless and all-content.

## Into the West !

That mother of great men who sing her praise,
Who marvel o'er her miracles and ways,
As free and unsurpressed,
As Oceans roll.
Say, O ye creatures of the farther sea,
What know ye of her grace and melody,
The grandeur of her soul?
Marion Forster Gilmore.



## Coaly Thoart

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# $\mathfrak{A}$ Eirginia $\mathfrak{m u p r e s s i o n : ~}$ Wastington and zer 

> OOI
> E thonght they slept, the sons who kept
> The names of nohle sires.
> And slumbered while the darkness erept
> Around the vigil fires:
> But still the Golden Horseshoe Knights
> Their old dominion keep,
> Whose foes have found enchanted ground,
> But not a knight asleep!
> Fravels O. Ticknor.

Have we not all of us written on our tablets the name of some place whose spirit, or atmosphere or landscape calls to us: And would we not all of us pack our traps and set forth for that place at once if it were given us to do exactly as we like: I firmly believe in the Spirit of Place-oh delectable phrase!-and if you have never fallen under its spell then I am sorry for you.

For many years Lexington, Virginia, had been written on my notebook, but I had crossed and recrossed Virginia without reaching it. And now, as I look back upon it, I am not at all sure that I was really there last August. Perhaps it is all a dream. Perhaps there is no such place as

Lexington, no such institution as Washington and Lee University, no Virginia Military Institute. But I hope I am not mistaken, for the reason, sufficient in itself, that I want to go back, and walk again upon that campus, see those spires, and look upon the delectable monntains that mark the horizons. It is not quite fair to visit a college in midsummer, when the students are away and the buildings elosed: but the Spirit of Place guided me, and it was no fault of mine, that I found halls and groves deserted. I was due at a point far out on Cape Cod on a certain day. I calculated carefully and found that by dipping into the South I could spend a day at Lexington and reach Boston on schedule. I had time at Staunton to see those two superb schools for girls that are the chief distinguishing mark of that charming and thriving town. It is pretty safe to say that no schools anywhere in the country have handsomer grounds than these, which I saw amid the glory of their midsummer foliage, almost tropical in richness.

Lexington, O my ignorant brother! is no sooty manufacturing town at the crossing of noisy railways, where you are met at the station by a delegation of the commercial club, intent on showing you factory sites. The fact is, that after a delightful ride in the valley of Virginia. you back into Lexington in leisurely fashion through a cut that is a fine testimony to the engincers who carved it out of rock. And it is proper that one should not fall into Mecea on all fours, but approach with some sort of dignity: A young minister, a native of the place, whom I met on the train, most courteonsly initiated me into the first mysteries from the rear platform as we approached the station.

There is a fine, ample quality about lexington. The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled this beautiful valley, wanted room-which is the reason they hurried away from tide water and sought the Virginia mountains. They wanted room for their energies, and room, not less, for the sonl to grow in. Verily they found good pastures when they camped at Lexington. The country thereabouts is beautifully undulating; the eye follows orehard, meadow and cornfield back to the hills. There
are pastures dotted with sheep; the red Virginia soil adds its note of color to the landseape; the skies of the Old Dominion are blue indeed.

But I was speaking of the openness and freedom suggested by the

landseape. I know of no place in New England-and I have made my salutations at all the Puritan shrines, where you are not somehow oppressed by a feeling that those old fellows did a lot for you, and that they are well aware of the fact and expect you to pay handsomely to keep fresh laurels on their graves. But perhaps I am prejudiced against the Puritans, who
were sadly deficient in hmor and red corpuseles and incapable, I believe. of generosity.

The valley of Virginia is a region where a man's spirit finds broad

horizons. No wonder Lexington was chosen as the site for a college, and no wonder that that college to this day puts a mark on its alumni which is as indelible as it is indefinable. They tell you that Washington College had its first beginnings in 1780; but you know well enough that this is an error. It was always there-that's the truth-in real groves of academe.
and no landscape gardener has spoiled it all by cutting it up into formal garden plots. The grass and trees of the campus are no stage properties, where a madman trots around with a lawnmower from dawn to dark smoothing it out. The day was cool and bright and the wind came down out of the mountains and talked to the trees. As I sprawled on the grass I could remember at least two lines of Virgil and half of an Horatian odewhich is more Latin than had risen in my memory for many a day. I did not ask the names of the buildings-it was enough for me that they were old; and I was quite sure that they had not been built with tainted money. I went on up the long aisle of the eampus to Virginia Military Institute-the West Point of the Confederacy, they used to call it, and a school of fine equipment it is to-day. You are on holy ground here, for at the very threshold, the cadets met a force of Federals and many fell. Jackson was superintendent of the institute when the war broke out, and his name and fame are second only to Lee's in Lexington. They show yon his quaint old stone homse, a fortress in itself: and his statue in the cemetery, where he gazes up the lovely valley as though on watch for a foe, is an eloquent and moving memorial.

Let us retrace our steps over the campus and enter the college chapel, built while Robert E. Lee was president. It looks older than it is, and the very benches have an ancient air. At the right hand as we face the platform is a landsome bronze tablet in memory of a member of $\$ \Gamma J$. and the sight of it touched me. There, in a community where 1 had not a friend or acquaintance, that tablet formed my one tie with the place, as though my life were somewhat knit to his through the fellowship of our fraternity.

It is difficult for me to speak now of what was to come. I had paused by the Ilall tablet, and it was some time before 1 felt rather than saw the beauty and wonder of what lay beyond the reading desk-Valentine's superb recumbent statue of Robert E. Lee. I did not know of it, or believed it elsewhere, and certainly had not imagined anything so beautiful.

It lies within an iron grill-a sort of rood sereen-but is plainly within the vision of all who enter. Every student, as he sits in the chapel every morning of the college year, has this majestic effigy before him. Ah me! How beautifully the South remembers her dead! I am Northern born, and my father was a soldier in the Northern army; and yet I am free to say that there is nothing in the National Museum at Washington that is comparable for moving pathos to the relics of Lee, Jackson and "Jeb" Stuart in the Confederate Museum at Richmond. Nor have I found in any other statue the noble dignity and sublime peace with which Valentine has touched the outward form of Lee in the quiet chapel at Lexington.

I do not enry the man his composure who can stand beside that beautiful testimony to Lee without emotion. Something has heen eaught and imprisoned in the white marble of the gentleness, the dignity, the quiet strength that endeared Lee to his own people and won for him the respect of his adversaries. You feel that, more than a soldier he was a gentleman of the noblest type, whose outlook on life was animated by Christian serenity and hope. The statue suggests the splendid repose of one who had earned his rest. For only five years he was president of Washington University, named for George Washington, its generous benefactor; and wholly natural it was that at Lee's death Lee's name should be united in the title with that of Washington. In the erypt beneath the statue lies the dust of Lee. His old office as president is only a step away on the ground floor of the chapel. There on a round table which has never been touched since his death lie his papers as they lay on the day he died-his last letters arranged with the care his mind ordered, bringing his life very close to those who are privileged to stand there.

The spirit in which Lee, the vanquished soldier, entered upon the presideney of Washington College, is finely set forth in the letter which he addressed to the board of trustees in accepting the office:
"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and har-
mony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the state or general government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent on those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."


It was fitting that Lee should carry a great heartache to the peace of the hills. There is compensation in all things, and it seems likely that Lee shall shine brighter through the years as the golden link between our own harsh times and those of "the invincible knights of old." It
may be that on the soil that bred him Idealism shall make her last stand. I recalled, as I stood in the still chapel, the requiem sung by George Edward Woodberry of Thomas Randolph Price,-which concludes thus:
"For thon hast borne the worst, and learned to bear
All lesser sorrows in one great despair.
O much enduring soul who enterest peace,
Still shall our love for thee on earth increase;
Now, poet. scholar, soldier on death's plain,
Sleep with thy early friends in battle slain!'

Lee was succeeded by his son George Washington Custis Lee, who was president for seventeen years. Even this slight note on this fine old institution would fail of its ohject if it did not mention William L. Wilson, sometime representative in congress from West Virginia, and postmaster. general in Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet, who was president of Washington and Lee from 189\% to 1900. The South has given the nation no finer example of the scholar in politics than William L. Wilson, and his early death robbed the country of a citizen whose high abilities and rare personal qualities were too little recognized.

What I have written does not pretend to be a description of Washington and Lee, but what I should like to communicate to the reader is the sense of the Spirit of Place that so seizes upon the visitor in Lexington. At Harvard and Yale you are in large cities; at New York, Columbia is only incidental in the life of the metropolis; the University of Chicago is as utterly lacking in distinction as a bunch of warehouses, and at other places that need not be named you are oppressed by a dreary weight of mere pedagogy and aware of little else.

We have at Lexington an institution that expresses more intimately than the University of Virginia, the history and hope of the Sonth. The University of Virginia is larger and richer in fine luildings, but it has ceased to he local and is now a great cosmopolitan institution. But the heart of the South beats at Iexington, and there, from all testimony, the student body is served by a group of umusually devoted and skilled teachers.

Washington and Lee stands for a particular thing-for straightforward, honest college work. It is animated at all times by those qualities of sturdy devotion to the business in hand that characterized of old the Virginians of the valley, eased and sweetened and brightened by the noble qualities of mind and heart which we only cheapen ly the hackneyed phrase of Southern chivalry.

Mereditil Nicholson.




Divid Washington Pipes, Jh.,

## Eretutibe Committet

Albert Steves, Jr..
President
Chairman
E. P. IIunter
C. A. Evgle
K. W. Trimble
d. F. White:
II. R. Morse
II. M. Moomay
W. F. Semple
C. M. Mc. Crom
J. W. Flanagian
L. J. Jesha
J. R. Ciskif:
II. R. Turnbull
W. R. J. Dexn.

Invitation $\mathbb{C}$ ommittee
W. R. Bledsoe,
W. H. Duslaf

C'kairman
C. N. Horson
F. P. Mir, Jr.
C. F. Watts
R. W. Hyxson

Decoration Committe
T. O. Bigley, Ji..

Chairman
II. W. Sueafe
C. F. Bagley
O. C. Jackson
R. B. Stephenson
F. R. Chawford.
R. I. Page
B. J. Mayer
II. G. Temple
G. 1I. Miles
G. H. Caperton, Jr.
P. P. Glass


John Phekington, Jr.

## Arrangement $\mathcal{E}$ omnittee

C. N. Cimpbell, Je.,
B. B. Shelds
11. Inderson
V. M. Miles,
A. W. Rutan
D. E. Pruitt

> . Chairman

## J. T. Mc.Cbem

B. IJ. Masiy

Reteption Committec
T. B. Iubbard.


## $\mathfrak{C o t i l l i o n ~} \mathfrak{C l n b}$

B. B. Silields, .
IV. R. J. Dunn,
President
Sccretary and Trcasurer
II. Allen
IV. R. Bledsoe
K. W. Trimble

G. H. Caperton, Jr.

C. N. Campbell.

D. E. Pruit

S. Jemison

W. II. Dunlap

D. W. Pipes. Jr.

C. F. Bagley

## A. F. Wiite

J. C. Hamheton.

## Cbibiabos

$O$ he left the hills and Meadows; so he left the Kindly day; to the Land Of the Hereafter, like the Dying of glad laughter,
Chibiabos, the Sweet Singer, Passed away.

And the tide among the Marshes beats and washes.
Sways and swings, ever
Rising, ever falling, with a
Sad cry ever calling for the
Older and the truer
Vanished things.
Still the patient sea uplifts its
Mournful thunder night
And day; still the mornings
And the evenings, like a Ceaseless musie blowing,
Ever flowing, ever ebbing, with
Their glimmer and their
Glowing; fade away:
Still the sea wind, hillward Coming, bears the sound of Pheasants drumming, and Among the firs and birches

Swings and searches all day Thro'; and the hills that Lean to hearken, and the valleys that
They darken, and the flowers still Await him whom they knew.

And forever shall they call Him-winds and forest, hills And deep-till the world Shall need his singing and he Wake again from sleep. For The greatest and the truest of The singers rise by night, when The time is dark and cheerless And hath need of strong and Fearless hearts to battle for The right, and of songs to cheer The hoping of those groping For the light.

So he left the hills and Meadows; so he left the Kindly day; to the land Of the Hereafter like the Dy̦ing of glad laughter, Chibiabos, the Sweet Singer, Passed away.
W. II. F.



