

Final Ball Tonight Closes Five Days of Merriment

George Lanier To Lead Last Dance Of Set With Marie Lanier.

The last notes of music will sound tonight as fifteen hundred merry dancers glide to and fro down the floor in Doremus Memorial gymnasium. Final ball is climaxing a most gallant set of dances and Jan Garber will be at his height.

Lanier Leads Dance.

George Lanier will lead the climaxing dance with Miss Marie Lanier, and the figure will begin at ten o'clock with Bill Ward with Miss Marian Wolf assisting. Every girl in the figure will be dressed in solid white with every boy wearing tuxedos with black vests.

Garber has been in his usual "form," furnishing plenty of pep and glorifying cyncopation. His side acts have frequently attracted huge crowds from actual dancing to watch.

The Finals week opened with the Interfraternity dances Friday night, led by Allen Morgan with Miss Louise Smith. Tuesday morning saw the Pan-White Friar dansant under way, led by Gilbert Ladd with Miss Mercer Jackson. Tuesday afternoon the Pi Kappa Phi gave a dansant at their home, followed by the boat races on North river.

Sigma German Tuesday.

Tuesday evening the Sigma German drew an even larger crowd than did the Interfraternity dance Friday night. This dance was led by W. W. (Mike) Palmer with Miss Marion Wolf and was assisted by Bill Ward with Miss Suzzette Heath. Sunday was a day of rest in so far as dances were concerned, the morning being taken up for seniors with the baccalaureate sermon in Lee Memorial chapel.

Monday night Jim Rainer with Miss Clara Yerger led the senior ball, assisted by Fred Procter with Miss Mary Marshall and Jim Lowry with Miss Evelyn Lowry. The dance saw several new faces, as many more girls had arrived from afar. Garber had thrilled the crowd for two nights and was now reaching his height.

In the afternoon before the Senior ball the Phi Delta Theta-Sigma Nu dance at Natural Bridge had drawn its throng of dancing youth. The floor at the Bridge was crowded with dancers, merrily gliding to and fro.

Tonight Is Closing.

Tonight, after four days of merriment, the Final ball will bring to a close the 1928-29 session. Everything is in readiness and the gymnasium will be dressed in a brand new covering. The whole affair promises to be one of the grandest dances in the history of Washington and Lee.

During the intermission at midnight a supper will be served at the University dining hall. Several courses will be served with couples eating in groups.

Dance Lasts To 5:30.

The dance will last until 5:30 Wednesday morning, at which time Jan Garber and his orchestra will sound "College Friendship," and bring to a close the grandest set of Finals in the history of the University.

George Lanier heads the Finals week committee with Carl E. L. Gill acting as supervisor and decorator. On the Finals Week committee are: Gene White, Peyton Bush, Gilbert Ladd, Bill Ward, Heinie Groop, Earl Fitzpatrick, Henry P. Johnston, Fred Procter, Toot Gibson, John Bell Towill, Louis Powell, and Rodd Moffett. Lanier is president of Finals; Bill Ward, vice-president, and Gilbert Ladd, secretary-treasurer.

W. And L. Dances Held In Troubadour Room

Washington and Lee dances were held on the third floor of Washington College in what is now the Troubadour room in the old days.

According to a grad of '98, they held their dances on the third floor. This room gave ample space for figures and dancing.

At this time the students lived in what is now the Geology and Biology room.

RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE STUDENT BODY



JOHN BELL TOWILL

Editor Discusses South's Progress And Development

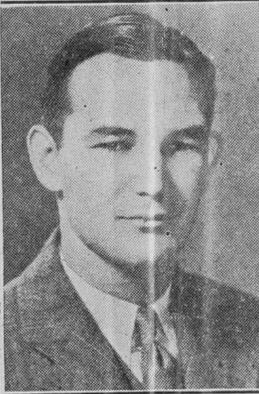
First Railroad Was In South; Leads In Exports And Civic Progress.

In his search for facts relating to the industrial development of the Southern states, Arthur Coleman, associate editor of Holland's magazine, learned that the first railroad in the United States chartered for general use was in the South. Beginning with a brief mention of the historic "Tom Thumb" locomotive, followed by the "Best Friend," which exploded after six months of successful operation on the South Carolina railroad, Mr. Coleman brings his readers down to modern Southern good roads and airways and shows what the South's transportation system means toward developing Southern business.

In the current issue of Holland's, he states that over 34 per cent of the total railroad mileage in the country is in the Southern states and that since 1860 the South has shown an increase in railroad mileage of 845 per cent, as against 465 per cent for all remaining states.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic, according to Mr. Coleman, was owned by Savannah capital and sailed from Savannah, Georgia. He says that last year Southern export values more than doubled those of the Pacific coast, while import values through Southern ports, in the past quarter century, increased more than 840 per cent as against approximately 350 per cent for all remaining ports in the nation.

Manning Simons, an alumnus of Washington and Lee University, has made a gift of \$100 to the library. The latest edition of the Encyclopedia britannica is to be bought with this money. "The addition of this encyclopedia will add greatly to the collection of general reference books in the library, and will form an excellent source for up-to-date material on a variety of subjects," Miss McCrum, librarian, said.



George Lanier

Library Secures 1,432 New Books In Six Months

Literature Heads List With Fiction Fourth—Many Gifts Received.

More books under the classification of literature were purchased by the library than books under any other, a recent estimate of the last six months shows. Fiction might be thought most popular, but figures show fiction holds fourth place instead of first. History and biography together take second place, and philosophy third. After fiction, reference books and science books run about even.

Of the 1,432 books acquired by the library during the last year, 420 were gifts. The people giving books to the library this year gave more different editions of Shakespeare than any other books. The next largest number of books given related to the civil war. A large number of books about Virginia also formed a large portion of the books given the library.

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'Lexington's Sweet Girls' Give Help In Selecting Calyx As Name For Annual

"Calyx of a flower, with a suggestion to the familiar title of Lexington's sweet girls," is the explanation given by the editorial board of the first Calyx in 1895, for their selection of the unusual title.

In December of 1894, just prior to the Christmas recess, a mass meeting of students took place, which led to the election of William Reynolds Vance, of Kentucky, as editor-in-chief of the first Calyx. William Carl Lauch, of Virginia, was elected as his assistant and James Bell Bullitt, of Kentucky, was named business manager.

In the selection of the first staff, each organization on the campus was allowed a representative on the board on the payment of a fee. Those comprising the first board were:

G. E. Levert, William McClesney Martin, newest member of the board of trustees; C. J. Boppel, J. D. M. Armistead, G. R. Houston, B. C. Flournoy, S. B. Armat, A.

B. La Far, R. A. Baker, C. C. Black, Jr., John L. Young, Claude Funkhouser, C. C. Tutwiler, and S. G. Clay.

There was no Calyx issued in 1896, due to the election of two rival boards and the attempt to publish two annuals, neither of which reached the press.

In 1897 another mass meeting was held, and V. A. Batchelor, of North Carolina, was elected business manager. Twelve editors were chosen, who were to choose the editor-in-chief from among their number. J. D. M. Armistead, of Virginia, obtained the office and A. F. Toole, of Alabama, was named his assistant. The editorial board was later increased by the addition of six new members elected by the student body.

Those comprising the editorial board were: L. C. Barret, Missouri; M. Bronaugh, Virginia; F. Bosshardt, Texas; D. K. Cameron, California; B. F. Harlow, Jr., West Virginia; (Continued on Page 4)

Former W. & L. Student Writes Novel, 'Fanfare'

Halliday Was Phi Psi; Mentions Mr. Graham In Dedication.

Richard Halliday, of New York City, a former student at Washington and Lee and member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, has written his first book, a novel, "Fanfare," which G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish in the early fall. In his dedication, Mr. Halliday mentions John A. Graham, professor of foreign languages at the University.

Mr. Halliday is a former resident of Huntington, W. Va., and closely related to the Harvey family of that city. The late Judge Thomas H. Harvey was a grand-uncle.

While at college Mr. Halliday took a prominent part in the theatrical activities, and he, together with John T. Martin, of Charleston, W. Va., wrote and produced a musical comedy, "Eyes Up," which had huge success. He attended Washington and Lee in 1922 and 1923.

Street Fights And Town Pump Baths Once Popular Sport

Baths under the town pump and street fights were two of the most favorite pastimes of Washington and Lee students during the early nineteenth century, according to records found in the University library.

The old town pump, a familiar scene in every small town not many years ago, was an object for much amusement for students. It stood on the property formerly owned by Robert Gold, and now occupied by the Lexington Pool company, at the intersection of Washington and Jefferson streets. On nights during warm weather the boys sat in the trough and took turns pumping water on each other. This diversion would always bring resentment from Mr. Gold, and in many instances a street brawl resulted.

At one time the students of Washington and Lee had so many enemies that it was necessary to patrol the campus in an effort to ward off offenders.

Room And Board Is Very Cheap In 1793; Only \$23 Per Year

Meals served to the twenty-five students of Washington and Lee University in 1793 may be compared in many ways to those served at some fraternity houses today, with the exception of \$245.67 annual difference in price.

Living expense at this early date was very cheap. In 1793 a steward in the dormitory served meals, made the beds, and cleaned the room twice a week for the meager sum of \$23.33 a year. The meals consisted: Breakfast—Bread and butter, with tea, coffee or chocolate. Dinner—Bread, vegetables, and either beef or pork. Supper—Bread, butter, and milk.

