INDEX SHEET

Interviewee C. Vernon Spratley.
Date of interview October 3, 1975
Place 816 Park Place, Hampton, Vinginia
Interviewer Emily Williams
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Length of tape 65 mins.

Contents:	Approximate time:
Observat 1911	
Mary & Mary	2 mins.
Seven Wise Men"	
Social like	6 mins
living conditions	3 mins
descipline	4 mins.
living conditions (acritid)	4 mins
Donata de la constanta	2 Mins
freshman ricles, hazing	3 mins
stiletics	3 mins
literary societies	1 min.
dining hall	2 mins
ethletics (cont'd)	2 mins
first Colonial Eako	4 mins.
cartest with town	2 mins
library, chapel	
registration	3 mins
teacher training covise	2 mins
Henry Billups	5 mins,
drinking and smoking	2 mins.
Jonest and Smoking	3 mins.
dispestion and Yorktown celebrations	2 Mins
Summary - influence of Seven Wise Hen	5 mins
J wence of Seven Wise Hen	3 mins

See back of sheet for names and places mentioned in interview

C. Vernon Spratley

At ninety-three Judge C. Vernon Spratley's recollections of William and Mary go back to 1898, when he entered as a second-year student. He finished the teacher training course and graduated in 1901. A few years later he received his law degree at the University of Viginia. He became a circuit court judge and justice of the state supreme court. In 1936 the college conferred an honorary degree upon Judge Spratley.

For this interview Judge Spratley spoke off-the-cuff of his years as a student at William and Mary. He approved the transcript.

C. Vernon Spratley

October 3, 1975

Hampton, Virginia

Williams: From my calculations, if you are class of 1901 you would have come to William and Mary about the fall of 1897 - is that right?

Spratley: 1898.

Williams: And you said fquite literally f there were cows on the campus.

Spratley: There were cows on the campus when I was there. There were only about 180 boys; no girls were there. There was no pavement on the streets or sidewalks and there were a lot of old rundown houses at the entrance to the college from Duke of Gloucester Street. Course Duke of Gloucester Street has retained its name all these years. An old colored woman had a little shack on the right-hand corner where your flag pole used to be; sold peanuts and cakes and pies and things like that. She'd go to sleep (like alot of old people do) early in the day, so she'd put a sling attached to a building bell to ring to come in.

Williams: So you could wake her up to come in?

Spratley: Yes. But she sold things from two cents up -- up to ten cents, probably.

Williams: Did the boys keep her in business, I assume?

Spratley: As long as I was there she was still around the place. I

don't know how she made her living because her collections were

mostly in pennies. She didn't do any too great business.

None of the students at William and Mary College had much

money; I didn't either. I was a state student. I got room and board for ten dollars a month -- you can imagine how much you'd get.

Williams: In those days -- and I guess its been true pretty much through the years -- UVA has been known as the rich boys school. Was this true when you were chosing a college?

As a matter of fact, the university loaned me money to finish my last year course in law there. I belonged to a fraternity which I joined at William and Mary and lived in a fraternity house in Virginia. But there were no rich boys in my class. Ther were some sons of some rich men from the north who came on down here, but they were few and far between.

Williams: Why was it you had chosen William and Mary to go to college?

Spratley: I went to William and Mary because I didn't have much money, and it was close to home. And I was glad I did because I was there during the period of the "seven wise men". I took

Williams: Yes, let me ask you about some of them: Dr. Tyler has been portrayed as a brilliant but absent-minded professor.

Was
Would you say this is true?

courses under each one of them.

Spratley: That is true. I've known him to come to class without his necktie or his inecktie all awry. On one occasion, he had an examination for us in constitutional law, but he went to Richmond; he forgot his date so we held the examination and

asked questions which all of us could answer and turned it in to him when he came back.

Williams: What did he do?

Spratley: Passed us all. We told him what we'd done. We'd frame these questions: "Poes everybody know the answer?" And they'd

say, "Yes." And put it down." We thought it would teach him a lesson for being absent-minded but he was: He was a very fine man. I took history and constitutional law under him. Took math under Dr. Stubbs, Biology and natural science under Van Garett, pedagogg under Bird. Latin under Horton, And German under Bishfop.

Williams: You had almost all the "seven wise men."

Spratley: Yes, and they were all fine, devoted, consecrated men. I

Forgot to mention the most important was Dr. Hall in English.

I majored in English and math because I knew then I was going to study law.

Williams: Now Dr. Hall is often praised as a fine English teacher. One man said if he couldn't make you understand English literature, nobody else could. But there also seemed to be anumber of stories about Dr. Hall. Do you remember any?

