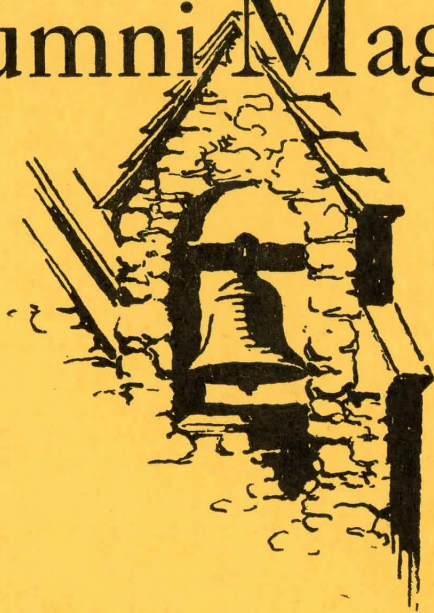


# The Southwestern Alumni Magazine



OCTOBER, 1930  
VOL. II                      No. 4

---

MEMPHIS , TENNESSEE

---

# THE SOUTHWESTERN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Published in October, December, March, and May by the Southwestern Alumni Association.

It concerns itself wholly with the affairs of the college and the alumni.

The subscription, including membership in the Southwestern Alumni Association, is \$3.00 a year.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Southwestern Alumni Magazine, Southwestern, Memphis, Tennessee.

M. L. MACQUEEN,  
*Editor*

PALMER SHAFFER,  
*Athletics Editor*



ERMA REESE,  
*Assistant Editor*

ALLEN CABANISS,  
*Student Editor*

## *In This Issue*

An Education, By Henry Upson Sims, LL.D., 1930 . . . . .	1
My Work In Korea, By W. M. Clark, '00 . . . . .	4
Reminiscences of An Alumnus of 1880, By Lew Price, '80 . . . . .	6
Intimate Glimpses of the Faculty . . . . .	8
Extracts from an Address by Thomas Watt Gregory, '83 . . . . .	10
Notes On Psychotherapy, By W. R. Atkinson, '19 . . . . .	11
Deo Nostro Gratias! . . . . .	14-15
Campus News . . . . .	17
Obituaries . . . . .	20
Athletics . . . . .	22
The "Cackle" Is Out of Coach Cagle . . . . .	24
Alumni Notes . . . . .	25

## THE SOUTHWESTERN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Southwestern Alumni Association is an organization of alumni, graduates and non-graduates, of Southwestern, the object of which is to promote the welfare of Southwestern and to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between the College and the alumni. The officers of the Association are:

ROBERT E. CRAIG, '91, *President*,  
Canal Bank Building, New Orleans, La.

W. C. JOHNSON, '84, *Vice-President*,  
P. O. Box 1035, Memphis, Tenn.

WM. C. FITTS, '84, *Vice-President*,  
Amer. Traders Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

GEORGE D. BOOTH, '03, *Vice-Pres.*,  
First Presbyterian Church, Natchez, Miss.

DUNCAN MARTIN, '85, *Rec. Sec'y.*,  
Lyceum Building, Memphis, Tenn.

M. L. MACQUEEN, '19, *Alumni Sec'y.*,  
Southwestern, Memphis, Tenn.

# THE SOUTHWESTERN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Member of the American Alumni Council

VOL. II

OCTOBER, 1930

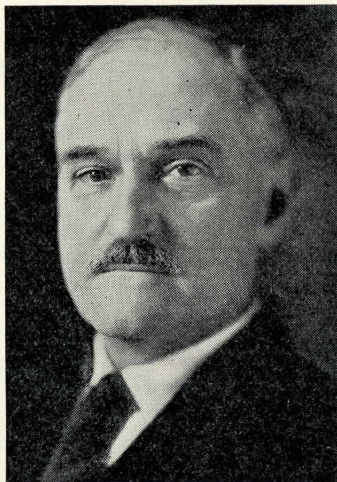
No. 4

## An Education

An Address Delivered at the Commencement Exercises in June,  
by Henry Upson Sims, LL.D., President of the  
American Bar Association

MANY quite intelligent people used to think that an education was a college degree; and they were not too certain that the college degree was enough, unless the college course was based primarily on Latin, Greek, and mathematics. In the late Victorian period, just before I was in college, it had become evident that a good many boys were not mentally adapted to much Greek and Latin. So that the colleges invented another course for them, called Bachelor of Science, based upon a more elaborate study of the natural sciences and and less study of the classic languages and metaphysics. Today that degree has made for itself a place equal to that of Bachelor of Arts.

The reason for this conception of an education was the fact that for several hundred years, the principal subjects upon which college and university learning had been based were Latin, Greek, mathematics, and moral philosophy; and those subjects constituted learning in the broadest sense of the term. Certain post-graduate students added to that base the study of law, usually with a view to making that subject a profession; or, in the last century, the study of medicine, for a similar purpose. But only a few benevolent minded geniuses, in-



HENRY UPSON SIMS  
Of the law firm of Sims, Deedmeyer &  
Harrison  
Birmingham, Ala.

tent on finding out the why and the when of things outside our immediate present and past, directed their education otherwise than in the usual lines.

It is very easy to confuse means with ends. And after all, it is safer to follow in the wake of hundreds of wise men who have gone before us as to habits of life and opinion than to blaze out new roads for ourselves. The greatest teacher of mankind is experience. And the accumulated, or the resultant experience of the past, is the safest guide for the present and for the future.

Though our fathers were justified in assuming that a young man familiar with Latin, Greek, mathematics, and philosophy was educated, thoughtful folk of those days, just like thoughtful folk of today, knew that such a classical training was merely a means to an end. It was a very good means, not only because of the training protracted study of those subjects gave to the students' mind, but because of the facts acquired in the course of their study, and of the familiarity with one of the most brilliant periods of man's development incidentally acquired along with the study of Latin and Greek and the sources of mental and moral philosophy.

But after all it was only a means to an end. And in later days we learned that students who have pursued very different lines of study, and who have used entirely different means from Latin, Greek, and philosophy, have trained their minds just as effectively, and have acquired in their courses just as valuable knowledge as those who pursued the plan of the scholars of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Centuries.

Education then is the training of the mind to make it efficient to solve the problems of later life; to which is added the storing of the memory with as many of the discoveries and experiences of mankind as can be acquired incidentally in the course of mental training. If we could retain in our memories all the facts, human experiences, and conclusions worked out by others, taught us during our educational training, we would often be saved much repetition of intellectual effort in later life. But no one was ever so gifted with memory; and it is a very small percentage of what we have learned that we retain. So that it is primarily the mental training which constitutes education, and which justifies the years of personal effort.

One great benefit, however, is retained from having learned the facts, even though the facts themselves may soon disappear. The educated man has learned that many men in the past have attempted many things to attain ends which seemed almost certainly within their grasp; but the attempts proved futile and the ends proved unattainable. So also the educated man has learned that many opinions and beliefs have seemed sound to wise men in the past, which later thought and discoveries have proved to be erroneous. And this assurance of the inconclusiveness of all knowledge, even after the slipping from us of the knowledge itself, is an invaluable adjunct to an education. Tacitus said that it is the mark of a fool not to profit by others' misfortune. But it has always rather seemed to me that to so profit, betokens an exceptionally highly educated man.

If you agree with me, then, upon what actually is an education, I wonder if you will agree with me upon the method by which an education is to be acquired. Assuming that one has the means and the time required, the easiest way is to put one-

self in the hands of tutors and to receive the instruction laid out by the most experienced professors in the most approved institutions of learning. Under careful instruction from childhood and amid surroundings conducive to education, an average intelligence can almost absorb an education in that way. It is the result of opportunity. And it is a great mistake to think that such an opportunity is not a great blessing to any young man. It was one of the reasons for the success of the upper classes in England during the last four hundred years. Of course strength of character has much to do with it also. The nobility of England sprang largely from the selected army of nobles who came over from France with William the Norman in the Eleventh Century, and they were a select group to a great extent, no doubt. But the landed wealth given those who constituted the upper classes after the Norman conquest and the maintenance of their position by the feudal system and the right of primogeniture, probably did more than anything else to preserve the English government amid the strains incident to the renaissance of learning in Europe and the conflicts of the religious and social revolutions which followed.

If anyone were asked to name the ten most highly educated Englishmen of the great Victorian era, he would certainly include, if he did not begin with Charles Darwin, John Tyndall, and Thomas Henry Huxley. I believe that the work of those three men counted for more in broadening the scope of education for the English speaking world in my generation of college men and of the generation of college men who followed me, than did the work of any other group of men. Darwin's studies in the origin of species and Tyndall's and Huxley's studies in biology, biochemistry, and physics opened up to us, and required us to inform ourselves upon, if not to explore, new fields of facts and thought which prior to their day were unknown to the great majority of educated men. They opened the mysteries of nature to us and taught us our relation to the universe. They opened the door and pointed the way to a new understanding of nature, of man, and of God.

I need not tell you what was the key to Huxley's and Tyndall's method of getting

an education. It was careful and assiduous attention to everything around them, making a book of every phenomenon of nature and of life, systematically searching for truth, and never being satisfied with any conclusion as final; in the meanwhile shaping their minds by the use of tools, different withal from the tools used by ninety-nine per cent of the educated men around them, but capable in the end of preparing their minds for just as effective work.

Nor is it from contact with nature alone that one can truly educate his mind. He can train it just as effectively in the observation of his fellowmen. Pope said, you recall, that the proper study of mankind is man. Abraham Lincoln is, of course, the glowing example. Certainly no American trained his mind in college to work more effectively than Lincoln trained his by studying his fellowmen.

You are ready to concede, then, that while there are many ways to get an education, yet wealth, scholarship, tutors, colleges are but means to the end; that even with all these assistants, the best way to become educated is to devote one's whole energies to train one's own mind to its highest efficiency. Never be satisfied with investigation so long as you have strength and time to investigate further. Analyze your conclusions and the conclusions of others on all unfamiliar problems, and compare the results to see which seem nearer to probable truth. Stimulate your zeal for knowledge and your love for truth. Remember the old Greek motto, "Till my strength gives out, I shall not cease learning;" and determine that whatever mental ability God may have given you, that ability shall be developed by you yourself to its greatest power. The constant application of one's energy to developing one's mind is after all the best way to get an education.

But after having gotten an education, what is to be done with it? Of course, one's first duty in life is to adequately support himself and his family. And if one is so lacking on the practical side of his nature as to require the application of all the benefits of his education to accomplish that end, undoubtedly he should devote all his attention and his efforts in life to that limited purpose. But that man is rare indeed who cannot find some time, even though

he can afford no money, to devote to the betterment of his neighbors and of society. A little time and thought from educated men can often eke out their contribution to make it equal to the money contributed for the public good by those who have comparatively little education to offer. The educated man who thinks deeply and effectively, even though the influence of his thought is felt by personal contact with his fellows, is like a small but overflowing spring which makes green long stretches of vegetation extending to great distances from its source.

In a democracy like ours there is no greater responsibility than that of good citizenship. Only a few men and women have the opportunity to influence great numbers of their fellow citizens about them. There was a time in the history of this country when the masses eagerly listened to the public utterances of all the prominent men who offered to address them. That time has passed. Today even in political campaigns it is quite difficult for most of those who offer for office to obtain a public hearing. Men have too much else to attract their interest today. They form their opinions rather from the newspapers, the radio, the picture shows, and from even slighter impressions. Consequently there has never before existed in America the opportunity for the educated man to influence his fellows by daily personal contact that exists today. So that the hundreds of educated men and women who are being turned out yearly by our colleges, have a constant call to exert their mental training every day for the stabilizing and for the improvement of the opinions of those around them.

The principle of the churches' idea of tithing may well be carried beyond the giving of one-tenth of one's income to charity and to God. It can be at least as well applied to one's time; so that the notion may be inculcated in us all of giving one-tenth of our time to the uplift of the thoughts, the opinions, and the ideals of those with whom we come in contact in our daily lives. If that conception of duty could be instilled into every one of you who go out from this college with your degrees today, do you doubt that the influence of your

(Continued on page 5)

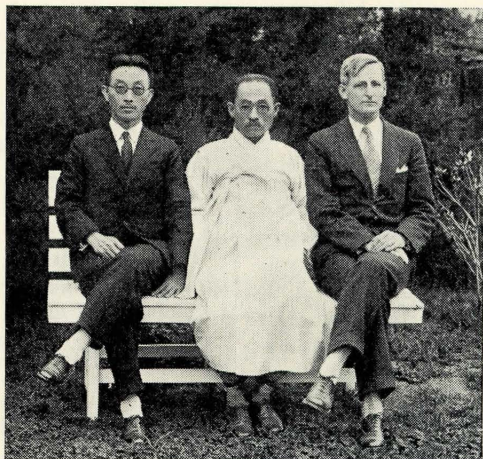
# My Work In Korea

By W. M. CLARK, '00, Seoul, Korea

WHERE do you live?" asked a fellow-passenger on a train between Chicago and Cincinnati. "I live in Korea," was the answer. "Oh, yes," said the questioner, "that's down in Illinois!" No doubt alumni of Southwestern know more about the earth's surface than the man referred to, and yet it may not be amiss to accede to the request of the Editor of this magazine and tell something of the work I am trying to do as a missionary in Korea.