A room in the academy building cost fifty cents a session, and if more than four lived in one room it was \$2 for all. Tuition for the year not more than fifty dollars.

Master Music Maker



Jan Garber

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE STUDENT BODY



LOUIS POWELL

Cadets Get In More Reading Than Students

Local Bookseller Declares V. M. I. Men Are Better Customers.

Virginia Military Institute Cadets, despite their rigid schedule do more reading the Washington and Lee students in the opinion of Henry Boley, of Boley's Book Store.

"Poetry, drama and biography seem to be steadily gaining in popularity," Mr. Boley said. "Fiction, particularly the Modern Library books at their low price, are very popular with both students and cadets, and some men order six and eight books a month."

Washington and Lee seems to have a small and select band of literati, according to Mr. Boley. "There are a few men who take their literature seriously and in large doses. Some of these artistic souls give us interesting side lights on the books we handle—discussions as to their artistic value, their theme, "Oh, isn't the passage on page such-and-such well done?", and such literature catter. It's interesting only when it's funny."

"Believe it or not," said Mr. Boley, "Believe it or Not" is one of our best sellers.

Oscar Wilde's Salome, the Anthology of World Poetry, the Strange Interlude, Edwin Arlington Robinson's and Dorothy Parker's poetry are all very popular. Tourists take many of the numerous biographies of General Robert E. Lee and some of the works on early Virginia.

"We have a number of steady customers among the literary students of Washington and Lee," Mr. Boley concluded, "but I believe that on the whole V. M. I. orders more books than the University. Vanity Fair, Harpers, and other of the better magazines are also very popular with both students and cadets."

Nit: "Gee this egg has two yolks."
Wit: "Hen must have led a double life."

Student Under General R. E. Lee Tells Of Wisdom Of Dr. Campbell

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following article is written exclusively for the Ring-tum Phi by Judge W. H. Tayloe, a student at Washington College under General Robert E. Lee, and is a warm personal friend of the editor. Judge Tayloe was an honor graduate here and after graduation held a chair in the school of law and also taught several academic classes. The judge is now retired and lives in Uniontown, Alabama.

Former Professor John L. Campbell.

There were giants in the earth in those days and I am now going to write an appreciation of one of them.

In the spring of 1872 a movement arose in Atlanta to construct a railroad westward to the Mississippi river and beyond. Those in control of the project employed Professor Campbell in co-operation with Dr. Henry W. Ruffner to make a geological survey of the

133 Graduates Receive Their Diplomas Today

President Smith Delivers Finals Address; Is Presented Silver Service.

One hundred and thirty-three students of Washington and Lee this morning were awarded degrees in the Lee Memorial chapel at the one hundred and eightieth commencement of the University. Dr. Henry Lewis Smith, president of the University, delivered the address, commenting on the possibilities of students going into the world after having been trained at an institution so nobly endowed with the rich traditions of the two immortal chieftains, Washington and Lee.

PRESIDENT WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY



DR. HENRY LEWIS SMITH

Moultons Leave After 20 Years Of Unbroken Service

Auburn, Ala., May 14.—When Coach E. R. ("Slick") Moulton left the "Village of the Plains" Saturday to manage a team in the Georgia-Alabama league, it marked the end of 20 consecutive years of brilliant service that the Moultons have rendered to Auburn's athletic history. Since 1909 there has been a member of Coach "Slick's" family at Auburn taking part in the Tiger spurs, mainly baseball and football.

These Moultons consist of four brothers: George Moulton, who pitched on the baseball team for four years; John Moulton, who played baseball and football; Russell ("Slick") Moulton, who played four years of baseball and football, being all-Southern pitcher and all-Southern end. Also receiving favorable mention for the 1922 all-American football team. Pat Moulton, the last of the brothers to enter, also played four years of baseball and football, graduated in 1927.

Russell has been connected with Auburn longer than any of them, having been on the teams for four years and on the coaching staff three. He performed under the Orange and Blue colors in 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923 under Mike Donahon. His last year of football playing was in 1922, Auburn's last year to be a contender for the football championship.

Student Under General R. E. Lee Tells Of Wisdom Of Dr. Campbell

section through which the line was to extend, including especially the counties of Jefferson and Walker in the state of Alabama. These gentlemen spent the vacation of the year in this work.

Now the good professor taught me chemistry in the session of 1872-3. The incident to be related in this paper took place in his lecture room in the spring of 1873, when the class reached the study of the manufacture of iron. On this occasion we were told how iron was made by the Bessemer process. And then the lecture drifted onto the trip of the past summer. We were told fully about the wonderful fields of ore, coal and iron, in those wonderful seams of the Warrior valley and Alabama mountains. And then the teacher waxed eloquent over the great prospects of the section in which the survey had been made.

"Nowhere in the world are so close together the things that go (Continued on Page Four).

The chapel was crowded to capacity with the 133 graduating students, their mothers, fathers, relatives, and hordes of students and their girls. The chapel furnished a most fitting place for the exercises and with Doctor Smith's farewell address to the class of 1929 with the statue of General Lee in his rear and a picture of George Washington adorning the wall.

During the exercises honorary awards and appointments were announced, these including endowed scholarships and departmental scholarships.

Following is a list of these appointments for the coming year:

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS
Endowed Scholarships.

Howard Houston Fellowship, Joseph Louis Lockett, Jr., Texas. Mapleton Scholarship, Thomas Joseph Sugrue, Connecticut.

Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship, Jack Harold Hardwick, Kentucky. Luther Seever's Birely Scholarship, Robert Earle Clapp, Jr., Maryland.

Franklin Society Scholarship, Edward Miles Riley, Virginia. James McDowell Scholarship, Herbert Grant Jahncke, Louisiana.

James D. Davidson Memorial Fund Scholarship, Charles Irving Lewis, West Virginia. James J. White Scholarship, George Allen Fleece, Kentucky.

Mary Louisa Reid White Scholarship, William McMurray Dix, Alabama. Taylor Scholarship, Philip Johnston Gordon, New Jersey.

Young Scholarship, Hugh Lynn Cayce, Virginia. Interfraternity Council Scholarship, David Cleon Eberhart, Florida.

The John H. Hamilton Scholarship, Arthur Warren Phelps, Ohio. Departmental Scholarships.

Geology, Robert Campbell Gilmore, Jr., North Carolina. German, Francis Carlisle Gilkeson, Virginia.

Political Science, Henry William MacKenzie, Jr., Virginia. French, Luther Waddington King, Virginia.

Economics, John Pierce Armstrong, Tennessee. History, Charles Clem Love, North Carolina.

English, Abe Joseph Leibowitz, New York. Commerce, James Ragan Roberts, Florida.

Biology, William Cooke Mulligan, Illinois. Physics, Lincoln Palmer Brown, III, Tennessee.

Electrical Engineering, Merle Suter, Virginia. Physical Education, Hartwell Leigh Williams, Jr., Virginia.

Spanish, Edward Spencer Graves, Virginia. Education, Edward Augusta Nix, Jr., New Jersey.

Accounting, J. Arlington Painter, Pennsylvania. Civil Engineering, Harris Johnson Cox, Missouri.

Journalism, George Frederick Ashworth, Maryland. Latin, Reed Gantt McDougall, New York.

Prizes.
Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallion, Joseph McWhorter Holt, (Continued on Page Four).

'Light Horse Harry' Author Of Tribute

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Few have not heard these familiar lines, yet know the author of this tribute to Washington.

It was "Light Horse Harry" Lee.

He is buried in the Lee Memorial chapel beneath the recumbent statue of General Robert E. Lee, his son.

The Ring-tum Phi

(ESTABLISHED 1897)

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY
SEMI-WEEKLY

Member of the Virginia Interscholastic Press Association.
Subscription \$3.10 per year, in advance.
OFFICE AT DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM
Telephone: Editor-in-Chief, 316; Business Manager, 430;
Managing Editor, 412; Sports Editor, 112; Editorial Rooms,
2043 and 2143.
Entered at the Lexington, Va., Postoffice as second class
mail matter.

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All matters of business should be addressed to the Business
Manager. All other matters should come to the Editor-
in-Chief.

We are always glad to publish any communications that
may be handed to us. No unsigned correspondence will
be published; however, we shall gladly withhold your signature
from print upon request.

If the choice were left to me whether to have a free
press or a free government, I would choose a free press.—
Thomas Jefferson.

"30."

"Woe is me for my hurt! my wound is
grievous: but I said, Truly this is a grief,
and I must bear it."

Yesterday they played; today we mourn
their loss. Two of us are gone. They gave
us their pleasures; we give them our tears.
The candles of life have been snuffed. Their
light is gone. Memory lingers.

Only yesterday they were one of us, they
lived with us, they played with us. And now
only thought is left.

They have gone on. They have been
called home. In their going we have lost
something within which can never be re-
placed. They have taken a part of us with
them.

We honored them. We respected them.
They gave us their thoughts. They gave us
their knowledge. And we have benefited by
them having lived.—(H. P. J.)

RETROSPECT, THE TERM 1928-'29.

(By Henry Poellnitz Johnston).
Editor-in-Chief.

"When time who steals our years away
Shall steal our pleasures too,
The memory of the past will stay
And half our joys renew."

The joys of college life are over, friends
will be separated, but the memories of col-
lege days and friendships will always remain.