Spratley: I can remember owhen he came over one morning to and said, his class that "I'm late this morning because I have a crying chimney and a smoking baby." He got his words a little mixed there. I can remember yet, he'd ask his class when he said, "You think you're all so smart, what makes more noise than one pig under a fence?" Some smart boy said, "Two pigs." He said, "Bright boy." He'd have flashes -- that was his type

of humor. But he was a magnificent teacher. I took all his classes.

Williams: I assume that he lectured was his method of teaching?

Spratley: Yes and besides that he conducted a class once a month of Episcopal students he called the Berkeley Club we attended. And that was a free and easy one; you didn't have an examination for it. He lived right across the street from the college and he suffled around. He was rather an ungainly-looking sort of man. He wasn't what you'd call active, but he was kindly.

Williams: Now Dr. Stubbs in math your other major, was a Confederate veteran, wasn't he?

Spratley: That's true. He was a large man. He'd sit in his chair facing the class, with the blackboard at his back, and he'd write figures on the blackboard and ask us to solve them. He was also a very fine man. Dr. Guy, had a class in natural science (betag). He would conduct his examinations by going through the class roll, so we'd know when we'd be called on. We prepared for those days. Bird was younger than all the rest of them. He belonged to a more modern generation. He was a fine talker, I don't think a very deep thinker, and rather flamboyant in manner and dress. He had other ideas than college ideas. Wharton and Bishop were both like venerable ministers of the gospel.

Williams: Did these men, says were they the leading citizens of the town?

Would you say they enjoyed the most status of any resident in

Honeures>

Williamsburg?

Spratley:

They were very well respected everybody in town and Spratley: Yes. they took an interest in all the things that went on there. President Tyler had two daughters, which was very interesting to the boys because there were 180 boys and about 15 girls in town. Dr., Guy had ener daughter. I don't recall that Bishop and Wharton had any children; if so, they were not there. Bird had a small family. Stubbs had family with boys and girls.

Williams: Williamsburg was small enough then that you knew almost every body in town, did you not?

Spratley: I knew every man and woman in town, white or black.

According to Parke Rouse's book, Cows on the Campus books one Williams: gets the impression of a very, very sleepy town of, say, the turn-of-the-century era. Was this so?

The town Twas sound asleep. There was nothing modern about the [modern], town. Feople didn't want to be and they were fairly satisfied with it. They lived in the past. I knew the Henleys, the Geddys, the Peachys, the Christians, the Lanes, the Mercers, and especially the men who were the head of Eastern State Hospital. He frequently had some interesting young women here Visit him, which was much the concern of the young men of the school. One of the social events was on Friday evenings, once or twice month, when students were permitted to come to Eastern State Hospital - it was for the mentally deranged female patients were allowed to

come down and dance with us.

Williams: Did many of the boys go to these dances?

Spratley: Oh, yes. They'd have a comfortable amount of boys there.

Williams: This was in Cameron Hall?

Spratley: That's where I think it was. It's torn down now.

Williams: Would they have a band, maybe of tother inmates?

Spratley: Usually they'd have a piano player and sometimes two or three youths with stringed instruments.

Williams: But the wouldn't likely be immates from Eastern State?

Williams: What other social events would there have been for the men at William and Mary?

Spratley: The college had German clubs to which I belonged, and we would have dances once or twice during the year. The finals was the biggest time in Williamsburg—for five or six days.

The German Club would have a final ball to which all members of the club and members of the people in Williamsburg would come. Young women would come from all over the state there and stay there to go to that dance. There were three fraternities and each fraternity had a night to have a dance and each had one. And they, of course, invited each other and some few personal friends.

Williams: Now these would have been in the fraternity houses?

Spratley: No, they were held in the college gymnasium. That was the first

*[1901 is correct.]

I was there in 1901, I think, or 1899. It was on the campus theremext to where Phi Beta Kappa Hall is now, near the Brafferton. I roomed in the Taliaferro building.

Williams: This was the Øld Taliaferro Hall?

Spratley: Yes.

Williams: What kind of living conditions did you have? You said you had room and board for ten dellars a month.

Spratley: Primitive. You brought your own furniture. We didn't have any running water in the rooms, no bathtubs in there, no electric lights when I went there, no telephone, and they had a outhouse took the place of a bathroom. Wasjust a bath room. In my second year, I think they put in a heating system and put radiators in there. I can remember one of the boys in a prank on the floor in which I lived in Taliaferro threw an empty bottle of Coca-Cola at one of his fellow students and hit one of those radiators and broke it water flooded the whole place for a while.