## $\mathfrak{G l r r} \mathfrak{C l u b}$

Dr. Reid Wimte,
R. W. Hysson, .
IIerbert Inderson,
Director
Leader
Pianist and Manager

## first Tenors

W. R. Hedsos
R. B. Spindif., Jr.
P. II. Wisman
I. P. Gassman
first łàasges
II. Ordemin:
W. II. Marquens, Jr.
II. W. Miller
P. E. Collins
R. W. Hynson.

## Stcond Tenors

M. W. Sheafe, Jr.
J. R. Caskie
A. 1. Miller
W. P. Shelton

## Eycong łコasses

IV. W. Oliver
L. C. Toms
R. L. Page
C. N. Campbell
R. B. Stephenson


## ftambolin and $\mathfrak{G u i t a r} \mathfrak{C l u b}$

M. W. Sheife, Jr. Director
H. Anderson. - Manager
ftlanoolins
J. T. McCrum
G. W. Winp
J. P. Irwin
M. W. Sheafe, Jr.
P. E. Collins.
5uitars
II. D. Porter
C. S. Glasgon
W. P. Irwin

## Clarinet

H. W. Miller

## W. \& L. U. Dramatic Club A <br> 



## Framatic $\mathbb{C l}$ lub

F. A. Daingerfield, Jr.
L. M. Stern
L. P. Bryant, Jr.
W. K. Ramsey, Jr.
R. II. Hagood, Jr.
G. II. Miles
A. Steves, Jr.
W. W. Oliver
D. W. Pruit
R. E. Powell
II. C. Peck.

Miss Rust
Miss Allen
Miss Haskins
Miss Howe
Miss Moore
Miss Barclay
Miss Elisabetii Barclay Miss Wiilte

Miss Tucker

## Cbr Cbronicles of gbrykit fticlaat

## Chapter 1.

1. Now it fell out about the middle of the ninth month in the fourth year of the reign of the Sultan Theodore I, and while the moon was yet in the full. that the young men assembled before the pavilion of Sheykh Michael for to do obeisance unto him.
2. And Sheykh Michael came forth to greet them. clad in his best raiment; the tail of his coat was two-pronged. and his shoes were shined and his locks were anointed with camel's grease.
3. And he beckoned them to follow him into the place of Assemblies; and when they were sat he spake words of encouragement to them and commended their beauty:
4. Then he further advised them that they should straight way repair unto the tent of his Grand Vezeer, Jon EI, and deposit there their moneys lest they lose them through the artifices of the people of the city.
5. For the city is ealled Lexington, which. being interpreted. meaneth "A live place:" and among the inhabitants thercof is one Eh Cho, an upright man, who weareth all his hair in the form of a mustache.
6. And Eh Cho runneth a shop wherein are sold things "good to eat, drink, smoke and chew": he entiecth many and tradeth to them merchandise for moneys.
7. A man named Willie, (or in the Arabic, Higgins,) likewise keepeth a shop: and in this shop there are beautiful tab'es with balls of every hue placed upon them.
8. And Willie provideth all the young men with sticks that they may punch the balls and amuse themselves as when they were babes, and taketh from them moneys to buy fuel for his pipe.
9. A certain "Squire" of fair and bounteous girth likewise ruleth a joint: and he was wont to sell a drink called malt, which dilateth the countenance.
10. But the Chicf Khaleefh said him nay: and taxed his wad sorely; for it is a strange and eruel custom of the place that no one may sell to a Sojourner aught to quench his thirst.
11. These and even others are there in Lexington; wherefore did Sheykh Michael request the young men to render him his due ere their eyes were gladdened by the sights of the streets.
12. And many of them took heed to his words and coughed up the cush and were armed with courses of study.
13. Being thus prepared, they again approached the tent of Sheykh Miehael: and an odor that almost spake eame forth from the door.
14. And the cause thereof was the eigar which the big Sheykh was smoking; and the smell was like unto the exhalations of Sheol.
15. And the young men were sore afraid, and were on the point of leaving with celerity: for they wist not that a cigar could behave that way.
16. But the Sheykh smiled sweetly, and they entered and bebedd a five-pound lard bucket full of such cigars on his writing desk.
17. Now he guarded the bucket jealously with his left eve, considering that his eigars were a tempation to the servants of Gorl.
18. And he asked no one to smoke with him (Blessed be the name of Allah!): for his countenance was glad but his heart was contracted.
19. Now the Sherkh straightway recognized the face of each of them by reason of having seen his hand-writing or that of his father.
20. And he rubbed the backs of the dejected and cajoled them, saying that they would become enamored of the city and of his service so that they would not desire to depart when their season was up.
21. Albeit, they gat them not around with the requisite suddenness; so that on the next day the Sheykh sware by his beard that no one should be enrolled who did not gird up his trousers and make a dash for Newcomb,
22. But the young men cared not to do violence unto their raiment, for they were new and glad to look upon: and they made haste with more leisure than became their status.
23. Delighting themselves with good things ere the Sabbath should come. (On that day no building in the city is open save Science Hall; for the meat-sellers bar their doors and the medicine-stores are sealed with molten lead.)

Q4. So the time of the Master-Sherkh was engrossed with their waywardness. Therefore he enjoined on one of his henchmen called Jndas to give instruction in the speech of Tully Gildersleeve to those who desire it.

Q5. And Judas gathered his red hat, sware thrice in the name of the prophet and got him over and sat in the stead of Sheykh Michael.
26. Now there had been peace betwixt Judas and the young men, but one of them neither knowing or fearing the customs of the good Sherkh, spat on the floor of the apartment.
27. Whereat Judas became wroth and tare his whiskers, sprinkling ashes and epithets on the spittle of the young man. But in all other respects the dishing-out of wisdom was as on former years.

## Charteir II.

1. But the most elderly and worthy of the young men are called Seniors. They appear wise in the sight of all for they have imbibed knowledge and other things and wear an heathen robe and head-dress.
Q. And in their wisdom it seemed good to them to feed. So it came to pass that they gathered themselves together at the Inn callel Rockbridge on the second and twentieth day of the second month, half-way between the going down of the sun and the rising thereof.
2. Here men servants of Ethiopia ministered unto them with loottles of refrigerated "sperrits-of-cats-a-fightin'," as the poet hath termed it, or the Elixir of Jubilec.
3. Whereof the young men did drink and then smash the glasses into which it had been poured, being persuaded that they were of no further avail.
4. Thus it eame about as the night wore on that the Good-bye Mouthpiece of the class arose and spake respecting Sheykh Michael, and essayed to provide an anathema for each day of the space between "Now and seventy years hence," only that within the space of the turning of the hour-glass he had not passed beyond the day before yesterday. So they took him up and set him without the door to run down.
5. Likewise others emulating his example stood upright, each for a very brief space, and uttered strange words on divers subjects - "responding to toasts." as it is called in the Koran.
6. Being sat once more, each of those present embraced his tablecompanion out of respect for the custom of the Romans.
7. Alius Aliid dixit, that is to say, some discoursed of Mohammed and others of the tribe of the Dijun.
8. Thus they contimed to make merry, standing on their heads on the tables and lying on their backs on the floor by turns:
9. Until the hour when the fourth watch of the night begins, or the space of the morning when the sire goose is minded to rouse his firstborn with a kick in the ribs.
10. Then they got them forth into the street and told the inhabitants of the vicinity of Washington and Lee and a pet tiger, with his tail wrapped around the Symbol '06.
11. Which done, each faced about and described the nether branch of a lemniscate, seeking the place of his abode. Thus they did that their knowledge of Nathematics might be manifest to the hoot-owls.
12. Now all things other than these are of small import and are chronicled on the pages of the Ring Tum Phi.
13. Let him who readeth, read for instruction only and not with an eye single to the spelling of words and such like: for by so doing he will gather wisdom and his peace depart not from him.

## Chapter III.

1. Now it is the custom for those of the greatest vexation of spirit to band themselves together in Brotherhoods; and they tie knots in the tail ends of their names and are stiff-necked without knowing why.
Q. As for the rest. they are comprehended under the general name of The Rabble. For they have neither wealth nor reputation nor intellect nor comeliness such as those of the Brotherhoods have.
2. But it was the will of Satan that there should be yet other Brotherhoods: so certain of those whose superscriptions were yet lacking took counsel together and spat tobacco-juice fraternally in the same pot.
3. Being of the Seed of Ibrahim, and Saint Patrick, and Ferdinand, and one as any other man, even of the common people.
4. And of their number they chose two and send them forth upon the face of the earth to seek others like unto themselves.
5. And the twain letake themselves to the Northward and come to the most populons city of the land. For there it is possible to find all things.
6. Here they run transverse of those whom they seek and become of the Brotherhood. Then they disperse and one walketh along the street called Broadway.
7. And a gust ariseth and unseateth his derly and driveth it before him. Whereat he was exceeding glad and on his return spake thereof without ceasing: so that without hoasting he clid spread abroad the report of his journeying and awaken the envy of the vulgar.
8. Thus did it eome to pass that the bunch were incorporated with due ceremony. Then they consult their wisdom-pans and demijohns as to how they might persuade others.
9. And they come to one by night and sit on his bed and praise the shape of his trunk and the fragrance of his room.
10. Ind cast their arms about him and say-"Wilt thou not be with us and of us?" But he straightway began to make exeuse, saying"Nay but allow me to ponder the matter."
11. Then say they unto him-"See that thou speak not of this to any man: for it is privy to us and thee." And he answereth-"1 hear and obey." But they pressed him, saying-"Swear." And he sware (exceedingly.)
12. But others they enticed; and they grow in numbers, in grace and in wisdom and multiply pictures without number.




## Jfoot ظall Srason of 1905.

$\tau$IIE fall of 1905 furnished to an admiring world at least two convincing examples of the superiority of science and nerve over mers material force. One of these was the victory of Japan over Russia ; the other the record of the Washington and Lee football team. This record was as much of a surprise to us as to anyone else. Our prospects were far from bright when the season opened, but by dint of hard work and enthusiastic training, the team soon began to show its ability to play fast foothall. In the earlier games of the fall its speed and precision developed so rapidly that before the middle of the season it had won the right to be ranked among the best teams of the south, in spite of the fact that it a seraged only 152 pounds.

Until the team took its first trip, however, none of its best work had been done. Having warmed up with Richmond College, we gave a severe jolt to the general expectation by defeating R. M. C. 16 to o. It was at Blacksburg, however, that the pluckiest and most brilliant work of the season was done. V. P. I., as everyone knows, outweighed us some 28 pounds to the man, and, having already shown her right to be classed with the best American teams, expected rather an easy mark. It took only a few minutes of play to wake her up, for our line broke the rushes of the heavy backs, while our own backs, working together like clockwork, advanced the ball time after time. "Shack" Bagley, playing like a whirl-wind on both offense and defence, made the longest gains of the game. The ball was frequently in V. P. I.'s territory, and a score would probably have resulted but for unforeseen pieces of hard luck. V. P. I. succeeded in making only two touch-downs, the other score being made by a goal from the forty-yard line in a high wind.

The next week, at Raleigh, our much battered aggregation went up, against a team that was equally as heary as that of Blacksburg, and at that time probably much faster. Here, also, the team aroused the admiration of the on-lookers as exponents of the whirl-wind style of foothall The score was 21 to 0 , for which Wilson of A. and MI was largely responsible.

In the final game of the season, the Varsity ran up 17 points against George Washington, and then laid off the second half to give the substitutes a chance. Too much credit can not be given to Mr. Brown, who made the team what it was. With a little heavy material from the freshman class the prospects for next season are alluring.


Oliver, Anderson, Moomaw, Bagley, Dotson.
Jemison, Osborne, Russell, Shelton, White, A. F. DeVane, Hoge Withers, Dow, Miller, Hamilton, White, H. M., Alderson Rasin Rankin-Capt, Brown-Coach.

## frootball 1905




## ذลต์ Łall Эcason, 1905.

$\tau$HE record of the Washington and Lee Team for the spring of 1905 was brilliantly erratic. Never was there a college team which varied so greatly in its playing: in all the games there was individual work of the very finest sort, but in some of the games, particularly those played away from home, there was a lack of team work, which sometimes resulted very disastronsly.

Two of the games, those with West Virginia and V. P. I., are worthy to be classed with the best ever p'ayed on the home grounds. The West Virginia game we fully expected to lose, but owing to the steady pitching of Johnson and good support by the team, we won by the close score of 4 to 3. The game was won in the last half of the ninth when the seore was 3 to 2 against us by a phenomenal batting rally off the great Groninger.