Today the last bit of copy has been turned
over to the typesetter. Work on the thirty-
second volume is over. The editor's task is
over. The friendships and associations have
been pleasant. It has been a pleasure to be
a servant of the "masses," to try to give the
student body a RING-TUM PHI which it is
proud to claim as its own. And always to
give readers a live and interesting paper.
During the spring elections in 1928 the edi-
tor made several political promises: a seven-
column paper, a live editorial page, and a
newsy paper.

You have received a seven-column paper.
And we believe you have gotten a live edi-
torial page and a newsy paper. It has been
our aim to fulfill these promises.

No person thrown before the public and
the student body can please every one. It is
an impossibility. The editor has taken
stands which have been distasteful to some,
and again he has taken stands which have
been most favorably commented upon. It is
all in the game.

Before any stand has been taken by the
editor he has thought over the situation
thoroughly, consulted colleagues as to their
opinions, and then finally taken a definite
platform. In every case the editor has taken
the stand which he honestly thought was for
the best of the institution. He has written
only what he has sincerely believed and felt.
He has not written what he thought some
one else would like just to win favor, but has
written what he conscientiously thought was

for the best interest of the student body and
the University.

Some may hold a little hard feeling to-
wards the editor, possibly that is to be ex-
pected, but the editor holds no ill feeling
towards any individual or group of individ-
uals and hopes if there be any who do have
a feeling against the retiring editor that
they will soon forget. The editor is retiring
from office with a clear conscience that he
has done what he thought was best for the
University and that he has fulfilled his prom-
ises and given his all to make a paper rep-
resentative of Washington and Lee.

Early last fall the RING-TUM PHI took
an active part in fostering school spirit. That
was agreeable to every one. Later it had
the fortune of voicing disapproval of the
audacious charges by Bishop Cannon and
his co-worker, the Reverend Shuey, of Wash-
ington and Lee students who attended the
political rally. After learning of C. H. Pat-
terson's resignation as Y. M. C. A. secretary
the RING-TUM PHI saw fit to point out the
need of a carefully selected secretary and
the prestige the association had lost. This
met strong voices of approval and disap-
proval alike. A little later came the edi-
torial regarding policemen in the gymnasium
luring dances and more recently the atten-
tion of training rules. All of these have
caused much comment. The editor feels he
was right in every stand taken and believes
he stands for the best of the University.
We have stood ready to prove any and
all statements we have taken regarding any of
the above mentioned editorials. No proof
has been asked; hence, no proof has been
offered.

Every year editors have been blamed for
work responsible for by the business man-
ager. Letters have come to editors about
business matters. We hope there will be no
cause of letters such as these nor letters
about the editorial field next year, but if
such be the case that all readers will re-
member that the editor has more than a
man's size job editing the paper and has no
time for the business affairs of the paper.

The retiring editor takes full and complete
responsibility for every article and editorial
appearing in the RING-TUM PHI during the
present year. If there are any criticisms to
be made, make them at the retiring editor;
if there are any praises to be sung, sing
them not to the editor alone but to the en-
tire staff, those who have given co-operation.

If we had the year to go over, and know-
ing what we do now, the editor would re-
trace every step. We have tried to be hon-
est and fair, to fulfill every political prom-
ise, to give you a good paper and now we
apologize for nothing and take back nothing.

PROGRESSIVENESS.

Washington and Lee has transgressed
upon the mediaeval law of education and has
adopted the twentieth century system. The
recent decision of the faculty to adopt new
requirements for the bachelor of arts degree
has been welcomed by every student in the
University, especially those candidates for the
A. B. degree.

This step ranks Washington and Lee with
the most aggressive institutions in America,
and the faculty is to be highly congratulated
upon the sane and beneficial step it has taken.
No doubt the change will show a much larger
percentage of students applying for the
bachelor of arts degree in the future.

Fifty years ago a purely classical degree
was needed and desired by students. No one
was considered educated without having
taken five to seven years of one language
out today, the era of specialization, we find
the desire for years of language has grown
less. Students wish to spend the majority
of their time on some subject which will
most directly benefit him for later life. Of
course there are the purely technical schools
for the trademen, but many want a modern
classical education and specialize in some line
too. With the new degree requirement such
is possible.

Not since the gay nineties has the A. B.
requirements been changed here until this
year. No changes in requirements were
made in commerce or science schools, these
being already modern.

The faculty and administration have
shown a keen insight in making such a
change, and we feel the new requirements
will bring greater benefits to our Univer-
sity. To the administration and the faculty
the RING-TUM PHI congratulates you.

AN UNGODLY SIGHT IS LEAVING.

The authorities of Washington and Lee
have taken a very worthwhile step in an-
nouncing the improvements for the campus
next year. For years the condition around
the dormitories and in front of the gymna-
sium has been sore-eyes and disgraces to
our University. In announcing the proposed
improvements in front of the gymnasium
and the parking space in the rear, the Uni-

versity is doing a thing which will mate-
rially help the looks of the campus.

Too long has it been a practice for students
to park cars on the sod in front of the gym
and to cut across the grass instead of fol-
lowing the road. No one seemed to care
much about the struggling grass, and no one
made any protest, or at least not enough pro-
test to keep cars from carelessly running
over the lawn.

When students come back next year, if
plans are carried out, there will be a curb
around the road to prohibit automobiles
from turning and driving at random over the
lawn.

The reason, we presume, for the constant
use of the lawn for parking and as a road
was on account of the University not provid-
ing suitable, or rather any place to park a
car. This is being remedied by the building
of a huge parking space in the rear of the
gym. It is understood that this space will
be sufficient to hold most, if not all, of the
cars which are in use during dances.

It will be a revelation to come back to
Lexington in the future and not see a beaten
path across the grass at the gym and hun-
dreds of ruts. The University is to be con-
gratulated on this improvement. It is wel-
comed, we feel sure, by car-owners, pedes-
trians, and carefree students as well as the
lovers of all things beautiful.

THESE PUBLIC SHINES.

Many people look upon Washington and
Lee as a modern institution. Its curricula
standards are high, its traditions are lofty,
and its ideals are envied by many. But
Washington and Lee has one thing which
keeps it from being one of the most ideal
colleges in the world: public shines during
"hell week."

All over the country this is becoming
passé. Its days are numbered on our cam-
pus. The plebeian and beastly practice will
die a natural death. The voice of campus
leaders this year has shown that it is less
popular than in former years.

Washington and Lee has never gone in for
the heavy beating during "hell week," but
some fraternities have been guilty of mak-
ing their goats perform in public in ridicu-
lous and in objectionable ways. Such pub-
lic demonstrations can not in any way help
the reputation of a fraternity. It does not
cause a freshman to respect or appreciate
the initiation ritual any more. It is almost
impossible for an initiate to appreciate the
sacredness and seriousness of any ritual the
next night after he has been sent through
the embarrassing moments of "hell week"
and the "final swing."

There is little use of public shines, and
little use of the paddle. We do not advocate
complete abolition of the paddle, for in many
cases some disciplinary measures are essen-
tial, but no public demonstration is essential.

Nothing can be done this year, but we sin-
cerely hope that the interfraternity council
will abolish the practice next year and that
every fraternity will join in the movement
wholeheartedly. Already many fraternities
on the campus restrict "hell week" to the
fraternity house proper. Why shouldn't all
the rest be willing? It is a forward step.
Think the thing over during the summer.
And next year come back to Washington and
Lee determined to abolish completely and for
ever public shines.

STATE AND CHURCH MAY CLASH.

After watching the recent presidential
campaigns where church was again thrown
into the political ring and prejudices were
plainly outspoken, Virginia citizens will have
another interesting campaign to watch.
Three candidates have entered the Demo-
cratic primary for governor: G. Walter
Mapp, John Garland Pollard, and Roswell
N. Page.

As is known to the reading public, Vir-
ginia cast its electoral vote in the past pres-
idential race to Herbert Hoover. The 1928
fight was mainly organized by Bishop
James Cannon, who claimed his opposition
to Smith was not because of religion but
on account of the Democratic candidate's
stand on prohibition. Many native Vir-
ginians are dubious about this, however.

Just what part Bishop Cannon will play
in the coming gubernatorial race is being
watched with interest all over the South.
Mr. Pollard, a Baptist, is very prominent
in church affairs and Baptists are said to
out-number Methodists in the Old Dom-
inion. Bishop Cannon is a Methodist. The
ex-attorney general of the commonwealth
(Mr. Pollard) loyally supported the Smith-
Robinson ticket last fall, and it is under-
stood that Bishop Cannon brought consider-
able pressure upon Mr. Pollard in an effort
to have him support the Republican nomi-
nee, but he would not be dominated over
by the Methodist minister.

With three candidates in the Democratic
primary race, one a Baptist who refused to
adhere to the whims of a Methodist, and
the other two belonging to different denomi-

nations, and Bishop Cannon back from Eu-
rope, Virginians may expect a "hot time"
in the old state this summer."

THE NEW REGIME.

Already students have gotten a peep at
the Rockne system of football and have got-
ten a glimpse of Eugene Oberst, the new
football tutor. But it will not be until next
fall that a real view of the system can be
seen.

Eugene Oberst came here with the high-
est recommendations of many mid-Western
and Eastern grid mentors. His method of
handling men in spring training was remark-
able. From the very first day he was in Lex-
ington, Oberst made friends with togmen
and by-standers. Oberst means business.
His attitude is great and his sincerity is im-
pressing.

