

The ALUMNI GAZETTE

OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM & MARY IN VIRGINIA

VOLUME III

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NUMBER 6

Herbert B. Adams on William and Mary

In the early 80's the Federal Bureau of Education at Washington requested Herbert B. Adams, then the eminent professor of history at Johns Hopkins, to write the story of the historical beginnings of higher education in the South. Professor Adams' paper was published by the government in 1887 under the title, "The College of William and Mary." Following are reprints from the report:

Virginia is called the mother of presidents, but the College of William and Mary, the alma mater of statesmen, is only another name for Virginia.

The best ministers in Virginia were those educated at the college and sent over to England for ordination. The foreigners were the great scandal of the church.

(Bishop Meade)

Never before or since in this country was there such a constant object lesson for students in the art of government and in the constitution of society. The College of William and Mary, almost from its original planting, was a unique seminary of history and politics—of history in the very making, of politics in the praxis.

It would be glory enough for the College of William and Mary if she had educated him (Jefferson) alone who is the father of American political thought and the first promoter of real university education.

And yet it is possible to show that Washington's entire public life was the natural outgrowth of that original appointment given him in 1749 at the age of seventeen by the College of William and Mary. That appointment, in the colonial days of Virginia, was the equivalent of a degree in civil engineering.

Where from	Number	Where from	Number
Virginia	1,869	Louisiana	9
District of Columbia	7	Tennessee	7
Maryland	28	Kentucky	12
Delaware	1	Missouri	1
North Carolina	58	Illinois	1
South Carolina	7	Pennsylvania	3
Georgia	19	New York	3
Florida	2	Massachusetts	3
Alabama	23	Maine	1
Mississippi	14		

(The above is the geographical distribution of students at the College from 1801 to 1861)

The College of William and Mary was established purely of the Church of England; the visitors were required to be all of that church; the professors, to subscribe to the thirty-nine articles; its students, to learn the catechism; and one of its fundamental objects was declared to be to raise up ministers for that church. The religious jealousies, therefore, of all the dissenters took alarm lest this might give an ascendancy to the Anglican sect, and refused acting on that bill. Its local eccentricity, too, and unhealthy autumnal climate lessened the general inclination toward it. (Jefferson, referring to a bill in the Virginia legislature to move the College to Richmond.)

One of the most influential professors at the College of William and Mary during the present century was Thomas Roderick Dew (1802-1846). He was a graduate of the institution and, in 1827, at the age of twenty-three, became professor of political economy, history and metaphysics. A copy of the laws and regulations of the College of William and Mary, passed and published in 1830, shows that Professor Dew then held the "professorship of political law," with a salary of \$1,000. His duties were defined as follows: he was to deliver lectures on natural and national law, political economy, metaphysics, government, and history. The textbook on natural and national law was to be Vattel, with reference to Rutherford's Institutes; in political economy, Smith's Wealth of Nations; in metaphysics, Browne abridged; Locke on Government, and Rousseau's Social Contract. Lectures were required at least three times a week upon each subject. In 1836 Professor Dew was made president of the college, and held that office until his death in Paris in 1846. He was to the College of William and Mary what Professor Cooper was to the College of South Carolina—A TEACHER WHOSE DOCTRINES ENTERED INTO THE POLITICAL LIFE OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. In 1829 he published his Lectures on the Restrictive System of Economics, which is thought to have had great weight in shaping the tariff laws of 1832. He was also a scientific advocate of slavery, and represented the political views of Calhoun. John Quincy Adams regarded Dew's argument on domestic slavery (1833) as inaugurating a new era in the history of this country. It is said to have prevented emancipation in Virginia.

Professor Dew gave the most thorough and comprehensive course on history of which the writer has found any record during this early period. When most colleges were teaching the subject merely by text-books and chiefly along classical lines of study, this man was lecturing systematically to his classes upon the Laws, Customs, Manners, and Institutions of the Ancient and Modern Nations. A published digest of Dew's lectures has been examined by the writer with great interest. While making no professions to originality of research, the lectures were clearly a practical application of the lessons of all past history to the political needs of American youth. As the title of the published digest would indicate, Professor Dew laid chief stress upon laws, manners, customs, and institutions.

The man was well read in the best historical literature of his time. The results of French, German, and English scholarship in the field of classical history were familiar to the lecturer, and his observations are highly suggestive of parallels between ancient and modern politics. He specializes somewhat upon the feudal system, chivalry, the rise of the ecclesiastical

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ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Annual Dues, \$3.00
 Contributing Membership, \$5.00.
 (Includes Flat Hat)
 Life Membership, \$50.00 (May be paid in installments)
 Free with membership—Alumni Gazette, Etching of the Wren Building and the Alumni Catalogue

W. & M. LIBRARY RECIPIENT OF INTERESTING NEW GIFTS

Mr. Bryan Presents Recently Published Biography of His Father, Joseph Bryan.

The library has just received from Mr. Charles H. Taylor, editor of the Boston Globe, a copy of "The Complete Angler, or The Contemplative Man's Recreation" by Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton. This is the edition edited by Sir John Hawkins with the imprint of Thomas Gosden, London 1825. This is one of only 25 copies printed and bound in this uniform style by Gosden and is one of the famous editions of "The Complete Angler." All plates and vignettes are on India paper, the binding is in green morocco with bevelled sides and emblematically tooled, and with metal portrait of authors in center and metal corner-pieces of fishing nets. The back is also beautifully panelled and emblematically tooled.

Mr. Taylor is one of the most thoughtful friends of the College Library, having given to it some of the rarest and most remarkable books we now possess. As a collector of rare books himself, he is much interested in the development of a collection of rare books in the College Library. A short time ago he presented an original copy of the charter of the College printed at Williamsburg in 1736 in the original calf covers of the period. This is the only copy of the original printed charter of that date that the College possesses. Mr. Taylor's kindness has manifested itself in various ways, sometimes presenting prints, photographs, broadsides and pamphlets that he knows will be of value to the college library. Alumni of the College and students are deeply grateful for his continued interest. Another recent gift of Mr. Taylor's is a very unusual engraving of John Randolph of Roanoke, who, it will be remembered, was a student of William and Mary College. This copy was made from an original copperplate which is owned by the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Mass.

President John Stewart Bryan has remembered the Library with a copy of the Life of his father Joseph Bryan, written by himself and which has just been issued in a limited edition of 400 copies. Mr. Joseph Bryan was one of the benefactors of this college, having contributed to the endowment fund of the College Library at a very critical time in order to obtain an amount from the Carnegie Corporation for erecting a library

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MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Results from the membership campaign that ran from January 20th to 31st are not available for this issue of the Alumni Gazette but will appear in the February issue. It is anticipated that a big increase in the Alumni Association membership will result from the campaign.