Soon after, we defeated the strong V. P. I. team in a game fought to a finish resulting in a score of 5 to 4 .

The work of the ouffield was almost flawless throughout the season, while the work of Johuson in the hox and Trimble and Bagley in the infield is worthy of special notice.

As we go to press the team of 1906 has just played its first practicegame. There are too many factors of uncertainty in College baseball to justify a prediction under any circumstances. But we feel almost safe in saying that unless something "gangs agley" very seriously the record of this season should be even better than that of the famous championship team of $190+$. The schedule is much more ambitions than heretofore and includes an extended Northern trip.


## ظascball Tram

Thmble, K. W.
Toms, L. A.
Prown, R. R.
Trimble. K. W. . . . . . . . . Catcher

Jonnson, N. F. \{ . . . . . . . Pitchers
Porter, II. I). ?
Luin, W. R. . . . . Firxt Base
Bagley, T. O. . . . . . . . . Scromd Base
Foard, W. C. . . . . . . Short Stop
Anthony, J. W. Third Base
Temple, II. G.
Right Fichd
Pipes, D. IV.
Ccuter Fichd
Johason N F.
Porter, II. D. f
Lejt Field

## substitutes

Dow, II. M.
Maxwell. R. E.

Hood. W. M.
Chatham, R. 1 .

## TRACK TEAM

 ?

## Track $\mathbb{C}$ ram

jfOR a number of years past, it has been the custom during the spring to have a day of field contests, but until the present year, Washington and Lee has taken part in none of the intercollegiate meets: in fact, until the last year or two, there have been none in the South worthy of the name The development of this branch of athletics at Washington and Lee is important, for it supplies another chance for wholesome exercise of the sort that developes the staying powers which will be needed later on. Owing to the absence of an adequately prepared track, advance in this department will of course be slow, but from the enthusiasm of the present members, and the devoted work of Dr. Bitzer, great results may be expected. Track work furnishes one of the best opportunities which a small college has of success in athletics, and should receive the encouragement and support of anthorities, students and alumni.

In order that track athleties may continue to advance, the completion of the proposed enlargement and improvement of Wilson Field must come at an early date. The plans proposed will give us a first class running track in addition to other sorely needed improvements. In order that these plans may be carried out immediately, a special call for alumni aid has been sent out which should be heartily responded to by every loyal Washington and Lee man.

This spring Washington and Lee will be represented at several important meets and the prospects for a creditable showing are more than gratifying. A surprising number of good men have shown up in the Freshman class, including some four or five who have good Preparatory School records, and at least one Southern record has been bettered in practice already.


## Track $\mathbb{C r a m}$.

II. R. Morse (Capt.) . . . . . Low and High Hurdles
D. W. M. McClure . . . . . . Italf Mile
W. E. Offut . . . . . . . Two Mile
C. F. Bagley
J. M. E. Sullivan $\}$

Quarter Mile
R. L. Hutton . . . . . . . Mile
W. W. Oliver . . . . 100 yds , 220 yds .
D. L. Anderson . High and Broad Jumps. Pule vault

Note. At the Charlottesville Meet, April 21, Anderson established a new Southern record for the Pole Vault.


## $\mathfrak{G}$ ymuasium Tam

IINTEREST ingymasium work indicates more clearly than anything else whether a man really cares for his physical development or is drawn to athleties by the love of sport and desire for college honors. Even before Washington and Lee had attained the dignity of a salaried physieal director, the work done in the gymnasium was of the first elass. In recent years, the annual exhibitions have been among the most interesting of college contests, and in all the meets in which Wa-hington and Lee has taken part her representatives have so far come out ahead.

Too much can not be said of Dr. Bitzer's faithful and efficient work. for it is largely upon this that the excellence of the result depends. Finally, let us say that the building of a really up to date and well equipped gymnasium would incaleulably increase the usefulness of Washington and Lee to her students. "The efficieney of the university training depends upon the triple factors, mind, spirit and body; full development of no one of these can result unless proper conditions are supplied."


## Gymuasium $\mathbb{C}$ eam.

D. E. Pruit, Capt.<br>S. B. M. Ginselin<br>Frank McCutcilian, Ji.<br>J. H. Larrick<br>A. R. Larrick<br>H. N. Clendenning<br>C. P. Light<br>A. M. Withers, Mgr.<br>W. K. Ramsey<br>R. P. Bledsoe<br>H. W. Withers<br>A. R. Hutson<br>IV. R. Cooper



# albert §iomey ヨoat $\mathfrak{C l u b}$. <br> Eolors: Ropal Btue. 

## Elub Oufers.

Withers, II. WV.
President Miles, Gr. II.
Secretary
Treasurer

## Crem Committec.

1f. W: Witheirs,
G. II. Miles,

Crem of 1905.

Withers, II. W.. Stroke,
McCreery. II. M.. No. 3.,
Hoge, E. C.. No. Q..
Riser, Wia. F.. No. I.,
Milfs, Geo. M., Coxswain,

Abingrdon, Va.
Hinton, W. Va.
Washington, I). C.
Birmingham, Ala. Marion. Va.
fflembers.

Alderson, E. L.
Allen, 11.
Anderson, D. L.
Anderson, 11.
Beitel. J. J.
BROWN, R. I.
Bervett, H. P.
Capertos, G. H. Jk.
Collins. I. M.
Cooper, W. R.
Clavde, J. W.
Crawford, F. 1 .
Deater, M. (.
Dotson, F. 'I'.
Dow, II. I.
Fleming, S .
Forney, A. K.
Godwin, J. M.
Gravely, J. S.
Griffith, A. E
Hobson, C. N.
Hobson, J. P. JR.
Hoge, E. C.

Hoge, W. L.
Holtz, A. S.
IIouser, . 1. .
Mumphreys. E. S.
Hysson, R. W.
Lippitt, M. I.
Lovg, J. S.
Lums, Wi. R.
Lazarus, M. L.
Lybrind, A. IV.
Manly, B. M.
Marevess, W: II. Jr.
McCos, Wm. .
Mc(rbekry. II. M.
McCrum, C. II .
McMerras, W. R.
Miless, G. 11 .
Miles, V. M.
Mooalaw, 11. II.
Nelson, W. M. S.
Norfleet, J. I'
Nottinghaj, J. L.
Ordealan, H. IV.

Pige: R. I.
Pexdletos, E. M.
Peters, M. J.
Phillips, S. L. Je.
Prut, I). E.
R.allivg, W. F.

Riser. W. F.
Rowinc, C. L.
Scott, I. E:
Semple:, W. F.
Spinille, R. B. Jr.
Stephexson, R. I3.
Steves, I. Jk.
Steves, E. M.
Stoxe, 'T. G.
'Terri I. 11.
Thomas, W. C.
Toms, L. A.
Trimble, K. W.
Walker, K.
Withers, A. M.
Withers, II. W.
Witten, L. C.


Harry Lee Crew-Winners 1905.

# Zarry zace ̉ioat $\mathbb{C l}$ lub "Eht fico" <br> Offiters 

White, A. F.,
Dunlap, Walter II.,
Desha, L. J.
Ligit, C. P.

. . . | Vice-President |
| ---: |

yell
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Ree! Ree!
Harry Lee!!
bonorary ftlembers
White. Miss Mxxie: Joe: Sponsor Hempireses, Prof. 1). C., Crew of '78.
Crow, In. C. L...
Nelmon, Prof. A. L.
Latane:, Dr. J. II.

## Roll

Adams, C. R.
Anthosy, J. W.
Batten, (i, O.
Bledsoe, R. P.
Bohanvon, S .
Borchardt, B. F.
Bryant. L. P.
Casbpbell, J. I.
Chandler, A. H.
Clendenning: 11. N.
Collinas. P. E.
Copenhiver, A. M.
Davis, s.
Denman, K. W
DeVine, D. A.
Dodd, R. A.
Duxn, W. R. J.
Dulaney, F.
Durrance, F. M.
Faulk, N. F
Forrer, J. J.

Payne, 1.. C., Stroke. Millfi, A. I., No. 3.

Gimemin, H. W:
Glaxtiow, C:S
GLass, R. C
Gordon, L. C.
( Сотт. E. F.
Gimeen, C: L.
(iwathmer, D. 1 .
Hakdy, P. 11.
Higginsotham, B. M.
Hill, T. 1).
Hood, W. W.
Larkick, A. R.
Lawson, W. E.
Mc(lefer, D. W:
Mackwood, H. L.
MeCuloch, J.
MeCetchan, F.
McGille, E. 11 .
Miller, A. 1.
Minether, C. M.
Moore, G.
Erew of 1903

Smith, B. T.. Coxswain.

Morse, II. R.
Munce, J. G.
Murrex, J. II:
Newtos, J. (i.
Nottingham, J. L.
Oliver. W W:
Osburn, C. S.
Page, H. II.
Powell, R. E.
Price, O. R.
Ratcliffe, E. H.
Ray, S. M.
Ray, W, A.
Robinxos, R.
Smithosos, M. D.
stedmax, B.
scleivan.
Taylor, E. R.
Tutwiler, W. S
Wiehtmas, T. L

Ligat. (: P., Vo. 2. Minetree, G, P., No, 1.


## $\mathbb{C a n n t s}_{\mathbb{C}} \mathfrak{l u b}$.

Campbell, C. N. . . . . . . . . President Jones, W. E. . . . . . . . . Viec-President Pipes, D. W. Jr. . . . . . . Scerctary \& Treasurer
fitmbers.
W. R. IIudson
R. B. Spindle
D. W. Pipes, Jr.
C. N. Campbell
W. E. Jones
J. W. Eggleston
E. P. Hunter
II. G. Temple
G. H. Miles
B. M. Mantis
F. R. Crawford
C. N. Hobson
J. S. Grayely
I. F. Wilite
A. M. Wither
M. R.Turnbull
W. R. Bledsoe
F. Bartenstein
C. S. Glasgow
W. C. Thomas
II. W. Gassman

1905 7) Inurts.
Doubles.
Hunter, E. P. Pipes, D. W. Jr.

Eingles.
Pipes, D. W. Jr

football
T. O. Baglefi, Jr.
F. T. Dotson
J. C. Hamletos
V. M. Mates

Hoge, E. A. C.
11. M. Moomaw
J. E. Quisenberry
E. Rankis

Steves. A. Jr., Mamager.
Withers, II. W.
Bascball
D. W. Pipes, Jk.
N. F. Johsson
K. W. Thimble:
J. L. Wisor
T. O. Bagley
II. R. Monse
H. G. Temple
II. 1). Porter
R. E. Maxwfle
T. O. Bagley
©rack 厄eam
J. R. Switzer
I). M. McCluer
$\mathfrak{5}$ рмnaбium ©eam
H. W. Withern

## Uennis

1). W. Pipys, Jr.

## Boat Crem

C. P. Ligiet
G. M. Minetree:
A. I. Mille:r
B. T. Smith
G. H. Miles



# Yitginia łicta $\mathfrak{C}$ yapter 

of tbe<br>22hi Kappa josi fraternity,


founded 1852.

Colors-DJink and Labenoer.
Active Chapters, 42.
Alumni Chapters, 29

Sratres in ©libe.

| Anderson, Gen. Wh. A. <br> Irwin, W. P. | Coe, Frank D. <br> Moore, John H. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Poague, Col. W. T. |

Quarles, Dr. James A.
Hogue, Prof. Addison

## Fratres in Eollegio.

## W. R. Bledsoe

Kelley W. Trimble
F. R. Crawford

Julian S. Gravely
Montague L. Lippitt
Frederick F. Millsaps

Marvey Allen
J. Wrigitt Russell

Henry M. Baker Robert 1I. Crews
H. M. Dow
J. W. Addison


## Alpha $\mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{y a p t e r , ~ z a p p a ~} \mathfrak{A l p h a}$.

## founbed at Zashington and Life elmbersitp, in 1865.

Sratres in ©

Col. E. W. Nichols<br>Col. F. B. Mallory<br>Col. N. B. Tucker<br>Col. H. C. Ford<br>Dr. J. II. Campbell<br>W. \%. Jonnstone:

Capt. I. B. Jonnson
Cart. R. Ragland
Capt. W. W. LaPrade Cart. M. B. Course.
(i. D. Letcher
A. T. Barclay, Jr.
fratres in Sacultate.
Latané, Dr. J. II.
Losg, Prof. J. R.

## fratres in © $\mathfrak{C l f e g i o}$.

Atajemit.