Williams: During your first year how had it been heated? You said they put in heating the second year with fire places, maybe?

Spratley: No, they didn't have any fireplaces. They must have had ithat when I went there first because they didn't have any fireplaces. I remember in the hall there, the Admiral Cary T. Grayson room there, the foreman, who founded the school Shields McCandlish, at Natalk, lived on that hall, and who afterward became

secretary to the First District Congressman William Jones ()

Tiving down there. And a man named Bonneville, A man

named Slater roomed with me my

senior year. It was about as West Range was when I went

to University of Virginia in 1904-05, '05-'06. I graduated

from university law school in 1906.

Williams: I had talked to some people who boarded with townspeople.

Was this the case in your case?

Spratley: That's true. I got in trouble with the faculty my senior year when five or six other boys on account of a raid we made on the college pantry. And they banished us from (except to attend classes) for a month the grounds or two months. I then moved down and lived a block from the college with a man named Person (his son runs a business up there now). Roomed with a man named Newcombe, who after it became the president of the University of Virginia, for a month or two and got my meals across the street at a place right by a Negro man named Galt, who had been a cook on a United States warship. I was more many times I was at the college, both in my room and in my meals. And the other members of my raiding party, the got rooms in town with friends or relatives.

Williams: You're talking about this discipline Was Dr. Tyler in charge of the discipline? Would he have been the one who would have told you you couldn't stay on campus?

Spratley: No, the board itself did it. I don't think he was anymore

Who?

interested than the rest of them were. They had an investigation and they couldn't find out who had raided the pantry. We got some cakes and canned peaches, some other things like that. Finally, one student whom the rest of us thought was rather simpleminded—they got hold of him and and he all the students knew who it was but didn't let anybody else know, and he gave the name of the crowd I was with.

Williams: You say the board. Did you mean the Board of Visitors?

Spratley: The Board of Visitors, yes. There was quite a meeting about it, and wrote to our families that we'd been guilty of a very serious crime, and so forth and we had to be punished for itcand they'd take the cost out of our contingent fees.

always thought
I think they took out more than they cost.

Williams: Did you have was the honor system in force at the time?

Spratley: Yes -- and strictly enforced. One student was caught cheating, and we had a meeting of the student body and we decided that we'd ask that he be expelled but he left overnight, and we never heard from him any more. The honor system was strictly obeyed. I never saw a man cheat all my life up there, in all my three years at the college. (I was there only three years; I entered the sophomore class. I did that because I was in high school here and the last year in high school only half a day, so I felt like I was losing time, so I went to William and Mary and entered the sophomore class.

Williams: What about social rules? Were there, say, curfews for the boys?

for the boys to be in

Spratley: No.

Williams: Nothing of that nature?

Spratley: No. They were left on their honor as gentlemen to obey
the ethics of the times and the rules that decent people
observed.

Williams: With some of the boys living in town and some of them living near campus, it would have been hard to enforce.

Spratley: We didn!t have any accomodations for students in the college except in the Ewell, which was next to the Brafferton which was next to the Brafferton was supposed to have been for some Indian students who had been there. It had only four room though, I think, and it accomodated eight or ten students -- some of them had three students to a room. There were two to a room over in Taliaferro, and Ewell had an attic to it.

Williams: I've heard Dr. Kimbrough say that when she lived in Tyler -which was much later than you're talking about -- that
when she lived there that the college power plant turned the
lights off at a certain hour. Was this true after they put
in lights in the boys' dorms back when you were there?
The college

Spratley: Probably didn't have any power plant.

Williams: No power. What was it, gas?

Spratley: I had a students! lamp in my room. I had to buy it myself and replenish it with kerosene.

Williams: What about freshman rules? Were there strict rules for freshmen to obey?

Spratley: No. I can't remember the second or third night when I was began as a student there I went with an older man and a small group to haze a newcomer. His name was Chichester (afterwards) he became attorney for the State Corporation Commission and a very able lawyer). They would make him get up and whistle or sing or try to stand on his head, and if he didn't do it they'd paddle him a little bit and I thought I was getting along famously until someone discovered and they took me up and paddled me, too.

Williams: Did you have to bow to Lord Botetourt?

Spratley: We were supposed to Kowtow or to bow as we came into here-

Williams: I've also heard that, while there was a good bit of freshman hazing there was even more hazing in relation to the fraternities. Did you find this to be so?