Too much can not be expected of the new
coach his first year at Washington and Lee.
He must instruct and familiarize every can-
didate with an entirely different method of
attack and defense. It isn't going to be an
easy assignment to change men who have
played under the Warner system for three
years into great Rockne-men over night.

The whole student body is backing Oberst.
Alumni are backing him. The team is going
to hustle for him. And in turn Oberst is
going to give every ounce of his energy and
every minute of his time to give Washington
and Lee a winning football team, a team such
as it deserves.

To Eugene Oberst, the retiring staff of
the RING-TUM PHI wishes him the great-
est success possible and we shall be pulling
every day for him and a greater W. and L.
And we feel certain the new staff will pull
just as hard for him and back him play by
play.

An optimist is a Congressman. A pess-
imist is a farmer.—Dallas News.

"Some women marry for love, some for vanity
and some for experience, but the greatest number
marry so they can sit back in peace and let their
chins increase."

"Darling, in the moonlight your teeth are like
pearls."
"Oh, indeed—and when were you in the moon-
light with Pearl?"—Tit-Bits, London.

What this country really needs is someone to
really tell what it really needs.—Boston Transcript.

Shoe and Leather Reporter opines that "New
York's traffic congestion may be caused by the
mob trying to get to Wall street." And quite as
much by those trying to get out?—Boston Tran-
script.

When Hoover takes away the patronage graft
from Republicans in the South a lot of them may
desire to go straight—and join the Democratic
party.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

If we were making a dawn to dusk flight from
Brownsville to Panama, believe us, we'd break the
altitude record while flying over Mexico.—Houston
Post-Dispatch.

A college president says that his alumni, by the
time they reach thirty-five, have lost all traces of
having gone to college. If that means they've
begun to wear hats and garters, it's all to the
good.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

What's the use of accumulating a lot of this
world's goods and then not being able to dispose
of 'em below cost before you pass on?—Hy Vance
in The Coal Bin.

Some movie actresses are going to school to
learn how to talk. We are sure those we've heard
in sound pictures haven't even signed up for the
course as yet.—Hy Vance in The Coal Bin.

Being the first of his religious sect to reach the
White House, Mr. Hoover no doubt is feeling his
Quaker cats.—Hy Vance in The Coal Bin.

If all who know little or nothing about religion
and science would stop arguing, there would be
mighty little said on the subject.—Hy Vance in
The Coal Bin.

The Middleton Dramatic Society was present-
ing a historical play, and one of the newly-elected
members had been assigned a part with exactly
one line to speak.

He was the headman, and, arrayed in all the
glory of black tights and mask, he strode on to
the center of the stage and announced:
"My lord, my lord, I have beheaded the maid."
"Oh, you 'ave, 'ave you?" retorted another small-
part man in the guise of the cruel king. "Well,
allow me to tell you that you've messed up the
'ole bloomin' show. You've been an' done it two
acts too soon."—Weekly Scotsman.

Wife—Why have you suddenly gone crazy?
Golfer—Why, I did that hole in one.
Wife—Please do it again, dear—I didn't see
you!—Everybody's Anecdotes.

The conjurer made a frantic search through
his clothes, turning his pockets inside out and
bringing forth, among other things, a rabbit, a
potted geranium, a drum, seven eggs, the ace of
spades, a bird in a cage, two guinea pigs and a
bowl of goldfish.

"There!" he exclaimed triumphantly to his wife,
who had been watching him with grim suspicion.
"I told you I was positive I had posted your let-
ters this morning!"—Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

Credit For Finals Goes To Carl Gill



No matter how great or how
small an undertaking is, someone
must be the director, someone
must shoulder the burdens. He
has given his time, his energy, his
thought, his co-operation, and has
shouldered the burden of responsi-
bility to help make the 1929
Finals the greatest set of dances
in the University's history.

He has willingly given his time
in decorating the gym, in working
out a beautiful theme, and direct-
ing the figures, and credit is due
him.

The credit for the greatest
Finals "on earth" is due to Carl
E. L. Gill, a lovable friend and a
congenial mediator between faculty
and students.

For years Mr. Gill has directed
all dances; Washington and Lee is
known the world over for its won-
derful dances. The credit goes to
Mr. Gill, for without his leadership
and co-operation, our dances could
never be what they are now. We
wish to express our appreciation
to him for his splendid spirit of
willingness and desire to co-oper-
ate with the undergraduates in
building a name for Washington
and Lee.—(The Editor).

POOR OVER-WORKED STUDENT (M. S. Sanders, '17).

No! He has his work to get up
tonight. Besides he never goes to
the movies except on Saturday
night. Thus, he firmly refuses an
invitation to join some of his frater-
nity brothers who are pleasure
bent. He is proud of his own
strength of character. So he
climbs the stairs to his room at
7:30 p. m. He fools around taking
off his coat and getting comfort-
able with smoking jacket and
slippers. Then he has to clear off
his desk for room to work so it is
7:50 before he settles down at his
desk, his Latin book open before
him. He never liked Latin any-
way—Arma virumque cano, Trojae
qui primus aborib. He scans a few
lines. Then starts to translate.
Looks up two words and then his
eye falls on her picture smiling
at him across the desk. What
chance has Latin at 8:10 p. m.?

Here is a really pretty face and
a darned good likeness. The smile
is gentle, sweet and sort of em-
bracing. Not one of the denticrif
advertisement variety. He dreams
a while. Yes, she will be up for
the dances in two weeks. Gosh!
He is hard hit this time. Forget-
ting he dreamed just the same,
over another picture less than two
months ago.

Finally, at 8:30 he again tackles
Latin to be knocked out in fifteen
minutes, by lack of vocabulary.
Disgusted he flings it aside. It's
not likely that he will be called on
tomorrow anyway.

At 9 p. m. he tackles English
rhetoric with a little more suc-
cess, but it is mighty dry. He
doesn't feel inspired to write that
composition, so he gives it up at
10 o'clock after many futile at-
tempts. He will get up early in
the morning and write it.

Now he takes up Analytical
Geometry. Yes, he likes Math.
Y 2 - 2 px, etc. He really concen-
trates now. He has a good mind
when he applies it, so really learns
the assignment by 11 p. m. My!
He has worked hard! And his
Math. lesson gives a certain sense
of accomplishment.

He picks up "Snappy Stories"
and reads the snappiest. Then
feeling good, he goes in the next
room and starts a rough house.

Twelve-thirty finds him setting
the alarm for 7 a. m., which he
duly turns off when it rings. It
is so cold he will just lie there a
minute or two. The next thing
he knows his room-mate asks if
he hasn't a nine o'clock class. So
he rushes off without breakfast or
proper preparation.

Varsity Track Has Greatest Season In Several Years

Team Wins 4 Of 5 Dual Meets And Cop Fourth Place In S. C.

The varsity track team completed the most successful season it has had for several years.

Results of the outdoor season show that the team won four of the five dual meets, placed second in the state meet, and fourth in the Southern conference.

The scores of the dual meets are as follows: Washington and Lee, 68; Maryland, 57; Washington and Lee, 53; N. C. U., 72; Washington and Lee, 65; N. C. S., 60; Washington and Lee, 90; University of Richmond, 36; Washington and Lee, 73; Duke, 53.

The mile relay team continued its success by winning the Southern conference championship, the state championship, and placing sixth in the Penn relays. These speedy baton carriers were Capt. Backus, Dickey, Sheppard, and Williams.

The freshman season uncovered several promising men for the varsity team. Among those who are expected to strengthen the varsity next year are Broderick in the half, Stevens in the broad jump, Finklestein in the dashes and hurdles, Bailey in the weights, and Hartgrove in the pole vault.

On June 1, 1929, the register at Lee chapel showed a total of four thousand six hundred and seventy-four visitors. Geographical representation ran from Siam to Saskatchewan, with many prominent visitors among the names listed. During Finals it is expected that a great many more than the average will visit the chapel, bringing the total for the school year to well over five thousand.

GENERAL GOSSIP

If you didn't get a peep at Coach Oberst and his hustling football candidates, it is your own fault. Oberst opened wide the gates and invited all students to gaze upon his hard-working togenmen. If you didn't get a chance to see the new Generals' mentor in action during spring practice, don't fail to run out to Wilson field as soon as you get back to Lexington next fall. It is a sight worth seeing. Every member of the squad works, and works hard. Oberst means real business. And it takes a business-like man to win football games.

Oberst probably will not win every game next year. It is his first year here and he is introducing a new system of football, but watch this prediction: Oposing teams will find the sailing hard when they meet the Washington and Lee Generals of 1929. Oberst has shown his men how to block and tackle with force—yes, driving force—the kind of force which, in simple words, means men down till it hurts.

All Oberst needs next fall is the willingness and co-operation of the students. Give him a year and you'll see a great team on the field and a team which will be almost unbeatable.

Dick Smith shouldn't have a bad basketball team this winter. He loses Lowry and Groop. Williams, Hanna, Cox and Jacob were performing for their first time on the varsity last year, and after a season of varsity competition under their belts should be ready for another championship season.

Captain Wood will be back at guard, and don't let anyone lead you to believe he isn't going to be a whiz next winter. Mark our word—unless the unforeseen happens, Washington and Lee will again win all-South Atlantic laurels and go a long way in the Atlanta tournament.