Albert Steves, Jr.
1). W. Pipes, Jr.
F. P. May, Jr.
J. L. Campbell. Jr.
J. J. Beitel
F. A. Dangerfield, Jr.

Engineering.

Caperton, G. H. Jo.

Cooper, LeRoy
Gwathmey, D. L.

## Law.

Shields, B. B. Wickilam, J. H. Moreland, W. H.


# Zrta Cyapter of ミigma $\mathfrak{\exists y j}$. 

## founded at \&itam Elmbersity, 1855.


$\mathcal{F}$ rater in Facultate.
Denny, Dr. George H
3) ${ }^{\text {allrbe. }}$

Southall, Dr T. B.
fratres in $\mathbb{C}$ ollegio.
Edmund P. Hunter
IIenry G. Temple

Louis P. Bryant, Jr.
Walter N. Bootar


# Z习yi Gamma Relta <br> Zeta $\mathbb{D C u t e r o n} \mathbb{C h a p t e r}$ 

Founded in $18+8$ at Wasbington and Jefferson

Active Chapters, is

## Sratres in Fatultate

Curreal.l. Dr. W.S.
Ifumphreys, Phof. D. C.
fraters in $\mathbb{C}$ ollegio
M. R. Turnbula
R. P. Blensoe
B. M Manly
C. S. Cil.asgow
R. E. Powell


# ふigma Alpta $\mathfrak{e} p$ silon Virginia sigma $\mathfrak{C b a p t e r}$ 

## eastablisbec in 1808

Active Chapters, 67.<br>Alumni Chapters, 34.<br>\section*{fratres in êlrbe}<br>McElwee, W. M.<br>Grailam, F, l.<br>W. R. J. Dusn<br>fratres in Collegio<br>Sorsby Jemison<br>Walter M. Hood<br>Jefferson Cole<br>Robert Moore<br>Cherubusco Nenton, Jr.<br>Thomas C. Newton<br>Emaett Rankin<br>Fred Dulaney<br>Elliot Vaiwter<br>James C. Hamilton<br>Walter H. Dunlap<br>George II. Miles<br>Vincent M. Miles

# zappa Sigma <br> fllu $\mathfrak{C h a p t e r}$ <br> <br> Established 1873 

 <br> <br> Established 1873}
Active Chapters, 70.
Alumni Chapters, 27

Sratres in elrbe
Owen, R. L.
fratres in Collegio
A. F. White
A. Beitle, Jr.
J. M. Dier
J. W. Eggleston
S. D. EgGleston
P. P. Glass
't. B. Hubbard
R. W. Hynson
D. S. MacDonald

Johin Pilkington, Jr.
M. W. Sheafe, Jr.
P. B. Spindle
E. M. Steves
R. M. Strassel. Knox Walker
R. E. Witt
C. S. Osburn


## Signa

Founded in 1800.

## Namba Chapter,

Estabfished 1882.

Frater in eilrbe.
Jack Preston.
fratres in Collegio.
M. G. Rasin
H. W. Pifllips
C. M. McCrem
J. T. McCrum
R. H. Chatham
J. W. Mitchell
O. R. Price
R. S. Hutcheson
H. C. Thlman
P. W. Turner
R. H. Hagood


# 租化 Belta Thata virginia Zeta Chapter 

Founoro 1848
Active Chapters, 69.
Alumni Chapters, 59.

fratres in ellibe<br>Walker, Capt. S. B.<br>Pendleton, Dr. Hunter

## fratres in Collegio

T. O. Bagley
C. F. Bagley
C. B. Baglex, Ju.

George: McPi. Minetree
Jonn S. Lovg
W. F. Staple:
(i. IV. Pheston Whir
F. N. Hakmison

Waller McBryde


# 挻 豕appa $\mathfrak{A l p h a}$, $\mathfrak{p i} \mathbb{C h a p t e r}$. 

founoro at $\mathbf{~ E l n i b e r s i t y ~ o f ~ D i r g i n i a . ~}$

## $\mathfrak{C o l o r s}-\mathfrak{G a r n c t}$ and $\mathfrak{S o l d}$.

## fratres in $\mathbb{C}$ oliegto.

II. Anderson
L. A. Anderson
L. A. McMerran
W. R. McMurran
H. M. Moomaw
IV. E. Jones
J. L. Wysor
L. C. Witten
C. MI. Ilanna
B. S. Saunders
S. Fleming


## 

## founbeb at the etmbersity of pennspitvama, 1850.

## $\mathfrak{C o l o r s - X i a c k}$ and $\mathfrak{O l d} \mathfrak{G o l}$.

## fratres in ēlrbe.

Moore, Frank<br>Moorr: John A<br>Sphater. (has F.<br>Winte, O. B.

Sratres in $\mathbb{C}$ ollegio.
C. N. Campbela.

John Mc Celloch
L. J. Deshia
R. B. Stephenson
F. G. Jones
P. E. Collins
A. P. Siaples, Ir.
L. C. Gordon
S. II. Staples
J. W. Anthony
A. II. Chavdler
M. M. Givens
I. P. Gisemin
D. A. Delinet
J. G. Muxafe:
W. E. I.awson, Jr.


# melta Cau Belta phi Ehapter 

Colors- Jurple, White and $\mathfrak{E}$ old

Active Chapters, 47.
Alumni Chapters, 17.
frater in facultate
Farrar, T. J.

Fratres in ©lrbe
Hyatt, H. E.
fratres in $\mathbb{C}$ ollegio
J. R. Caskie
H. W. Withers
W. H. Hoge
L. P. Holland
D. L. Anderson
IV. H. Marquess
A. M. Withers
R. B. Pruit
D. E. Pruit
R. A. Brown
W. K. Ramiey
B. T. Smitil


#  <br> stoncwall Chypter <br> Pstablishco 1905 <br> foundrb Nrw $\mu_{\text {orh }}$ Elnmetsitp 1901 

```
Colors-Sute Ereen and \(W_{\text {bite }}\) flowers- White Carnations
```

Sratres in Collegio

## Lab

Caraballo, Martin P. Jr., . . . . . . . Fla
Stern, Leonard M.. . . . . . . . . Ark.
Flannagan, John W., . . . . . . . . Va.
Grossboll, Powell J., . . . . . . . . Ill.
Walzer, Bervard R., . . . . . . . . Fla.
Axleroth, IIarry R., . . . . . . . Penn.
Burnfett, IIfary P., . . . . . . . . Va-

## Engencering

Terry, Isaac H., . . . . . . . . . Va.
Lazarus, Morton L.
Va.
acaicmic
Schwabe, Clarence A., . . . . . . . IV. Va.
Claudy. William J.,
Md.


## sigma

## 3 Sacultate

W. J. Lavek.

## Tn Collegio

D. W. Pipes
T. O. Bagley Jr.
E. P. Hunter
B. B. Shields
W. R. Bledsoe

J H. Wickham
L. P. Bryant
K. W. Trimble
J. L. Campbell, Jr.
H. Allen
C. F. Bagley
II. Anderson
II. G. Temple
A. Stenes, Jr.
C. B. Bagley
II. M. Moomaw
C. N. IIanna
D. L. Anderson
C. N. Casmpbell
M. W. Sheafe



## Cyta $2 \mathfrak{C l p p s i l o n}$

## Omirron $\mathfrak{E y a p t e r}$

| W. R. Bledsoe | C. B. Penn |
| :--- | :--- |
| I. W. Pipes, Jr. | T. O. Bagley, Jr. |
| K. W. Trimble | E. P. Hunter |
| II. G. Temple | A. F. White |
| B. B Shields | A. Steves, Jr. |
| C. F. Bagley | C. N. Campbell |
| H. M. Moomaw | C. M. McCrum |
| H. W. Phillips | P. W. Turner |
| W. M. Hood | G. H. Miles |
| L. P. Bryant | C. B. Bagley |
| Leroy Cooper | J. H. Wickhini |
| Harvey Allen | J. W. Russell |

H. M. Dow

3 In Sacultate
W. J. Lauek

3n ©
R. L Owen


## The Fhalcyon Bays

IB
EFORE me lies your picture, one
'That does you ample justiee, done
In tints by Diley, Lexington,
In Eighteen Eighty.
You seem il not more than twenty, then.
Perhaps I missed by eight or ten-
It least the past years must have been Somewhat more weighty.

Your lips were tender, rich and red: I lik d the way yon held your head;
lour rosy eheeks-I think I said
Something of "peaches."
I think I liken 'd your tark eyes
To "stars that gemm d the summer skies-
So callow louth will make unwise,
Exuberant speeches.
I wrote you verses-many a line
Declar 'd you "Princess," "Queen divin. Laid "at your feet" this "heart of mine."

In stanzas clever.
I car'd not for the "poet's bays,"
Content with only your "dear praise"-
Ah me, ah me, the halevon days
Are gone forever.
Ah, kindly friend of long ago,
You were so true, so gentle, tho'
Mov'd as you must have been, I know,
To frequent laughter:
I. gazing at your photograph.

Compose my lost youth's epitaph
And o'er mine ancient fervor laugh-
These long years after.
"Twas but a "passing whim"-a few Brief months "would cure the fever"-you Would be "forgotten" in some new

Romantic passion.
You were more sane than I-and yet I own to something like regret. I did not, as you thought, forget

In graceless fashion.
1 have not seen you since. You went
Down your predestined paths, content.
I hope that oftener o'er you bent
June than December.
I hope your sunless days came not Oftener than is the common lot. Altho' it may be you forgot1 yet remember.

What pleasures had you to assauge The gradual pangs of growing age: Long since you turn'd the final page Of life's brief story,
Who miss the vanish'd fingers deft ? Who walk in loneliness, bereft? For me, upon the past you left A tonch of glory.

Ah, well; I have grown old: romance Grows prosier as the years advance: Yet, in some weary hours, perchance.

Of dull heart-hunger,
With ghosts of hopes I fail'd to win Ideals of my dead youth drift in And dreams of that which might have beenHad you been younger!

$$
-\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{F} .
$$





## Hoster of $\mathfrak{C o l o n e l s}$

Col. V. S. Beatty

Col. C. C. Chockett

Col. Summers Davis

Con. W. L. Lorn

Col. D. II. Mamox

Col. W. H. Marquess
Col. F. A. Dangerfielit, Jr. Col. H. S. MeGuire:

(ol. L. .J. Desina

Col. J. M. Dever
Col. Wh. L. Hoge
Col. C. N. Hobson
Col.. J. P. Hobson
Colonel in 5 acultate
Col. James Lewis Howe.
honorary Colonels
Judge James H. Mulligan Col. Benvett H. Young.

## Jflortion Club



Collins,
DeVane,
Borchardt,
Sapp,
hields,
May,
Caraballo,
Givens,
Diamond,
Durrance


Sfficers
'T. B. Hubbard,
D. R. Bell,
W. F. Riser.

I'resident
. Vice-President
Secretary and Treasurer
filmberg
D. R. Bell
W. R. J. Dunn
W. M. Hood
E. C. Nix
J. J. D. Rodgers
IV. R. Cooper
S. M. Exgelhardt
T. B. Hubbard
L. C. Pope
G. S. Rodgers

G. J. Dominick<br>R. H. Hagood<br>Sorsby Jemison<br>W. F. Riser<br>P. W. Turner

ふymandoab Foalley Club.


## Sbrnandoad Ffalley Club.

Pres. Wisman-Cluls please come to order. Will some member state the object of the meeting:

Engle- We wish to discuss the ablvisability of serving "booze" at the next banguet.

Saciter-I move, Mr. President, that we have a good old round of "booze." and make things as lively as possible. (Great applause)

Faulkner-As much as 1 am opposed to procedure, still I believe that the dignity of the Club demands that 1 second the motion. (More applause)

Pres. W'isman-Any discussion of this motion?
Big Larrick-(president of the Y. A1. C. A.) I heartily advocate the carrying of this motion, Mr. President. We should have booze, and I will use my influence to have the best booze.
A. I. Miller-Gentlemen, You all know the stand I take in regard to such matters, and 1 now vehemently oppose any such measures. Booze makes men sour.
"S. B." Phillips-Booze didn't make me sour. (applanse)
(A page enter with a letter)
Pres. Wisman-(reading)
"Gentlemen of the Shenandoah Valley Club:
The advocation of wine for your banquet is diametrically opposed to the sacred traditions of your valley. I trust that the president will use his influence to diseourage the use of wine on the occasion of your banquet. Respectfully, Geo. II. Dexny."