Spratley: No. When I was initiated into the fraternity it was rather a dignified proceeding. After the first, second, or third night there wasn't any hazing. There were two Cooley brothers who came down from the western part of the state. They were much older than the average student and some of this crowd I was with went down to haze them. One of the Cooleys got out a revolver and the crowd scattered. So they didn't haze the Cooleys. (They were 21 or 22 years old. They didn't want any kid stuff around them.)

Williams: You've been talking about where the men were housed. Were all classes in the old main building or were there classes elsewhere? Do you remember that?

They Spratley: All the classes were held in the Wren Building. pidn't have any other place there. Didn't have any gymnasium the first year; built that my second year. After they built the gymnasium #they put in hot water and shower baths and we used to go over there and take our weekly bath. What bothered me was that on my floor, the captain of the football team had a room next door to me. He'd go play football all day and wouldn't take a bath afterwards. He was a good, healthy sort of boy. He was a very fine man; he's now dead and gone. #I was the manager of the baseball team in my last year, which was a rather a fruitless job. I took them away from college to play Randolph-Macon; we got beat went to Hampton-Sidney and got beat; and we had a game scheduled at Blackstone (a boys' school), and one of my best batters broke his arm on the trip, and my best pitcher went home, with so we didn't play that game.

Williams: Was there a coach as well as a manager, or were you, in effect, the coach, too?

Spratley: We didn't have any coaches The only thing the manager does was to arrange for the uniforms and the sweaters and the transportation and bats and balls.

Williams: You would have gone by train or by bus?

Spratley: We went by train. Didn't have many buses in those days.

We played Richmond and Randolph-Macon and Hampton-Sidney generally. We didn't have any ball park, as a matter of

fact. They built the first ball park while I was there. The students went and cleared off the place right near where the sunken garden is now. And we played down the street near the Colonial Hotel, right next to the courthouse downtown, on that lot there. There was no fencing and no way to collect tickets or anything else.

Williams: Did students come out to watch?

Spratley: Oh, yes. There was a small body of 180 men. They took

very much interest in what we did in an athletic way, but

we didn't have much to work on. I remember the faculty

voted to give me \$50 to optain players, uniforms and equip
ment, and the rest we had to raise ourselves. I think each

student paid a nominal physical administration fee you know.

We had two literary societies -- the Philomathean and the

Phoenix. I belonged to the Philomathean. They were rather

popular. I worked very hard in them my first two years,

the medals I got was for improvement.

Williams: These were debate societies, right? They met often, I assume? Spratley: Yes. I would say they met once every two weeks.

Williams: In the Wren Building?

Spratley: Yes, in the Wren Building on the top Floor.

Williams: And then would you debate other schools or just among yourselves?

Spratley: While we were there we did not debate other schools, just among ourselves. There'd be a debate between the Philomatheans and the Phoenixes.

Williams: At the final, did the Philomathean and the Phoenix have a debate

then, at commencement final?

Spratley: No, we usually had it in the spring. The finals was a big time at William and Mary. They were five or six days, glorious days with no classes and so forth and there was a social event each evening, you know. Usually, to provide better food in the dining room -- that was awfully poor. (Some fellow threw a slab, a cut of butter at another in the dining room when I was there and hit the wall, and when the chef came in there, he said, "What's that doing on the wall?" He said, "You go over and smell it." He walked over it was so strong.

Williams: So there was a college dining hall, though?

Spratley: On the first floor of the Taliaferro building there was a dining room.

Williams: But all of the boys couldn't or didn't eat there?

Spratley: All who had rooms at the college ate there -- except those that roomed downtown. The steward lived in a house right behind Ewell. He had a very interesting family -- two or three charming daughters. I liked one of them very much and I managed to get better bread than the rest of them -- the waiter would come to me first and bring me stuff from the steward's table.

Williams: When you were talking about the athletic team, what about the football team?

Spratley: We didn't have over twenty men to come out for football.

Williams: Did they play on that same field that you were talking about in the sunken garden?

- Spratley: We played on the same field. We played on a field we scraped off ourselves in back of the college there. But we didn't have any fence nor seats nor anything elsey don't you know.
- Williams: I have heard that actually the baseball team was better than the football team and better supported by the students.
- Spratley: The baseball team was better supported, I think, than the football team well, they paid generally more attention in those days to baseball than football. There was no revenue that came to the athletic association from either of them to anything because we had to depend on passing around the hat in the audience and getting what you could. The boys didn't have much to start with and if they put in five cents they thought they'd done pretty well. But five cents then would buy a little bit more than it will now.
- Williams: You talked about transporting the equipment for the baseball team. Did you have formal uniforms for baseball and for football?
- Spratley: We had a great big trunk and put all the uniforms in that trunk and the bats and the balls, and we travelled with its carried; it as baggage.
- Williams: And for football -- were you manager of the football team, as well?
- Spratley: No, I managed the baseball team. I was scrub on the football team and didn't play very good, was a scrub quarterback but I didn't go off on any trips with them. My football prowess was very limited.