SUNKEN GARDEN DESIGNED IN 1924 ADDS GREAT BEAUTY TO OLD CAMPUS

W. & M. CONSERVATORY IS MEMORIAL TO YOUNG DAUGHTER OF ROBINSON

Has Two Green Houses and Raises Many Beautiful Flowers and Plants.

Many alumni while visiting the College have, no doubt, noticed the glass house facing Jamestown Road and adjoining Tyler Hall, and wondered what it was. This is the Miriam Robinson Memorial Conservatory, erected in 1926 through the joint efforts of the Board of Visitors, friends of the College, and Charles M. Robinson, architect for the College during Dr. Chandler's administration.

The Conservatory contains two green houses. One is devoted to palms and contains some very valuable ones. These palms are used for decorations at various college functions and are also rented to private individuals and organizations for similar purposes.

The other green house is devoted to flowers, particularly roses, pot plants, and perennials for outside planting. Nearly all administrative offices on the campus are furnished flowers daily from the conservatory and quite a few are sold to students and faculty members for various occasions.

All propagation of plants for the campus is done in this department.

During the past year the Conservatory has concentrated on the propagation of ivy which has been planted at intervals of two feet around every building on the campus. During this year ivy will be placed on both sides of the brick wall around the campus and it also will be trailed around all lamp posts on the campus.

In connection with the Conservatory is a nursery located back of the dining hall. At this time the nursery is concerned with the propagation of tree box and nearly 9000 cuttings are now growing there. The College administration expects to plant tree box

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Conceived by Dr. J. A. C. Chandler as Part of His Great Plan For Development of College

COVERS NEARLY 3 ACRES

Eight Hundred Pieces of Tree Box Given by President Bryan Set Out on Edge of Garden.

Hanging in the College Library is an artist's conception of the William and Mary of the future, dated 1924. It is a picture of Dr. J. A. C. Chandler's vision of William and Mary as he had planned it during the first five years of his administration. It is interesting to observe while looking at this drawing that every building shown in it with the exception of one, is standing on the campus today. The exception is the building to face the Marshall-Wythe Building completed last summer.

Prominent in the drawing made in 1924 is a beautiful sunken garden in the quadrangle west of the Wren Building. Today this garden is also a reality and is the crowning touch to Dr. Chandler's original plans for the physical development of the College.

Mr. John Stewart Bryan was a member of the Board of Visitors of the College during the latter half of Dr. Chandler's administration and he felt a keen and sympathetic appreciation of Dr. Chandler's plans.

Since becoming President of William and Mary, Mr. Bryan has paid special attention to the construction and completion of this garden and through his interest and generosity it has been completed years ahead of the original schedule.

The garden itself is 158 feet wide and 730 feet long and therefore takes up nearly three acres of space on the rear campus. It is five feet deep and over 20,000 cubic yards of dirt were moved in its construction. It runs east and west and ten-foot terraces on each side slope to the bed of the garden.

Six five-foot brick walks cross the garden at intervals with brick steps leading down the slopes of the terrace to each walk way.

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News of William and Mary Alumni

M. Weldon Thompson, '28, formerly a teacher in the Petersburg High School, is now with the Works Progress Commission of Virginia and is living at 2205 Park Avenue, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Harry Evans Trimble, '11, who has been stationed at the U. S. Marine Hospital at Baltimore for some time, has been transferred to the U.S. Marine Hospital at San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Margaret V. Sycle, '31, who has been doing Social Service Work in Baltimore, is now at Green Hall, University of Chicago.

J. Gordon Bohannon, '02, recently accepted the position of city attorney of Petersburg to which he was unanimously elected by the city council. His present term of office runs until August 1, 1938.

Lloyd H. Williams, '29, genial and energetic representative of the Newport News Daily Press in Williamsburg, recently moved into his new

home, a very attractive cottage on England Street. Lloyd is a very loyal alumnus of the College and supporter of the Alumni Association. He has handled practically all of the newspaper publicity for the Association since he left College. He was married several years ago to Miss Ruth Goodrich of Chester Va., who was a student at the Richmond Division of William and Mary.

Macon C. Sammons, B.S. of '29, has been with the Standard Oil Company at Richmond, Va., for the past five years. He joined the Alumni Association recently and expressed his hope that the membership campaign of January would add a large number of new members to the Association.

Ashton Dovell, '08, for ten years a member of the General Assembly of Virginia from Williamsburg, was made Speaker of the House at the present session of the Assembly. During the past several years he has been Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections and the important Appropriation Committee.

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Subscription Price: \$3.00 Per Year

HERE AND THERE

Williamsburg is probably the closest link in America to the mother country. So it seemed most natural to see posted upon the entrance to Bruton Parish Church the following proclamation issued by Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin upon the death of George V: "England's King is Dead! Long live the king!"

"Bruton, bound to old England by many ancient ties and continuing bonds of fellowship, bemoans the death of King George V.

"We entreat all visitors to this sacred place at this time to be mindful in silence and prayer of God's servant, His Majesty, the King, departed, and of his family and subjects in this affliction.

"An appropriate memorial service will be held in Bruton in connection with the funeral of the King."

Nearby the British flag flew at half-mast above the restored colonial Virginia capitol.

In the history of the College of William and Mary published in 1874, which carries the names of all of the alumni of the College from 1693 to that date as far as the available college records showed, there may be counted 244 who served in the armed forces of the Confederate States of America. 107 of this number were officers. Undoubtedly, many more than are indicated in this publication served in the C.S.A. It is the intention of the Alumni Office to have the list of alumni of the period of this conflict checked with the records in the Virginia State Library and to publish the full list of those who served in the C.S.A., in a future issue of the Alumni Gazette.

The Williamsburg Restoration officials have recently issued in book form a reprint of the articles, photographs and drawings of the Restoration that appeared in the December 1935 issue of the Architectural Record. This publication is 8x9 and contains 104 pages.

There are 50 full page photographs in the book and articles on the "Restoration," "Architecture," "Landscaping" and "Paints, Furniture and Furnishings." Among the photographs are two full page ones of the Wren Building, the interior of the Chapel and the interior of the Great Hall.

This book is a delight to the eye and heart of anyone interested in the Restoration. The price is one dollar and it may be ordered direct from Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., or through the Alumni Office. Postage ten cents extra.