Coming to Korea in the fall of 1909, my work until 1923 was the care of about thirty groups of Christians over a large territory near Chunju. In the fall of 1923, however, I was sent to Seoul to become a member of the editorial staff of the Christian Literature Society of Korea. This society is an organization supported by most of the missions in Korea and its purpose is to provide and distribute an adequate supply of Christian literature of all kinds.

As most of the work of putting into acceptable Korean many important and useful books is done by the two men associated with me, I ask the privilege of introducing to the readers of the *Alumni Magazine*, Mr. Kim and Mr. Oh. Mr. Kim is a minister of the Presbyterian Church of Korea and has been the moderator of the General Assembly. He translates from Chinese or Japanese into Korean. Mr. Oh, also, is a Presbyterian minister and in addition to knowing Japanese and Chinese, knows a great deal of English. Both of these men have had much experience in translation work and have been with me



Left to Right: Rev. C. Y. Oh, Rev. P. S. Kim, and Rev. W. M. Clark, D.D.

in my present work since it was organized. In addition to these two men who work regularly, two other men have helped from time to time, so that in the past six years we have been enabled to publish about forty books and pamphlets — all translations from English, Japanese, or Chinese, with the exception of a few original works. Of these latter,

Mr. Oh's book on the "Rural Church Work in Korea" appeared in January in connection with a special campaign over the country to arouse interest in the rural work of the churches.

Just now we are waiting the completion of a new building for the Christian Literature Society. Mr. M. L. Swinehart, of the Southern Presbyterian Church, recently raised over \$60,000 for the Society, and he is now supervising the erection of a splendid building—four stories and a basement—of reinforced concrete. The building is about 90x50 feet and will house all the activities of the Society. It is probable that all the Sunday School Agencies of the various Methodist and Presbyterian churches will find quarters in the same building.

This country was annexed to Japan in 1910 and is ruled by a Governor-General. Just now all is quiet, but during the winter there was much unrest among students all over the country. This was caused partly by communist propaganda from Russia, and indirectly by the difficult economic situation. Naturally, too, the nationalist spirit played its part in the agitations. The native churches have been well organized,

and for twenty-three years the Presbyterian Church of Korea has been self-governing.

There have been many radical changes since I came to Korea twenty-one years ago. Then, much was primitive; now, regular air service connects the principal cities, and the country is covered with a net-work of railways and auto lines. If any alumnus of Southwestern comes through Seoul, I hope he will look me up!

### AN EDUCATION

(Continued from page 3)

education would be early felt throughout the communities in which you may choose to live?

I am not a socialist in any sense. I believe that the safest plan of government is to allow the fruits of individual effort to be possessed and to be disposed of as may be dictated by the individual's desires. But like the scientist Haldane, I hope I am not too biased to see the good in government by a narrow circle like that now dominant in Russia. They seem to have instilled into millions of Russians the desire to resign nearly all the fruits of their labor and personal effort for the benefit of the State. The Russian masses seem so far to be satisfied with their collective ownership in it. I suppose it is idealism. It may be unbalanced. But it certainly is not selfishness.

I would that we Americans had more of that idealism which would impel us to think more unselfishly for the good of the State under whose protection we live.

Before the German Empire collapsed (which was for reasons quite different from those which excite our admiration) the government had developed to a remarkable degree its authority over the population to classify them according to their abilities, and to assign to them callings and duties in life which they seemed especially adapted to pursue. The distribution was accomplished, I suspect, mainly through the schools and by giving specific instruction in accordance with selections made after tests and examinations.

The exercise of such authority, I am happy to know, is still impossible with us; for we have too dominant a notion as yet of individual liberty. But we must be

willing in lieu of it to make a sort of voluntary self assignment for ourselves. God has given each of us talents, just as the nobleman distributed funds to his servants in Christ's fable of old. And God, in some way, holds us responsible for those talents, in proportion to their worth. Those who are not educated, or who are so fortunate as to lack ambition to use them, may go out into life like the unprofitable servant, and bury their talents in napkins. But those of us who know will realize our opportunity and privilege to improve our talents as God designed for us to do, and will devote our talents and our education to making the world better for our having lived in it, and so justify the education which we have received.

### FROM THE CRAIGS

Southwestern at Memphis, the College of the Mississippi Valley, announced on July 1 that its campaign for funds to relieve the institution of debt was entirely successful, due principally to the generosity of two Kappa Sigma blood brothers, William R. and Bob Craig, graduates of the former Southwestern Presbyterian University. They gave \$100,000 each under the condition that the balance of the required \$625,000 be raised by July 1. It was and they did.

Many of us would like to do what Bob and his brother have done. And the woods are full of men who are able to do as much for their fellow men, but can not seem to bring themselves to action. It is to the credit of the Craigs that they both could and did perform a generous deed.

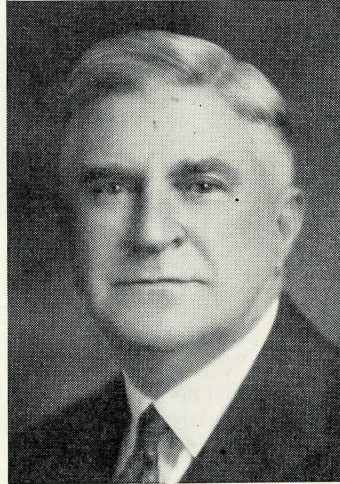
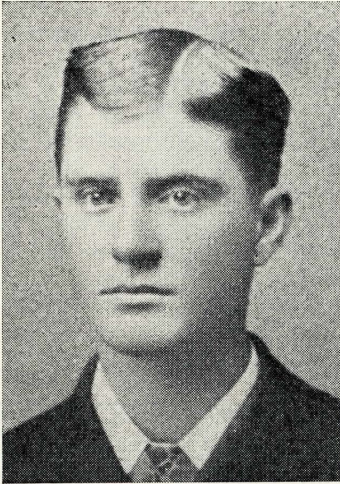
The contributions, with the other funds raised in the drive, make Southwestern independent and eligible for aid from foundations and persons of large means who make stability of the institution a prerequisite of further financial aid. The contributions will result in making a college education available to thousands of young men of the future.

—Editorial in *The Caduceus of Kappa Sigma*, October, 1930.

Rev. H. H. Thompson, '08, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Baton Rouge, La., since 1921, has recently become pastor of the First Church at Bristol, Tenn.

# Reminiscences of An Alumnus of 1880

By LEW PRICE, '80, Memphis, Tennessee



Lew Price, as he appeared in 1877 when a student at Southwestern Presbyterian University, and as he appears now.

FIFTY-THREE years have passed since I first entered the halls of Southwestern. Since that time, one of my sons, one of my brothers, five of my nephews, four of my nieces, and three of my brothers-in-law received their education at Southwestern. Also my revered father, the late Dr. Robert Price, was Vice-Chancellor, Professor, and Professor Emeritus at Southwestern for thirty-five years, and I do not know of anyone who has a better right to have a tender feeling in his heart for Southwestern than I.

When I was a youth my father, who was then a Presbyterian minister in the historic old city of Vicksburg, situated on those old hills which parallel the Father of Waters, conceived the idea in 1877 of sending me off to college. He placed me on one of those wonderful steamers which plied the Mississippi River in great numbers from St. Louis to New Orleans. Most of the citizens at that time travelled on those beautiful steamers as there were very few railroads in the Mississippi Valley at that time, but those steamers are all past and gone, never to return, too slow for this swift age of ours. I left the steamer at Memphis and boarded the train for the beautiful little city on the

Cumberland River called Clarksville, where Stewart College, now Southwestern, the College of the Mississippi Valley, was located. I proceeded nicely on my trip until the train on which I was travelling reached the little city. Evidently I did not hear the conductor announce my arrival, so I did not get off. I went on to the next station, which was Guthrie, Ky., spent the night there at the hotel, and the next morning I met a distinguished looking gentleman who informed me that his home was in Clarksville, so we reached Clarksville together. Often our mistakes in this life, although very humiliating at the time, develop later into blessings, as in this case, for all during my course at Clarksville this gentleman and I were great friends, and other students with me often visited his home on account of this meeting.

Let us glance for a moment at the origin of Southwestern. It was founded in 1848 by the Masonic Orders of Tennessee, including the one of Montgomery County, of which Clarksville was the county seat. It was under the direction of the Masons until 1855, when it came under the control of the Synod of Nashville, and the name was changed from the Montgomery Masonic College to Stewart College in honor of William Stewart, the President.



In 1873 the representatives of the various Synods of Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas, met in Memphis for the purpose of organizing a Presbyterian University. Stewart College at Clarksville was selected. Dr. J. B. Shearer was President at the time. I had the privilege of boarding in his family during all my stay in Clarksville. He was a man of great learning and also of great executive ability. He remained President until 1879, when the noted theologian and educator, Dr. J. N. Waddel, former Chancellor and Professor at the University of Mississippi, was elected the first Chancellor of Southwestern Presbyterian University. Dr. Waddel's first year was my last at the University. He remained Chancellor at Southwestern until 1888 when he retired on account of advancing age and, after his resignation, the following men succeeded him: Doctors Hersman, Rawlings, Summey, Woods, Dinwiddie, Dobyns, and Diehl.

When I entered in 1877 the attendance that session was only ninety-seven. Although the standing of the College was very high and the corps of professors was unexcelled, yet it was not patronized as it should have been. Since the removal to Memphis in 1925, the attendance has increased until at the present time over five hundred students are enrolled. When we see the beautiful buildings and survey the wonderful grounds, we should look with pride on Southwestern for what she has attained and look with confident expectation to her glorious future.

I do not think it would be out of place to honor one of the ardent supporters of Southwestern in the past. I refer to the distinguished Dr. B. M. Palmer of New Orleans—a man who was conceded to be the most noted theologian and orator of his day and a man who would have been Chancellor of Southwestern if it had not been for the great objection of his friends and the citizens of the town in which he lived who felt it would be a great loss to the city. I would like to tell you of my first acquaintance with Dr. Palmer at Southwestern. The year I entered there was a prize offered in the Greek class of which I was a member. I had the honor of receiving that prize. Dr. Palmer was selected to deliver the presentation address

and as I stood on that platform Commencement Day I little dreamed that fifty-three years later I would have the privilege of viewing the beautiful building on Southwestern's campus which bears the name of Dr. Palmer. I have in my possession a gold-headed walking cane which I prize very highly and which was presented to Dr. Palmer by his friends. Before his death he presented it to Dr. J. R. Wilson, distinguished father of the illustrious and renowned Woodrow Wilson, later President of the United States. Dr. Wilson, before his death presented this cane to my father, Dr. Robert Price, and he presented it to me before his death. I might also add that these three gentlemen exerted a great influence on the university in the past; Dr. Palmer was an ardent supporter and member of the Board of Trustees from its beginning, and Drs. Wilson and Price were associated for years at Southwestern, and all three were intimate friends all during their long lives.

There is one other thing that I would like to mention during my course in the College and one which was very dear to my heart as a student and still is. When I entered there was only one Greek Letter Fraternity in the College. Some of my friends and I were requested to join with them but for some reason we did not, so the idea was conceived to look around and select some fraternity from some other University, secure a charter and establish another chapter at Clarksville. We selected one from the University of Virginia, a charter was forwarded, and three students, Charles C. Mallard, son of a distinguished Presbyterian minister in New Orleans, James R. Howerton of Allensville, Ky., who afterwards became a very distinguished minister and was elected Moderator of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church which met in Birmingham in 1907, and I, also a son of a Presbyterian minister at Vicksburg, were the charter members of Theta chapter of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. The first two have passed to their reward and I am the only charter member living.

This chapter, during the fifty-two years of her existence, has never failed to function at Southwestern a single year. Her members have never failed to occupy prom-

(Continued on page 16)

## Intimate Glimpses of the Faculty

Alexander P. Kelso

Professor of Philosophy



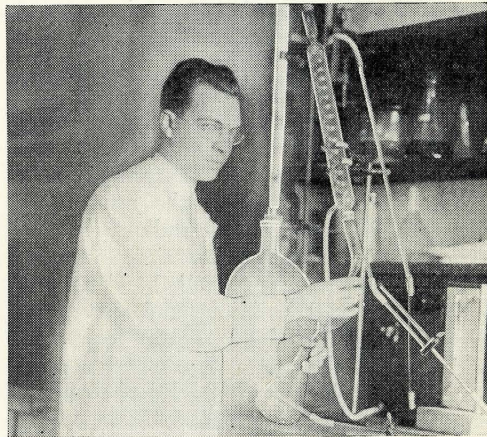
Professor Kelso probably has more of the characteristics of the traditional college professor than any other man on the faculty. He is absent-minded, he knows a little bit about everything under the sun and a great deal about some of the things above and beyond the sun, moon and stars. He has been known to drive to the College in his car in the morning, and then walk home at lunch wishing all the while that he had his car to go home in. And yet, he can recall everything he has experienced from the first fifteen years of his life, which were spent in India, to every stroke he played on the golf course last Tuesday.