Williams: They didn't have the padding or the helmets that they would have now, did they?

Spratley: We didn't have any helmets at all. We had some padding in the uniforms, cotton stuffed in around the shoulders and knees.

Williams: Then I also saw that you were on the tennis team at one time when you were at William and Mary. Where did the tennis team practice?

Spratley: That was right in back of the gymnasium. Right where the girls'dormitories are.

Williams: Jefferson?

Spratley: Yes, right along there. We scraped it off ourselves and played there.

Williams: Did you have matches with other schools?

Spratley: No. I think the reason I got into tennis was that I got a

the land someone |

tennis racket. I managed a college magazine paid for

its advertising by sending me a racket.

Williams: When you say the college magazine, are you talking about the Colonial Echo, the yearbook?

Spratley: We called it -- I think that's the William and Mary Magazine.

Williams: You also worked on one of the early Colonial Echos, didn't you?

Spratley: I was a member of the editorial board of the first Colonial Echo
ever gotten out, I think in my second year (1900). They made of editor
me on it -- I don't know why because I have no artistic sense,
but I got a man named Harry R. Houston who was afterwards

Speaker of the Virginia house to draw the captions and the figures for the fraternities and organizations and so forth. The next year I was the business manager; I've got a copy of those old annuals now.

Williams: Had it been the students who wanted to have an annual?

Was it a student idea to put out a yearbook? Do you know?

Spratley: The William and Mary monthly we depended on the advs, to help pay for getting it out. They had no advertising in the annual.

Williams: Was it an idea of the students, though, to start the <u>Colonial</u>

<u>Echo?</u> You said you were on the first one. Was it a student idea to start it?

Spratley: It started with a group of us on the second floor of Taliaferro Hall. We had two, three boys in there who were right good at literature, and they wanted to perpetuate their work.

I had two of those annuals here and my children came on up.

There were pictures of those of us on the board and they took those and cut out every photograph in which my picture appeared.

Williams: What had given you the idea to start the annual?

Spratley: We saw that other schools were doing it. I think somebody circulated a copy of the Kalidoscope from Hampton-Sidney and that gave the idea to the boys.

Williams: Did the students have to buy it separate and did most of them want one?

Spratley: It was arranged so that a certain sum was taken out of their fees to the college, like they paid the athletic fees.

Williams: They didn't buy it just like going to the bookstore and buying a book?

Spratley: No they subscribed There were 180 students, there were 180 copies. 200 copies. Copies. Copies.

Williams: Was there any faculty help? Did you have faculty help working on it.

Spratley: Some of the faculty would help us out, especially on the literary efforts. I think they probably passed on all the thought seen a copy reading matter in there. (Discussion about having every seen a yearbook.) They're very unique, aren't they?

Williams: Yes, they are. They're a very good record of the year since there was no astudent newspaper to look at. How did the students get news them? There was no newspaper in town, either, I believe, was there?

Spratley: Yes, there was a Williamsburg Gazette. But there were no newspapers in any of the buildings I've on.

Williams: I had heard that Mr. Cole's store was a good source of news.

Spratley: Well, Cole lived across from Bruton Parish Church, the street, there. I often wondered how he made a living. He was a right good-sized, bald-headed man, sitting out there in front. He got the Richmond, Washington, and Norfolk papers and maybe the evening newspaper. He evidently inherited some money or got it from some other source because he had a llimited number of papers there. He probably had a half a dozen of each kind that the come in every day. There was a circulating point. The Armistead family lived across the street from him, and that's where

they'd go and sit on the bench in front of his house.

Williams: This was a gathering spot, I know, for the townspeople.

The boys from the school, as well?

It was a gossip point for the townspeople. Those who were engaged in politics or business would meet there or at church. There were two big controlling factors in Williams-burg when I was at William and Mary College. It the college itself, Eastern State Hospital, and Bruton Parish Church. Those were That's about the only thing the group of students with whom I was associated had any contact withe And we thought that people of Williamsburg made their living out of the college and Eastern State -- 'twas the only industries there.