Older alumni of the College will recall the many tablets in the Chapel and particularly the one to John Randolph in Latin, the translation of which was assigned to students in Latin at various times. When the Wren Building was restored these tablets were removed as not in keeping with the architecture of the restored Chapel. The Board of Visitors, however, made arrangements for these tablets to be replaced and the replacements are now being made. Six new tablets will adorn the walls of the Chapel and will be placed between windows which in the restored Chapel are about twelve feet above the floor. All of the tablets are of white marble except the one to William Dawson, second president of the College, which is in Belgian black marble. The other tablets are to John Randolph, the original one having been erected by Philip Ludwell Leidy and Carter Randolph Leidy, descendants; to Benjamin Stoddert Ewell, "Erected by the Alumni in loving tribute to their Teacher and Friend"; to James Madison, eighth president of the College, the original tablet having been erected by William Madison Scott in 1927; to James Blair; and to George Wythe, the original having been erected by the Virginia Historical Association in 1897.

DOG WORRIED MARSHALL

Among the John Marshall letters acquired by the College recently is the following:

"July 24th, 1829

"Dear Sir:

"The distressed, I might say distracted situation of my wife at length forces me very reluctantly to make a direct application to you and to state to you her real situation. The incessant barking of your dog has scarcely left her a night of quiet since the beginning of the summer. During this spell of hot weather she has been kept almost perpetually awake. Last night she could not sleep two hours. Her situation is deplorable, and if this state of things continues she cannot live.

"Rather than ask what it may be disagreeable to you to do, I would without hesitation abandon my house, and have proposed it to her; but our little place in the country affords her only a confined and hot chamber in which she thinks she cannot live. She therefore insists on my communicating her situation directly to you in the hope that when it is known the cause may not be continued. It is most painful to me that anything in the circumstances of my family should interfere in the slightest degree with the inclination of a neighbor, and I have refrained as long as possible from applying to you on this irksome subject.

Very respectfully,
JOHN MARSHALL"

ALUMNI DEATHS

Robert Edward Fifield, '34

The death of Robert Edward Fifield, of Painesville, Ohio, from pneumonia a few days before Christmas, came as a great shock to his many friends here at the College.

He was active in dramatic work while at William and Mary and was president of the Dramatic Club.

The Flat Hat said of his passing:

"Were we to install a roll of honor club, Bob's name would appear at the top for the interest, spirit, and cooperation he always managed to give in making a success of whatever he undertook.

Eileen P. Sheeran, '34

News of the death of Miss Eileen P. Sheeran, '34, of Norfolk, Va., and Kew Gardens, Long Island, N. Y., on Jan. 16, was received at the College with many regrets at her untimely passing. Miss Sheeran studied at the University of Dublin before coming to William and Mary.

MEMENTO MORI

The Ipswich Historical Society of Ipswich, Mass., has just published a study by Arthur Warren Johnson, '21, entitled "Memento Mori, being An Accurate Transcription of the Tombstones, Monuments, Footstones and Other Memorials in the Ancient North Burial yard in the Town of Ipswich, County of Essex, Massachusetts, from its Beginnings in the year Anno Domini 1634 to the present day." Mr. Johnson was assisted in this work by his cousin, Ralph E. Ladd, '35.

The same Society, several years ago, published a biography of the New England artist, Arthur W. Dow, by Mr. Johnson.

"Memento Mori" will be an invaluable aid to genealogists.

An interesting comment in the introduction to the work is: "In passing we point out that these terraces (in the cemetery) had names, for each of the various presidents of the United States (always omitting the Democratic presidents—presumably no affront to the dead was desired, by making them restless in a nomenclature of which they did not approve in life.)"

BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETING

The Board of Managers of the Alumni Association will meet at the Alumni Office on the afternoon of February 22nd.

The chief business to be transacted is to select a speaker for Alumni Day exercises June 6th and to act on the nominations of the committee on Alumni Medallion Awards. This committee is composed of Herbert L. Bridges, '93, Dr. W. T. Hodges, '02, and Robert M. Newton, '16.

Under the regulations passed by the Alumni Association, any alumnus has the right to nominate alumni for the medallion award. Such nominations should be sent to Mr. Bridges at Williamsburg.

The medallion award system was adopted by the Association two years ago. The medallion is awarded for outstanding loyalty and service to the College.

It is expected that all members of the board at the February meeting will attend the basketball game here that night between William and Mary and Washington and Lee.

WESTMINSTER CHOIR

The famed Westminster Choir will sing at William and Mary on Feb. 16.

This choir, named for a church in Dayton, Ohio, where it was organized fourteen years ago, is one of the most celebrated in the world. It has given over seven hundred performances here and abroad.

Its program contains both classic and secular music.

The performance at William and Mary will be given in Phi Beta Kappa Hall and admission will be by ticket.

W. AND M. CONSERVATORY IS MEMORIAL TO YOUNG DAUGHTER OF ROBINSON

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along both sides of all the brick walks on the campus.

An interesting development contemplated for the future is a garden between Jefferson and Barrett Halls, facing north. This garden will be 400 feet in length and 112 feet wide.

Mr. Edward B. Saunders, landscape gardener for the College, is in charge of the Conservatory.

A. H. FOREMAN HONORED

A. H. Foreman, '99, was declared the first citizen of Norfolk for the year 1935 at a banquet of Norfolk citizens on January 23rd. This annual ceremony in Norfolk is sponsored by the Cosmopolitan Club but the award of this unique honor is made by a committee of non-member citizens. In presenting Mr. Foreman with a medal symbolic of the honor conferred upon him the following citation was read: "For distinguished continued service to the community in promoting its civic, cultural and educational development, and especially for services during 1935 in connection with the material enlargement of the facilities of the Norfolk Division of the College of William and Mary."

In the speeches preceding the award of the medal it was pointed out that Mr. Foreman was chairman of the Norfolk School Board, a member of the Board of Visitors of William and Mary, Chairman of the Norfolk Division of the College, Chairman of Advisory Board of the Norfolk Extension of Virginia Union University, member of the board of directors of the Norfolk Public Library, Director of the Norfolk Chapter of the Red Cross, member of the advisory board of the Norfolk Y.W.C.A., Chairman of the official board of his church, and that "on the side he manages to find time to practice law."

Mr. Foreman took his A.B. degree at William and Mary in 1899. He is a life member of the Alumni Association.

Chas. J. Duke, Jr., represented the College at the banquet.

INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET

The outstanding athletes of approximately thirty colleges will compete in the fifteenth annual indoor track and field championships of the Intercollegiate A.A.A.A., scheduled for Madison Square Garden on Saturday evening, March 7. Invitations have been sent to the forty-five I. C. 4-A colleges. Entries are expected as usual from Alfred, Amherst, Bates, Boston College, Bowdoin, Brown, Colby, Colgate, CC.N.Y., Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Fordham, Georgetown, Harvard, Haverford, Holy Cross, Lafayette, Lehigh, Maine, Manhattan, M.I.T., Michigan State, N.Y.U., Northeastern, Penn State, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Princeton, Rhode Island State, Swarthmore, Syracuse, Union, William and Mary, Williams, and Yale.