You hear it all the time that the Southern conference imposes very strict eligibility rules upon its members. But just how far does all this strict eligibility stuff go? At Tennessee Bobby Dodd and Gene McEver withdrew from college. Knoxville scribes inform us that both Dodd and McEver will be back in harness next fall on the gridiron.

We fail to see how either can keep up their academic work and spend only six months in college. Evidently they can, or at least Tennessee thinks so. Wouldn't it be a nice mess if every football player went to college from September through spring training and then left school, but were able to play the following fall upon re-entering college?

Recently coaches from the southern-most section of the Southern conference have been talking about forming a conference baseball league such as the one Dick Smith was instrumental in establishing in this section of the conference three years ago.

The plan is to have the several teams from the colleges meet each other two or three times during the season and the winner of that section play the winner of the Tri-States league for the championship of the Southern conference. At last it seems the far South is awakening

OUR NEW COACH



Eugene Oberst

to the fact that this section of the conference must be reckoned with.

Such a league as the far South plans would necessitate Alabama and Auburn playing. Neither school has played each other in any sport for twenty years, unless it be in basketball when the two teams were in the Atlanta tournament. Oh, man, what a gate an Alabama-Auburn game would attract! It would almost put baseball on a playing basis.

Ken Strong, New York university's sensational all-American halfback last fall, will soon make his debut in the big leagues as a member of Ruth, Gehrig, Huggins and company. They say he has great possibilities and should stick.

We wonder how he will get along under the big tent without the throng of newspapers over the country singing his name in big head lines as the hero of the day! He'll have a mighty hard time beating Babe and Lou out of the streamers.

Washington and Lee has a four-letter athlete in college for the

first time in many a moon. Leigh Williams, a sophomore, won his monogram in football, basketball, baseball and track this year. Cy Young once won his monogram in these three sports and if our memory is correct he was captain of all four sports during his four years on the campus.

Ernest Quigley, major league umpire, claims that basketball is the fastest game to handle. Quigley officiates in baseball, basketball and football games and should be an authority on the subject of officiating in three of America's major sports.

In an article for Collier's Quigley says:

"Basketball is a much faster game than football or baseball. The action is almost continuous, and it is always at top speed. In a football game lasting two hours, I believe the records show that the ball is in actual play only 14 or 15 minutes. Everyone knows of the intermissions in baseball, but there are no such delays in basketball it is all speed—all action—and this calls for just as much science and team play. Basketball has grown rapidly in the last few years, and there are many more players than compete in football.

"Baseball, in my opinion, calls for the quickest, surest judgment because everything happens in such a hurry. Take a runner going to first. He is traveling around nine yards a second. He is often thrown out by just a foot, sometimes less. A foot means just one-twenty-seventh of a second.

"Football calls for much more action than baseball, for complete concentration and quick judgment. The scene shifts rapidly in football, and there are so many things to watch that might affect the play.

"There isn't any question that for speed and action, basketball leads the parade. Hockey calls for just as much speed and just as much action, but there is much less scoring, and scoring after all is the big feature of any contest."

Varsity Baseball Team Closes Season With 5 Won, 13 Lost

The Washington and Lee varsity baseball nine with a record of 18 games played this season have closed a very mediocre season with only five wins being credited against thirteen losses.

The season opened with a victory over Lynchburg which was followed a few days later by a decision over the Catholic university nine from Washington. Princeton next invaded the lair of the Generals and succumbed before the masterful pitching of Radford, who toiled eight innings, and Atwood, who relieved Radford in the ninth with two on and retired the side on strikes, giving the Generals a 3-2 win over an aggregation which has since been one of the outstanding college nines of the Eastern collegiate sector. Col-

gate was the next team on the schedule, but rain interfered with the baseball game.

Coach Smith then packed up the equipment and took his hopefuls southward into North Carolina and a sorry fate. N. C. State walloped the Generals with a football score of 21-14. Duke followed with a white-wash decision over the Generals, 13-0. It looked like another bad afternoon at North Carolina university when the first man to face White crashed out a homer. However, White eased up and only lost a 7-5 count to the Tar Heels.

Returning home Delaware went down to defeat before the crashing attack of the Generals who were out for vengeance. However, this was only the lull before the

(Continued on Page Four).

Retiring And Incoming Editors



Henry P. Johnston



J. William Davis

Dr. Henry Louis Smith's Commencement Address Quoted Below In Full

America's Call For Leadership.

From yonder cupola on the Washington building the benignant figure of the glorious Rebel of '76 looks down upon the sacred tomb of his adored kinsman, the later Rebel of '61, and guarding the entrance to this most hallowed shrine are bronze figures of these immortal founders of Washington and Lee.

And over each regal head, all ancient enmities and feudal loyalties long since submerged in reverent homage to the mighty dead, there once drooped by long custom a triple cluster of historic flags; the stars and stripes of the re-United States, with not a rent remaining; the meteor-flag of our mother country, England, the world's foremost symbol today of regnant law and rightly-ordered liberty; and intertwined with them both, over these immortal rebels of the past, the stars and bars of the vanished Confederacy, that fleeting flag of sacred memories and holy tears.

In the normal development of a virile nation's life every student of history notes long periods of stability, of crystallized traditions, of dominant conservatism. Then, usually following the heat and strain of warfare, the solid crust is rent as by a volcanic outburst. The ancient landmarks disappear. Long-established creeds, customs, social usages, moral standards are swiftly fused into a fluid magma to re-crystallize into the changed forms and new standards of a new era.

Such periods of swift transition, my fellow-Americans, are the turning-points in a nation's history, when every passing hour is lig with fate, and the eternal future is moulded on the clanging anvil of the passing present.

Such a momentous period of post-war reconstruction faced the re-builders of the desolated South when General Lee began his immortal work at Lexington. His generation was confronted by the mighty task of building a new Southern civilization upon the ruins of the old. Yet amid the wreckage of all the material possessions of the old South her invisible assets were untouched and undiminished. In that utter midnight of defeat and desolation the Southern heavens blazed with a constellation of starry virtues never visible, never realized, never possible by day.

Since that tragic era of man-made destruction and heaven-sent heroism two generations were laid to rest from their labors when once more in our own day another

hellish outburst of war hatreds and organized murder has wrecked the peace and unity and moral sanity of modern Christendom. And now today our whole nation, North, South, East and West, is passing through another fateful period of post-war disintegration and possible reconstruction. Twentieth century science is destroying many of our treasured old-time beliefs, post-war vices are undermining our hallowed moral standards, hysterical crime-waves are overwhelming our ancient legal barriers, intoxicating liberty is dissolving our former self-restraint, and an epidemic of revolt is assailing every bulwark of organized authority in every state of the union.

The post-war crisis of '65 is thus duplicated in the post-war America of today, and let me warn these young citizens just girding on their armor for a life-time conflict that it is a far more complex and difficult task to rebuild shattered morals and lost self-control in an era of wealth and luxury than it was to rebuild shattered bridges and disintegrated business when courage and character remained unharmed.

What then is your life-long task, your imperative duty, as the educated leaders of American life and thought? It is to saturate and control our modern science and modern industry with Lee idealism. My final message to the sons of Washington and Lee is to make this your life-work, your supreme effort, your steadfast purpose.

Let me, therefore, as we meet for the last time in this sacred shrine, imprint on your mind and heart vivid reminders of Robert E. Lee as the practical builder of a disintegrated civilization in an age of post-war perplexity like ours of today, as the one American leader who planned an industrial South of the future based on the moral standards of the past.

1. Our first flashlight picture is of his non-sectional character, an amazing all-American combination of the rigid morals of the Northern Puritan with the chivalric courtesy of the Southern Cavalier. In him were distilled and concentrated all the ideal virtues of the Old South without its weaknesses. Its unusual combination of manly courage and womanly tenderness. Its habitual gentleness toward the weak and helpless, its passionate love of home and children, its chivalrous exaltation of womanhood, its lofty sense of personal honor and personal integrity, its deep and fervid religious piety—all these seemed to burst into full flower and perfect fruitage in

the character of the South's ideal hero just before the tree of sectional civilization which culminated in such an all-American character was uprooted and destroyed by the tempest of fratricidal war.

Let us urge every member of the class of '29, and every representative of General Lee's institution, in this age of prevalent moral disintegration, to follow the Lee ideal by adding to the graces of Southern chivalry the sterner and diviner asset of spotless purity and moral self-control, thus building, each for himself, an all-American character, for every leader's life-work springs from his inner character.

2. My second plea is to follow the marvelous example of practical all-American Christian living which he exhibited during an age of creeds and credulism and of universal religious partisanship.

His life-time of service as a cavalry officer in the regular army was spent in frontier camps, in countless campaigns, and on scores of battlefields, cut off all the time from the sacred and refining influences of the Christian home, the Christian church, and the Christian Sabbath—that such a military career in such an environment should be marked by spotless purity of life and word and conduct, that its dominant passion should be Christian living and spiritual consecration—that is a very miracle of human character transfigured by divine grace.

Thrice fortunate is the South and through her the nation and the world that whenever and wherever in the long ages of the future she turns her eyes toward the stately figure of her ideal hero on the pedestal of his ever-growing fame, she sees floating over his head, as the one and only flag of his unchanging and eternal loyalty, not the stars and stripes which he so sorrowfully furled and laid for a time aside, nor the stars and bars which disappeared forever amid the smoke and thunder of the battlefield, but the sacred banner of the cross, that starlit battle flag that knows no North nor South, no surrender nor defeat, no Gettysburg or Appomattox, that some day, in God's good time, shall float in universal triumph over land and sea.