The Kelsonian mind, as it is referred to on the campus, is a polygonal creation which can see more different phases of a problem than the rest of the faculty combined. Within a period of five minutes he can deliver fifteen different reasons why this or that should and should not be done. His favorite pastime is to wait until a motion has been passed in faculty meeting and then suggest some additional idea, in excess of his first fifteen, which puts the adopted motion in such a bad light that a reconsideration is called for. If you approach him with a definite statement, such as two times two is four, his first expression is always, "Oh, I don't know," and this is followed by a line of argument that leaves you bewildered.

Aside from his professional attributes, Professor Kelso, is very human in a way. He loves to play golf, but his playing, as he occasionally does, in the rain or snow is hardly human, and his ability to play eighteen holes consistently in the 70's is certainly not a common human trait. He loves music, likes to drive a car, to go shopping with his family, to take his children swimming, and to wear red neckties. Every Sunday finds him occupying a pulpit in some church of the surrounding territory, where he is in great demand, and his services as a commencement speaker are sought far and wide.

Francis Christian Huber

Associate Professor of Chemistry



Dr. Francis C. Huber teaches Organic Chemistry. This means that he knows all about greasy substances and dyes that won't come off, and smells that lie too deep for soap and defy nonchalant indifference. His stills give egress to noisome compounds that not even the most intrepid "legger" would dare offer the parched public. He toys with such interesting little playmates as pentadecylparatolyketone and para, para' tetramethyldiaminotriphenyl methane and frequently spills them on his once spotless, long-tailed coat, to the possible detriment of the coat. Dr. Huber has a place for everything, i. e. his private laboratory, and everything is in it that is not nailed down elsewhere. It requires the personal direc-

tion of the owner to insure a safe visit to this laboratory, for it contains many curiously wrought devices which are apt to enmesh the unwary. Organic Chemistry is "bad medicine" and as the Romans may or may not have put it, "caveat ignoramus", but Dr. Huber can take and prescribe a heavy dose of it.

Incidentally, Dr. Huber has the only leather golf coat on the campus, and is envied by all. His game went to pieces upon acquisition of the coat, so he is now one of the most energetic sponsors of the Chess Club, which meets at soporific intervals to feebly emulate the sterling examples of Morphy and Capa Blanca. While not quite up to the devastating attack of Dean Hartley, the open champion of the campus, yet Dr. Huber castles a mean rook and is by no means unfamiliar with the finer points of the most universal of games. But why continue?—Come over and meet him yourself.

### Peyton Nalle Rhodes

Professor of Physics



Dr. Rhodes is a long lean Virginian. He moves slowly but gets where he is going. His favorite indoor sport is fixing up materials for his lecture experiments in General Physics. As a result his lectures are much appreciated by his classes. He even gave up golf so that he could spend more time on his lecture demonstrations.

His main outdoor sport is tennis. He is a very excellent and steady player. He is the faculty member in charge of tennis and his efforts have resulted in a rather good

tennis team. Last spring he won the college championship in the tournament.

His lighter pastimes are chess and the works of Stephen Leacock. His chess is more tricky than classical which makes him a dangerous opponent. His collection of the works of Stephen Leacock, the only one on the campus, is much in demand.

Dr. Rhodes' outstanding characteristic is a great love of neatness, exactness, and system. As a result he is in much demand as a secretary on faculty committees where his passion for system is much appreciated.

### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

In 1890 there were 157,000 students enrolled in American colleges. In 1900 the number had grown to 238,000; in 1910 to 356,000; in 1915 to 405,000. Then came the entrance of the United States into the War. This tended temporarily to reduce registration in collegiate subjects, but at the close of the war it rose again very rapidly until in 1928-29 it passed the million mark. To put this in another way, in 1890, 1½ per cent of the young people of college age in the United States were enrolled in institutions of higher learning. By 1926 this had risen to 10 per cent. In five years (1922-1927) in 211 institutions on the approved list of the Association of American Universities, the enrollment increased 25 per cent. In 42 of the larger institutions with an enrollment of more than 3,000 it increased during the same period 28 per cent. From 1890 to 1929 college registration increased 529 per cent. It is interesting to note that in this interval from 1890 to 1929 registration at Southwestern has increased 420 per cent.

We learn that 227 college and university presidents on being questioned said that the alumni publication ranks second only to the newspaper as the most valuable medium for interpreting the university or college to the public.

"Perhaps there is no occasion when the heart is more open, the brain more quick, the memory more rich and happy, or the tongue more prompt and eloquent, than when two schoolday friends, knit by every sympathy of intelligence and affection, meet . . . after a long separation . . ."

—*Israeli*.

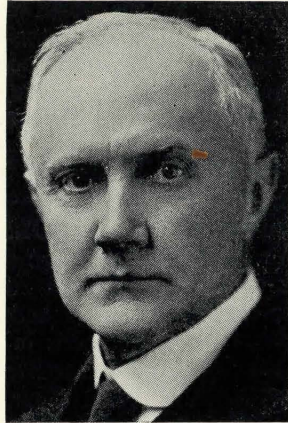
# Extracts From An Address By Thomas Watt Gregory, '83, Houston, Texas, Guest of Honor on Alumni Day

IT was almost fifty years ago, in the blue-grass regions of middle Tennessee in 1881, that I, a green country boy from Mississippi, matriculated in the old Southwestern Presbyterian University. It was a small institution with less than one-fourth as many students as it has today. Of the Memphis men who were at Clarksville with me, I recall only W. P. Chapman and Hugh S. Hayley. Jim C. Neely, then of Memphis, was my good friend in those days, but I understand that he has turned Yankee, lives in Brookline, Mass., and is here only during the duck-shooting season. Rev. Font D. Daniel, familiarly known in my day as "Sally," has left his home acre at Clarksville, and now resides in Memphis.

There were six professors, all Presbyterians and three of them Presbyterian ministers, to whom a fourth was added the next year in the person of Dr. Price.

I digress for a moment to give you my definition of a Presbyterian—"A person who believes in Hell, hanging, and calomel"—drastic remedies spiritually, criminally, and medically.

Let not the names of these seven old covenanters be forgotten. They are as follows: Chancellor J. N. Waddel, Moral Philosophy; Rev. Charles R. Hemphill, Ancient Languages; Prof. E. B. Massie, Mathematics; Prof. S. J. Coffman, Modern Languages; Prof. J. W. Caldwell, Natural Sciences; Dr. J. B. Shearer, Bible and Rhetoric, and Dr. Robert Price, History and English Literature. Whatever may be said of them otherwise, these men were not weaklings, and they left an indelible impress upon all with whom they came in contact. I have attended many schools and three universities, fate has thrown me in more or less intimate contact with the great men of many nations during the most



THOMAS WATT GREGORY, '83

crucial period in the world's history, and yet I stand here today and declare that Dr. Waddel, Dr. Hemphill, Prof. Massie, and Dr. Price contributed more to my intellectual courage and spiritual and moral welfare than any men with whom I have ever come in contact. Many a time in hours of peril and threatened disaster, I have seen these men in my dreams and thought I heard their words of encouragement in the stilly watches of the night. To their precept and example, I owe more than I

can ever tell.

Of these seven men, Dr. Charles R. Hemphill alone is left, and in his seventy-eighth year he retires from the Deanship of the Theological Seminary of our Church at Louisville, with the blessings of all on him and his works.

Of the students of that long past day few are left, but when the world's war was demanding all we had, I called three men from the thinning ranks of old Southwestern Presbyterian University ex-students to stand by me and perform valiant services in their country's cause, and these men were W. L. Frierson, of Chattanooga; W. C. Fitts, of Birmingham, and James A. Smiser, of Columbia, Tennessee. They were to me shadows of a great rock in a weary land.

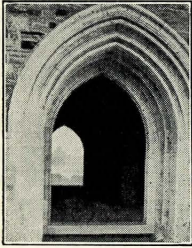
Now what did we learn at college and what was it worth to us? Grimm's Law and Greek roots are now to me but as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. I challenge any of you out of college for fifteen years, unless you have been teaching, to demonstrate any simple problem in Plane Geometry, or to translate the fourteenth chapter of Caesar's Commentaries. I recall only two symbols in chemistry— $H_2O$ , and  $H_2SO_4$ , and I am not dead sure about the second. Of the three-year course taken un-

(Continued on page 21)

# Notes On Psychotherapy

By W. R. ATKINSON, '19,

Professor of Psychology, Southwestern, Memphis, Tenn.



GENERAL therapy was originally almost exclusively a religious function. In static civilizations, such as in sections of China, the people are still doctored by their priests. Most of the great founders of religions have been

healers. The scientific conception of disease as the accidental consequence of physiological laws for which certain remedies are naturally appropriate, is of recent development. In the early culture of man, sickness and health were supposed to be dependent upon mysterious, supernormal agencies. Treatment therefore belonged to persons who had intimate relation to those agencies, namely, magicians, medicine men, witch doctors, priests and other holy people. No distinctions were made among diseases. There were no medical doctors as we know them today. Instead of drugs, various material things,—trees, stones, pools, shrines of the saints, and artificial objects served as bearers of power to put to flight the dread forces of disease. Instead of nursing, early man used special religious ceremonies, from simple prayer and laying on of hands, to elaborate ritualistic performances. The purpose was to secure divine favor. Sickness was considered an affliction of the soul or body, the malice of devils, or according to the Hebraic conception, a punishment for the sins of the sufferer or the sins of the sufferer's ancestors.

This spiritualistic interpretation of disease has persisted in some degree to the present time. Demonology has a long history, beginning in Egypt and going through Babylonia, Persia, Greece and Rome. England burned her last witch in 1682, the United States in 1793. Demonology, as a theory of disease, resulted in the practice of exorcism, as a therapeutic method. The purpose was to drive the devil out of the body or mind of the diseased person, or to endure pain to atone for the sin. The first

distinction ever made among human disorders was, apparently, this classification into two types of cases: first, those which resulted from the unwanted visitation of the devil; and second, those which resulted from sins of the sufferer who was in league with the devil. A glance at a modern classification of mental disorders, one of which covers over 200 pages in outline form, gives us very forcibly some idea of the progress that has been made in two or three thousand years of human endeavor.

A survey of the history of general therapy reveals an ever-widening practice of scientific physiotherapy while psychotherapy, whether of the religious or scientific type, has made only a few and spasmodic advances. About 500 B. C., Hippocrates at the University of Alexandria laid the foundation for the scientific study of disease, and the mastery of bodily diseases was begun. The first disease to be understood and treated was, we believe, syphilis, which, in its mental aspect, is the well-known dementia paralytica, or paresis. Older views, however, still persisted, and will continue to persist apparently. Scientific therapy and religious therapy have grown up together, borrowing and lending, quarreling and cooperating, until in recent years the younger method of healing has proceeded independently. At the present time the average man accepts various uncritical combinations of the several kinds of therapy. He takes his medicine faithfully, but he also believes in the efficacy of prayer and mental attitude.

With the gradually improved classifications of human ills, general therapy has made advances. Progress on the basis of finer classifications is well illustrated in the field of religious psychotherapy. In the beginning the range of application was unlimited, and the method of treatment was simple. The patient must have complete faith in the miracles, and the belief that those miracles will be repeated in his own case. No knowledge of disease is necessary, nor is there need for any rational understanding of the forces by which the

healing is effected. If this type of therapy failed to heal, the method could not be blamed. The patient simply did not have enough faith. Just as we may observe the various stages of civilization at the present time among the different peoples of the world, we may see existing today the practice of different levels of religious psychotherapy. This crudest type, which makes no distinctions among the diseases and applies one method of treatment to all, is not more than a day's ride from us, at Zion City, Illinois, and is known as Dowieism from its founder John Alexander Dowie. This leader certainly performed some remarkable cures, but his work is so clouded with ignorance and fraud that a proper estimate of his results cannot be made. There is reason to believe that most of the diseases he cured were imaginary in whole or in part. Also, we have no record of the permanency of his cures. If the work of such men were as effective as we should like to believe, it would presumably be more continuous in its operation.

The higher forms of religious psychotherapy begin to make some distinctions among human ailments. We have in Christian Science, which is the most powerful of all religio-psychotherapeutic cults, an acknowledgment of its inefficacy in healing broken bones and certain infectious diseases, in which cases the main reliance is placed on medical and surgical science. The benighted laity, however, often swallow the hog whole, which is a dangerous practice whether the hog be science or superstition. The extent to which Christian Science, New Thought, and similar forms of religious therapy, are to be considered effective, is one of the problems to be dealt with below.

The most recent major project of this nature was the Emmanuel Movement which was started in 1906 by some Boston clergymen who enlisted the co-operation of several able medical men and attempted to deal with certain mental disorders by using religious therapy in a scientific way, or vice versa. Although this project was excellent in purpose, it was soon abandoned. Whether lack of time for consultation or lack of harmony and understanding between the two groups is a matter for speculation.