Williams: You have talked about the gym facilities and the classroom facilities. Was the library in the main building, as well?

Spratley: Well, the library was rather limited but it would take care of our needs.

Williams: And it was located in the Main Building?

Spratley: In the Main Building, yes. Wasn't much of a library; wasn't very big at that time.

Williams: There wasn't a librarian, was there?

Spratley: No, there was no librarian. You just went in and hunted for things yourself. And when the students would get them out the books and bring the books -- and sometimes they didn't -- they wouldn't always put them back in the places they were supposed to be.

Williams: Then was there a chapel in the old Main building?

A whole long wing that extended to the west was Spratley: -of the chapel and we met there every morning. The bell rang at eight o'clock and we were supposed to get breakfast at that time and at nine o'clock chapel was held, and every student was supposed to attend the chapel. That's when we were told what we were expected to do. I remember that old chapel very well because at the opening of the college my second year there was a debate between Philomatheans and the Phoenixes, and I was one of the debaters on the Philomathean side. Afterwards when I became circuit judge, I'd go to Williamsburg -- and I'd stay in Williamsburg a week holding court up there wasn't always easy to get to Williamsburg, you know . It was thirty-odd miles and some of the boys would walk the distance but I didn't. I'd take a train up there and Harstay up there. I'd get up in the morning and go up to the college for the morning meeting . All students

Williams: Were these religious services, or was it more of an announcement of the days! work?

were expected to attend opening services a in the Morning.

Spratley: It was more for announcement of work. They mixed in a little Episcopal ceremony once in a while.

Williams: Would Dr. Tyler have been the one who conducted the service?

Spratley: Yes, the president of the college presided. He'd come in and say a small prayer like grace or something like that.

Williams: I had a few more things I wanted to ask you. One about classes.

bo you remember anything special about registration for classes? How would you register for your classes?

Spratley: When I went up there in the beginning I had gone over the catalog closely, and so I went to the registrar for the faculty and told him what classes I wanted to take. I had to adjust them, of course, in accordance to the time I could go because they had fix hours for the professor to have this classes and I didn't want any of my hours to con-

flict). And I had no trouble about it. He took what, I

asked him for, and I accepted his advice about what would be

best and it worked out all right. I was planning on getting

my degree in three years, and I worked it that way. You see,

I added - sophomore class in each one of the departments ex
cept perhaps math. I took three years of math - that was the last three years

I was there and I entered the sophomore class in English. As I have all I methand English and English and English are added told you, I was taking those classes and constitutional law because I had expected all along my father had brought me up with the expectation I would become a lawyer. There was no trouble about doing that. The faculty was certainly cooperating.

Williams: And they gave you advice on what courses to take?

Spratley: That's right.

Williams: You took what was then called the normal course training course.

Spratley: I took that because I was a state student; pledged to teach two $\phi \gtrsim$ years. I got the benifit of two dollars a month; instead of paying

twelve dollars a month board, I paid ten dollars a month board. I went to William and Mary College three years on \$900. My daughters were \$2500 each year.

Williams: And that was in the thirties, so think what it is now.

Spratley: Yes, both of them were there at the same time.

Williams: Did most of the boys there take the normal course. Were they mostly state students that you've spoken of?

Spratley: When I was there I would say half of them, at least, were state students, pledged to teach. And nearly every one of them of or instance, Harry Hunt, who afterwards became school superintendent in Portsmouth, had a very distinguished record, and a foremon, and they taught. Mechanics didn't teach because he went to work for the college ones but he told me I that] afterwards, he paid the college the difference from what he would have paid if he hadn't taken that place.

Williams: If you didn't go on and teach you paid it back with a loan?

Spratley: That's right. I taught three years. I came out and came to Hampton and taught math, English, and Latin in the high school one year. I was then elected principal of a graded school in Newport News eight-room school, eight grades and I was there for two years. Foot the magnificent summer in Hampton, thirty dollars a month for eight months of the year.

The next year I got minety dollars a month for twelve months there in Newport News and the third year I got \$100 a month for twelve months and I didn't have any money saved up so I thought I better start lows stody law!