My fellow-Americans, in these troubled times of waning faith and restless uncertainty and perplexed bewilderment my urgent plea is that from General Lee's inspiring example every American leader now before me may realize this awakening truth: that living, loving, personal faith in a living, lov-

ing, personal God is at once the source, the inspiration, aye! and the most accurate measure of all true human greatness.

3. Our third picture is of Lee the all-American progressive, the daring independent, a half-century ahead not only of his age but of his family traditions and of the very South he fought for. Nothing in his marvelous career is worthier of admiration and imitation than his far-seeing recognition in a perplexing present of the coming future.

You and I live in an age of American science and inventive genius and ever-growing business enterprise. Yet the hands and hearts of our generation are still held fast in hampering bondage to empty names and ancient fetters and outgrown battle-cries. Let the vision of Lee the Progressive inspire every one of you to break every flattering chain whose only warrant is the sanctity of age and unbroken usage.

In that far-off time when the solid South almost defied chattel slavery Lee was an open abolitionist and freed his personal slaves long before 1861. In an age of religious sectarianism he was always in heart and mind and loyalty an inter-Christian. In an age of increasing sectionalism and final secession he was an open and ardent advocate of an undivided union. Although a life-long military leader he openly rejected military discipline in our American colleges and universities. Although he fought four years amid the devilish horrors and hatreds of murderous civil war, he never once yielded to war hatreds or sectional bitterness, but loved the whole union even amid the tragedies of utter desolation and defeat. In an age when King Alcohol reigned supreme, when legal prohibition was hardly dreamed of, when soldiers and sailors were regularly dosed with liquor to increase their battle-ador—under these circumstances this regular army officer was always and everywhere an absolute teetotaler and condemned alcohol in every form and degree as the deadliest enemy of human welfare.

A further example of his courageous progressiveness was his inner victory over utter defeat. Long since has the impartial verdict of the slow-moving years crowned as the real victor at Appomattox, not Ulysses S. Grant and his swarming armies, but the immortal and undefeated spirit of Robert Edward Lee.

Surely, of all his marvelous attributes this daring progressive-

ness was the most amazing. Rebellious always against political, sectional, and industrial traditionalism he set you and me and every forward-looking American a glorious example of freedom from hampering traditions, of courage and habitual independence, of all-American citizenship in a busy present, breaking the rusty fetters of an outgrown past.

4. And this brings me to my final picture of this forward-looking leader. I urge every one of you to duplicate, each in his own environment, General Lee's ready and far-seeing response to the call of a new age, a triple combination of keenest insight, prophetic foresight, and executive ability.

He was a military son of the old South, with its ancient system of slave-labor, its cultured and masterful oligarchy, its lack of popular education, its exclusive devotion to agriculture, all fatally unfitting it for modern industry. Yet when his starved and ragged heroes were disbanded at Appomattox, this greatest soldier of the old South became not only an educational statesman, but the creative engineer of a new industrial era. In five post-bellum years of poverty and wreckage he transformed and developed an ancient classical college into a center of scientific, vocational, and practical training for a new industrial South. He spent his time and energy as an educator, not on the ancient abstract classical curriculum of his day, but in training engineers, legislators, journalists, and business experts for new industries and a new era never even imagined by his Southern associates.

I urge you as twentieth century Americans to follow his progressive leadership by catching the spirit, attacking the problems, combating the dangers, and thrilling to the possibilities of this twentieth century age of transition in whose whirlwind activities, on whose far-flung battlefields, your life-conflict is to be won or lost. Recognize with open eyes and open mind and open heart that this is an age of applied science and organized industry yoked in irresistible team-work. Scientific research and its application to human problems and human activities are transforming our civilization. Let them release your minds from fettering traditions and outgrown ideals and inherited prejudices and hopeless provincialism. This is the age of the highest-trained thinker, of the ardent specialist, of the clear-visioned warm-hearted expert who can transform pure science and ab-

stract research into human effectiveness and human brotherhood and human welfare.

You face today a South and a nation sorely in need of active and effective leadership inspired by Lee progressiveness and consecrated by Lee idealism.

Our ancient agricultural tradition glorifies individual farm-life and one-family "general" farms. The gullied hillsides, the one-horse plows, and the ever-present mortgages all over our land bear melancholy witness to the destructive tyranny of this outgrown ideal so dear to the heart of our fathers. We also see all around us whole communities of consecrated church members whose Sunday prayers and Sunday sermons and Sunday Bible study are considered by them too sacredly "religious" to be mixed up with week-day votes and party politics and every-day business and back-street immorality.

Ours is an age not only of organized co-operation and vast business enterprises, but of overcrowded schools and colleges. Never have Americans been so expensively, so thoroughly, so universally "educated" as they are today. Yet, alas! never has our blessed land been so filled with highly-trained and daring criminals as it is today. Our courts and jails are as overcrowded as our colleges. Our police are defied, our laws openly scorned, our whole land over-ridden with murder and highway robbery. Surely this marvelous era is repeating the novelty and difficulty and perplexity of 1865, and every American must like General Lee respond with every energy to the complex call of a new age.

What comforting truth in such an era can we learn from General Lee's swift transition from utter defeat to the leadership of a new age? Surely this—the essential and eternal supremacy of the things of the spirit over those of time and sense; that real greatness cannot be determined or measured by the accident of success or failure, but by the indwelling purpose and spirit with which they are borne; that God-like character may rise triumphant over environment however difficult or adverse; that our houses and lands, our railways and factories, our visible possessions are not the underlying essentials of American civilization but only its tools and trappings already on their way to the scrapheap.

In concluding my plea for Lee idealism in modern America let me not be misunderstood. I have no quarrel with national industry or national wealth or national prosper-

ity. Far from it. Let the utilization of our marvelous resources continue and increase. Let vast industrial enterprises bear witness to the business ability of our energetic leaders. Let the land echo with the throb of engines and the busy whir of machinery. Let the marvels of modern invention transform our daily living. Let every leaping mountain cataract be yoked to the service of man. Let our wide fields grow whiter with fleecy cotton, more golden with ripening grain, more stately with waving corn, smiling back in still more fruitful beauty to the sunny skies above us. Let the wealth of the world continue to flow in ten thousand channels among our people till ease and culture and leisure and material comfort have lifted the heavy burden of hopeless toil from every American heart and every American home.

But—let the lofty sense of personal honor and personal dignity and personal integrity that distinguished the fathers remain the heritage of their busier sons. Let the old-time courtesy and chivalry and hospitality hold their place in spite of business cares and sordid haste to be rich. Let the scorn of the old-time gentleman of the Lee type for trickery and the dishonest dollar protect this younger generation from the many perils of the modern market place. Let the moral and ethical standards of the past prove an effective bulwark against this muddy flood of luxury, frivolity, and shallow mammon-worship. And above all, let the deep and fervid piety of Lee and his associates consecrate our growing wealth and national power to the service of God and man, purify our business, our politics, our homes, and our ideals, sweeten into loving fraternity the relationship of American rich and poor, and make our growing wealth and national power not the admiration only but the blessing of the whole world.

Thus and thus only shall we be enabled to yoke the car of our material prosperity to the onrushing chariot wheels of the divine and invisible purpose, and win for ourselves active partnership with the divine. "Build thee more stately mansions, on, my soul, As the swift seasons roll; Leave thy low-vaulted past. Let each new temple, nobler than the last, Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast, Till thou at length art free, Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!"

Rockbridge County May Become Mother Of Another Inventor

New Tester For Radio Tubes Are Seen; Six Discoverers Resided Near Here.

Rockbridge county may become the mother of another inventor. A cleaner and presser in Lexington says that he has invented a tester for radio tubes. He became interested in radio some time ago, and took a correspondence course in it. He has been buying up old battery sets and electrifying them. As yet, he has not applied for a patent because his tester is not quite perfected. The exact nature of the invention is a secret, but the inventor claims that as soon as it is perfected it will prove of value to radio.

Six inventions have been patented by men from Rockbridge county. The first successful reaping machine, and the prototype of all harvesting machines are now in use the world over, was invented and constructed by Cyrus Hall McCormick at the forge on his father's farm in Rockbridge county. This invention wrought the greatest change in agriculture that has ever taken place. It brought about a revolution in agricultural methods and greatly affected many phases of economics.

The father of Cyrus invented a reaping machine earlier, but it did not work. The young son did not copy his father's machine, but built one of his own on entirely new principles. He received a patent on June 21, 1834.

It was not until five years after he obtained his patent that he started the manufacture of reapers. In order to get sales he had to persuade the farmers of the worth of his machine. Many trials were held. Once, when he was testing the reaper on a hillside it didn't work so well. The man who owned the what, being rather hot-headed, told him that he didn't want his wheat cut and threshed at the same time. The reaper was then taken over to another man's farm where it worked much better, and part of the time did good work. After this, McCormick improved his reaper and his sales began to increase. In 1847 he sold two reapers, the next year seven, the next, forty-three. In 1847 the sales reached 450.