The lesson of the history of general therapy is briefly stated thus: we advance as

we get better and finer classifications of diseases. Since classification is a function of traditional science, we may say that we progress as we become more scientific. At the same time, however, it must be noted that mental healing can never succeed if divorced from religion. Its success depends upon cooperation between science and religion; conflict between these two forces will result in failure.

The only part of this paper which is to any extent original is the following attempt to clarify the general problem of classifying human diseases for therapeutic purposes.

On making a rational investigation of this problem of classification, we find a number of real or apparent dualisms, the chief one being the separation of disorders into the mental and the physical. The position taken in this paper is that such dualisms are apparent rather than real, and that the resulting separation of general therapy into two distinct fields has hampered us in dealing with the majority of human ills which we refer to as the minor disorders. We should not think of any disorder as being absolutely mental or absolutely organic, but as *relatively* one or the other in nature, having at one and the same time characteristics of both. We need not involve ourselves in a metaphysical tangle here if we honestly confess that we do not know what the ultimate nature of a person is, whether mental, physical, or both, or possibly something between mental and physical. For practical working purposes let us assume that this unknown is a substance of which mind-body are simply aspects. A monistic interpretation of human disorders may not be correct, but it is worth trying out for a while. Applying it to the problem of classification of disease, we should say that all human maladies may be arranged along a scale, at one end of which we should find relatively few disorders which are mainly bodily, such as lesions, toxic conditions, and virulent infections, and at the other end of which we should find relatively few disturbances which are predominately mental, such as psychasthenia and paranoia. Medical workers will admit that there is a mental aspect in cases of broken limbs; psychiatrists must be willing to admit that there is a physiological correlate in even the most mental of all mental disorders, paranoia. Between

the two extremes just mentioned can be found places for all human diseases, the number probably increasing toward the middle ground to fit the normal curve of distribution. Neurasthenia on the mental side would come nearer the center of the group than psychasthenia, the epilepsies still nearer the middle ground, and diseases like paresis (dementia paralytica), which has a very clear structural and functional counterpart, near the center of the group.

If the lesson of history is of value, such a classification, when made by a collaborating group of anatomists, physiologists, neurologists, and psychologists (note the range from bodily to mental scientists) would help us arrive at a better understanding of general therapeutics. Considering these diseases from a monistic point of view, we should say that the general practitioner must be trained in all four fields (anatomy, physiology, neurology, and psychology), and that a specialist in any one field must, in addition to recognizing the existence of the other aspects, familiarize himself as far as possible with the elements of the other three branches.

It is not implied here that medical practitioners are neglecting this phase of their work entirely. Every successful doctor learns by trial and error to use more or less psychotherapy according to the needs of the patient and in proportion to the doctor's ability to employ suggestion skilfully. The writer has paid the regular consultation fee a number of times to doctors for nothing more than psychotherapeutic treatments, the technique of which were admirable . . . . What is suggested is that this phase of therapeutics should be studied scientifically, should be raised above the trial and error, hit-or-miss, level; that medical students, who with their knowledge of neurology already acquired, can quickly obtain all the reliable data this division of science now holds for them, should be required to get it. The results will be first, an increase of data from further researches in this field by investigators who have, as students, been prepared for it; and, second, an increase in human welfare as the result of the treatment of the many minor functional disorders which the practicing physician now considers beyond his sphere. The medical attitude toward such cases is often expressed briefly as, "That's purely mental. The pa-

tient must control his own mind." Here are two errors. No disorder is purely mental, and modern scientific psychology no more thinks a pathological individual can control his own mental processes than the medical expert thinks a sick person can control and heal his own physiological processes.

This leads us to the question: Where does psychology, in the traditional sense of the term, fit into the scheme? One is tempted to answer briefly, "Nowhere." Modern scientific psychologists do not blame the medical profession for holding aloof from traditional psychology, but rather commend the profession for not being misled by sensational but unscientific developments in so-called mental realms during the first quarter of this century. As other scientists have suspected for some time, and as every psychologist knows, the little war at home sweet home, in psychology, is, as an old song has it, ten times worse than the fall of Rome.

We believe that the traditional psychology of consciousness, sometimes called, or miss-called "structural psychology," since it attempts to build up a mental structure from sensations, perceptions, images, and ideas, will be found of little assistance in an attack upon disease, whether organic or functional. Practitioners have already found this to be true. What has happened next is interesting. The explorers in the mental world, finding consciousness an ineffectual source of aid, have unwittingly set out to find a fountain of mental youth, having heard tales of wonderful waters that flow in the depths of the human mind. (Figurative language is used purposely here since most of the discoveries made are described in figurative, unscientific language). Convicting these investigators in terms of their own creation, we may say that they have *compensated* for the inefficacy of consciousness by positing (not really discovering) a sub- or unconscious mind. Their next step was to forget the noun "mind," since it was more than they could explain, and then speak of *the* subconscious, or *the* unconscious, naively making a noun out of what can never be more than an adjective, as was erroneously done long ago when the first careless writer took the adjective "conscious" and made of it the most

(Continued on page 16)

# DEO NOSTR

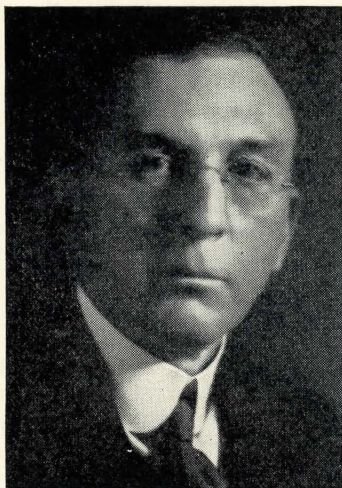
FOR the first time in more than fifteen years Southwestern opened its doors on September 10th free of debt. The campaign for the removal of the mortgage indebtedness of \$625,000 was brought to a successful close on July 1st, and the slate was wiped entirely clean. Southwestern, with its assets of about \$2,040,000, including income producing endowment of about \$425,000, now enters upon a new and epoch making period in its career.

The history of Southwestern during the last ten years reads like a romance. In moving from Clarksville to Memphis, Southwestern had to do immediately what a college ordinarily takes fifty years to do; namely, build and equip a complete plant for 500 students. In order to do this, because of reverses and unfavorable economic conditions, it was necessary to place a mortgage on the plant. Southwestern did not have the backing of any corporation or foundation.

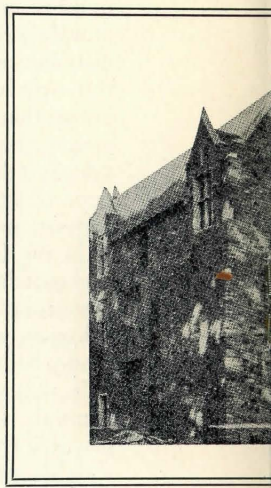
Southwestern, in its removal from Clarksville, has fought its way over every difficulty, sentimental, legal and financial. Its total assets gained at Clarksville from 1848 to 1925 were a little more than \$300,000. At Clarksville it had an average attendance of 117 students. In Memphis it built an enduring and adequately equipped plant and opened with an enrollment of more than 400 students. Its average enrollment now is 460.

It was around February 1st that the campaign was decided upon. The loyalty of two alumni started the campaign which has cleared Southwestern of its financial embarrassment. Mr. Robert E. Craig, '91, of New Orleans, retired cotton buyer, and President of the Southwestern Alumni Association, having previously given \$25,000, pledged \$75,000 on condition that the bonded indebtedness be retired by July 1st. Mr. William R. Craig, '89, broker, of New York City, pledged \$100,000 on the same condition. Mr. J. T. Lupton, of Chattanooga, subscribed \$50,000, and Mrs. Hugh M. Neely's previous gift of \$70,000 was available. These gifts, amounting to \$295,000, added to \$105,000, already contributed by the churches of the four Synods controlling Southwestern—Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, and Louisiana—raised the amount to \$400,000.

The four Synods were called on again and went to work with more enthusiasm than ever. The result was that more than \$155,000 was secured from churches and individuals. The sale of a six-acre tract of land to the school board of Memphis netted \$50,000. Loyal citizens of Memphis came to the rescue in the last days of the campaign, and arranged to raise



ROBERT E. CRAIG, '91



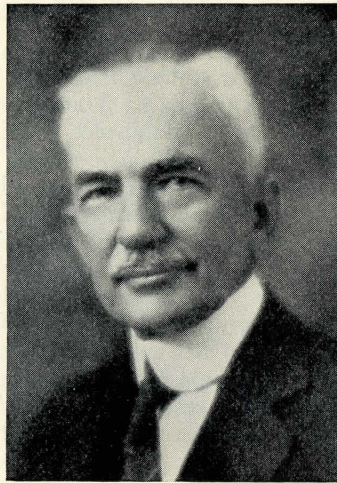
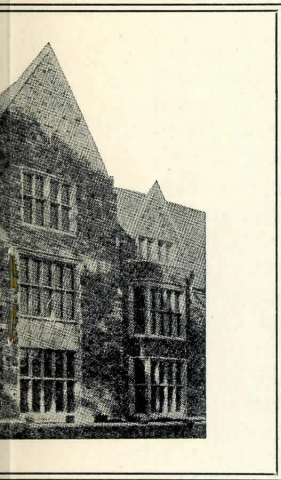
The Editor regrets that the photographs of the  
Mrs. Hugh M. Neely,

IN PAYMENT FOR		<b>SOUTHW</b>	
The Balance of Entire Mortgage Indebtedness of Southwestern		THE COLLEGE OF THE	
PAY TO THE ORDER OF		MISSISSIPPI VALLEY T	
- - - SIX HUNDRED FIFTY SIX THOUSAND ONE HUND			
TO BANK OF COMMERCE & TRUST CO.			
26-1		MEMPHIS, TENN.	
<small>1009257223</small>			
PRINCIPAL		625,00	
INTEREST FOR SIX MONTHS		18,75	
2% PREMIUM ON \$680,000.00		11,60	
FEE OF 1/8 OF 1% ON PRINCIPAL		78	
FEE OF 1/4 OF 1% ON INTEREST		4	
		<u>656,17</u>	

Here is a reproduction of the check that paid the balance of the  
and friends of Southwestern rejoice that the mortgage indebtedness is en  
prosperity.



# RO GRATIAS!



J. T. LUPTON

Other two large donors, Mr. William R. Craig and [unclear], could not be obtained.

<b>SOUTHWESTERN</b> <small>OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY</small>	No. 100
MEMPHIS, TENN.	July 31, 1930
TRUST COMPANY	\$656,178.20
DOLLARS	
SOUTHWESTERN GENERAL ACCOUNT	
<i>Pho A. Diehl</i> <i>W. M. Cox</i>	
<small>PRESIDENT.</small> <small>TREASURER.</small>	
100.00	
50.00	
100.00	
81.33	
46.87	
<u>78.20</u>	

The mortgage indebtedness of Southwestern amounting to \$656,178.20. Alumni [unclear] entirely wiped out and that the College is entering on a new era of great

\$75,000 on a piece of real estate owned by Southwestern, but separate from the campus, the proceeds of which provided completely for every outstanding obligation.

The response, generally speaking, of the pastors and people in the four Synods was remarkable, and a magnificent spirit of cooperation was shown. With the exception of the \$2,400 gift of Mr. W. D. Bellingrath, of Mobile, Alabama, no subscription was received for more than \$1,000. There were not many of these, and there were some as small as \$1.00.

In the struggle to free Southwestern of debt we find interwoven with the historical facts one chapter from the biography of its President. As a single nation or person cannot fairly be credited with having won the World War, so President Diehl alone did not lift the mortgage; however, he was the moving cause of the removal of the debt. With undaunted courage, unceasing labor, and neverflagging spirits, he was the individual who led, organized, pushed, and plead. His outstanding contribution was his refusal ever to give up hope of success even when all around him felt that the goal could not be reached at that time. Had he ceased in his efforts or had he faltered for a moment toward the last of the campaign, Southwestern would not be free of debt today. To him must go the credit, not necessarily of lifting the debt, but for giving his services in such a way that success was made possible.

Too much cannot be said for the self-sacrificing efforts on the part of some of the pastors and laymen in the four Synods. Dr. E. W. Williams, of Murfreesboro, was one of the men who left his busy pastorate, and went out over the territory to help organize the work. Dr. D. F. Wilkinson, of Zachary, Louisiana; Rev. O. G. Davis, of De Quincy, Louisiana; Dr. R. L. Campbell, of Macon, Mississippi; Judge Wm. M. Cox, of Baldwyn, Mississippi, did similar effective work, and in no case did any of these men accept any compensation for their labor. One young pastor in Mississippi has a group of churches. The apportionment for these churches was \$200.00. It was not possible to put on a campaign in the churches at that time. Under these circumstances, the young pastor, who is an alumnus of Southwestern, personally borrowed \$200.00 from the bank, and sent in the full quota from his churches, hoping later that the churches would put on the campaign, and repay him. Such loyalty is rare, but it was evidenced by many of the pastors and people throughout the four Synods, and it was this enthusiastic, wholehearted cooperation which brought the campaign to a successful conclusion.