Pres. W'isman (to page) - Tell the doctor that we are upholding traditions. Gentlemen, are you ready for the question ?
A. I. Miller-Gireat minds run in the same channel.

Big Larrick-Gentlemen, if we do not have booze, I am not coming to the banquet.

Engle-Fellows. 1 am afraid of Old Mike. I would like to add an amendment to Mr. Switzer's motion: That we don't have a drop of hooze. (Pandemonium on rear seats)

Foulkner-I think that there should be a limit to the number of glases we shall have. Suppose we vote not more than eight glasses to a man. (Ilearty applause; the house shakes.)

Question put: Switzer's motion unanimously carried.
Pres. IVisman-The Club is adjourned.


## Cenmessec $\mathbb{C l u b}$

Lee Smith.
Frank McCutchan, Jr.
Knox Walker,

President
Vice-President
Treasurer
C. I. Dwiggins
J. W. Murrey
D. R. Rhea
N. D. Smithson
A. S. Keebler.

W. F. Railing,
L. A. Toms,
E. II. Deets,

Alderson, E. L.
Claudy, J. W.
Bexson, T. B.
Doub, W. N.
Gabriel. G. C.
Holtz, A. S.
Hunter, E. P.
Hutson, A. R.
LeIn, W. R.
Mhlek, H. W.
Offutt, W. E.
ORDERMAN, H. W.
Robsison, A. T.
Royser, E. B.
Weinberg, Leo
Whip, G. W. P.
Raisin, M. G.
Zentmeyer, J. I).

.
.


M. W. Sheafe, Jr.,
C. R. Firey,

Carl R. Firey,
Mark W. Sheafe, Jik,
President
(ank W. Simarı, Ju.,
fitembersbip
Sheafe, Mark Wextwortio, Jr.,. . . Watertown, S. D.
Firey, Cabl Roswell., .
Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer

Aberdeen, S. D.


# Urans-fflisissupi $\mathbb{C l u b ~}$ 

## ©fficers

| W. F. Semple, T. N. Havlin, | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | President |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. A. Ray, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -President |
| D. E. Pruit, $\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | Secretary |
| E. G. Moore, ) <br> L. M. Stern, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. M. Steves, $\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Treasurer |

## fioli

Wonorary fflember
Dr. Jas. A. Quarles, Mo.
Beitle, Albert Jik., . Texas Sulhivan, J. E. . . Ark
Bhrkiead, Ola E. . Mo. Beatel, J. J. . . Texas
Collins, L. MI.
Crews, R. H. N. M. Cooper, LeRoy
La.

- Mo.

Denman, K. J. . Texas Dale, Jxo. R. . Ark.
Falle, W. F. Texas Dow, II. M. . N. M.
Gordon, L. C. Mo. Firex, C. R. S. I)
Hhle, T. D. Texa Havlan, T. N. . Mo.
Millsips, F. F. Ia. MeGile, E. H. . . Ark.
Moore. E. G. . I. T. Moore. R. 1). . . La.
Newton, T. C. . La. Newton, C. Ju., . . La.
Pruit, D, F
Ramsey, W: K.
Rav, W. A.
N. M. Oliver, W. W. Mo. Sheafe, M. W., Jr.,

Ark. Preit, R. B. N. M.
Texas Ras, S. MI. . Texas
Steves. A. Jr., .
So. Dak. Stern. L. M.
Ark.
Texas Stenes. E. M. . Texas


## San Antonio $\mathfrak{C l u b}$

## bonorary $\mathfrak{f t l e m b e r}$

Hayden, Jas. L. M. C.

Beitel, Albert Jr.,
Beitel, Jesse J.
Newton, Jesse, T.
Steies, Ed. M.
Steves, Albert Jr..

315 Belvin St.
315 Belvin St.
409 Marshall St.
431 King William St.
504 King William St.

## ※ockingbam $\mathfrak{C l u b}$



## 末anoolph=fflacon Academy $\mathbb{C l u b}$.



## Shenandoab Valley Gcademy Alumi $\mathbb{C l u b}$

Organized, 1905
ftiotto
"Labor omnia rincit."
Colors
C'rimson and (irecn.
The Shenandoah Valley Academy Alumui Club was organized in October, 1905, and its membership is composed of former students of the Shenandoah Valley Academy, of Winchester, Va., who are now attending the academic, engincering, and law departments of Washington and Lee University. Clubs are numerous, and their purposes are even more so. In most of them the social element predominates; so it is in the Shenandoah Valley Academy Club. But all do not realize the importance of enshrining "the light of other days" in the temple of memory or of regulating the conduct of their members by the principles of Bohemian conviviality and Parisian bon homme. Such are the tenets of this organization.

## Focii in Collegio

Larrick, J. II. . . . . . . . . I'resident
Clendening, II. N. . . . . . . . Fice-P'resideut
Larrick, A. R. . . . . . . . Secretary
Ghiselin, Morrison . . . Treasurer
Faulkner, J. O. . . . . . . II istorian
Crawford, F. R. . . . Chaplain
Clarke, B. E. . Keeper of the Goat
Robinson, Roy

- Club Attorncy

Baker, II. 1 .
Cather, T. R.
Sergcant-at-arms
Reporter
Nelson, W. S.
.Librarian

## Boctus in facultate

Kern, Dr. James William
Physical 1)irector

## 

R. E. Witt,
C. S. Glasgow,
J. P. Irwin

Offiters


## ftlembers

R. P. Blensoe
O. C. Jackson
W. R. Cooper
J. T. McCruat
C. S. Glasgow
J. E. Quisenberiry
J. P. Irwin
II. M. White
W. P. Irwin
J. L. Casipbell, Jr.
L. C. Champe
C. M. McCrum
R. McE. Firebaugh
E. K. Paxton
R. L. Hutton
W. R. Shiflds
L.. K. Koontz
MI. C. Deaver
R. L. Page
B. M. Higginbotinas
R. J. Reveley
E. S. Humpireys
R. E. Witt


(1)fiters
J. H. Larmek,

President
M. R. Turnbull.
C. A. Evgile,
F. R. Criwford,

Fice-President
Sceretary
Treasurer

## Ebairman of $\mathfrak{C o m m i t t e e}$

W. R. Cooper,
M. R. Turnbela,
C. A. Exgle,
F. R. Crawford,
A. R. Larmick,
J. W. Addison,
W. L. Hogie,

Membership
Bible Study
Missionary
Cuban Fiund
Finance
Reception
IIand Book
Debotional
W. L. Hoge,
R. M. Firebaugh,

Sunday Erening Friday Night

## 

The association of this institution has just passed the forty-first milestone of its career. Its illustrious beginning, when General Lee and a small body of other praying men assembled each Friday evening for Christian service, gave it an impetus which has been everlasting. Each year, renewed interest is manifested in the several phases of S. M. C. A. work, and Washington and lee men are realizing more and more that the Association Hall is the Churel of omr University. It is here that the stand is taken for all that is good; there is no speciatization, if a man is a good student, the Y. M. (.. A. encourages him to beeome a better one; if he be inclined toward athleties, it would inspire him to plysical proficiency whether it be in the gymmasium, or upon the Athletie field: if be be a Christian, excellent opportunities are given to use his influence among those who are less fortunate, and if he be not a follower of Christ, the active members nse their prayes and influence to win him from his unfortunate chamnel.

The Asociation is well organized to meet all spiritual demands. The Bible Study department furnishes rare opportunities for spiritual knowledge. The classes meet to suit the convenience of those concerned and are lead by capable and sincere Bible students. There are also three Mission Classes, in which men are kept in toueh with past and present Mission work in all parts of the world. As a result of this phase of Assoriation work, there are now five student volmuteers, and they meet each Wednesday night for prayer and advanced Mission study.

The Xinisterial Band, which is composed of all candidates for the Christian ministry, meets twice a month, and at these meetings, two members have prepared papers, treating of the most felt spiritual needs of ministerial students. The many mission points of the county are largely filled ly the members of this hand..

The greatest advancement of the year in V. M. (. A. work has been in the fruitful efforts to secure a local college secretary. The work is now being pashed with untiring energy, and all the requirements of this long felt need have about been met. The new secretary will come in contact with all our college men, and brilliant results are anticipated

## $\mathfrak{a t}$ ふunst

4
O unto those upon the passing ship
Dim eehoes of the wailing voices roll 'd
Across the level waters:-"Lo, the King Forever and forever-lo, the King Forever and forever passes by!" Whereat there fell a sudden nameless fear Upon them of some strange and stormy death In the great gulfs of sunset. One let fall His heavy oar and shouted: "Hark, O King! That echo of sad voices! Shall we die? O whither do we sail?-for lo, the light Fades down along the ocean, and our homes We leave behind!"

Then all of them, gray men Of battles who had laughed at many a death, Rose up and thronged about him-"Hark, O King That echo of sad roices! Shall we die? O whither do we sail :"

## And one: "O King,

Long years upon the deep we toiled, and now Are fain to rest in quiet these few days That storm and war have left us. For we move Toward some great gulf of underwashing seas, Whence nevermore, I think, shall we return! No farther will we sail, for we are old. And we would die at home among our friends!" And all his comrades shouted: "Yea, O King, No farther will we sail, for we are old. And we would die at home among our friends!" And as they cried the sea-wind died away; The broidered sail drooped idly from the mast; And the long vessel on the windless slopes Lifted and down the noiseless hollows fell.

And then the old Ulysses, sad and slow
"Have ye so soon forgotten what ye were?
Or do ye fear the tempests of the deep? I thought to have ye by me till the last. Living again the great days of our youth, The great days that are gone forevermore. My glory was your glory: we have fought Together, on the land and on the deep, In all things holding life as something more Than something to be cherished like a flower. Then were the golden days of noble deeds; Then were the statelier heroes on the earth.
I, too, am old: yet little worth to me.
Whose stormy heart forever made of life
Something to be endured or overcome,
A dull and useless season ere the end.
Ye shall return. For me the voyage lies
To seek the Blessed Islands, whither passed
The comrades of my youth, the mighty Kings And heroes of the battles."

Silence fell,
As falls the starry twilight on the hills.
Yet even as he spake, as tho one heard
Beyond the autumn fields some happy voice Singing a song of half-forgotten spring.
Upon their weary minds eame howing back
Great memories of the glories of old days.
The wars and all the wanderings of their youth;
How they had never faltered. never blenched
Before at any danger. So they stood
With shame-bowed heads; and low the swing and lap
Of the long hills of water on the sides
Of the slow-drifting ship: the idle oars
And cordage moaned and rattled: one great star
Blazed o'er the crimsoned hills of pillared mist
About the waning sunset, but a long
Gray-growing world of water stretehed behind.

Then some one in his anguish; "O my King!" And of a sudden all his comrades thronged, Weeping, about Ulysses: "Nay, O King! We care not to return to that dim isle! We care not for the tempests of the deep! O name us but thy friends again and we Will follow where thou leadest till we die!'

And then the glad Ulysses: "Ah, my friends, I knew ye would not fail me. We shall try Together what adventure, what strange death May wait beyond the sunset; and perchance We may at length. blown by the kindly winds, Come safely to the blessed afterworld, And in some happy haven of the gods Rest from the weary labor of the deep, And furl the useless sail forever."

Then thinking of their olden wars and all The endless peace from toil toward which they moved They raised a shout of triumph, such a cry As if an army, shouting on the hills, Gathered its mighty strength ere yet it swept To victory. Then again they seized their oars; Across the rippling deep the sweet new wind Came blowing; the long oars swept and fell And with the sailors chanting some great song, The strong wind blowing out the golden sail, And gleaming of the helms, the stately ship Moved swiftly, and passed on and on, and drave Toward the deep sunset; and the great sun, rolled In hills of vapor, on the far-off marge
Dipped and the quiet twilight gathered down.
W. H. F.

# "Tbe ftykadoo---a Comic Opera" 

## Introoutction

$\tau$HIE author of "The Mykadoo" is one of those brilliant young Japanese who have completed the process of oceidentalizing the Far East by transforming the ancient traditions of the Japanese stage,-the last stronghold of the Samurai civilization. It is noteworthy that attho the version herewith presented has heenonlyslightly modified, the changes for the most part consisting in a literal translation of the original Japanese proper names e. g. Rollem from the original . I ich Ho, yet it might very well be mistaken for a lona fide description of a small American college town. It is even conceivable that some unfortunately self-conscions individuals might find in some of these characters, which have already hecome classics of the Japanese stage, a mirrored likeness of their own peculiarities as they imagine other people see them. In this universal application of characters and sitnations we find evidence of the genius of the playwright as well as a measure of the degree in which ancient Nippon has donned the vestures of modern Western civilization.