McCormick soon realized his best opportunity lay in the West. Here the reaper was a necessity, and not a luxury as it was in Virginia. After giving exhibitions with his machines in the West, he went to Chicago, at that time a city of about 10,000 people. There he started manufacturing reapers on a large scale.

Obed Hussey took out a patent for a reaper some months before McCormick. The patent laws at this time were very lax and both men got patents on very similar machines.

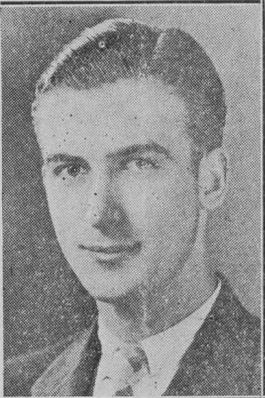
McCormick had a great deal of trouble with Hussey as soon as the value of reaping machines was recognized and there was a demand for them. Hussey began selling his machine in Virginia. McCormick challenged him to a competitive test near Richmond. At the trial there were five judges and about fifty spectators. After a test of about two hours the judges decided McCormick's machine was the better. Their decision was printed in the Richmond paper the next day. Field contests such as this became very popular, especially in the West. Often four horses would be hitched to the reapers and they would be dragged through weeds, briars, brush, and saplings, at a gallop, to see which could stand the most abuse.

When McCormick asked for an extension of his patent, Hussey opposed him. The board of patents refused to grant him an extension, and he appealed his case to congress. The fight continued for fifteen years, some of the most prominent lawyers in the country at that time taking part. Among these were Douglas, Seward, Staunton, and Lincoln. Farmers opposed the extension because it would give McCormick the power to control the price of reapers. Manufacturers of reapers opposed it because they would have to cease manufacturing if he had his patent renewed. By means of letters, and lobbying these factions succeeded in defeating the bill.

James E. A. Gibbs, from Rockbridge county, invented a chain stitching sewing machine. He got his idea from an old print of a sewing machine. Later, on seeing a Singer machine, he realized his idea was patentable. He went into business, and by combining his patent with that of another company he was very successful.

Dr. William Graham, a nephew

Calyx Executives



E. H. Ould, Manager



C. C. Hutchinson, Editor

to William Graham who figures in the founding of Liberty Hall academy, invented a fire extinguisher. Long after his death, a patent was issued to the administrator of his estate, in recognition of the fact that he was the first to conceive of the idea.

Other inventions of Rockbridge county men are: Samuel Houston, a patented threshing machine; Charles H. Locher, an aerial dump for excavation, and Michael Miley, color photography.

VARSITY BASEBALL TEAM CLOSES MEDIOCRE SEASON

(Continued From Page Three). storm broke as Virginia and Davidson followed in succession to defeat the Generals on Wilson field. Taking the road into the Washington sector, V. P. L., Maryland, and Navy defeated the Smithmen on successive days. Returning again to their home field, the Generals unleashed a fine attack which subdued the diamond representatives from Guilford.

After being rained out on the scheduled date of the game, N. C. State returned the following Monday and won a 9-3 decision after twelve innings of wrangling, in which the Generals went to pieces in the twelfth after playing good ball up to that time, and kicked the horsehide all over the field to let six runs across the plate.

Maryland was next and the Old Liners earned their victory over the Generals. Behind fine fielding on behalf of their outfielders, V. P. L. scored their second victory of the season over the Blue and White nine. The University of Virginia was met in the last game of the season in a game at Lambeth field in Charlottesville and Costello again bested Captain White and the Cavaliers won the game, 11 to 5.

Losing only three men this year and having most of the men on the team sophomores the outlook for the next year is very bright inasmuch as there are several members of this year's freshman nine who can supplant the ailing regulars on the varsity. Martin, who has done about everything that is possible to do on a diamond this spring for the frosh nine, will push some regular on the varsity out of his position. He is a fine fielder, a nice pitcher, and a very heady ball player who has a better stance at the plate than any man on the varsity of this season. His hits are all clean drives that would be hits in any circuit. Everett Cross at second has been playing a whale of a game all year for the frosh as well as Burke on the "hot corner" will come in for consideration before next season's varsity nine is picked.

Calyx Appeared On Campus, Best In History

Book Dedicated By Editor To Carl E. L. Gill; Theme, Modernism.

The 1929 Calyx has made its appearance on the campus and has met the whole-hearted approval of every student. The book, 386 pages, closely follows the theme of modernism with drawings by Marion Junkin the feature of the book.

C. C. Hutchinson dedicated the book to "Carl Everett Leonard Gill, B. S., LL. B., in appreciation of his direction of social affairs at Washington and Lee, and his position as mediator between faculty and student body." Mr. Gill's picture has been placed by hand in every Calyx, adding more deeply to the dedication.

The book is separated into nine groups, opening with the scenes about the campus, followed with a picture of the trustees and pictures of the faculty. Section two has the pictures and names of members of the various classes in the University. Part three is set aside for social fraternities with organizations falling under classification four.

Society, beauty, features, athletics, and humor follow in order mentioned.

The book shows an immense amount of work by the editor and his co-workers. The theme is carefully carried out from the front cover, a sketch of modernism, to the last page.

This year's fraternity section is somewhat unique with a picture of every frat house inserted in the picture with members of the chapter.

The photography was taken care of by Arthur Leonard of White's studio of New York, under the direction of Pete Mullins, editor of the 1925 Calyx. Benson Printing company of Nashville printed the book with Capitol Engraving company of the same city doing the engraving.

The book is a masterpiece and is a credit to any institution. Campbell Hutchinson is editor and E. H. Ould, business manager. Already, under the leadership of these two men who gave Washington and Lee its greatest annual, work has begun on next year's book, and if these men can impart enough of their knowledge and experience to the incoming staff students may expect a great book next year.

Merchant: "Why, madame, these eggs must be fresh. They just came in from the country this morning."

Madame: "Yes? What country?"

Merchant: "Why, madame, these eggs must be fresh. They just came in from the country this morning."

College men and women are sifting, experimenting and thinking more boldly than any other group. They are building the new America. As our gesture of belief in them and in what they are discovering about life and doing about life, College Humor, in conjunction with Doubleday, Doran, in the June issue announced a prize for the best novel of campus society, to be written during the summer vacation months by an American undergraduate or a graduate of not more than one year.

Eager to know what the established writer would think of such a contest, College Humor sent out personal letters to a few authors and in reply received the following frank comments:

Sinclair Lewis: "I am sorry, but I think that the whole project of your offering a large prize to college students for a novel is about as bad a thing for them as could be conceived of. I can think of nothing more ruinous to a youngster in college than to receive such a prize."

Irwin Indorses. Will Irwin: "In the multiplicity of book competitions nowadays, your college prize stands out as really useful. They are the apprentices, those young men and women now working in colleges, and the sooner intelligent publishers pick out and encourage the promising ones, the better."

Irvin S. Cobb: "For one, I'm heartily in favor of the plan. Anybody who increases the flow of humor is a benefactor to the race." Burton Rascoe: "Never in the history of publishing has the young, beginning writer found editors so receptive to, and audiences so eager for the work showing genuine talent, freshness of thought, and originality in ideas."

RETIRING EDITOR OF SOUTHERN COLLEGIAN



Thomas J. Sugrue

STUDENT UNDER GENERAL R. E. LEE TELLS OF DR. CAMPBELL

Continued From Page 1

into the making of iron; coal, iron ore, limestone are right in hand. Where the railroads cross is Birmingham; in the near future it will certainly be one of the great cities of the world and the greatest iron centre on earth."

And much more to the like effect, which has passed out of mind.

With prophetic ken the professor saw the future, the wonder of the world and the wonder that would be. What would he think, could he return to earth and see the realization of his dream?

Now why is a prophet without consideration? What is it that makes us unconscious of the seer?

The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib; but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider.

Had I considered, and bought, I should now be many times a millionaire. Lands were then a drug on the market whose value now is far up in the thousands. Since then Birmingham has grown southwards over the highlands, has crept to the top of Red mountain and over into Shade's valley and in its growth has carried fabulous values.

How youth neglects its opportunities; how little it heeds the passing moment and the current thought; how little inclined it is to snatch the fleeting hour and make the most of it!

Had I just heard.

The genesis of this letter. The Alumni Magazine came to me a few days ago and was read from cover to cover with great interest. Its pages had much in them of Dean Campbell. Harry Campbell, the boy of my memory; the only familiar name now connected with the grand old institution, Washington and Lee, that lingers so fondly in affection and recollection. And my soul went

back to the olden day and to his father. I knew the father in the fall of sixty-nine when I was first at college. Tall and angular, grey hairs and full grey beard, kindly blue eyes, a voice that never knew anger or criticism, a disposition that considered every one else as good as life had made him. In every relation of life, husband, father, teacher, friend, citizen, he was true to the gentility of his birth and to the traditions of his lineage.

Do such men live now? Or did nature break her die in making them? Or are we just blind to the things that surround us? Will President Hoover rank with President Washington? Or Bishop Cannon with Bishop Munson? And will Harry be as great hereafter to his students as his father is now to me?

My very sincere affection for him leads me to believe and hope all good things for him and to pray that such good things may endure with him forever.

Very truly,
W. H. TAYLOR.