**NOTES ON PSYCHOTHERAPY**

(Continued from page 13)

troublesome noun in psychological nomenclature. Of all the infections psychology suffers from, the varieties of consciousness are the worst. Within the present century ardent mental archeologists have brought to light an unconscious, a subconscious, a dis-conscious, a co-conscious, and a fore-conscious. The limit is apparently philological, not neurological . . . . And the things found in these various mental strata would turn a paleontologist green with envy.

Sanely viewed, consciousness is not a thing, but a quality or a relationship. Persons are the things, and the varying degrees of consciousness merely describe the closeness or looseness of the relationship of these personalities to their environments. Here we need again to adopt a monistic and relativistic attitude. One consciousness is enough, since we cannot explain it very well, but we may safely take the word as a descriptive term and think of the relationship expressed by it as varying in degrees from a highly conscious (tight coupled) person-object relationship to the vaguely conscious (loose coupled) person-object relationship. Now there are a few honest workers in psychiatry who use the term sub- or unconscious to refer to what we have called vaguely conscious, and they may fairly ask what's in a name that makes this term so odoriferous? For one who knows the real meaning of this term, it is safe for him to use it in his private subvocal life. But in social life one must go a long way to find a listener who would not misunderstand the term by thinking the unscientific concept, or misunderstand the person by thinking him unscientific.

By way of conclusion let us repeat that progress in general therapy lies in the direction of better classifications of human disorders, with probably a new emphasis on a monistic interpretation; that cooperation, or better, colaberation, among anatomists, physiologists, neurologists, religionists, and psychologists will aid in clarifying the general problems of therapeutics; and that human happiness may be considerably increased by scientific investigations into the now comparatively unexplored mental aspect of disease.

**REMINISCENCES OF AN ALUMNUS  
OF 1880**

(Continued from page 7)

inent positions not only in the College but on the athletic field, and when they have left their Alma Mater they have occupied places of prominence and distinction. Numbers of the distinguished alumni of this University have been members of this chapter. This fraternity, like Southwestern, has grown until now it occupies a very prominent position in the Greek Letter Fraternity World of the United States, and this fraternity will hold its National Convention in Memphis in December.

In June we commemorated the anniversary of certain classes which graduated at Southwestern in the past. Among this group was the class which graduated in 1880, and which celebrated its Golden Anniversary. I had the honor of being a member of that class. Our certificates of graduation, dated June 2nd, 1880, were signed by the following distinguished gentlemen: Drs. Shearer, Waddel, Hemphill, James Dinwiddie, and others. It is my sincere desire and hope that every living member of this class may spend the balance of his life in comfort, prosperity, and happiness, and I also wish the same blessings to all the members of the other classes.

**THETA CHAPTER CELEBRATES**

Theta Chapter of the Pi Kappa Fraternity at Southwestern celebrated its fifty-second birthday October 21, 1930. A number of the alumni members of the Chapter met with the active members to celebrate the event. The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. Lew Price, of Memphis. Mr. Price is the only one of the founders living. In his address, Mr. Price told of the founding of the Chapter at Clarksville on October 21, 1878, and some of its early history.

Speaking of the small salaries paid to college professors, we note in an article that "The (academic) hood had its origin in the tippet or shoulder covering worn by begging friars in the middle ages, and was so constructed as to form, in addition to the tippet, a sort of bag or pocket in which alms or goods might be placed."

## FACULTY INTRODUCTIONS

Southwestern takes great pleasure in announcing the following additions to its faculty:



ALFRED HUME

*Professor of Mathematics*

B.E., C.E., Vanderbilt University.

D.Sc., Vanderbilt University.

Member of Phi Beta Kappa; Fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science; Society for the Promotion

of Engineering Education; American Mathematical Society; Mathematics Association of America; Mississippi Historical Society.

Teaching Experience: Vanderbilt University, 1887-90; University of Mississippi, 1890-1930.

Partial list of Publications: "Some Physical Constants"; "A Proposition in Determinants"; "Some Propositions on the Regular Dodecahedron"; "Meridian and Transverse Sections of Helicoids of Uniform Pitch"; "The Evolution of an Engineer; His Place, and His Power"; "Educational Essentials."

CARLUS HOWARD GRIFFIN

*Associate Professor of Economics*

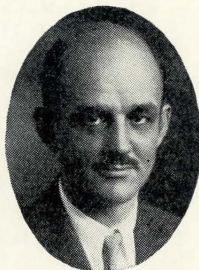
B.S., Washington and Lee University.

M.S., Columbia University.

Graduate Study Columbia University, summer of 1926 and 1927; Harvard University, summer of 1930.

Member of Alpha Kappa Psi; American Economic Association.

Teaching Experience: Secondary School, 1923-24; Middlebury College, 1926-30.



GEORGE ELLAS WISEWELL

*Professor of French*

Ph.B., Hamilton College.

A.M., Johns Hopkins University.

Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.

Member of Modern Language Association; American Association of Teachers of French;



American Association of University Professors; National Geographic Society.

Teaching Experience: Secondary Schools, Beloit College, 1914-17; University of Wisconsin, 1917-18; Yale University, 1918-21; Hamilton College, 1921-30.

Recent Publications: An edition of Laboulaye's *Contes Bleus*; Marivaux and Edgar Lee Masters in the *Revue de Litterature Comparee*; certain international aspects of the French theatre (in preparation). European travel and study.



ROBERT PENN WARREN

*Assistant Professor of English*

A.B., Vanderbilt University.

M.A., University of California.

B.Litt., Oxford University (Rhodes Scholar).

Residence requirements completed for Ph.D. degree at Yale University.

Publications: "John Brown: The Making of a Martyr"; "Poems"; magazine articles in the *Nation*, in the *New Republic*, and in the *Sewanee Review*.

WILLIAM CLINTON RASBERRY

*Director of Physical Education and Track Coach*

B.A., Southwestern.

Instructor in Physical Education and Track Coach at Southwestern, 1928-.



WILLIAM FRIERSON HUGHES

*Assistant Athletic Director*

B.A., Southwestern.



### **LIBRARY RECEIVES GRANT OF \$10,000**

Announcement was made by President Charles E. Diehl at the Commencement Exercises in June that the college library had received a grant of ten thousand dollars from the Carnegie Corporation, all of which must be spent for books. Eighty colleges in the United States applied for this grant. Southwestern was among the first of the thirty colleges to which it was made. Only six other Southern colleges were included in this number. The fund is to be distributed over five years at the rate of two thousand dollars a year. Only those institutions received this gift which were already devoting considerable care and money to building up their libraries, and which could show that their students were making good use of the library facilities. At present Southwestern's library contains more than 32,000 volumes in addition to numerous magazines and journals.

During the past few months the library has added a number of outstanding sets of reference works. Among these are the following: Dictionary of American Biography, prepared under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies, Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, and the Smithsonian Scientific Series.

---

### **SORORITY BUILDS LODGE**

The new Zeta Tau Alpha sorority house now being built on the campus will be completed within a short time. The lodge is an attractive one story structure, 40 by 50 feet, and will include a special chapter meeting room, a large reception room for parties, and a kitchen. The exterior is of white clapboard with green-shuttered windows.

This is the fourth sorority house to be constructed on the campus. Other sororities having houses are Chi Omega, Alpha Omicron Pi, and Kappa Delta.

---

### **KAPPA SIGMAS INSTALL RADIO**

The Kappa Sigmas have recently installed a new six-tube radio in their lodge on the campus. There are two loud speakers, one being suspended from the ceiling, the other a table speaker. The fraternity crest is embossed on each side.

### **BIOLOGY PROFESSOR RECEIVES APPROPRIATION FOR RESEARCH WORK**

Dr. James B. Lackey, professor of Biology, has received an appropriation from the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., for research work in the study of the effects of variation on environmental factors and the cytological technique upon the selected types of cells.

Dr. Lackey began this investigation during the summer at Woods Hole, Mass. His work began with the eggs of *Chaetopteris*, a marine worm, and all the materials necessary for his work were put up during the summer in order that his investigations could continue throughout the year. If any positive results arise from the work the investigation will be significant, as it would be a contribution toward a knowledge of the factors that govern cell division.

During the month of August, Dr. Lackey was engaged in research work for the Sewage Investigations Laboratory at New Brunswick, N. J. He has written two papers on this work describing five new species of protozoa found in highly restricted sewage disposal.

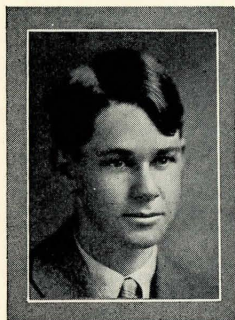
---

### **FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION BEGINS WITH LARGE ENROLLMENT**

A total of one hundred and seventy-eight freshmen registered at Southwestern during the Freshmen Orientation Period on September 10-12. General registration of upper-classmen took place on September 13. According to the records in the Registrar's office the total enrollment in the four classes is as follows: Freshmen, 178; Sophomores, 117; Juniors, 78; Seniors, 50; Special Students, 9; Summer School, 36. This makes a total enrollment of four hundred and seventy, however, it is expected that the five hundred mark will be reached during the year.

The following is a list of the students divided according to states: Tennessee, 294; Mississippi, 82; Alabama, 28; Arkansas, 23; Louisiana, 12; Ohio, 6; Missouri, 4; Kentucky, 3; California, 2; District of Columbia, 2; New York, 2; Texas, 2; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Maryland, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Foreign Countries (Sweden), 1.

### CANDIDATE FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIP



Gerald M. Capers, Jr., '30, of Memphis, will be a candidate for a Rhodes Scholarship, his candidacy having been recently approved by the faculty of Southwestern. Capers is a graduate of the Class of 1930, and is now teaching mathematics

at the Fairview School, Memphis. He was an honors student while at Southwestern and each year won the Spencer Greek Prize. He also took an active interest in athletics, having made his letter as a member of the track team.

Applicants for Rhodes Scholarships will be examined at Nashville on December 6.

### CHEMISTRY PROFESSOR ATTENDS EXERCISES AT LEHIGH

Dr. F. C. Huber, associate professor of Chemistry at Southwestern, officially represented Southwestern at the Dedicatory Exercises held on October 15, 16, 17 of the James Ward Packard Laboratory of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. Dr. Huber received the Ch.E. degree from Lehigh in 1922.

### BIMILLENIAL CELEBRATION OF VERGIL

Two thousand years ago, on October 15, was born in Mantua one whom Tennyson called "the wielder of the stateliest measure ever moulded by the lips of man." Schools and colleges all over the United States took special recognition of this date in a Bimillennium celebration of Vergil.

Dr. Ettelson, rabbi of the Reformed Jewish Synagogue of Memphis, spoke before the student body at the chapel exercises on this occasion. He gave a very interesting and entertaining lecture on the great Roman poet. Dr. Ettelson was particularly fitted for this because he is a student of the classics.

Dr. H. J. Bassett, professor of Latin at Southwestern, represented this institution

abroad last summer at the Bimillennial celebration of Vergil. He is giving a special course in Vergil to his advanced students during the first semester. A study is being made of the Eclogues, Georgics, and selections from the last six books of the Aeneid.

### THE SOUTHWESTERN WOMEN'S GRADUATE SOCIETY

The Southwestern Women's Graduate Society held its first meeting of the year, October 11th, with a luncheon in the Bell Room of Hugh M. Neely Hall. Linnie Sue Gary, '29, is president of the Society.

The class of '27 had charge of the meeting. Peggy Tate, Eleanor Richmond, and Mrs. T. M. Deaton served on the Arrangements Committee.

The graduates of the class of '30 were welcomed as members. This class was represented by Gladys Gibson, Jane Hyde, Elizabeth McKee, Mrs. J. A. Rollow, Olive Walker, and Elizabeth Williams.

Ruby Sebulsky gave several piano selections and Mrs. Townsend stressed in her talk on the "Vocational Opportunities in Memphis for Women Graduates" the need of finding out all the places open to women graduates and the qualifications for these positions in order to give students more helpful advice in regard to their courses. It was decided that this would be an interesting and practical problem to attack. A committee composed of Jane Hyde, Katherine Boots, Martha Ambrose, and Elizabeth Patterson was appointed to make an outline of the different business organizations that are to be investigated. This committee is to report at the next meeting.

The following old members were present: Martha Ambrose, Mrs. W. R. Atkinson, Katherine Boots, Mrs. T. M. Deaton, Dorothy Eddins, Linnie Sue Gary, Dorothy Green, Elizabeth Hart, Minnie Lundy, Mrs. M. L. MacQueen, Elizabeth Patterson, Christine Reese, Catherine Richey, Eleanor Richmond, Ruby Sebulsky, Louise Stratmann, Peggy Tate, and Dorothy Vanden.

Officers of the Senior Class are: Thomas Drake, president, Ripley, Ohio; Horace Harwell, Jr., vice-president, Memphis; Meredith Davis, secretary, Memphis.

---

## OBITUARIES

---

### MARSHALL HICKS, '86



Marshall Hicks, distinguished lawyer and Democratic political leader in Texas for forty years, died on July 18 at San Antonio, Tex., his home.

