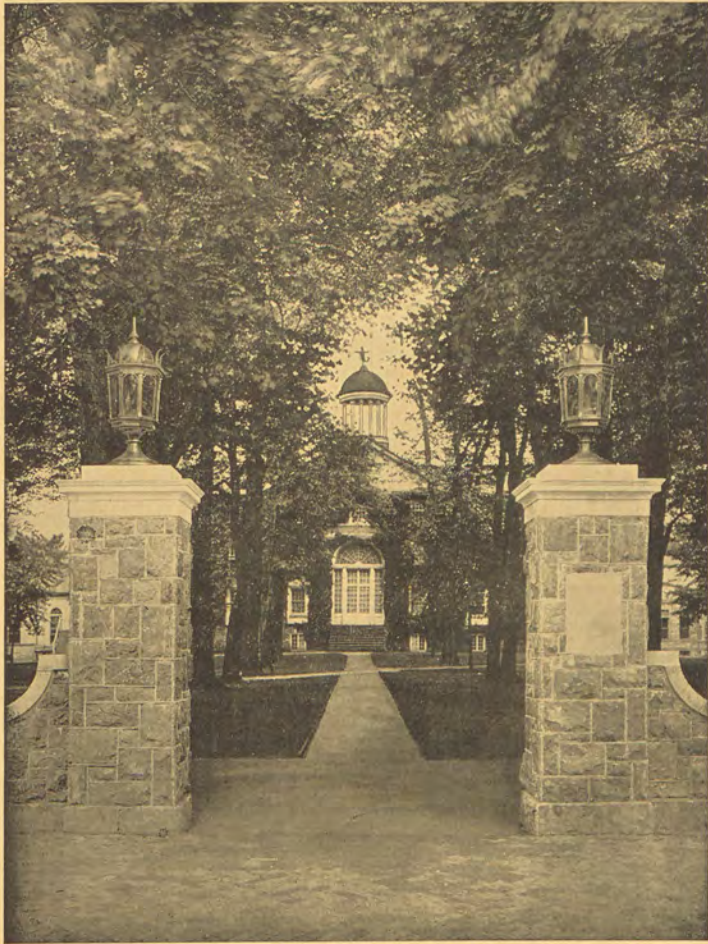


# DICKINSON ALUMNUS



Vol. 12, No. 1

September, 1934

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# The Dickinson Alumnus

Published Quarterly for the Alumni of Dickinson College  
and the Dickinson School of Law

Editor - - - - - Gilbert Malcolm, '15, '17L

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# THE DICKINSON ALUMNUS

September, 1934

## Elect Dr. Fred P. Corson, '17, President of the College

THE Rev. Fred-Pierce Corson, D.D., Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the Class of 1917, member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church, who for the past two years has been President of the Dickinson Club of New York, was elected twentieth President of the College by unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees on June 8. He will succeed President J. H. Morgan when he enters upon his duties about October 1, ending Dr. Morgan's third term as President of the College.

Dr. Morgan has filled the President's chair since the resignation of Dr. Karl T. Waugh on June 24, 1933. He first served from 1914 to 1928, and was recalled following the death of Dr. M. G. Filler in March 1931 to serve until January 1932 when Dr. Waugh entered the office.

Dr. and Mrs. Corson are now on a trip around the world, which had been planned and all tickets purchased before the President-elect was chosen in June. They sailed from San Francisco on June 25 and will return to New York about September 20.

The story of Dr. Corson's elevation could provide material for the success magazine which features a rise "from office boy to president," for when he was an undergraduate Dr. Corson was student office assistant to the late Dr. Filler, then dean of the college. It was largely upon the recommendation of Dr. Filler who died before that Commencement that Dickinson conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Dr. Corson in 1931. Dr. Filler had watched his rise in the ministry with the most intimate interest.

Dr. Corson was born in Millville, N. J. on April 11, 1896, the son of Jeremiah and Mary E. Payne Corson. Elected to the presidency of the college



DR. FRED P. CORSON

at 38 years of age, he is one of the youngest men ever called to the office.

He attended the schools of Millville graduating from the high school there in 1913, the year he entered the college as a student. In 1917, he graduated from the college with Phi Beta Kappa honors and received his A.M. in 1920 the year he graduated from Drew Theological Seminary.

When he was ordained in 1919, Dr. Corson entered the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was assigned to his first charge in Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y., where he organized and built a church. He then served a year in New Haven, Conn., and the following two years in Port Washington, N. Y., where he built a new parish house. He then was appointed pastor of Simpson M. E. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., serving until 1930 when at the age of 34 years he was named superintendent of the South Dis-

tract covering twenty-three churches in Brooklyn and all Methodist churches on the south shore of Long Island. At the time, this appointment was described by Bishop F. J. McConnell as being made to "the youngest superintendent of an important district in Methodism."