- Williams: Was there a real shortage of teachers? Was that the reason William Mary was in the business of teacher training?
- Spratley: There was a shortage of teachers in Virginia. Most of the school boards employeddlocal citizens, and they didn't always require a degree of a teacher to be able to teach. They got somebody they could get as cheap as they could. When I was making \$30 a month, eight months of the year, I gave my mother \$20 and I had \$10 I was supposed to keep myself on.
- Williams: Now you would have taught in the practice school in Williamsburg; is that right?
- Spratley: I did teach in the practice school there. The father Vernon Geddy was a pupil of mine; he sat on mykknee. Peachy Spencer another little boy.
- Williams: Did the college run the practice school or did the dity of Williamsburg run it? Do you know?
- Spratley: The city of Williamsburg ran it, but the college had some say shottage it. They sort of worked if together.
- Williams; Were all the teachers students or not?
- Spratley: All of us who were state students would go down there and get some experience in teaching the classes.
- Williams: But did they have a regular staff of teachers in addition to that?
- Spratley: Oh, yes. It has Yes, Matthew Whaley, that's it.

 I only did that my last year.
- Williams: This was for elementary grades only?

Spratley: The only ones that I had any connection with were the primary grades. The hildren in the first, second, and third grades.

Was really only a

It didn't have kindergarten then.

Williams: It wasn't any sort of a one-room school ideal

Spratley: It was in its beginning. I don't think they had any children there any older than fourth grade. That's my recollection.

Williams: But they were graded. They weren't all in the same --

Spratley: No, they weren't in the same class.

Williams: Now, I'd ask you about some of the customs. When you were talking about hazing, someone has told me about having to pay an "Egypt fee" when they came their freshman year. Did you have to pay an "Egypt fee?" That was later than you?

Spratley: I have no recollection of any such fee. In my time, the only Egypt I knew there

was the outhouse, the toilet arrangement outdoors.

Williams: Apparently that was what it was named after. One legendary character we didn't discuss when we were talking about the seven wisemen and that Henry Billups. Did you know Henry Billups?

Spratley: Very well. I rather liked Billups considerably. Quite a character. He could make himself friendly and cooperated with all the students; we all liked him. Some of us were accused of stealing turkeys and chickens in the neighborhood and cooking them for a white. I accused Billups of creating that impression because I thought he was getting them himself. Billups was a typical, good-natured, intelligent, friendly Negro, liked and admired and he was always obedient to white folks, and he

lived to please them. The Negroes that were in the college there were good Negroes, too —— the waitresses. And I think they were largely due to his training because he was supposed to be the head of all of them. He was the one who rang the bell.

Williams: He rang the bell and supervised the maintenance personnel, too?

Spratley: The colored crowd, I think. And we called him the "Professor of Boozology." Did you ever hear that?

Williams: I've heard that. I've heard that if you wanted something to drink that Henry Billups could get it for you.

Spratley: I don't think I drank a pint of liquor the whole three years

I was at William and Mary College. But liquor could be gotten
down the street. There was a Negro merchant down at the far
end of Duke of Gloucester Street, near where the old capitol
is, he could get some liquor for you if you wanted it, on the
side door. It wasn't bootpleg liquor, he had a bar attached
to his general merchandise store. He was a rather prosperous
Negro at that time. And all these communities around here
since the Civil War -- ten or fifteen or twenty years afterwards -- some Negroes became prominent and did very well, but
they never kept it up. Harmon, I think, was the man's name.

Williams: Would that have been the only place where the boys could have gotten liquor?

Spratley: That is the only place I knew where they could get any liquor.

There was a bar downtown, right opposite the court house in

the Jamestown Hotel, or something like that. There was a bar there you could go and get it. But ninety per cent of the men in my class were under twenty-one and they weren't supposed to sell liquor to anyone under twenty-one, you know. I never bought any; Thever drank any until The amount to anything I don't think I drank a pint in three years.

Williams: Was this average, would you say?

Spratley: There wasn't a heavy drinker in the college -- that I knew.

We got a little wine sometime, but very rarely.

Williams: What about smoking? How was that looked upon at the time?

Spratley: Well, I didn't smoke until I was twenty-one which I think helped to create my old age. I got to smoking so much when I was at the University of Virginia that I went out of my room one morning on West Response snow was on the ground and I felt faint and I fell facedown in the snow. When I came to, I got up. Then I went to a hospital to see a doctor, and I told him I was a chain smoker, two or three packs a day. He said, "Cut it out." I cut it out for ten years and wanted a cigarette every day during that time and then when I went back I began smoking cigars, and I've smoked cigars ever since.

Williams: What about college boys of the day? Was smoking -
Sprattey: Very little bit. I don't remember seeing a whole pack of cigarettes on the second floor of Taliaferro.

Williams: When you were in college in Williamsburg were there celebrations to commemorate the Jamestown founding? Do you remember those?