Manhattan, Cornell, Harvard, Columbia, Yale and N.Y.U. finished in that order in the team scoring last year.

A new event, the 600-meter race, has been added to the program, which now includes twelve varsity events and the freshman medley relay.

An exceptionally interesting meet is anticipated in this Olympic year. Defending champions include Ben Johnson, of Columbia, in the 50-meter sprint and running broad jump; Gene Venzke, of Pennsylvania, in the 1,500 meter; Manhattan in the 1,600 and 3,200 meter relays and Anthony Geniewicz, of Dartmouth, in the shotput. In addition, the entry will have such spectacular performers as Eddie O'Brien, of Syracuse, the National A.A.U. 400-meter champion; Emile Dubiel, Harvard pole vaulter; Milton Green, Harvard hurdler and jumper and James H. Hucker, Cornell's 200-

VARSITY BASKETBALL

January was a strenuous month for the William and Mary basketball team but the diminutive five made up of Capt. Blaker, Flickinger, Cassagrande, Crist and Elmore acquitted itself with honor. One strenuous jaunt took the team 600 miles in which they played 6 games in 8 days. This performance earned the players the name of "The Little Iron Men."

In the first game of the month they defeated Virginia on its own court 32 to 24. Hampden-Sidney was the next victim by a score of 43 to 35. V.P.I. fell next, 36 to 28. Roanoke College came next and the score was 41 to 25. The Indians had already defeated them in December 44 to 27. This game, however, was a very rough contest. Capt. Blaker, Cassagrande and Elmore received injuries that materially handicapped the team against V.M.I. and W. & L. on the same trip. George Bunch was deliberately struck by a Roanoke player and knocked out. Moving from Roanoke over to Lexington, the team lost to V.M.I., 37 to 41 and the following night was outclassed by W. & L., 20 to 57. The injuries at Roanoke hurt the Indians in these two games.

After a rest of 13 days, spent in examinations, the team took on the Navy at Annapolis and lost 24 to 38. In the last game of the month with the University of Maryland at College Park, the team hit its stride again but was nosed out 39 to 41. This game was a real thriller. The score was tied five times during the game and twice W. & M. was in the lead.

The games for February are:

Feb. 7—Richmond; here
Feb. 11—Wake Forest; here
Feb. 13—V.P.I.; here
Feb. 21—V.M.I.; here
Feb. 22—W. & L.; here
Feb. 25—Richmond; here
Feb. 27—Virginia; here

WASHINGTON MEETING

The William and Mary Alumni Club of Washington, D. C., met on the night of Jan. 22 and elected new officers for the ensuing twelve months. Edward C. Johnson, '24, recently returned to the States after serving several years as Chief Justice of American Samoa, was elected President to succeed John Garland Pollard Jr., '23.

Other officers elected were: Admiral Cary T. Grayson, '99, J. W. Rixey Smith, '15, secretary to Senator Glass, and Ashton C. Jones, Sr., '02, vice presidents; C. P. McCurdy, Jr., '33, secretary, and John Garland Pollard, Jr., '23, treasurer.

The Club at this meeting made arrangements for its annual banquet to be held sometime in February and organized committees to work in the Association Membership Campaign.

T. L. HUNTER'S BOOK

The Dietz Press of Richmond, Va., has announced the publication in book form of the "homey philosophy" of Thomas Lomax Hunter, '92, noted columnist of the Richmond Times Dispatch. Mr. Hunter's father, F. C. S. Hunter, was also an alumnus of William and Mary and received a degree here in 1855. He was an officer in the Confederate army.

His new book, the first of prose he has had published, will present "an intimate picture of country life."

You will meet slow wending ox-carts in the old roads and forgotten modes and manners of the last half century . . .

You will meet the old country doctor in his sulky with his saddle bags, be introduced to the conjure men and

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meter low hurdles champion.

William and Mary will enter Platte Bullard, captain of this year's track team and holder of the College record in the mile.

HERBERT B. ADAMS ON WILLIAM AND MARY

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system, the growth of cities, progress of royal power, standing armies, balance of power, the Reformation, the English constitution, and the French Revolution. While the Socratic method of question and answer is conspicuous in the early part of his syllabus, which was evidently intended for younger students, the topical method of treatment predominates throughout the greater part of the digest. No unprejudiced student can examine this work without coming to the conviction that the author, in his use of the scholastic method of treating history in distinct theses, in well-rounded periods and compact sentences, knew precisely what he was about and lectured in such a way that students could catch his points. For the ground which it professes to cover, this digest embodies a remarkable collection of notes for lectures and dictations. It would be very difficult to match them anywhere in this country in the period from 1827 to 1846. It appears that the digest was privately printed during the life of the professor for the use of his class, and was used as a companion book in his lecture courses for the purpose of diminishing the labor of taking notes.

Professor Dew's Digest of the Laws, Customs, Manners, and Institutions of the Ancient and Modern Nations was published a few years after the author's death by D. Appleton & Co., New York (1851, 662 pp., royal octavo). For facts concerning his life, see the Southern Literary Messenger, October 1856, vol. 23, No. 4; Andrew Ten Brook's American State Universities, p. 8; and Bishop Meade's Old Ministers, Churches and Families in Virginia, i, 177. The good Bishop speaks of Professor Dew as "A Virginia gentleman, a graduate of the college, and a scholar. His amiable disposition, fine talents, tact at management, great zeal and unwearied assiduity, were the means of raising the college to as great prosperity as perhaps had ever been its lot at any time since its first establishment, notwithstanding many opposing difficulties. To this we must make one exception, viz, as to classical and mathematical departments, under some of the old and ripe scholars from England before the Revolution."

DeBow, in his Industrial Resources of the Southern States, iii, 454, touches another side of President Dew's influence, when he says that his "able essay on the institution of slavery entitles him to the lasting gratitude of the whole South." The future historian will need to study the teaching and preaching, the political philosophy and sociology of the South, before he can understand DeBow's honest opinion.