LEXINGTON "SWEET GIRLS" GIVE HELP IN SELECTION OF NAME FOR "CALYX"

Continued From Page 1

A. G. Jenkins, West Virginia; A. B. La Far, South Carolina; R. S. McClintic, Missouri; B. McLester, Tennessee; J. M. Mason, West Virginia; J. P. Michler, Pennsylvania; H. R. Morrison, Arkansas; G. C. Powell, District of Columbia; J. R. Smith, Virginia; Livingston W. Smith, now professor of mathematics at Washington and Lee; J. R. Tucker, Virginia.

The method of selecting the editor-in-chief was again changed in 1898, when at a mass meeting of the student body, the editor-in-chief, the assistant editor-in-chief, and the business manager were chosen. The graduating class of the academic school and the graduating class of the law school were given the right to name three representatives each to the editorial board, while the junior class of each school secured the right to name one representative.

This method continued in vogue until comparatively recent years when the direct ballot method of electing the editor and the business manager came into existence. This system as now used leaves the matter of staff selections entirely in the hands of the editor and business manager.

133 GRADUATES RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS TODAY

(Continued From Page One).

West Virginia.

Lind Prize, Edmund Lee Gamble, Alabama.

Of the 133 degrees confirmed upon the seniors, one was in engineering, eighteen in law, fifty-six in arts, seven in science. Five re-

Prize Being Offered To Undergraduates For Writing Book On College And Student Life—\$3,000 Grand Award.

No longer is the young writer urged by editors to conform to some particular formula in popular vogue at the moment or to adopt some mode set by their elders. As a result, we are getting new works of fiction by new writers each season which are astonishingly individual, astonishingly well written, and astonishingly interesting.

Seems Swell Idea.

Nancy Hoyt: "This prize competition seems to me a swell idea! I wish I were taking the trip with the rest of them. What a chance to realize those dreams which every one of us who scribbles through school and writes during college classes always cherishes. This is the time for the boy at Yale and the boy in Georgia Tech to compete with as much gusto as they'd show on the gridiron. Things turn out surprisingly—we may find a sophisticated, dashing story from a Bryn Mawr high-brow, and a fluffy co-ed will perhaps turn in a smashing indictment of campus. All luck to your scheme."

Vincent Starrett: "I like the idea of the College Humor and Doubleday, Doran prize contest very much and I look to see a number of unusual campus novels come out of it. 'A story of youth seen through the eyes of its own generation,' to quote the announcement, might very well be a resounding masterpiece of either romance, irony or what is loosely called realism. My personal vote, if I had one, would go to an ironic novel; for instance, Alec Waugh's 'The Loom of Youth,' a Leviathan of a British school story, now in some danger of being forgotten."

Helpful For Writers. Wallace Irwin: "I think the College Humor and Doubleday Doran

prize offer for a college novel is a helpful plan to encourage young writers. Literary ability usually begins to show itself during undergraduate days, and such a prize should act as a nest egg to some future novelist of importance."

In the June College Humor the rules of the contest, addressed to those eligible to compete, are announced as follows:

The prize would may be a story of college life or college people in other environments, your personal story or the novel you have always wanted to write about your generation. Keep in mind the tentative title: "I Lived This Story."

Three thousand dollars will be paid to the winner for the right to serialize the story in College Humor, and to publish it in book form, and will be in addition to all royalties accruing from book publication. Motion picture and dramatic rights will remain with the author.

Right to Publish Book. College Humor and Doubleday, Doran reserve the right to publish in serial and book form, according to the usual terms, any of the novels submitted, in addition to the prize winning serial.

The contest will be judged by the editors of College Humor and Doubleday, Doran and Company. Manuscripts rejected from the contest will be returned immediately. Typed manuscripts of 75,000 to 100,000 words (the ideal length being 80,000) should be sent with return postage, your name and address to the Campus Prize Novel Contest, College Humor, 1050 North La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., or to the Campus Prize Novel Contest, Doubleday, Doran and Company, Inc., Garden City, N. Y.

The closing date of the contest is midnight, October 15, 1929.

Two Students Killed And Four Others Injured As Car Skids

Two students were killed, two seriously injured and two more slightly injured when a car making a curve after a heavy rain skidded from the road two weeks ago Saturday night. The boys killed were I. H. (Gus) Elias and W. A. (Bill) Plummer; the two seriously injured were Ben Eastwood and V. C. (Pat) Jones, and M. G. Perrow and Rowland Walker were the ones slightly injured.

When the paper went to press Eastwood and Jones were doing nicely at the Jackson Memorial hospital. Eastwood had never regained consciousness, while Jones was able to carry on lengthy conversations with his parents. Doctors are now very hopeful for both boys.

Perrow and Walker were dismissed from the hospital in time to take their first examinations.

Sunday afternoon after the wreck services were held in the Lee chapel. The chapel was filled to capacity as saddened students, members of the faculty and townspeople assembled to pay respect to the two gallant youths, Elias and Plummer. After the services were concluded at the chapel some six hundred students marched in front of the hearses to the C. and O. station and formed a double line to pay homage to the dead. After the hearses had passed the line closed in and with the assistance of the Glee club the student body sang "College Friendships."

With the tolling of the bell on the engine and tears dimming many students' eyes, "College Friendships" was again sung as the train slowly moved away carrying home the bodies of two campus leaders. There was stillness in the air, one could easily realize the grief which every student bore.

The accident happened on the road to Natural Bridge, about seven miles from Lexington, on the curve past Buffalo creek. The boys were returning from a dance at Natural Bridge, about twelve o'clock. Jones was driving the car, which was owned by Eastwood. The curve is very sharp and poorly banked, the length of

ceived a master of arts degree, and the remaining were in commerce, with one receiving a certificate.

Below is listed the students receiving degrees:

List of Applicants for Degrees 1928-29

Civil Engineer

L. L. Shirey.

Master of Arts

P. E. Caldwell.

G. W. Dunnington.

R. M. Irby.

C. L. Riley.

E. H. White.

Bachelor of Laws.

P. R. Becked.

L. C. Beirne, Jr.

C. L. Claunch.

H. B. Fozzard.

S. A. Giuffra.

C. W. Hamilton.

M. M. Heuser.

J. M. Holt.

S. W. Lancaster.

J. T. Lowe.

A. H. McLeod.

S. D. Powers, Jr.

R. C. Strite.

S. J. Thompson.

J. B. Towill.

Cooper Turner, Jr.

G. W. White.

J. C. Wilbourn.

Bachelor of Arts.

C. V. Amole.

E. N. Backus.

A. S. Barnes.

C. S. Bear.

R. E. Beaton.

J. G. Berry.

Gateway Brock.

R. P. Carter.

W. F. Chandler.

W. E. Connell.

McRee Davis.

H. F. Day.

K. A. Durham.

B. C. Eastwood.

J. V. Eddy.

R. B. Embree, Jr.

J. M. Faulkner.

R. G. Franklin.

W. W. Glass, III.

C. E. Hamilton, Jr.

N. E. Hawes.

J. A. Henderson.

R. W. Hendrix, Jr.

I. W. Hill, Jr.

W. M. Hinton.

H. H. Huffman.

W. B. Jacobs.

H. P. Johnston.

A. C. Junkin.

J. L. Lockett, Jr.

W. B. Lott.

E. F. Madison.

F. S. Mertins, Jr.

W. N. Offutt, III.

J. J. Phillips.

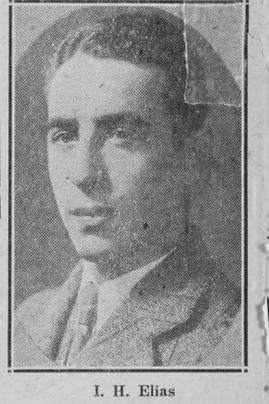
J. A. Pillely.

F. C. Proctor, II.

F. L. Spencer.



W. A. Plummer



I. H. Elias

the turn being very deceptive for anyone not thoroughly familiar with the road. The car was forced to the side of the road by the unexpected length of the curve and skidded on the wet macadam, the rear wheel striking a protruding rock. The car somersaulted and turned right side up again, but facing Natural Bridge. Elias was killed instantly, while Plummer died a very few minutes after reaching the hospital.

B. R. L. Rhett.

J. J. Salinger.

I. T. Sanders.

M. Seligman.

J. M. Shackelford.

O. N. Smith.

K. E. Spencer.

L. C. Spengler, Jr.

R. Sperry.

H. S. Stephens.

R. P. Stevenson.

T. J. Sugrue.

J. W. Tankard.

J. R. Tolley.

W. C. Watson, Jr.

E. H. White.

R. H. Williams.

C. H. Wilson.

T. P. Wright.

Bachelor of Science.

A. C. Bosseau.

C. G. Burton, Jr.

G. B. Haley.

A. M. Janney, Jr.

B. P. Knight, Jr.

J. P. Lowry.

Bernard Yoepppe, Jr.

Bachelor of Science in Commerce

J. M. Allen.

R. S. Bacon.

R. J. Bolton.

A. F. Bush, Jr.

R. D. Carver.

A. B. Collison.

H. R. Dobbs.

G. H. Godwin.

L. A. Haskell.

C. C. Hutchinson, Jr.

F. P. Johnson, II.

D. S. Jones.

W. C. Kelly.

G. R. Ladd, Jr.

G. H. Lanier, Jr.

R. B. Lee.

J. E. Lewis, Jr.

G. N. Lowdon.

A. L. McCardell, Jr.

L. L. McCarthy.

F. W. McCluer, Jr.