He was born at Rusk, Cherokee County, Tex., on August 26, 1865. He entered Southwestern in 1882 and graduated in 1886. He was a member of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and played an important part in the history of the fraternity. Two years after his graduation he received the LL.B. degree from the University of Texas, and immediately entered the practice of law in his native state, which he continued until his death.

He began the practice of law at Mineola, Tex., in 1888 and was a member of Hicks and Culbertson for a year. In 1895 he moved to San Antonio and for two years was a member of Lane and Hicks. From 1897 to 1911 he was associated with his brother, Yale Hicks, '87, in the firm Hicks and Hicks. Since that time it has been Hicks, Hicks, Dickson and Bobbitt.

His first public office was district attorney of the 49th Judicial District of Texas, centered at Laredo, Tex., to which he was elected in 1891. Later he was mayor of San Antonio (1899-1903), state senator (1903-07), member of the Democratic state executive committee (1892-94), chairman of the Democratic state conventions (1900, 1922 and 1924), delegate to the Democratic national conventions (1912, 1920 and 1924), and in 1916 presidential elector at large for Texas. He was a regent of the University of Texas from 1923 to 1929.

During the administration of President Huerta Mr. Hicks was attorney for the Mexican Government. He was a member of the American and Texas Bar Associations.

In the 1928 Presidential campaign Mr. Hicks was one of the Southern Democrats who foreswore party allegiance and supported President Hoover, feeling that Alfred E. Smith had "repudiated the platform of the party on the paramount issue of the campaign."

---

### CLARENCE QUARLES, '61

Clarence Quarles, father of Senator John M. Quarles, died at his home in Helena, Ark., on June 7.

He was born on February 11, 1844. In 1859 he entered Southwestern, then known as Stewart College, and continued his work until the call to arms was sounded throughout the South. He enlisted with the Oak Grove Rangers of Christian County, Kentucky.

When this company was mustered out one year later he joined the Second Kentucky Cavalry and was transferred from there to the Tennessee command. He served under General Forrest and was in the battle in which General Patrick Cleburn was killed.

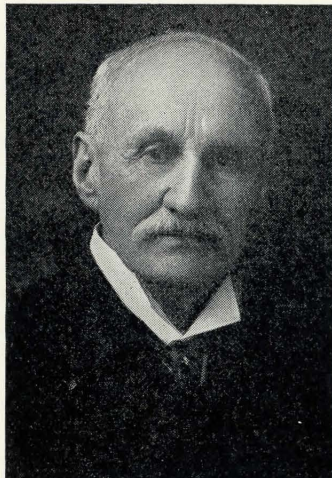
At the end of the war he returned to Arkansas and engaged in farming near Old Town. While at this pursuit he educated two brothers, Greenfield and John, the former later distinguishing himself in Arkansas politics, serving in both houses of the Arkansas Legislature.

Mr. Quarles was a magistrate in Helena for thirty-seven years, and was one of the pioneers of that section. He was one of Helena's most respected citizens.

He is survived by a son, Senator John M. Quarles, and a daughter, Mrs. Edgar Graham, of Washington, D. C.

---

### WILLIAM DOUGLAS MERIWETHER, '54



William Douglas Meriwether, father of Mrs. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer, who is known throughout the world to millions of newspaper readers as "Dorothy Dix," died on September 12 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George M. Patch, in Oak Park, Ill. He was buried in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery, Clarksville, Tenn.

Mr. Meriwether was born on January 1, 1837, at Woodstock Farm, which lies on the border line between Kentucky and Tennessee, a few miles from Clarksville, Tenn. He was the youngest child of Charles Meriwether and Caroline Barker, and a grandson of Dr. Charles Meriwether, who was one of the pioneers in that part of the country. At the age of twelve he entered Montgomery Masonic College, the first phase in the history of Southwestern. He attended the Masonic College until the fall of 1854, when he entered the University of Virginia, where he studied for one session.

Early in his youth Mr. Meriwether experienced delicate health, which prevented his doing military service during the Civil War. Resolving to overcome poor health by proper diet and recreation, he grew in strength and enjoyed remarkable health until two years prior to his death.

For many years Mr. Meriwether was engaged in the manufacture of plows in Clarksville. Later he entered the tobacco business, founding the firm of Meriwether & Co. His business retirement occurred

a quarter of a century ago, and since that time he had spent the winters in New Orleans with Mrs. Gilmer and his son, C. E. Meriwether, and his summers with Mrs. Patch at Oak Park, Ill.

He was twice married, first to Maria Winston, who was the mother of four children, Mrs. E. M. Gilmer, of New Orleans, Mrs. G. M. Patch, of Oak Park, Ill., C. E. Meriwether, of New Orleans, and William Meriwether, whose death occurred in infancy. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Martha Gilmer Chase, of Quincy, Ill.

At the age of ninety-three years his death marks the loss of the second oldest alumnus of Southwestern.

### LOWNDES WALTHOUR CURTIS, '89

Rev. Lowndes W. Curtis, D.D., died, following a brief illness, at his home, 3022 Moss Side Ave., Richmond, Va., on October 11. He was 62 years old. He was very ill last spring, but had resumed work as Superintendent of Home Missions of the East Hanover Presbytery. He was a native of South Carolina.

Dr. Curtis attended Southwestern for three years where he was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. Later he studied at Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

Dr. Curtis held pastorates at Wilmington, N. C., Avondale, Ala., Wartrace, Tenn., and Hamlet, N. C. From 1907 to 1912 he was Superintendent of Home Missions, Fayette Presbytery, North Carolina; 1912 to 1918 Superintendent of Home Missions, Macon Presbytery, Georgia; and from 1918 to the time of his death he was Superintendent of Home Missions of the East Hanover Presbytery. In 1926 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Hampden Sidney. He was a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lillian Johnson Curtis, a daughter, Miss Lillian Curtis, a son Ernest Jackson Curtis, of Gainesville, Ga., and three grandchildren. He was buried at Wilmington, N. C.

### ADDRESS BY THOMAS W. GREGORY

(Continued from page 10)

der Dr. Shearer, I can distinctly recall only his labored efforts to prove that Job built the Egyptian Pyramids and that Moses invented writing. He wished the Pyramids on Job by making a desperate effort to show by Grimm's Law that Job and Cheops were the same names. He proved that Moses invented writing by saying that he had nothing else to do except invent it during the forty years he was wandering around in the wilderness. Neither of these arguments convinced me then nor do they now. We have forgotten ninety-nine per cent of what we learned at college outside of the professional schools, but we can never forget how we learned, and the precept and example of those who taught us how to learn.

I wish to emphasize the greatest word in any language—Loyalty. I have known evil men so loyal to an evil cause that it almost redeemed them and their cause. But I speak of a higher loyalty—loyalty to the things worth while, to your church, to your state and to your nation, to spiritual and ideal values.

Let us of the past student generations of old Southwestern be loyal to the memories and traditions of the past, but above all things let us be loyal to this new Southwestern in its broader field of usefulness, and let us be loyal to those real leaders who are so successfully laboring to make this institution all that it should be.

### G. E. GUILLE, '97, BECOMES FIRST PRESIDENT OF WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN UNIVERSITY

Dr. George Evans Guille, '97, for more than fifteen years extension Bible teacher for the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, was recently selected as president of the William Jennings Bryan University, a fundamentalist university in Dayton, Tenn., which grew out of the famous anti-evolution trial held there five years ago.

Dr. Guille, before his connection with the Moody Bible Institute, was pastor of Mars Hill Presbyterian Church, Athens, Tenn., St. Elmo and Lookout Churches, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Greene Street Presbyterian Church, Augusta, Ga. He is author of several religious tracts. Dr. Guille is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Classes met for the first time on September 18 in the old Rhea County High School building and will continue to meet there until the new \$400,000 administration building, planned to accommodate 400 students, is completed.

### ADDRESSES WANTED

If you know the present address of any alumni in the following list and will send it to the Alumni Secretary your assistance will be appreciated.

Allen, Thomas Phelps, '11, A.B., Knoxville, Tenn.  
 Dodds, DeKalb Redus, '97, A.B., Wortham, Tex.  
 Field, Lloyd Baker, '05, A.B., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Frazer, George W., '00, A.M., Imperial, Calif.  
 Lotterhos, Philip A., '01, A.B., El Paso, Tex.  
 McLeod, Gaylord F., '09, A.B., Shreveport, La.  
 Mooney, Burgett H., '01, A.B., Birmingham, Ala.  
 Parker, Thomas N., '88, A.B., Chicago, Ill.  
 Scrogin, J. Herbert, '89, A.B., Versailles, Ky.  
 Sleeper, Thos. M., '85, A.M., Waxahatchie, Tex.  
 Smith, E. M., '77, A.B., Canton, Miss.  
 Smith, M. C., '02, A.B., Belton, S. C.  
 Warner, Austin M., '01, A.B., E. St. Louis, Ill.  
 Wilburn, Wm. R. S., '00, A.B., Gulfport, Miss.  
 Ferguson, Robt. P., '96-'01, Maysville, Ga.  
 Zapp, Philip G., '15, B.D., New Orleans, La.

---

---

## Athletics

---

### WITH THE LYNX AT MID-SEASON

By PALMER SHAFFER, '32



Although facing an unusually hard schedule which calls for three games with members of the Southern Intercollegiate Conference, the Southwestern Lynx of 1930 have enjoyed remarkable success thus far in the season, winning four out of six games.

With a team comprised mostly of experienced men, and Webb Burke, former Ole Miss all-around athlete, back again as coach, Southwestern supporters are very optimistic over the team's chances to finish this season with a brilliant record.

**Southwestern 14, Mississippi A. & M. 0**

Coach Webb Burke's Lynx took up where they left off making football history last season by thoroughly out playing a conceded stronger Aggie team coached by Keener "Red" Cagle at Starkville, Missis-

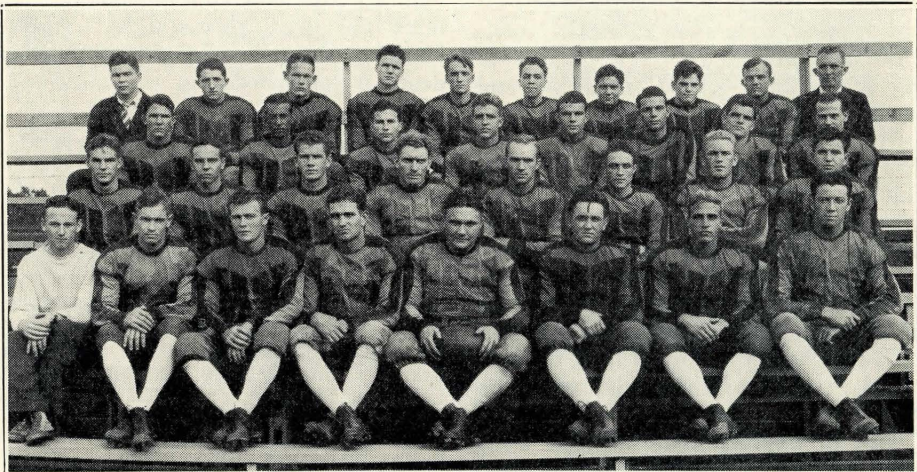
sippi, in the first game of the season. Southwestern combined a powerful running attack with several well-timed passes to score touchdowns in the second and fourth quarters. Lamar Pittman and Harry Walton scored for Southwestern, and the former was the outstanding star of the game.

**Southwestern 50, Lambuth 0**

For the fourth consecutive year Southwestern beat Lambuth College of Jackson, Tennessee, at Fargason Field. Every man on the squad took part in this game with Chauncey Barbour, playing his first varsity game, scoring three touchdowns and proving to be a very good ball carrier. Touchdowns were scored by Herbert Newton, George Hightower (2), Chauncey Barbour (3), Sheriff Knight, and Meeks Hinson. Hinson played a fine game.

**Southwestern 0, Howard 6**

A last minute fumble on Howard's goal line and an adverse referee's decision were responsible for Southwestern's first defeat of the year and their initial S. I. A. A. loss.



**SOUTHWESTERN FOOTBALL TEAM**

(Reading from left to right)

**BOTTOM ROW**—Hoyt, manager; Walton, alternate captain; Hightower, Thomason, Davis, captain; Pittman, Diehl, Logan.

**SECOND ROW**—Joyner, Talley, Johnson, Walker, Knight, High, Perrette, Thomas.

**THIRD ROW**—Newton, Moore, Tansey, Davidson, Johnnie Hughes, Jimmie Hughes, McCormick, Brigrance.

**FOURTH ROW**—Webb Burke, football coach; Herbert, Wilson, Carter, Barbour, Kimbrough, Goldsmith, Wells, Hinson, W. C. Rasberry, director of physical education.



The Lynx consistently outplayed the Bulldogs from Birmingham, Alabama, but were unable to score. Southwestern made one touchdown which was not allowed because of the referee's ruling and came within six inches of scoring another, but a fumble gave Howard the ball.