Hon. George F. Hoar, Senator from Massachusetts, in a speech advocating congressional relief to the College of William and Mary, said: "To spare, and if possible to protect, institutions of learning, is an obligation which the most civilized nations impose on themselves. Whenever by accident or design, these institutions have been injured in war, such governments desire, if possible, to make reparation. History contains many conspicuous and interesting examples of this generous recognition * * * In her bloodiest angriest civil strifes, all factions in England have revered her institutions of learning. Her schools and colleges, whatever side they may have taken in civil war, have enjoyed immunity from its injuries, when even her stately and venerable cathedrals have not been spared. Think what permanence these schools enjoy shielded from the storms of war by the beneficent principle we invoke. Wherever civilization exists, wherever men are humane and Christian, the college or the school, wisely founded, shall endure. I purchased at Eton, a few years since, a little book containing the history of the ten great schools of England. I was struck, in looking over it, to see the dates of their endowment; Eton, in 1440; Winchester, 1560; St. Paul's, 1509; Merchant Taylors', 1560; Charter House, 1641; Harrow, 1571; Rugby, 1567; Shrewsbury, 1549; Christ's, 1522; while the origin of Oxford and Cambridge is lost in the darkness of antiquity. These schools have survived all the changes of dynasty, all the changes of institutions and manners; Puritan and Cavalier, York and Lancaster, have fought out their battles, and yet, in the wildest tempests of popular excitement, they—

'Lift not their spears against the Muses' bower.'

At Winchester William of Wykeham founded, in 1380, a school which still stands and has remained through six dynasties. Plantagenet, Lancaster, York, Tudor, Stuart, and Hanover have successively struggled for and occupied the English throne, while in the building which Wykeham in his lifetime planned and built, the scholars of Winchester are still governed by the statutes which he framed.

You will scarcely find an instance, in England or America, where a school or college, wisely founded, has died. 'Whatever perishes, that shall endure.' * * *

But William and Mary has also her own peculiar claim on our regard. The great principles on which the rights of man depend, which inspired the statesmen of Virginia of the period of the Revolution, are the fruits of her teaching. The name of Washington, to whose genius in war and to whose influence in peace we owe the vindication of our liberties and the successful inauguration of our Constitution, is inseparably connected with William and Mary. She gave him his first commission in his youth; he gave to her his last public service in his age. Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, who announced the great law of equality and human rights, in whose light our Constitution is at last and forever to be interpreted, drank his inspiration at her fountain. Marshall, without whose luminous and far-sighted exposition our Constitution could hardly have been put into successful operation, who imbedded forever in our constitutional law the great doctrines on which the measures that saved the Union are based, was a son of William and Mary. By the cession of the great Northwestern territory largely due to the efforts of one of her illustrious sons, she lost a great part of her revenues.

Next to Harvard she is the oldest of American colleges. The gift of the famous Robert Boyle was held by her for many years on condition of an annual payment of 90 pounds to Harvard. Boyle was the friend of many of the early friends and benefactors of Harvard, and a correspondent of one of its first presidents. Each of these two seminaries, in its own part of the country, kindled and kept alive the sacred fire of liberty. In 1743, the year Jefferson was born, Samuel Adams maintained, on taking his degree of master of arts at Harvard, the affirmative of the thesis, whether it be lawful to resist the supreme magistrate, if the Commonwealth cannot be otherwise preserved. In this hour of the calamity of her sister college I am glad to believe that Harvard does not forget the ancient tie. The mother of the Otises and Adamses would gladly extend her right hand to the mother of Jefferson and Marshall.

If civil strife or foreign war shall ever again disturb our peace, every college in the land will be safer if Congress shall today make this solemn recognition of the rule we invoke. To deny it is to deny to the College of Washington the justice he did to Princeton. To deny it is to deny to Virginia the generous treatment which Connecticut received from Tyron, Philadelphia

(Continued in columns four and five)

OLD REGISTRATIONS

A list of student registrations at William and Mary in former years will be printed from time to time in the Alumni Gazette in the hope that our living alumni may be able to furnish additional information concerning them. The College would like to contact the living descendants of these men.

The following list is for the sessions indicated:

1823-'24

- Elias T. Bartle, A.B.—Maryland
- Richard Baylor, A.B.—Essex
- John Morris, A.B.—Louisia
- Robert Saunders, A.B.—Williamsburg
Son of Robert Saunders.
- Otway B. Barrand, L.B.—Norfolk
- Benj. F. Dabney, L.B.—King & Queen
- George Wythe Munford, L.B.—Richmond. Secretary of the Commonwealth. Son of William Munford.
- Willoughby Newton, L.B.—Westmoreland. Member of Congress
- C. J. D. Pryor, A.B. and L.B.—Hampton
- Orville Allen—James City
- H. J. Banks
- James Beale—Richmond. Distinguished physician
- George Booker—Hampton
- Beverly B. Brown—James City
- Thomas H. Burwell, Carter's Hall.
Son of Col. N. Burwell
- Theophilus Field—Mecklenburg
- John George—Henrico
- Joshua H. Harrell—Nansemond
- Alexander Knox—Mecklenburg
- Alexander J. Marshall—Fauquier
- James Marshall—Fauquier
- Lucian Minor—Hanover. Professor of Law at W. & M.
- Henry Myers, Richmond
- R. Ryland Randolph—Culpeper. Son of Bret Randolph
- William Simpkins—Eastern Shore
- Cornelius C. Taylor—Norfolk. Son of Richard Taylor

1824-'25

- John H. Cocke, A.B.—Fluvanna. Son of Gen. J. H. Cocke
- Philip St. Geo. Ambler—Fauquier.
Son of Col. John Ambler.
- Richard Anderson—Chesterfield
- Thomas Barclay
- J. W. Brockenborough—Hanover.
Son of W. Brockenborough, U. S. Judge.
- Wilson M. Cary—Fluvanna and Baltimore. Son of Wilson Jefferson Cary.
- J. W. C. Catlett—Gloucester
- Samuel Garland—Amherst
- William R. Hackley
- John Hall
- William Overton—Hanover
- D. F. Randolph
- George A. Smith
- Gerard B. Stewart—King George
- Henry Tazewell—Norfolk. Son of Littleton W. Tazewell.
- John S. Wilkins—Lunenburg

1825-'26

- Wm. H. Garland—Amherst. Son of Samuel Garland
- C. Anthony—Campbell
- John Bird—Williamsburg
- William B. Boyd—King & Queen
- J. Powell Byrd—Gloucester
- William Christian
- James S. French—Petersburg
- Alexander Price—Richmond
- William Radcliffe—Williamsburg
- Augustine Robbins—Gloucester
- Baylor Semple—Fredericksburg
- Thomas Smith—Williamsburg
- John Speed—Amherst
- Alexander H. H. Stuart—Augusta
U. S. Secretary of the Interior
- John G. Williamson—Norfolk. Son of Thomas Williamson
- Edward Wilkinson—Charles City

SWIMMING MEETS

- Feb. 1—Randolph Macon; here
- Feb. 8—Duke; here
- Feb. 15—Virginia; here
- Feb. 22—W. & L.; here
- Feb. 29—V.P.I.; here
- March 2—N. C. State; here

HERBERT B. ADAMS ON WILLIAM AND MARY

from Cooke, and William and Mary herself from Louis XVI of France. The hallowed associations which surround this college prevent this case from being a precedent for any other. If you had injured it, you surely would have restored Mount Vernon; you had better honor Washington by restoring the living fountain of learning whose service was the pleasure of his last years, than by any useless and empty act of worship or respect toward his sepulchre.