Yet in the drama, as in the other arts and the seiences, Japan has adapted, rather than servilely adopted and the new product is certain to Lee more Japanese than Occidental. Thus a sympathetie analysic of this libretto (see Woodbridge) cannot fail to discover the unmistakable and distinetive characteristios of that Japanese art which is at once the ensy and despair of the Western Hemisphere: i. c., a certath vaguenesof backgromed and thinness of atmosphere on the one hand and on the other a startling fidelity to Nature in details, tugether with a tendency to
over-emphasis or exaggeration that sometimes even approaches the grotesque. We cannot forbear in this connection to quote from one of the most trenchant and strikingly original of modern critics: one who during the past winter has burst like a comet upon the gloom of the critical horizon, with a wit so brilliant as to be almost glaring and a learning that is little less than astounding in one so young. After reading the advanced sheets of this, the first English translation of "The Mykadoo," Mr. S. writes as follows:
"The genius of Nippon has brought forth one of the loveliest and most wonderful of the great national literatures. It is a literature which will well repay your careful study-as it has mine. I am also familiar with the French, German, Russian, Hebrew and Vedic literatures, besides Omar Khayyam and the Encyclopedia Brittanica. In this exquisite little libretto we have the latest and most perfect flower of Japanese art: yet, paradoxical as it may seem, the essential principles of its construction are the same which lie at the root of the great spreading tree of the English Drama. Japanese art has simply reached a higher state of development than that of the West and differs from it only in being more so. This I can easily demonstrate and will now do so. Watch me.

Trace the development of English drama from the pre-Elizabethan Miracle Play to Flora-Dora and what do we find to be the vital cohesive principle that runs through the whole and binds it into an organic unity. It must be evident to any one but a blind fool that the only thing in common between Marlowe and Bernard Shaw is incoherency. Shakespeare is sometimes inconsistent, Harry B. Smith oftener so, and here at last we have the perfect work of art that is absolutely without rhyme or reason, in which nothing happens but accidents and nothing is said but nonsense. 1 find in the "Mykadoo" then, the essential artistic essence of Job, Aeschylus, Euripides, Seneca, Plautus. Aristophanes. Moliere, Racine, Schiller, Wycherley and Goethe, Maeterlink, Pinero, Stephen Phillips, Bernard Shaw, Rostand, Hauptmann, Weler and Fields and William Shakespeare."

# A <br> COMIC OPERA 

# In Three Acts <br> Entitled <br> "THE MYKADOO" <br> or, The School for Graft 

[Translated and Adapted from the Original Japanese by B. M. and R. B.]

## DRAMATIS IMPERSONAE.

Au up-to-date College President
Mayor . . . . . . . An excitable individual
Police Foree . . . . . . . A rotund "blue-coat"
Rollem . . . . Keeper of a choice "confection parlor"
Carew . . . . . . . Owner of a pool-house
Gager . . . . . Proprietor of a total abstinence bar
Carmaker . . . . . . . A wealthy capitalist
Business Manager of the Rank Bum Fye
INTERMEZZO

Board of Trustees
Alumni
Saturday Night Club . . . . . . A benevolent society

## ACT I - Scene I.

Rollem's Corner-Police Force leans pensively against a post, and sings in a monotonous monotone.

## Solo-Police-Force-

The criminal cringes in fear,
When he hears that I'm out on the trail:
He knows that he cannot escape
So he drops but a faltering tear
And gives himself up without bail,
I capture 'em all without fail.
Refrain-I capture 'em all without fail.
As the Somnolent Sleutl I am known.
But tho' others are greater in Fame.
King Brady, Niek Carter, and Holmes,
My eunning the world soon must own
And the mountains resound with my name.
Rejrain-House Mountain resound with my name.
Bold murd'rers I've oft hunted down
Mere Bandits are usually tame.
But God help you and keep you from harm,
When the students have taken the town
And are out celebratin' a game.
Rejrain-They are hell celebratin' a game.
Exter Mayor (excited and breathless.)
I won't have it. Graft is rampant in this place. I will make a stand for munieipal purity. This is a "City Unashamed," it is "Corrupt and Content." I alone am ashamed. I will be its Weaver. "Civic Righteousness" is my watchword. There shall he an awakening. I-I shall lead the forces of reform.

Police Fonce (dismayed.) Wh-What's the matter now? Is it that Saturday Night Club again ?

Mayor (cesstatically.) Graft reigns openly in every corner of the town. Corruption is written in glowing letters on the portals of its publie buildings. There must be an exposé.

Police: Forer: Vou'se been listening to that new minister. I knew it.

Mayor. Yes, and we've got to hurry or he'll have 'em all in Sunday School, and there won't be anybody to reform. He'll be running things and they won't need a mayor. We must lead the reform. I appoint you Secret Service, District Attorney, Investigating Committce and Supreme Court.

Police Fonce. Watch me show up Jerome and Folk.
Mayor. Yes, yes-now listen. When you find a grafter grafting, and are sure the graft's a graft, get the grafter first and then later we can get the graft. But be sure to get the big grafters first. Yom see, don't yom?

Police Force. What must I do with 'em: I never did any reforming before.

Mayor. (Pompously.) As secret service you must shadow the grafter, and report it to yourself immediately. Then as Distriet Attorney prepare a warrant indicting the grafter for grafting. Then you've got to get your "billy" and arrest him. Try him before the Supreme Conrt, and appoint yourself an investigating committec. If he is really guilty, see that he is run ont of town. That's clear now.

Polte Force. But suppose the grafter is a real gemuine grafter, but isn't grafting and is on a vacation? Must 1 eateh ' em all in the act?

Mayor. As Supreme Conrt, you must issue him a writ of immnnity stating that his graft is no longer a graft. But don't go and run all the grafters out of town at once. We won't have any body to vote for the Reform Mayor. (Turns auay.)

Police Force. (sotto roce) Nor any Reform Mayor.
[Exit Mayor.
Police Force. (wearily.) Well I'll have to get busy now. My days of tranquility are over, and that Mayor will worry me to death. But my dream is realized, 1 can reap fame and renown. Who must I get first? Oh, yes! There's Rollem and Gager and Carew. Everybody knows about them but nobody ever minded them before. Well I'll have to get 'em. let's see,-I, secret service, must get a warrant from me, Distriet Attorney, giving myself. Police Force power to nab 'em for grafting. That ought to be fun. I'll go do it right away! (Exit)

## ACT I.-Scene 2.

(Front of Doeome IIall. Dark midnight. Slight jog. Voiees heard in the distance singing).
"If you don't know who we are, We're the grafters of the place You can tell it from our "ads" You can sec it in our face:
We skin the boys, you know.
We relieve them of their dough,
And then we let them go
$\mathrm{Oh}, \mathrm{Oh}$,
And then we let 'em go,
Euter Carew, Rollem, and Gager "en ballet"
If you chance to think us green
Because we're rather old
You'll find out when you've scen
Us do the boys up "cold,"
That we're something on a stick,
Our grafts are very slick,
And we're awfully politic:
$\mathrm{Oh}, \mathrm{Oh}$,
We're awfully politic.
Giger. Ah 'tis a bitter thing to be cast forth from the place which one has helped to civilize and beautify. As the Good Book says, every Paradise has its Morning-after, as well as its Eve.

Rollea. (aside) That's a good one, I'll use it for a motto. (aloud) For three generations I have been the Students' friend. When they were hungry I fed them, when they were thirsty I gave them drink, when they were poor and strangers in a strange land I-I took them in .

Carew. And we public benefactors are to be driven out of town all because of this upstart of a President. He is behind it all. You'll see. He'll buy our business cheap and then make billiards a part of the curriculum and get rich himself.

Gager (pensicely). Lees, he'll ruin my character too. But the rain falleth alike on the just and unjust. I would revenge myself, if it were consistent with my character, but I must resist temptation.

Carew. We can't do a thing. Ihasn't he promised the Dayor the solid Faculty wote at the next election? And as for appealing to the courts or sending out a petition, what's the use? Ife is a particular chum of the Postmaster, no petition can go through the office without his knowing it.

Rolesa (hopefully). th. but how about the rival candidate, he can't have 'em loth.

Carew. Iuh-that's no good. Haven't you heard about it : 'Tom Martin goes to Roosevelt in favor of one of 'em:"You see, Mr. President," says he, "we've got all the leading citizens on this petition. Here's so-and-so and so-and-so, and here's the President of Dubunell College, you see." "I "an't make out the President of Dubuncll," salys Tedly, showing his back teeth. "Here he's signed this man's petition, and written a letter of recommendation for the other. I can't figure it out," says the President. It ain't no use, he's got 'em all.

Rollem. He's got us sure: but maybe we can get back at him. Is it is, we've got to go: just look at this order that cop gave us (glances through warrant). "Leave town at once and never return" And all for a little graft. Why there's lots of bigger grafters than we are. It looklike it's all over now, but you can't judge checese by its odor.
(.Advance to center of stage and take a drink from a bottle of matt. whieh Gager produres).

> Trio (Giager, Rollem, Carew)

Rollea
My brain it teems With wondrous schemes Both good and new The boys to do: But if 1 must Shake off the dust Of this good town,

Gager
I am so grod, That, if 1 should Have in my zeal Made some one feel, That there is cause T' enforce the laws And make me go,

## Cabew

Whoever viewed Ingratitude So hase and rude : They should assist A philanthropist: For in my biz My poliey 'tis,

Why, my renown Which will go down In history Will be deep-dyed As that of Hyde Or Jesse James
And such fair names
And so
Although
I have to go
l'd like to know,
If there's a way
By which to stay
Or at least to pay
Before we go
The debt we owe
"Our mutual foe,"

They still should know
That I am no
Base hypocrite:-
I'm thro' and thro'
W. C. T. U.,

And I insist
A Methodist.
And so
Although
I hate to go,
I wish to show
It's not my fault
That my good Malt
Doth some exalt.
It cannot be
For you can see
My guarantee.

To uplift youth
From ways uncouth
At my expense
And as you say
At some brief day
I'll surely be
In bankruptcy.
And so
Although
I wish to go,
Before we flee
I'll try to see
If I can be
A nemesis
To him who is
To you and me
An enemy.

Reads guarantee from bottle:
"We guarantee this to be a non-intoxicating beverage, especially valuable for insomnia, indigestion and headache."

Gager. Hush, I hear somebody coming down the steps, may be it's him. Let's go, quick. [Retire around corner of building. Rollem cranes his neck a few feet around corner and airaits results.]
[President comes out of Docome, throws overcoat about his shoulders and stops on steps.]

President. Huh, wonder what that noise was a minute ago. I guess I'll have to call somebody up for this. Who shall it be?
[Manager of Rank Bum Fyc enters.]
President (nodding.) Well, Sir, how is the Rank Bum Fye coming on?

Business Manager. Oh, very nicely, thank you.
President. Huh! There don't seem to be much in it. It don't puff athletics enough, the editorials are inane, and the news is all copied from the County paper. I don't take much stock in a paper like that.

Businfas Manager (with a wink.) You can't. The stoek is not for sale-

President. Huh, how's that Sir?
Business Manager. It's too good an investment, Sir-just like Standard Oil stock.

President (taking him by the arm). I think you're the very man I want. I've got something for you to do. ('an you be disereet?

Business Manager. Yes.
President. You've had quite a little experience in-um-college affairs, haven't you ?

Business Manager (xings).
When I, dear sir, first eame to school I was filled with a high ambition,
For I was, unlike the common "fresh"-
Desirous for erudition;
But 1 also wished for a scholarship
And a managership or two,
But if not those, I really thought.
A professorship would do.
In Docome Hall I roamed around
like the lost sheep in the story.
For I thought that I should never have
A chance for gold and glory.
But I persevered in my earnest search
Nor my want of success deplored,
For I soon found a chance to attain my end
With a place on the Rank Bum Board.
The Rank Bum Board they shouted aloud,
As they gave their approbation,
"You shall reap the reward of your nerve, my boy,
In the current coin of the Nation,
You'll soon get used to the job, my boy.
And a very nice graft decree her,
She well may pass for a decent sheet, If you're drunk and can scarcely see, sir."
(Piano) At last I amassed in good cold coin,
A couple of hundred or more sir.
But others who hadn't done so well
Persisted in getting sore, sir.
There were some who stuck to plain "cuss-words"
There were others who wished to sue, sir,--
(Pianissimo)
But now if you please, I'll undertake.
This little job for you sir.
President. You know Carmaker:
Business Manager. The guy that says he is going to die poor if he has to wait till the last day and then give away a billion?