**Southwestern 24, North Missouri State Teachers College 13**

Southwestern departed from a previously unbroken custom of playing all her home games at Fargason Field when they met and defeated the Bearcats from Maryville, Missouri, in a night game played under the bright flood lights of Hodges Field. With Meeks Hinson and Herbert Newton, substitute back, doing most of the gaining, Southwestern scored in each quarter and would have beat Missouri Teachers more decisively had not the visitors opened up a baffling aerial attack which the Lynx could not stop. Newton and Hinson each scored two touchdowns.

**Southwestern 7, Millsaps 14**

For the first two periods the Lynx swept the Millsaps Majors off their feet, scoring a touchdown without losing the ball after taking the opening kick-off. In the second half, the Lynx did an about-face and saw a fighting Millsaps eleven literally take the game from their hands. This game represented Southwestern's second S. I. A. A. defeat. Last year the Majors defeated the Lynx by a score of 7 to 0.

**Southwestern 6, Arkansas College 0**

With the starring of Herbert Newton, sophomore halfback, the Lynx piled up a 26 to 0 victory over the Arkansas College Panthers. Newton, running the tackles with drive and direction, scored three of the four touchdowns, one by means of a 55-yard run through a broken field. Harold High, 130-pound quarterback, counted the other touchdown. The Lynx scored in the last three periods, and except for one brief Arkansas flurry, had the situation well in hand playing a brand of football that indicates trouble for future opponents.

While Southwestern has gone through the first half of their season with only two defeats, they have three very hard games yet to play. The Lynx will next meet Louisiana College in Memphis. Then Coach Burke will take his team down to Oxford, Mississippi, to play the traditional Ole Miss game. On November 22, South-

**1930 VARSITY FOOTBALL SCHEDULE**

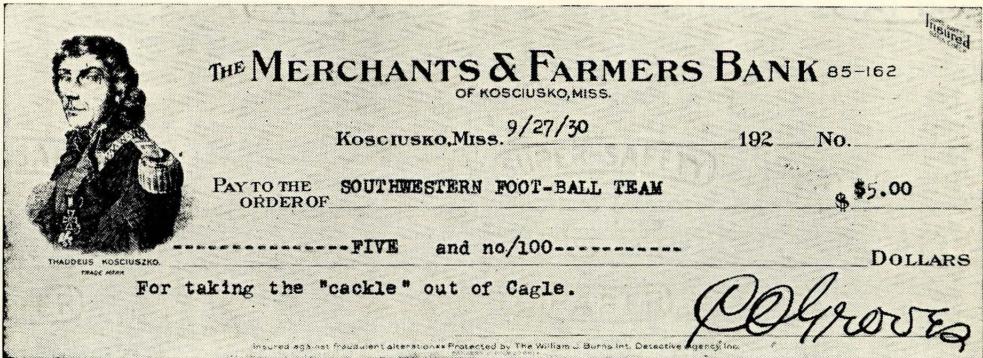
Sept. 27—Mississippi A. & M. at Starkville.  
 Oct. 4—Lambuth College at Memphis.  
 Oct. 11—Howard College at Memphis.  
 Oct. 17—North Missouri State Teachers College at Memphis.  
 Oct. 25—Millsaps College at Memphis.  
 Nov. 1—Arkansas College at Memphis.  
 Nov. 8—Louisiana College at Memphis.  
 Nov. 14—Ole Miss at Oxford.  
 Nov. 22—Sewanee at Memphis.

western will wind up her season against Sewanee. This game will be Southwestern's supreme test, and everyone is eagerly awaiting the time when the two teams meet. Last year the Lynx beat Sewanee 9 to 0 in one of the greatest football achievements ever made by a Southwestern team.

The feature of Southwestern's playing has been the very fine work of the back field composed of three seniors and a junior. Harry Walton, quarterback; George Hightower, halfback, and Lamar Pittman, fullback, are playing their last season while Meeks Hinson, halfback, has still one more year. Capable reserve back field men are Herbert Newton, a good kicker; Harold High, brilliant 130-pound broken-field runner; Sheriff Knight, husky full-back, Charles Diehl, Chauncey Barbour, Lester Goldsmith, and Ernest Joyner.

Southwestern has not very many linemen, but the first string forward wall is unusually strong. Cotton Perette and June Davidson are holding down the terminal posts ably. Marcus Tansey and Jimmy Wilson, both sophomores, have proven their worth as substitute wingmen. Johnny Hughes, who is a very good end, sustained a broken arm early in the season and will be unable to play for over a month. Captain Jeff Davis, the giant tackle, besides being a stellar performer is a popular leader. Teddy Johnson, big sophomore, is playing opposite Davis. Jimmy Hughes, handy-andy lineman, and Sid Herbert have also played the tackle positions with finesse in past games. Bog Logan and Bill Walker are steady, reliable guards. Scrappy Claude McCormick is their substitute. City Thomason is back at center for his third year and has turned in several nice performances. Other lineman on the squad are Joe Wells, Jim Thomas, James Talley, Carter, and Russell Brigrance.

## THE "CACKLE" IS OUT OF COACH CAGLE



Of the many alumni who witnessed the victory of the Lynx over Mississippi A. & M. at Starkville on September 27, no one expressed his loyalty and enthusiasm in as unique a fashion as did Dr. C. O. Groves, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Kosciusko, Miss., an honorary alumnus of Southwestern. President Diehl received a check from Dr. Groves addressed to the football team for, as he says, "taking the 'cackle' out of Cagle."

The team wishes to thank all of the alumni for their support and especially Dr. Groves for his expression of appreciation of

the victory and the spirit of loyalty which prompted it.

Members of the team recently inaugurated a beard-growing contest. Shaving before the game with Ole Miss on November 14 is forbidden, and the grizzer who has succeeded in growing the "handsomest beard" by that time will receive as a reward the check sent by Dr. Groves. Any member of the squad who shaves before November 14 will not only forfeit the check but will get his head shaved for his misdemeanor.

### FRESHMAN FOOTBALL

On October 11, the Bobcats lost their first game to Delta State Teachers College varsity team by a score of 20 to 0. However, their showing was impressive, and with more substitutes would have bothered the eleven of Cleveland, Mississippi, considerably.

On October 23 the Bobcats defeated the Tupelo Military Institute eleven by a score of 6 to 0.

The Bobcat backfield is quite strong, but the line lacks power. In Albert Mallory, quarterback; Frank Key, Emil MacFarland, Wilbert Pervis, half backs, and Wesley Busby, full back, Coach Hughes has five good men. Tom Morris, Harte Thomas, and Mike Farrin also look good as candidates for back field positions.

The line is composed of some big men who are rather weak on offense and strong on defense. George McCormick is a star wingman who can handle his post excep-

tionally well. Syd Johnson plays opposite McCormick. Bobbie Lee and Ray Sanders are a fine combination at the tackles. Both Gordon Fox and Halbert Fox are making good at left and right guard, respectively. Either Merrill MacDougall or Lanky Lawhorn plays center. Other linemen are Fred Bearden, Cy Johnson, Comus Kelly, and Franklin Rice.

### ALUMNUS COACHES FRESHMEN TEAMS

William F. ("Billy") Hughes, '29, former basket ball, baseball, and tennis star at Southwestern, has been appointed coach of freshmen teams at Southwestern. Two years ago Hughes took the Lynx basketball team to the finals of the S. I. A. A. race. He was selected as captain and center of the mythical All-S. I. A. A. He has won cups in tennis throughout the south, and is at present Mississippi state champion and Memphis municipal champion.

'54

THOMAS H. ELLIOTT celebrated his 96th birthday on August 3. Mr. Elliott has the honor of being the oldest living alumnus of Southwestern. In 1854 he graduated from Montgomery Masonic College, the first stage in Southwestern's history. His address has been Lafayette, Ky., since February 25, 1855, when as a bachelor farmer, he moved into a log cabin he had built. Recently Mr. Elliott was a participant in a Riding Event in which the Elliott family represented by four generations captured the blue ribbon. Mr. Thomas H. Elliott was the most conspicuous figure in the group, because of the great riding ability he displayed in spite of his advanced age. Mr. Elliott was the great grandfather in this group.

'80

JUDGE WILLIAM B. YOUNG, commissioner of finance and revenue, Clarksville, Tenn., was granted a sixty-day leave of absence for rest and medical treatment during the summer. Judge Young has been giving all of his time to duties of the city for 27 years. For twenty-six he was city recorder and municipal judge. In 1929 he became commissioner of finance and revenue and relinquished his duties as arbiter of the municipal court to Judge Callis Tate, '05. For thirteen years prior to becoming city recorder and judge in 1903, Judge Young had served either as mayor or alderman.

LEW PRICE, cashier at the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, Memphis, spent several weeks during the summer on a motor trip through the East. He was accompanied by his brother of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Price is president of the Memphis alumni chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for the 1930 national convention of the fraternity which will be held in Memphis in December. Mr. Price is the only surviving charter member of the chapter of the fraternity at Southwestern.

'86

DR. E. C. ELLETT, Exchange Building, Memphis, was recently elected president of the American Ophthalmological Society. This society was organized in 1864 and is the oldest special medical organization in America. Dr. Ellett is the first president ever elected from the South. The organization is composed of only physicians who

limit their practice to the eye exclusively.

FRANK LATA, Dyersburg attorney, served as probate judge of Dyer County in the absence of Judge S. L. Gordon while on his vacation of several weeks in California. Mr. Latta was chosen by members of the Dyer County Bar.

'87

REV. WILLIS GRIMES WHITE, who has filled the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Bakersfield, California, so acceptably for more than twenty years has recently resigned. He expects to rest and do literary work at Carmel-by-the-Sea, California.

'88

REV. CHARLES P. COLMERY has an unusual record as a minister. He has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Edwards, Miss., all of his ministerial life of forty-two years. He began his pastorate at Edwards immediately after his graduation from Southwestern in 1888. Rev. Colmery states: "It has been a 'patient and long-suffering people' to whom I preach, but I hear no complaints of their being tired of me."

'89

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. CRAIG, of New York City, spent two months during the summer at Mountain View House, Whitefield, N. H.

'91

HARRY BUNTING, of the Bunting Publications, Inc., Waukegan, Ill., visited the campus of Southwestern on October 7-8. A portion of his time in Memphis was spent in visiting his friend and class-mate, Dr. E. D. McDougall, '92, professor of Bible at Southwestern. Mr. Bunting has numerous friends of college days now living in Memphis all of whom gave him a hearty welcome.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT E. CRAIG and children spent several weeks during the summer at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Mr. Craig was recently appointed as a District Grand Master of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

'93

JOHN E. WILCOX, formerly connected with R. G. Dun & Co., Mercantile Agency and for twenty-five years connected with Lumberman's Credit Association, is now head of the Wilcox Mercantile Agency with offices at 59 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill. Recently Mr. Wilcox became a member of the Alumni Association.

'96

F. C. LOTTERHOS is resident agent at Crystal Springs, Miss., for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Lotterhos was present on Alumni Day, June 2, and made a brief address as a representative of the class of '96 at the Alumni Banquet.

'97

GRACEY H. LUCKETT has been president of the Luckett-Wake Tobacco Co., Louisville, Ky., since 1909. He has recently become a member of the Alumni Association. His home address is 2419 Longest Ave., Louisville, Ky.

'05

DR. GEORGE LANG, professor of philosophy at the University of Alabama, spent the summer in Europe.

'09

CHARLES M. DAY is resident manager of Hickman, Williams & Company, St. Louis, Mo.

'11

REV. HARRIS PARKER BATES, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, San Antonio, Texas, visited the campus on August 18. During the month of August he and Rev. Richard A. Bolling, '12, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Cleveland, Miss., exchanged pulpits.

'13

S. L. SMITH, Secretary of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, celebrated on June 10 a decade of service with the Fund. Because of this service the officers awarded Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and daughter, Elizabeth, a trip to Europe.

'15

NEWS of the 14 to 0 victory of the Lynx over Mississippi A. & M. on September 27 did not take long to reach the Florida alumni. A few hours after the game, President Charles E. Diehl received a telegram, signed by "Preacher" Gordon, Moore Moore, Jr., and Stanley Frazer, with the following greetings: "Gainesville, Fla., alumni send heartiest congratulations to team and alma mater. We are all skotching for you here." "Preacher" Gordon, one of Southwestern's most loyal alumni, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity last June. He is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Gainesville, Fla. He was visited several weeks this summer by Moore Moore, Jr., '29. Stanley Frazer, ex-'31, will attend the University of Florida this year.

'18

DR. WILLIAM R. ATKINSON, Professor of Psychology at Southwestern, has made addresses during the early fall before the Shelby County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, the Memphis Council of Social Agencies, and the

Memphis Section of the National Council of Jewish Women.

'23

MR. AND MRS. JAMES M. CULBERSON visited Southwestern on August 8. For several years "Chief" Culberson has been coach at the Mattoon High School, Mattoon, Ill. He is now located in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

'24

A. S. MCILWAINE, Professor of English at Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, Miss., taught for six weeks in the Summer School of that institution. Mr. and Mrs. McIlwaine spent the remainder of the summer in Clarksville, Tenn., and Monroe, N. C.

BORN to Rev. and Mrs. T. Barton West, of Bay Springs, Miss., a son whose name is Alexander Lockhart West.