Dr. Corson was delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1932 and he served as secretary of the Committee on Central Conferences in the General Conference. The following year, in 1933, Syracuse University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

He is vice-president of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation, a member of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, a member of the World Peace Commission and of the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Brooklyn Clerical Union, and the Monday Club

of New York. He is a member of F. and A. M. and of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

In 1922, while he was pastor of the Jackson Heights Community Church, Dr. Corson was married to Miss Frances Beaman, of Charlotte, N. C. They have one child, a son, Hampton Payne, born August 5, 1926.

Mrs. Corson, also active in the work of the church and allied organizations, is manager of the Brooklyn Home for the Aged and secretary of the executive committee of the New York Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. A year ago, she served as chairman of the College Abroad Movement in the New York East Conference for the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

The wife of the President-Elect is a direct descendant of Major Redding Blunt, first governor of Tennessee and a framer of the constitution of that state.

## Californians Bid Corsons Bon Voyage—In the Rain

**L**EARNING that President-elect and Mrs. Fred P. Corson were to sail from San Francisco on their world cruise on June 25, "Joe" Z. Hertzler, '13, promptly rounded up some fellow Dickinsonians, staged a Dickinson luncheon in the William Taylor Hotel, showed the guests the wonders of the city, and then had the delegation on the pier to wave adieu as the ship sailed.

It was a nice party, only it rained! "Yes, and just when we had trusted to be able to show them hurriedly a few points of interest in the city," Joe wailed in a letter, "then the most unusual thing for June—it had to rain. In all my fifteen years out here, I have never seen it rain before in the month of June." (Florida papers please copy).

In spite of the rain, "Joe" did a great job. The information he received was fragmentary. He merely knew that Dr. and Mrs. Corson would sail on the S. S. Taiyo Maru on June 25. But when

they stepped on the pier from the taxi which brought them from the train at 9 o'clock in the morning, he was there to greet them and to take command of them for the day until the ship sailed in the mid-afternoon.

In the short time he had to prepare "Joe" could not round up all the Dickinsonians in San Francisco. Guy LeRoy Stevick, '85, and Robert Hays Smith, '98L, were out of the city, but have since sent their greetings. S. H. Beetem, '92, of Benecia and A. M. DeVall, '99L didn't receive word in time to get to the luncheon, but "Joe" staged the luncheon.

This meeting of the Dickinson Club of California with Dr. and Mrs. Corson as guests included "dear old J. H. Shively, '86" who died less than a month later; Commander W. W. Edel, '15, of the Twelfth Naval District; Dr. Frank P. Flegal, '03; Monroe H. Hess, '24, and J. Z. Hertzler, '13.



## President-Elect and Mrs. Corson On World Cruise



MRS. FRED P. CORSON



HAMPTON PAYNE CORSON

**W**HEN Dr. Fred P. Corson was elected President of the College on June 8, he first said that it meant he would have to set aside his plans for a cruise around the world, but the Trustees quickly vetoed this proposal and told him to make the trip. With Mrs. Corson, he left his home in Baldwin, N. Y. on June 20 and they sailed on June 25 from San Francisco hearing the farewells of a group of Dickinsonians from the alumni club there. The last lap of their trip will begin when they sail from Glasgow, Scotland on Sept. 12, and they will reach New York three months after their departure on September 20, the day set for the opening of College.

In talking with Trustees, Dr. Corson revealed that on their honeymoon he and Mrs. Corson began plans for a trip around the world some day. At the recent session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church and at more recent meetings of committees of the Federal Churches of Christ in America these plans were hastened to fruition by the appointment of Dr. Cor-

son to important committees. Some of the trip is being devoted to the study of mission fields and educational institutions along the route of travel.

College officials have received letters from Dr. Corson from Honolulu, Japan and China in which he relates meetings with Dickinsonians, and tells of visits to prominent men and schools of those lands.

After a tranquil crossing of the Pacific on the S. S. Taiyo Maru, Dr. and Mrs. Corson spent a day in Honolulu and then sixteen days after their departure from San Francisco reached Yokohama, the first port of call in Japan, and then traveling by rail they visited Nikko, Imaichi, Tokyo, Kyoto before going to Kobe where they sailed for China. After several days in Shanghai, they journeyed to Nanking and then to Hongkong where they made their headquarters for a few days before embarking for Singapore, where they spent two days. They were then ashore a day in Penang before making the four day trip to Colombo in Ceylon. The

following day, they went on to Bombay, their only port of call in India.

Five days after leaving India, their ship called at Aden in Arabia and then passed through the Suez Canal. They then spent three August days on the Island of Malta before resuming the journey by way to Syracuse to Naples, where they began a tour of Italy including Rome, Florence, Venice and Bolzano where they boarded a train for Oberammergau and the Passion Play.

The September itinerary mapped out for them by Anglo-American Tours includes visits to Munich, Wiesbaden, Cologne, Paris, London and then Glasgow, their port of embarkation for the United States and home.

### Establishes Scholarship Fund

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, '94, retired U. S. Army officer, who with his wife has been residing in Manila for some years, has given \$2,500.00 to the College to establish the "Joseph and Mary Strong Clemens Scholarship Fund." He made gifts in the same amount to Dickinson Seminary and Ohio Wesleyan University.