No other college in the country can occupy the same position. By the fortune of war that sacred institution, which has conferred on the country a hundredfold more benefit than any other institution or college in the South, has become a sufferer. I desire to hold out the olive branch to the people of Virginia, to the people of the South, to show them that we will join them in rebuilding the sacred place laid waste by the fortunes of war."

Notwithstanding the many and earnest appeals for the relief of William and Mary, in spite of the acknowledged fact that the destruction of its property was the wanton act of undisciplined soldiery, an act contrary to the usages of war, which, even in the dark ages, spared churches and schools, no measure of relief for the College of William and Mary has ever been passed by the Congress of these United States. The Treasury is bursting with silver, and the annual surplus of \$100,000,000 is such a burden to the people that they cannot unload it. But still we hear the cry of economy. If it were only exercised where it is really needed, there would be reason in the cry. The country is allowed to stagger under tariff laws that are too heavy to bear. The public land of the nation has been recklessly wasted; it is held by railroad corporations, in some instances, under false pretences; it is falling into the hands of foreign syndicates and English landlords; it is actually stolen to the extent of millions of acres, as shown by the latest reports of the Land Office. All this prodigality of the national substance is suffered by Congress, but for the great cause of EDUCATION, upon which the very salus publica of the American people depends, amid growing ignorance, socialism, and anarchy, for the cause of Light where darkness is increasing, there is only pitiful economy. An institution which was once a beacon of learning and of political intelligence, not alone for Virginia but for the whole South and for the country at large, has been suffered to decline by a nation which owes it an actual although paltry debt of \$70,000. Noble efforts have been made by individuals in the North and at the South to sustain the College of William and Mary. Even the Archbishop of Canterbury and other Englishmen lent their aid to kindle anew the torch of education at Williamsburg. Rebuffed by Congress, which seemed to take less interest in the case of perpetuating sound learning than did originally the mercantile companies which founded Virginia and Massachusetts, the president of old William and Mary, Dr. Benjamin S. Ewell, went forth among the people to beg for his worthy cause. He even bore a certificate signed by a Union general, who won the battle of Gettysburg. General Meade was the author of the following letter:

"I am satisfied, on examination of the facts of the case, that the destruction of the buildings of William and Mary College by our troops was not only unnecessary and unauthorized but was one of those deplorable acts of useless destruction which occur in all wars. In this view, and believing that its reconstruction, under the direction and superintendence of Prof. Benjamin S. Ewell, will tend to cement and strengthen the bonds of Union principles, I take great pleasure in recommending the appeal of Professor Ewell to all those who have the means and the disposition to assist him in the good work in which he is engaged."

Too often the higher education in America is forced to live by begging. In the case of William and Mary not even the license to beg, given by the hero of Gettysburg, was sufficient to command public attention. A few thousand dollars were subscribed by benevolent, whole-souled people in New York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and elsewhere; but most generous of all gifts were those from Virginia, for there, in the decade following the War, men and women were less able to give to colleges and universities than they are now. Enough money was contributed to restore the main building of William and Mary and to organize the faculty anew, with departments of Latin, Greek, mathematics, modern languages, natural science, philosophy, and belles-lettres. But the annual expenses exceeded the annual income. Old endowments have been lost; new ones proved inadequate. At last the professors were all dismissed, because their salaries could not be paid. Consequently students disappeared. The president alone remained at his post. During one year he had one student, but even he has gone. The president remains still at the college. At the opening of every academic year, in October, he causes the chapel bell to be rung. Does it ring for the living, or does it toll for the dead? Is it the clang of a bell of warning to all friends of the higher education, a bell buoyed over a sunken rock upon the dangerous coast of popular ignorance and national neglect? Or is it a summons to men in every State and at the nation's Capitol to do their duty in the cause of higher education, to be "Wise and True and Just," as were the founders who gave that ancient motto to the College of William and Mary?

Whatever may be the destiny of the College of William and Mary, her influence upon higher education in Virginia and throughout the South can never be lost.

"She cannot die! Amid the flame,
Which like a death-shroud binds her in its fold,
Her spirit walks serene in deathless fame,
Like to the martyred Israelites of old.
The fire but purifies the virgin gold,
Frees the rough ore, and burns away the rust.
Then, ere the burnished metal waxes cold,
With reverent hearts her children must
Renew her ancient impress, 'WISE AND TRUE AND JUST!'"

From the poem of St. George Tucker, read February 19, 1859, on the occasion of the 166th anniversary of the founding of William and Mary College, a few days after the conflagration which destroyed the college buildings.

COL. EWELL'S LETTER

"College of William and Mary
(founded 1693)

"Session begins second Wednesday in October,
and ends the 4th of July following.

"Professor Herbert B. Adams:

"Dear Sir:—Do not suppose that my delay in replying to your letter of the 14th ultimo has arisen from any failure on my part to gratefully appreciate the proof it gave of your interest in this old college. The manifestations

(Continued on page 4)

SUNKEN GARDEN DESIGNED IN 1924 ADDS GREAT BEAUTY TO W. & M. CAMPUS

(Continued from Page 1)

At the eastern end of the garden is a concrete retaining wall veneered with bricks. In the middle of this wall is a series of circular brick steps leading down to the bed of the garden and which are for observation purposes. On top of this retaining wall is a four-foot iron picket fence interspersed with brick piers. On top of the piers at the entrance to the circular steps and on the piers at each corner of the garden are placed large spheres of sandstone.

The western end of the garden has a semi-circular retaining wall with an iron picket fence and brick piers.

A beautiful stand of grass has been secured on the bed of the garden. A special mixture of grass seed, furnished by a Richmond seed firm and named by them, the William and Mary Campus Mixture, was used. The bed for this seed was most carefully prepared. 3120 bushels of peat moss and 20 tons of hyper humus (decayed hardwood matter) were mixed with the soil before the seed were planted. Both the peat moss and the humus hold a great deal of moisture and lighten the soil.