Spratley: Oh, yes. Every May we went down there. I went down there in a farm wagon one May. I'd just bought a brand new straw hat. The farm wagon had boards across the bettom and there were about twelve in there and half way to Jamestown a cloud came up, and said we'll drop ourselves of and everybody got soaking wet, and I lost my good hat. We got terribly wet. That was quite a day. Students were let off to go down there that day. May 14th-- somewhere along in there.

My first trip to Jamestown was as a student from William and Mary, and I believe I went there everyone of the three years.

Much more so than Yorktown, somehow or other. That was

Williams: Did you also go to Yorktown for the Yorktown celebrations?

Spratley: No. I never went to Yorktown until after I became a lawyer and I went down the repracticing cases.

Williams: So that not so many of the boys would have gone to the Yorktown celebrations?

Spratley: Not that Tknow of.

Williams: You spoke of being in a fraternity, but there were three at the time. While I was looking through the annual I found there was also an organization called the "Loyal Knights" who were non-fraternity men.

Spratley: After it became Sigma Phi Epsilon. It was mother and father of Sigma Phi Epsilon. They were an acting fraternity. They weren't

in one so they just formed an organization of their own but they were good boys.

Williams: Was there an anti-fraternity feeling on the campus?

Spratley: I don't think there was much. I didn't belong to a fra-[at Airst 7 ternity, I was only sixteen years old when I went there the first year; I was just a school boy. I didn't get invited to join that year. The next year / I got an invitation to all three of them. So I picked out the one I wanted; it was Kappa Alpha, Kappa Sigma, and Pi Kappa Alpha. Kappa Alpha Sigma had members in town. Pi Kappa Alpha didn't have but one or two that I knew, and Kappa Alpha had some disgrace influence of some boy was accused of being homosexual which had a much worse name in that day than it does today. So I didn't join the Kappa Alphas. I started on my way to join the Kappa and I quick went back Sigmas but got mad at to my room and next day joined Pi Kappa Alpha.

Williams: This problem of Kappa Alpha would have been in the time of the James Branch Cabell affair, wouldn't it?

Spratley: Yes, that's right. He was Kappa Alpha.

Williams: What was the feeling among the men on the campus during this furor?

Spratley: The student body, generally, viewed it with disgust and horror.

There was a great deal of criticism of the boys who were there at that time. But this man, James Branch Cabell, turned out to be a great novelist, and he was a bright boy then, too. I didn't know him. This was the year before I began there; he was a year

ahead of me.

Williams: Did the fraternities then have houses in town?

Spratley: No. We met most anywhere we could find a place to go. I

was initiated in the upstairs of the Peninsula Bank and

Trust Company, which was a building right opposite the

present court house; the old court house on Duke of

Gloucester Street. My fraternity brothers were friends

of a man named Phillips, who was a president and cashier of

that bank, and he let us have a room;

Williams: Then would you meet there as well?

Spratley: No, We'd meet in one of the rooms of one of the boys.

Williams: In the dormitory?

Spratley: Yes. Didn't have enough fraternity room, hall, chapel, or lodge.

Williams: As you've been talking you've often mentioned a man who was a prominent lawyer or a judge or superintendent of schools
-- really prominent people. To what would you attribute so many outstanding young men coming from William and Mary right around the turn of the century?

Spratley: To the seven wisemen. That annual that you looked at they featured loyalty to the traditions of the past, of high civic virtues, of love of country, and attention to duty. I was instrumental in getting Gordon Bohannon, who was a benefactor of the college to join my fraternity. Oscar Shewmake, who was afterwards commissioner and a lawyer, and a man named Jones, who became a judge out in the state of Washington. Cary

Grayson was an admiral; he lived on the same floor I lived on the had a habit of going to sleep with his mouth open. So one day I came in the was sound asleep in his chair, had his mouth wide open. I went in the other room and got a little packet of going and put it on his tongue, and when it dissolved he came to. We played all kinds of pranks on each other.

Williams: But you would attribute the influence of the seven wisemen "as to being a great one?

Spratley: Yes, I would. Definitely. They lived in the tradition and glory of the past and the high ideals of the founders. Dr.

Tyler was a rabid southerner. He didn't like anything that came from the north, from Lincoln down. I was very fond of Tyler. He had three children -- two girls and a boy.

(Discussion about Tyler's children.)

When I went to the University of Virginia, the head of the department of law was from William and Mary, the head of the department of English was from William and Mary, the other coach was from William and Mary, and Newcombe, a fellow student of mine he graduated a year ahead of me he was president of the university. Strongly influenced up there.

(Discussion about the University of Virginia.)