President. Yes, that's the man. I feel it my duty to rid him of some of it. My plan is to invite him to address the Student Body at Finals. You must meet him and kidnap him. Lock him up in a bare room-the Dormitory will do-let his meals be sent from the University Inn-give him nothing to read, but the Rank Bum Fye and Silly Whields' poetryhave the glee Club sing nightly under his window. If he doesn't consent to a few millions of endowment by that time, provide him with a phonographie record of Sunny Jim's lectures.

Business Managen (suddenly graxping head with both hands). My God, suppose his mind should give way beneath the strain?

President. I had thought of that. But we must make the best of it. IIe will at least be eligible for manager of the foot-ball team under the present system.-Ah, think of what I can do with a few millionsI will have five hundred buildings each one of a different style of architecture. I will make Transylvania College look like the Athletic Field after a meeting of the Saturday nighters. I-I-(breaks into song)
(President's Song)
A more progressive young president never
Did any where exist,
When I was elected
They thought they'd selected
A genuine classicist:
But in my business-like endeavor

To corner a pile of "mun"
They all agree
I'm a second John 1).,
And Tom Lawson all in one.
Refrain-Burbank I emulate
In striving to create
In time a hybridized college
And a cultureless graduate.
Let those disdain my ardor, who never
Have tasted this harbarous joy
To picture in rapture
The day when I'll capture
My seven hundredth boy.
In order to further my earnest endeavor To give this school a yank,
A good education
I'II ship on probation
To any one filling a blank.
Refrain-Burbank I emulate etc.
Oh, what a vision of splendor inspiring
My eyes prophetic see,
To my words now hark ye
Ill paint you this archi-
Tectural pot-pourri!
lou'll please recall without perspiring
Each style the Brittanica shows.
From a Muscovite Mosque
To a Chinese Kiosk,
Arranged in seventeen rows.
Refrain-Burbank 1 emulate etc.
Kindly imagine Old George a-posin'
Up there without any pants,
A-straddle a dome
That is partly Rom-

An, the other part Dutch Rennaisance.
Sure if architecture is music frozen
My plans will certainly suit ye
Unless ye object to the general effeet
Of a petrified Hooche-Cooche.
Refrain-Burbank 1 emulate
In striving to create
In time a hybridized college
And a cultureless graduate.
President. You understand what I'm after don't you? You have shown yourself proficient in every other work which you have undertaken, and I am sure you will prove successful in this. Well, we'd better go now, it won't do for us to be seen talking together here, this time of night. I'll give you minute directions later, and you ean get to work then. Good night, Sir.

Business Manager. Good evening. (exeunt)
(Carew, Rollem and Gager come stealthily around corner.)
Gager. Saved by providence. I knew that men so upright as we, would never be allowed to suffer injustice. Tho' I never gambled for a cent in my life. I would have bet two hottles of Malt against a plugged quarter, that we would be spared.

Rollem. And to think that this brings with it a chance to make our fortunes.

Carew and Gager (breathlessly). What do you mean?
Rollem (gesturing with both hands a la francaise). Don't you see, all we've got to do is re-kidnap Carmaker, and we can hold him up for what we want.

Gager. Really, I never kidnapped a soul in all my sixty-eight years; but as you say, it is simply an expedient, and I don't think it could be looked upon as immoral. We'll make it a moral kidnapping-I'll do my best to win him-

Carew. Oh, ent it out! Let's talk business.

Rollem. Well, it'll be all right anyhow. We won't do the ohd ransom aet, we'll just make him endow us, then we'll be on a plane with all the rest of these people.

Carew. We've got to find out when he's coming and then make our plans. Rollem, you find out, you know everything else. Ah, we'll get back at 'em all now, and get rich in the bargain.

Trio-Rollem, Carew, and Gageik (Expressico.)

Now plotter tremble, this day you'll rue, You can't dissemble, we're on to you
Do what you will to escape our ire
You'll bow heneath our vengeance dire.
Solo-Rohlem
(io sound his knell, his doom is sure;
Our torments fell he must endure
Solo-Gager
He'll rant and rate with pure vexation And imitate a Bull of Bashan

Trio-(Fortissimo)
Prepare for woe, your day is done
Our retributions just begun:
Your little plot we can forestall
And make it work a boon for all.
(Exeunt omnes)-CERTIIN-
A("T II Scene 1.
Kuff IIouse corner. Twilight. Police Forec seated dejectedly on hatel steps.

Police Force (philosophical monologuc). Well I'm glad it's over, I'm tired of reforming. All the grafters that I can get at, have cither stopped grafting or I've rum 'em out of town. Gager don't even sell hard cider now. Rollem has eut his prices, and Carew is rumning a model business. Somebody wanted me to get that Saturday Night Club, but I don't see any
harm in 'em. They don't hurt anything. I dont see why they don't consolidate the Fortnightly and the Saturday night chub. They'd cut down expenses and would have lots more fun. But even these have quieted down now. Everything's so dead. I'm tired of sleeping. Oh, for the days of yore, when there was some thing to wink at, some favors to le granted, some little grafting for me, so that I could at least be a good imitation of a city cop. Now the only thing I can do is sleep-well, that's like 'em anyhow. What's that coming now : Why, here's a chance to get famous.
(Business Manager, comes up street from depot dragging along a short, jat, gray-whiskered man, dressed in a $\$ 2.60$ "hand-me-down." Inarticulate with his exertions the fat indicidual makes gurgling someds and frantic gestures for assistance).

Police Fores. We'll, here's graft all right. I'll get my "rep" back now. I don't know exactly what's the matter. but I'll have to arrest him just the same.
(Seizes Busincss Manager by arm. Fat one makes desperate efjorts to escope but is tightly clutehed by Business Manager).

Police Force. In the name of the majesty of the law, I arrest you for disturbing the peace of this commmnity.

Business Manager. Let us go. He-I- We are late for supperhe's sick and needs a doctor. His heart is weak. Turn me loose.

Fat Man (regaining breath). Sir, officer, release me from this young mad man. Sir, do you know who I am: My name is Carmaker, and I resent such insolence and coercion. I am-

Police: Force. You, Carmaker, the bulti-billionaire. Why, whyyou're the biggest grafter yet. I've got to get you any how.
(Releases Business Manager, who makes good his escape, seizes Carmaker with both hands).

Carmaker. 1, a grafter. The richest man in the world to suffer indignities and insults at the hands of a paltry policeman. Why, sir I can buy up your tiny hamlet.

Police Force: Ah Sir! Really, Sir! I don't mean anything by it, but l've got to do it. (Brightening up with sulden inspiration.) It's all right, don't worry. You're on a vacation, ain't you; you ain't grafting now?

Carmaker (bubbling with rage). You. you must not apply that term to me. I repeat, I am a financier, not a grafter.

Police Fonce. Don't carry on that way, Sir. 1'll fix it, 1'll give you a writ of immunity and then let you go. But, come on, you'll have to stay arrested till I get you fixed up all right. Here's your hat. Sir. Come on, now, don't bother me any more.
(Police Foree drags ('armaker up strect, who resists doggedly.)
(Enter Rollem and Giager stealthily, glance up strect.)
Rohlem. Well, did you see that?
Gager. Yes, now our chance is gone and were going to be ruined after all.

Rollem. Why, it's all the better, don't you see all we've got to do is reseue him from the cop and win his everlasting gratitude. That'll be easy enough.

Gager. Then we won't have to hurt our self respect after all, will we?
Rollem. Oh, drop it! Come on, let's see what becomes of 'em. We'se got to get ready quiek and rescue him or they may turn him loose.
(Exuent)

## ACT 11-Scene 2.

President's sanctum sanctornum.
President seatel at dexk urriting.
Enter Business Manager, excitclly: rushes in without knorking.
Business Manager (breathlessly). Mr. President.
President (contiuncs writing). Well, sir, what is it?
Business Manager. He-I-Carmaker is escaped, gone, arrested.
President (looks up astonished). What: What are you talking about ?

Business Manager. I got him all right, and was coming straight from the station, when that cop grabbed me and said something about grafting. Then Carmaker told who he was, and he turned me loose and grabbed him. I ran away and came right away to tell you. Really, sir, it wasn't my fault,-don't blame it on me.

President. I must attend to this at once. Since it's the police, I don't expect much trouble. I think I can fix it all right. You may go, sir.

Business Manager. (stops at door). I'm mighty sorry but I did my best.
(Exit)
President. Well, it's not as bad as it might be. I hope I can make it all right with Carmaker. I'd better go right up and do what I can now.

> (Exit President)

## ACT II.-Scrine 3.

Room in City Hall-C'armaker seated disconsolately bejore fire, with elbows resting on knees.

Carmaker. What's wrong with everybody down here, anyhow? Are they all crazy? First. I am taken in charge by a young lunatic, who keeps hold of me all the time and rushes me round like a house afire. At the station I am met by a wild-eyed young man, who tries to read an ole, that he wrote in my honor.-it had something about tempestuousness, and somniferous, and Azrael and Lenore. that was all I heard. I don't know much about poetry, but I know he couldn't even write a soap "ad" for me. Even the eops down here are crazy-in fact, that one that just left is the wildest proposition I ever struck-rattled off a lot of crazy jargon about writs of immunity, investigating committees, secret service, criminal procedure, and a lot of other stuff. Well. I don't know what's going to happen, but one thing's certain: this is my first adventure down this way and $m y$ last too. No more lunatics for me. Oh, what's that noise?
(H'indour suddenly flies up-Carew. Rollem and Gager leap through.)
Carmaker (aside). More lunaties-worse than the others.-(To the trio). Well, what do you want?

Rollem. Sit-we've come to rescue you, come on: be quict.
Cabmakzz. You get ont of here. I've had enongh of lunaties and reseuing already. I won't be resened.

Gisams (axide to Rollem and Carew). What are we going to do now : Did you hear what he said:

Carew. Well there ain't but one thing to do, that's kidnap him like we meant to do at first. Gager, you get his feet and I'll carry him out. Rollem, you see he don't make any noise. Come on, now, here goes.
(Rush up and scize Carmalier who struggles violently to free himself. but in cain. Bear him out through winlow. Gayer is temporarily disabled. by the collision of lis prominent and rotand middle with Carmalier: foot. Recorers and Carmaker is successfully borne aney).

## CNRTMIN.

## INTERMEZZO.

College C'ampus in front of Main Building about 11 p. In.. on a clear June serrinty.

Trustees in session in main building, while Ilummi are gathered in chaipel.
(Singing lieard in the distanee).
Therday nights some quickly round.
When we gather here, when we gather here,
Let goos cheer abound, and our song- resound
As we drink our foaming lager beer.
()! Tuestay might is far too short

To drink our fill, to drink our fill;
Ho! Here we come, we're out on a bum,
Ind Alex Foxhall pays the bill.

## Foice from main building --

Brethren, we must once more stand firm and tesist all their ons'aughts. One alumni representative on the board would give them a foothold. It would be as an armed hand within a city, as the Greeks who entered

Trojan walls in the wooden horse. They would open our gates to the enemy-they would surrender the secrets which we have so zealously guarded-they would defeat our every scheme. Their power wonlil grow even as Jonah's gourd, it would increase even as the mustard-seed. We must for our own sakes and for the sake of that which we represent, withstand their attempts to assist in the control of the school.

They will force us, they have said, to grant them their desires. Let them attempt it. The spirit of Calvin shall be a pillar unto us by day, and a torch by night to lead us into our promised land-complete control of the school in every department. The school will suffer educationally, and materially: but spiritually and religionsly it shall prosper. We shall have succeeded if there be hint one goodly-minded student left in the day of our final triumph. 'The alumni are already disheartened and are ready to cease alt interest in the school. This is the goal for which we strive. The day of our trimph is at hand. Let us stand firm and wait patiently, brethren.

Voice from chapel-
Brothers, fellow alumni of Washington and Lee, it is time for us once more to rebel against the absolutism that controls the Alma Mater. Boses have fallen elsewhere, hosses shall fall at Washington and Lee. We have it in our hands to rise and overthrow that body which has so long tyrannized over us.