The crowning effect of the garden is 800 pieces of four-foot tree box planted on the campus level of both sides of the garden. This box was donated by Mr. John Stewart Bryan from his estate in Orange County, the birthplace of General Zachary Taylor. Mr. Bryan has also given to the College over 250 tree boxes, 15 to 20 feet high, from the same estate, to be transplanted to William and Mary and to be planted at the corners and in the recesses of buildings on the campus.

It is estimated that the Sunken Garden will cost \$50,000.

Mr. Edward B. Saunders, with the Restoration for over six years and now landscape gardener for the College, had the supervision of the work on the garden.

Along both sides of the garden and close to the brick walks that flank it are being placed beech trees, now about 20 feet in height. There will be 68 of these trees on each side. They were transplanted from Matoaka Park. Avenues of magnolias perpendicular to the rows of beeches and running between the library and Rogers Hall on the one side and between Phi Beta Kappa and Washington Halls on the other side, are also being planted.

As a finishing touch to the whole, Melrose ivy from Scotland and English ivy have been set out along the sides of the brick steps leading down into the garden. The ivy was donated by Mrs. W. T. Reed, Mrs. R. D. Williams, and Miss Gabriella Page, all of Richmond, Va.

W.-M. LIBRARY RECIPIENT OF INTERESTING NEW GIFTS

(Continued from Page 1)

building. The remarkable career of Mr. Joseph Bryan as Confederate soldier, lawyer, editor, publisher and capitalist, is well-known. There is no public man of his time better known in the whole state. At his death, the people of Richmond erected a bronze statue to him as a mark of their esteem for a man who was independent and unselfish in all his activities. President Bryan's volume is a fine presentation of Virginia social life of the period of 1845-1908. It is full of interesting observations and anecdotes. It is a book that one cannot put down without reading through. Its value will be not only for its record of an outstanding public man, but also for its general information on leading men and families of this state in that very critical period preceding and following the Civil War.

Recently the College Library has been the recipient of several interesting original letters presented by Mrs. R. M. Crawford. Among the lot are letters from Francis H. Smith, first

superintendent of V.P.I., from Matthew Fontaine Maury, from Isaac Trimble, President John Tyler, Thomas Dunn English, General Ulysses S. Grant, and General Joseph E. Johnston.

Mrs. Anne Baker Goff has presented to the College Library the watch, chain and Phi Beta Kappa key belonging to the late Senator Goff of West Virginia. This watch and key are placed in the exhibition case in the front room of the Library.

In an interesting collection of books recently purchased from the Short heirs, are several books that were owned by William Short, the distinguished ambassador to Spain and Holland and Secretary to Thomas Jefferson. William Short was a student in the College from 1779-1780. These books have either the book label of William Short, or that of his brother Peyton Short. They are in excellent condition.

It is the purpose of the Library to collect association volumes of the college to show what those students who attended William and Mary read. The Librarian is always pleased to hear from the alumni of the college who will inform him about books which contain signatures of former students of the college showing that they were used before 1860.

One of the confirmed friends of the College Library is the Honorable R. M. Hughes of Norfolk, of the class of 1873, who never fails to inform the library of manuscripts and books that should be purchased by the library or given to it. Mr. Hughes has given several hundred volumes to the library, including many formerly in the library of General Joseph E. Johnston. Some years ago he presented a wonderful collection of Johnston letters and papers.

NEWS OF W. & M. ALUMNI

(Continued from page 1)

Clarence Jennings, '15, Superintendent of Schools for James City, New Kent and Charles City Counties, received high praise at a recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors of James City County, when it was pointed out by a board member that during Mr. Jennings' administration of eleven years, over \$40,000 indebtedness of the county school system had been paid off.

Robert M. Griffey, a graduate student at William and Mary during the sessions of 1932-33 and 1933-34, and at present an instructor in music, was married on December 26th to Miss Corinne Cutsinger of Shelbyville, Ind.

Dr. Jesse Bruce Hopkins, '29, of Richmond, Va., a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps Reserve, will be connected with the C.C.C. Camp at Big Stone Gap, Va., for the next six months.

J. Otis Johnson, '31, was recently appointed deputy treasurer of Elizabeth City County.

Miss Mary Roberta Kuyk of Richmond, Va., a B.S. of '34, was married on December 28th to Dr. Joseph Glen McNeil. They will reside at Pennington Gap, Va.

J. T. Yates, '27, of Suffolk, Va., who has been Winchester manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for sometime, has been promoted to the headquarters staff of the company's general commercial supervisor and will be located at Richmond. He received a B.S. degree here in 1927.

Tinsley Carter Harrison, an A.B. of '28, is now doing graduate work at the University of Chicago. His picture, along with a number of other students with famous names, appeared in a recent issue of the Collegiate Digest, a photogravure feature which is distributed by many college student publications. Mr. Har-

ison married Miss Willie Emma Shelton, also an A.B. of the class of '28.

Miss Harriet Council, '35, has been transferred from library work at Farmville, Va., to similar work at Hillsville, Va., where she will be supervisor of library work for Carroll county. Miss Mary Hunter Talman, '34, has taken over the work at Farmville.

Philip Page Nelson, '30, is with the State Highway Department and is now located at Lee Hall, Va. His wife was formerly Miss Bessie Mae White, an A.B. of '34.

George J. Durfey, '07, of Oak Park, Ill., visited his father, Z. G. Durfey, '70, here recently. His father accompanied him home where he expects to spend some time.

Nyle H. Miller, '28, who entered here from Anthony, Kans., is Assistant Secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society with headquarters at Topeka.

Edward C. Johnson, '24, who served as Chief Justice of American Samoa for several years, is back in the States and is now located at 2909-24th St., N., Cherrydale, Va. He is Trial Examiner for the Security and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C., and is also a full professor of law in the Night School of the Southeastern University.

Miss Charlotte Seward of Surry, Va., who took an A.B. here in 1923 and an M.A. in 1927, has been Librarian in the Calhoun County High School at Grantsville, W. Va., for the past five years. In addition to her degrees from William and Mary, Miss Seward also holds a B.S. in Library Science from Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. In a recent communication to the Alumni Office she said: "I thoroughly enjoy the Alumni Gazette and eagerly look forward to receiving each issue. Through its columns I receive information concerning the development of the College and many of the alumni that I could not possibly secure in any other way."

Robert W. Corstaphney, Jr., A.B. of 1927, is with the Legal Department of the Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md. His membership in the Alumni Association was the first one to come into the Alumni Office during the recent membership campaign.

The International Business Machines Corporation of New York City sent out the following communication recently concerning John E. Zollinger, B.S. of 1927:

"The outstanding work of John E. Zollinger, divisional manager of International Business Machines Corporation in Louisville, Ky., has been recognized by his admittance into the company's One Hundred Percent Club of sales leaders. As a member of the Club, Mr. Zollinger will attend its annual international convention in New York January 27th to 30th to confer with other outstanding men from the company's organization in all parts of the United States and numerous foreign countries.