'25

DR. S. W. MCGILL supplied a number of Presbyterian pulpits during the summer. His engagements included the First Presbyterian Church at Fort Wayne, Ind., on July 13 and 20, the First Church at Huntington, W. Va., on August 3, 10, and 17, and the First Church at Louisville, Ky., on August 24 and 31. At the request of several large life insurance companies Dr. McGill is preparing literature on a New Method of Religious and Educational Finance. This new method is through the use of Bequest Life Insurance. One company has put \$35,000,000 of Bequest Life Insurance on its books in five years. One educational institution has received \$2,000,000 through the use of this plan.

'27

JAMES P. GLADNEY, 440 Florida Street, Baton Rouge, La., returned last May from a six months' trip to the Orient.

DOROTHY JORDAN, described in the press as "the Clarksville, Tenn., girl who went out to Hollywood a little more than a year ago, and has climbed to stardom in that short time," is starring now with Robert Montgomery in a musical romance, "Love in the Rough." She is with the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios.

'28

ANNIE BETH GARY, assistant registrar at Southwestern, is on leave of absence and is doing work in psychology, education, and college administration in the Graduate School of Columbia University. Her address is Box 59, Whittier Hall, Columbia University, New York City.

P. B. RUSSELL, JR., graduated last June from the medical department of the University of

Tennessee. He was recently appointed interne at the Union Memorial Hospital at Baltimore, Md.

FRANCES FISHER, formerly assistant librarian at Southwestern, is now attending the Emory University Library School, Atlanta, Ga.

H. EDWIN WHITE, who graduated last June from the University of Mississippi Law School, has recently become a member of the law firm of Ruff & Johnson at Lexington, Miss. The name of the firm is now Ruff, Johnson & White.

'29

GRANVILLE FARRAR was awarded the first faculty prize scholarship and the Phi Delta Pi law fraternity prize at the commencement exercises last June at the University of Tennessee. He was elected president of the freshman law class last year and also pledged to the Phi Delta Pi national law fraternity. During the past summer he was employed by the Memphis Park Commission.

MR. AND MRS. WARNER L. HALL spent the summer in New Orleans where Mr. Hall served as pastor of the Lakeview Presbyterian Church. Before returning to Louisville where Mr. Hall is studying in the Louisville Theological Seminary they visited Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Farrow in Memphis. Mrs. Hall before her marriage was Miss Lucy Farrow, '29.

MR. AND MRS. O. S. MCCOWN, JR., 1118 Peabody Ave., Memphis, are the parents of a daughter, born on October 8.

'30

HARVEY T. KIDD has entered Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va. During the summer he served as counselor for the Y. M. C. A. camp at Mammoth Springs, Ark.

CHARLES S. SNEPP, ex-'30, is business manager of the Tennessee Law Review at the University of Tennessee. This is his second year in the Law School at Knoxville.

ABE FORTAS, Memphis, Tenn., a graduate of the class of 1930, has received the Israel H. Peres scholarship for one year with all expenses paid at the Yale Law School. This honor comes as a reward for the excellent work Fortas did while at Southwestern.

FAY SIMPSON is teaching in Matewan, W. Va.

VERN BAUMGARTEN is in charge of the mail order department of Wurzburg Bros., Memphis, and is also doing label designing for them.

CLAUD BOWEN is attending the Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

FRANCES CRAWFORD is teaching at Galloway, Tenn.

EDNA DICKINSON is attending Nelson Business College, Memphis.

JACK DUBOSE is working with the Clarence Saunders Stores.

JOHN HAGAN, JR., is now with Marx & Bendorf, Memphis, and is learning the insurance business.

FREDERIC HEIDELBERG is attending Louisville Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT JOHNSON is working at Cossitt Library, Memphis.

HARVEY T. KIDD is a student at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va.

JULIA LARKEY is teaching at Pleasant Grove, Miss.

SARA C. LIVERMORE is studying at the University of Tennessee, Memphis, to be a laboratory technician.

ROBERT N. LLOYD is now assistant coach at Central High School, Memphis. "Bobby" made a trip to Europe during the past summer.

J. VERNON MCGEE is attending the Evangelical Theological College, Dallas, Texas.

EDMUND L. MCGIVERAN is working at Cossitt Library, Memphis.

ELIZABETH MCKEE is teaching at the A. B. Hill School, Memphis.

MARGARET MCKINSTRY is working at Cossitt Library, Memphis.

STANFORD PARNELL is a student at Columbia Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

ANITA PASSMORE is taking some special work in art, and also doing kindergarten work. Her address is Route 2, Smyrna, Ga.

ALICE PATRICK is teaching at Laurel, Miss.

JAMES T. RANDLE has charge of several Methodist churches in Arkansas, with headquarters at Weiner, Ark.

MACLIN RILEY is enjoying farm life at Mason, Tenn.

ROBERT RUSSELL is teaching at a county high school eighteen miles from his home at Bessemer, Ala.

JAMES SPENCER is attending the Evangelical Theological College, Dallas, Texas.

GARNER WATSON is working with the Howard Cleaners, Memphis.

JEANETTE SPANN is studying to be a laboratory technician at St. Joseph's Hospital, Memphis.

FRANCES GRAY is attending the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Cal.

HERMAN BEVIS is attending the School of Business Administration at Harvard University.

ROBERT A. SCOTT is working for A. R. McNeese Company, Memphis.

LESLIE and JESSE HARRIS worked during the summer for the Pictorial Review Company.

JANET MOODY is teaching at Treadwell School, Memphis.

ELLEN GOODMAN is teaching at A. B. Hill School, Memphis.

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS is teaching at Messick School, Memphis.

## Marriages

### Johnson—Griffith

KATHERINE GRIFFITH, of Memphis, and John K. Johnson, of Covington, Tenn., were married in the chapel at Southwestern on September 18. The ceremony was performed by President Charles E. Diehl of Southwestern. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are graduates of the class of 1929. Mrs. Johnson is a member of Kappa Delta, and for the past year has been teaching in the public schools of Memphis. Mr. Johnson is a member of Alpha Tau Omega. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are now living in Louisville, Ky., where Mr. Johnson is continuing his work in the Louisville Theological Seminary.

### Smith—Clegg

IRENE CLEGG, of Mathison, Miss., and Charles Russell Smith, ex-'19, of Rolling Fork, Miss., formerly of Clarksville, Tenn., were married on July 6. They are now living in Rolling Fork where Mr. Smith is manager of the Virden Lumber Company.

### Liddon—Clark

CLAUDINE CLARK, of Memphis, and Flint Liddon, ex-'29, were married on October 4 in Memphis. Mr. Liddon is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and played a prominent part in athletics at Southwestern. Mr. and Mrs. Liddon are making their home in Memphis.

### Rash—Wailles

MARY EVELYN WAILES, '30, and Howard Wesley Rash, of Collingswood, N. J., were married on September 9 at the Linden Avenue Christian

Church, Memphis. Mrs. Rash is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi. Mr. Rash received his B.A. degree from American University, Washington, D. C. He is a member of Theta Chi. Mr. and Mrs. Rash are living in Madison, N. J., where Mr. Rash is studying at Drew University for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and Mrs. Rash for the Master's degree.

### Rollow—Mayo

LOUISE MAYO, of Holly Grove, Ark., and John Arch Rollow, formerly of Clarksville, Tenn., were married at the home of the bride on June 15. Mrs. Rollow, a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority, graduated from Southwestern in June. Mr. Rollow is a member of the class of '26 and an S. A. E. Mr. and Mrs. Rollow are living in Memphis where Mr. Rollow is connected with Southwestern.

### Ford—Smith

LOLA IVY SMITH, of New Albany, Miss., and Morris Ford, of Memphis, were married on June 26. Mr. Ford graduated from Southwestern in June and was president of his class. He is a member of Theta Nu Epsilon. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are living in Louisville, Ky., where Mr. Ford is studying at the Baptist Theological Seminary.

### Henry—Clark

ROSA MAY CLARK, ex-'29, of Memphis, and Jerome Joseph Henry, of Basco, Wis., were married at Calvary Episcopal Church, Memphis, on October 14. Mrs. Henry is a member of Chi Omega sorority. Mr. Henry is connected with the National Broadcasting Company, Chicago.

### Farquharson—Beckham

ELEANOR BECKHAM, '29, of Memphis, and Clitus John Farquharson, of Fenton, Mich., were married in Memphis on September 17. Mrs. Farquharson is a member of the Chi Omega sorority. Mr. Farquharson is in business in Fenton, Mich., where they will make their home.

### Drane—Durrett

RUTH DURRETT, ex-'27, of Nashville, Tenn., and James Wallace Drane, '26, were married on September 24 at the First Methodist Church, Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. Drane have made their home in Jackson, Miss., where Mr. Drane is in charge of a branch office of the Retail Credit Company.

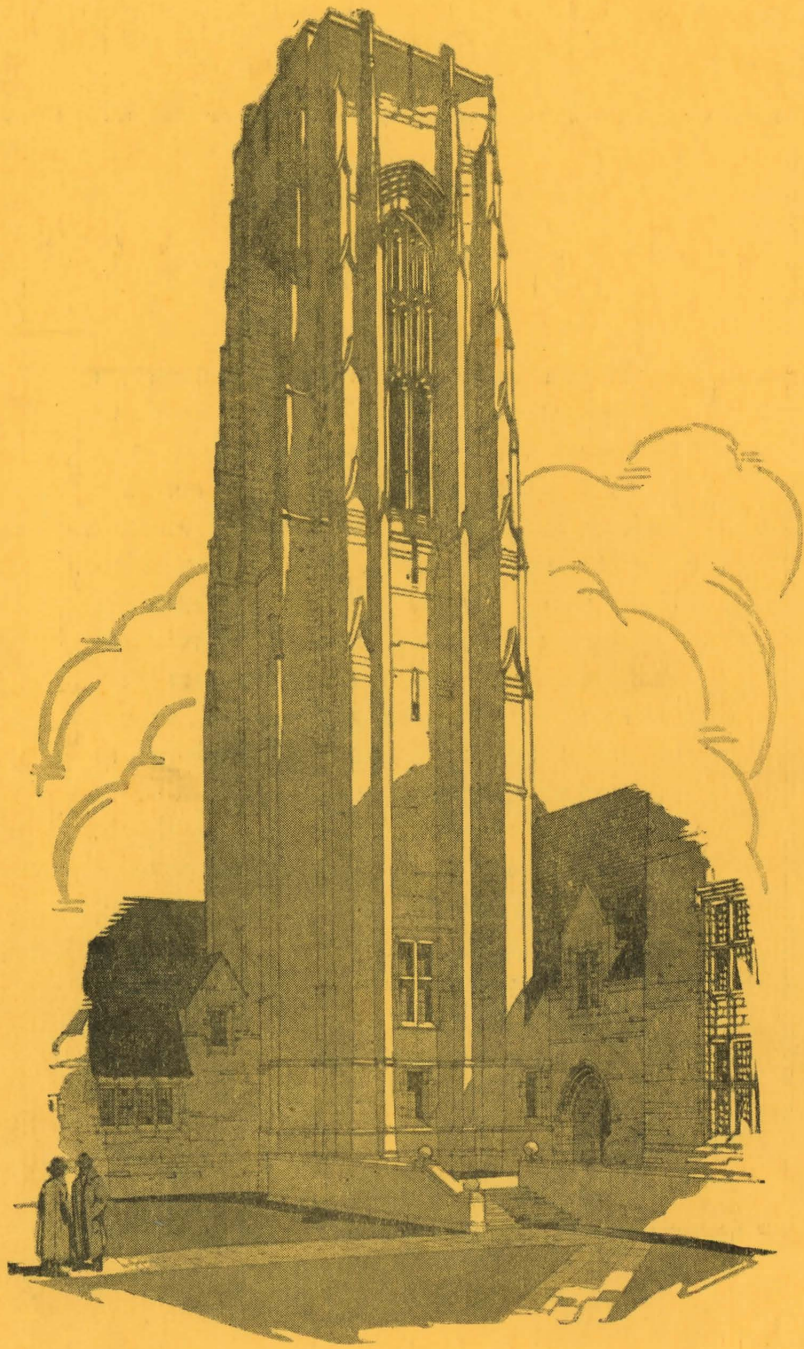
*Please do not fail to report directly to the Alumni Secretary any items of interest and especially announcements of changes of address, engagements, weddings, births, and deaths.*

# If You Knew

---

If you knew how welcome a letter, a clipping, or a marked newspaper about yourself is at the Alumni Office, you would shake off that innate modesty which is a part of true culture and sit right down and write. You have no idea how many people will be interested in you, your family, your job, your political achievements, and everything that pertains to you. If you get married, or get married again; if you are appointed to any office from coroner to ambassador; if you get a good job, or lose a good job, no matter what it is, you'll find appreciation and sympathy in abundance among our readers.

This publication fails in its most important function if it fails to keep our alumni in touch with one another. Don't leave your affairs to our imagination.



PROPOSED TOWER  
TO BE ERECTED WHEN PROVIDED FOR, AND  
TO BE NAMED BY ITS DONOR