Behold, we are men of power and cnergy, distinguished for the parts which we have played in the affairs of the world. And yet in one of our chiefest interests, we are dominated hy men of less foree than ourselves. We see policies pursued, which we believe detrimental to our college. Let us arise in greater strength than ever before, let us rouse our fellow alumni, and fight to the finish for our rights. We must at last achieve the victory:
(Mocing heard in Trustecs rooms as they risc to sing.
Voiee heard-Brother-please raise the tune. (Singing legins in nusal momotour).

Should old John Calvin be forgot And his theology.
Should old Jolin Calsin be forgot
In Washington and Lee.

## Refrain

For sake of old John C., my friends,
For sake of old Jolm C..
We ll sing a hymn before we go For sake of old John C.

We've kept each other on the board.
We've put wo other on.
Save one with Calvinistic views
For sake of dear old Johm.
Refrain
'Tho we lave nearly wrecked the school
Our record still is clear:
We've kept our places as we should For sake of Calsin dear.

Rifrain
So here's a hand, my reverend sir,
Our consciences are free.
We'll ruin the school, if so we must, For sake of old John C.
Rejrain
For sake of old John C.. my friends For sake of old John C..
We ll sing a hymu before we go. For sake of old Jolm C.
(Singing from within chapel).
By the lanks of old North River, winding lazy round the hill,
To the dear old college campus, my thoughts are turning still;
For the college bells are calling, and I know they say to me,
Come you back, you old Mhmmus, back to Washington and Lee.
Back to Washington and Lee.
To the dear old varsitee.
Can't you hear the students checring, and the old songs ringing free?
Back at Washington and Lee.
That is where you'll want to be.
When the Finals are leginning and the old grads call for thee.
'Tho my college days are over many, many, years ago,
Yet my heart will beat the fanter. and my blood the warmer flow,
When a thought of Alma Mater comes to thrill me throngh and through,
Or I see again the colors of the dear old White and Blue
Oh, our hearts are ever true.
And we're worthy sons to you,
Come. boys, let's give a cheer
For the dear old White and Blue.
Back at Washington and Lee, etc:
Ship me back to old Virginia, where the summer skies are blue,
Where the gods walk on the hill-tops in the sunset's rosy hue.
For I've heard their voices calling and it's there that 1 would be.
In the shadow of the mountains, back at Washington and Lee.
For Washington and Lee
For the dear old Varsitce.
We will sound the fame of her fair name from mountain-side to sea.
Back at Washington and Lee
That is where you'll want to be.
When the Finals are beginning and the old grads call for thee.
(Trustecs and Ahamni come out of buildings simultaneously and mect in frout of main bnilding-singing faintly heard in distance-sound grours louder as Saturday Vight Club approaehes. As Ilumni and Trustees approach cach other they sing ant iphonally).

## Alumni:-

Why don't you resign As you ought to have done. When we asked you before In the year nineteen one:

Trustces:-
IIallelujah! we are here.
Hallelujah! going to stay,
Hallelnjah: we are stickers,
That's all we have to say:
(Break off suddenly as Saturday Night Club comes nearer.)

President of Boabd. Really, gentlemen, we should not be here, we should not be oulookers at such proceedings. Let us separate and depart at once.
(Trustecs flee preeppitately. Saturday N Night ( luh rounds corner. . $1 / \mathrm{nm}^{-}$ ni break up into groups, some of the gounger trads fall into S. N. C. , while wflers reatch proceedings from behind trees.)
(Saturday Nielht Club cnlers singing.)
Where the foam momes high on the stein, Where the cup circles freely around, Where the glase glows red with the wine Good fellows are sure to be foumd.
Refruin-For we're jolly good fellows gathered here.
To drown our cares in lager leer:
Our cares are few, the beer is much,
So fill your steins and shame the Duteh.
When we've drunk as muclt as we care.
(Of beer may there never le dearth)
Then our song rings out wer the air,
And the night grows gay with our mirth.
Refrain-For we're jolly good fellows gathered here, ete.
(Ahumni gradually emorye and mix in withe the Saturday Niyhliters Trusters in full Hight.)

## (TR CAIN

## do'T III.-Scene 1.

(College Campus on morning of Carmalisr's address. Students' Alumni, ets. gatherel around auditoriam anaiting approach of spealier. Time for his arriral is past and crourd becomes impatient.)

Enter I'resident looking haggard and worricl. Mounts steps and motions for silence.

President. Gentlemen, 1 really cannot account for the delay of the speaker of the morning. Somse accident must have befallen him, or he may be ill. I shall go at once and ascertain the camse of the delay.

Meanuhile-(breaks off smaldenly as Carmalier enters breathlessly and rushes torrard students with extended arms.)

Caвmaкен. 1 appeal to yon to protect me from the network of plots which surround me. (President descents steps and comes toward Carmatier uss if to greet him.)

Caraaken. (shrinking back toward rrorrd, points touard President with a trembling hand). There gentleman, there stands the man who lured me to this place and has been the cause of all my difficulties. Sir, I know of the snare you set for me, and I shall reveal it all.

Presment (calmely).-Produce your proofs, sir!
Caвмаквн.--Here they come.
(Enter Rollem. Giager. Carew and Business Manager of Rank Bunt Fye: Police Force brings "pr rear.)

President. IIum, I'm up against it now. (eddresses neweomers) I'm ready to compromise, gentlemen.-what do you demand:

Rombas. Give us a permanent license to conduct our lmsiness.-
Gager. And give ns a place on the campus.-
Canew: Reeognize the great educational work we have been carrying on and give us a place on the eollege eurriculum.

Business Maxiger. In short establish a School of Graft. The Rank Bum Fry should have the gromud foor.

Camaker. (beaming) Creat! I'll give yon an endowment. For years I have been looking for a school, that would ineuleate in the American youth those somnd business principles, to which 1 owe my suceess. Here at last I have found what I want.

Pursident. Very well. Instead of erecting for yon a new buiding with the endowment. I will use it to pay the railroad fare and board of three hundred new students. But 1 will, instead, turn over to you the new Alumni Building and having put columns aronnd the Gyminasium call it Almmni Hall.

Aırani (huddled toyether), Shall we object:
Board of Tuusters:-
This is preposterons.- not that we mind a little craft-

Presideat:- Keep quict. We won't teach anything but Calvinistic Graft.

Polse: Force: (Rcritatice).
My brain's a' muddle with the things That every new exposure brings:-
When first commisioned by the mayor
The town of every graft to clear.
I little thought the end would bring
The banishment of everything.
Not much amazed when I had found
I grafter everywhere in town,-
I fonod my duties just begun,
The college boasted two for one.
The smaller grafts came first in view,
The Collegian and The Touchsione ton,
The Rank Bum Fur, however, vies
With the grand-stand sheme for major prize.
Political schomes that 1 have seen
Wond tarn Tom Platt with envy green.
Athetic managers alone
Can never reap what they have sown:
The students sow solseriptions wide,
Then, paymente duc, they slyy hide,
They wateh the game with joyful soml
And leave the manager-in the hole.
But let me quit these minor strains
And tell where graft in power reigns:-
Up at the top graft grimly stalks.
Library, "dorm," and eement walks.-
The trustees too have their full share
As when the college they declare
1s prely undeuominational.
But sing to Calvin hymns ovational.
Alas, F've fonmel in all the place
But one thing with an honest face,
That is exactly what it swears
And no fake-colored garments wears.

Aluasi:- Ah, now your point we clearly see
I' $e$ must that virtuous body be.
Police Force.-(You)!
Yon see the Mater whom you praise
Dishonored and no hand upraise:-
Ah! Loyal sons ye are in deed.
Who come not at your mother's need.
(I'arions ones have withdrawn as they were aecused. Alhmni now exit with dornsast heads.)
Police Force:-The Saturday Night Club alone
Can dare to call it- deeds its own.
(F.xit Saturday Night Club bearing Police Foree on shoulders singing.

We're jolly good fellows gathered here,
To drown our cares in lager beer,-
Our cares are few, the beer is much,
So fill your steins and shame the Dutch.

## CURTAIN




## A dfable

0NCE upon a time there were two young men with whom it eane to pass that in their day of fullest immaturity and of ripest inexperience there befell them a great trust. And the trust was this: that they should make a Book which shonld be worthy to bear the two which are Names beyond honor or reproach. Where upon the young men cried ont against the Gods, who had decreed it thus in a moment of neerry jest, (for the 6.30 had just pulled into Mt. Olympus and thereon a consignment of nectar); and the young men spake, one unto the other, saying, "We are but dolts and asses, and the Gods are drunk."

But as they lansented there came unto them Two, One from the North and One from leyond the Western Hills. Yea, even as Augel-shapes "shining through the dusk" the Two Gracious ones came unto the young men, and laidsoft hands upon them as they knelt in their misery, and spake unto them saying: "Be of good cheer. For though we come from the North and from the West, yet are we still, like you, of the South: and whatsoever we may do, shall be done for the glory of the two names. (Now be it known unto all neen that, despite of Omar and of sour-stomached chureh-building committees, there is but one angelie sex: and this we know.)

Then the Gracious Ones began to build in such wondrons fashion as, since the childhood of the people, none save Augels and Good Fairies were ever wont to use; and beneath their hands the Book arose, a thing of beanty, like unto a flower. Ind anon others came to aid them, from the North and from the West, saying: "Fon the gloy of the two names. it shall te made beautiful." So that the hearts of the young neen did swell within them and they said unto themselves "Yerily, our names shall be called blessed. yea, and our childrens', if they have any."

But, alas, it came to pass that about this time the Gods began to sit up and take notice. For altho' it was the night of the Olympian Fortnightly yet was the nectar sadly low and the fonds were not very drunknot so drunk as they would have liked to be: wherefore were they gronchy. And they summoned llermes to don his motor-hoots and go quickly unto the place of the building of the Book and say unto all Guardian Angek and Good Fairies, "Skiders:" likewise, "93." Wherenpon Hermes came unto the place and said unto the young meen: "Se have evaded the decrees of the Gonls and made a jest of their jest. Wherefore your name is Dennis: and whatsoever has been done may sland. but the rest of the Book ye shall finish yourselves. For are ye not Editors:

Then the young men labored long and vehemently and the mountainstreams were swollen with their tears and the bitter sweat which they sweated; and behold their last condition was worse than their first, so that the glee of the Gods increased mementarily until Mt. Olympus resembled nothing so much as the Senior Banquet room at + . . II. For. in the hands of the well-meaning young men, the Book which the gracious Fairies had left them was like unto the First-born Infant in the hands of the Young Father, and the things which they did unto it were grievousyea, even the limit. And when they had finished, the one said unto the other, "Verily it is a mess, and we are the fook of the Gods. Vet upon their heads Je it, for they have been drinking "Uno" (which is what you drink when you are up against it): and they are very drunk."

Wherefore, since it is deereed of the inexorable Fates that no Book may be made but that it shall be edited we do beseech you, Gentle Reader, blame not the Gracious ones. For whatsoever is good is theirs and, at that, much the worse for wear: and whatsoever is evil they knew nought of. Moreover, knock not the young men, or, at least, grant that their jack was not the lack of labor or of taking thought. If ye must needs knock, can you not knock the Gods:

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—**********************-
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## afterwor

The loyal respouse of Alumni and Students to every eall made upon them by the Editors we are ready to accept as only what is rightfully due to the Cabix. We take this opportunity however of making our grateful acknowledgements to certain who stand to the University in the more objective relation of "outsiders" and yet to whose enthusiastic interest any merit of the Book is largely due: to Mr. Meredith Nicholson who has courteously permitted us to reprint "A Virginia Impression" from the "Phi Gamma Delta Monthly" in which it originally appeared, and who has, in addition, taken considerable pains to revise the artiele in question for our use; to Miss Neale and Miss Russell and Messrs. Harshe Witten, and Winters, who contributed drawings: and to Miss Foster, who has made offering of that fine gift of poetic expression which of late has attracted so much attention in certain literary circles and has commanded the homage of such eritics as Madison Cawein and our own Washington and Lee poet. W. H. Field.

The water-color series was done by Miss Johnson of Louisville Ky., and Miss Taylor of Washington, D. C., besides doing the largest part of the drawings for the Book has designed the cover and margins and aeted as "Art-Editor" down to the smallest detail of the Book. It is needless to say, that these are the two "Gracions Ones" to whom we have attempted to make some acknowledgement above, altho' nothing we might say could lessen our burden of indebtedness-our burden and that of every Washington and tee man.


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