This is the fourth time Mr. Zollinger has won this distinction, having been similarly honored in 1930, 1933 and 1934, as well as having been a winner in numerous special prize contests. He joined the IBM organization in 1927 as a systems serviceman in the Richmond, Va., office. After graduating from the sales school which the company maintains at Endicott, N. Y., as part of its world-wide program of employee education, he became junior salesman and was transferred to the Houston, Texas, office where he was promoted to senior salesman in 1930. In 1932 he was made manager in the San Antonio, Texas, office and was promoted to his present post in the Louisville office in 1935."

HERBERT B. ADAMS ON WILLIAM AND MARY

(Continued from page 3)

of similar interest by gentlemen prominent in their several walks of life all over the country assure me now, as they have done since 1865, that existing difficulties will in time be overcome, and that the institution will take another lease of educational life. That President Gilman shared in the possession of this interest I know from a limited correspondence I have had with him.

"There are no student here now, and I am the only person belonging to the college faculty at the present time. The college was forced to incur a building debt after 1865, and its endowment, greatly diminished by the accidents of war, was not sufficient to pay this debt and support a faculty. After repeated attempts to do both, it became evident that the vitality of the college required a temporary closing, and the annual proceeds of its endowment to be applied to the payment of its pecuniary obligations. As the faculty is the corporation, its chartered and corporate title being "The President and Masters or Professors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia," it was necessary to preserve the form of the faculty, with the minimum of substance. Under this policy the debts have been reduced from \$28,000 to \$7,000. When this indebtedness is satisfied it is estimated that the college will have its buildings and contents, worth some \$80,000, and an endowment of \$40,000, more or less, yielding an income of \$2,500. With this as a nucleus, free from all incumbrances, it may happen that some of the liberal northern men will complete its endowment * * *

"A year or two ago a wealthy Bostonian died, and in his will was a legacy to the college of \$400,000. To this will there had been a codicil annexed, transferring the gift to the University of Virginia. The college wishes the death of no one, but may not, in time, a wealthy benefactor insert a similar provision in his will and, unfortunately, "join the great majority" before he annexes such a mischievous codicil?

"The above pretty well answers your questions—most of them I should say, for there is one relating to the college bell not yet attended to. There is an ancient tradition connected with the college to the effect that a full session of students followed the ringing of its bell on the first of October at sunrise. The session began early in October. The transformation of this tradition into a daily ringing by me exceeds the story of the 'Three Black Crows.' But, to compensate, it has given me a wide reputation as a 'Bell-ringer,' equal or superior to that of the celebrated 'Swiss bell-ringers.' So I laugh at the story without murmuring or contradicting it. I send you a catalogue of the college (general), and inclose one or two extracts from newspapers.

"Most respectfully yours,
"Benj. S. Ewell."

ALL-TIME WILLIAM & MARY FOOTBALL TEAM

John Todd, '25	Center	Joseph Bridgers, '34
Crawford Syer, '31	Guard	Russell House, '26
Otis Douglas, '31	Guard	Otto Lowe, '22
"Flit" Neblett, '10	Tackle	Francis Elliott, '26
Robert Wallace, '20	Tackle	Stanley Weber, '28
Lee Todd, '26	End	J. M. (Suey) Eason, '28
Thomas Halligan, '31	End	"Meb" Davis, '27
Stanton Bertschey, '19	Quarter	Arthur Matsu, '27
Leslie Hall, '11	Back	James Driver, '10
William Palese, '33	Back	William Scott, '31
Clarence Maxey, '31	Back	Melville Bryant, '36

Second only to Harvard University as regards the antiquity of its foundation, the College of William and Mary, situated at historic Williamsburg, Va., received its charter in 1693 from King William and Queen Mary of England. Sir Christopher Wren, whose name is immortalized in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, designed the main building of the College. Washington, Jefferson and Monroe have trod its beautiful campus.

During the Yorktown campaign of the Revolutionary War, George Washington used the William and Mary buildings as a hospital while at another time the British General Cornwallis had his headquarters in the college president's house. Three times the Wren Building was burned, but so thick and solid were its walls they have preserved to this day a marred but unbroken continuity.

With a history so notable, is it any wonder the football teams of William and Mary have covered themselves with glory. The Green, Gold and Silver warriors journeyed to the Harvard Stadium in 1930 and there astounded the Crimson by holding them to a 13-13 tie. Some called it an upset, but in 1932 W. & M. defeated the Navy 6-0 and Washington and Lee 7-0.

The William and Mary all-time teams consist mainly of players from the last decade since that was the period of greatest development. John Todd, because of his greater all-around ability, gets the center post by a nod over Joe Bridgers, a 60-minute player who captained the '31 team. Syer was a huge but surprisingly shifty guard. His running mate on the 1931 eleven, Otis Douglas, had the reputation of being the most outstanding athlete on the campus.

The gigantic captain of the '20 outfit, Bob Wallace, would play nicely at tackle with "Flit" Neblett who used his brains more often than his

brawn. Lee Todd followed his brother John on the path to W. & M. grid-iron fame. His unique style of end play had enemy quarterbacks constantly puzzled. At the other flank would be "Happy" Halligan, six feet three inches of sinewy muscle, who could punt as well as any one in the Old Dominion State.

Bertschey was the gambling type of field general with an uncanny instinct for selecting the proper play. Nobody could pass like the little Japanese Arthur Matsu, who is now assistant coach at Rutgers. Known as the "Camden Flash," speedy little Billy Palese excelled in a broken field. Hall was a reliable ground gainer of the old era. "Mercury-footed" Scott was the way they described Bill Scott of 1931. "Stumpy" Bryant, captain of this fall's team, is an expert kicker. Jim Driver, one of W. & M.'s greatest ball toters, is at present athletic director of the University of Virginia.

Possessed with a liberal dash of color, Clarence "Red" Maxey ran, kicked, and passed his way to All-American mention in 1931.

(The above team was chosen and the article written by George Trevor, noted Metropolitan sports critic, who is picking all-time teams of various colleges, basing his selections on information gathered from prominent alumni, college athletic authorities, newspaper stories and other sources.—Editor's note.)

T. L. HUNTER'S BOOK

(Continued from Page 2)

follow Reuben and his raptures at the country fair.

You shall meet the reapers, reaping early with their old cradles; go coon hunting with the best night dogs in the neighborhood, and sit thrilled beneath the fervid preaching of the old country evangelist."