For some years, Chaplain Clemens annually gave \$25 for the Clemens Prize in English Bible. Preference in the award of the new scholarship is to be given to students for the ministry.

## College Secures FERA Grant for Student Employment

UPON the announcement of the Federal program for part-time student jobs, President Morgan filed application for a grant to the College which has since been approved in the amount of \$1,035 per month for the academic year 1934-35. Under this program, 68 students will be able to earn \$15 per month in part-time jobs about the College, a minimum of \$100 and a possible \$150 during the academic year.

The College participated in the same program last year when 57 students were employed. The allotment has since been raised to 12% of the enrollment of the past year which will permit 68 jobs in the coming year. Under the new regulations half of these jobs must be given to new students who were not in any college on January 1, 1934.

The promise of this aid has enabled college officials to solve many difficult financial problems facing both old and new students. It will make it possible for many to return or to come to college who would not otherwise be able to do so.

In listing the projects to be undertaken by the students assigned to these jobs, it is likely that some of the work

started last year will be continued. The students may not be employed in tasks on which others have previously been employed. During the past year, Prof. M. W. Eddy was in charge of one group of men and women who made lantern and microscopic slides and charts for the various departments. Prof. C. W. Fink supervised another group which conducted an extensive research in the history of economics. Other students were engaged in preparing biographical record charts of alumni and students of the college, and this work was barely started last year. A student who had studied taxidermy before coming to college was assigned to the museum and he remounted all the specimens there. Some of the stronger fellows rebuilt the campus walks, and others of their ilk will have the opportunity to rebuild the tennis courts behind the Alumni Gymnasium this year.

A suggestion has been made that another project to be developed will call for copying musical orchestrations for the band and orchestra. Miss May Morris, college librarian, also plans to use some of the students in a project in the library.



## Alumni Elect Officers at Association Meeting

HAVING been re-elected members of the Alumni Council, Harry L. Price, '96, of Baltimore, and S. Walter Stauffer, '12, of York, were also re-elected president and secretary respectively of the General Alumni Association at the annual Commencement meeting. Dr. Harry B. Stock, '91, was re-elected treasurer, while William C. Sampson, '02, was chosen vice-president succeeding to the post made vacant by the death of Dr. W. Blair Stewart whose term as a member of the Council would have expired in June.

Tellers of the annual mail election reported that in addition to President Price and Secretary Stauffer the others elected to the Alumni Council for the three year term expiring in 1937 are Prof. Franklin T. Baker, '85, of Teachers College, New York; Rev. Dr. M. E. Swartz, '89, of Williamsport, and Judge E. Foster Heller, '04, of Wilkes-Barre.

The Tellers likewise reported that Harry L. Price had been elected to the Board of Trustees for the term expiring in 1937 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Robert Y. Stuart, '03, who was elected an Alumni Trustee a year ago. The report was also given that Merkel Landis, '96, of Carlisle, had been re-elected Alumni Trustee for a four year term expiring in 1938.

In its session, the Alumni Council set the date for the annual fall Homecoming for Friday and Saturday, October 26 and 27. The meeting of the Council will be held on Friday afternoon following the annual luncheon to the faculty at noon of that day.

The Council immediately approved the committee report for the creation of the Alumni Fund, which it had earlier recommended for the approval of the Board of Trustees. The Council re-elected Gilbert Malcolm and Dean M. Hoffman as editors of THE DICKINSON ALUMNUS.

In the annual meeting of the Asso-

### Two More Lifers

In his first appearance before the alumni at the Commencement Alumni Luncheon following his election to the presidency of the college, Dr. Fred P. Corson in opening his address presented his check for \$40 to pay for a life membership in the General Alumni Association to Dr. Harry B. Stock, treasurer.

Mrs. E. A. Vuilleumier, '24, who was known to her classmates as Frances Smith and who is the wife of the Acting Dean of the College, became a Life Member in July. She is the second member of 1924 and the other is also a former co-ed, Mrs. Ruth B. Rairford.

ciation which preceded the Council session, President Price made his annual report and a brief address was made by the Honorary President of the Association, L. T. Appold. During this meeting, the other officers made their annual reports and announcement was made by the Class of 1909 of its plans to establish a memorial loan fund to begin with a capital of at least \$500.00.

### Will Return to Faculty

Professor M. P. Sellers, of the English Department, who was absent on leave during the past academic year following a physical breakdown, will return to his duties at the opening of the College year. After spending the winter in Florida he journeyed to the Pacific Coast in easy stages and has been in Denver for the past month. He reports that he has fully regained his sight and is in good physical condition.

## Trustees Hold Important Annual Session

**I**N its annual session at Commencement, the Board of Trustees held one of the longest meetings in recent years and even then postponed consideration of some matters until the mid-winter meeting. Apart from the actions in electing a new president, and creating the Athletic Board which are reported elsewhere in this number of the magazine, the Trustees approved the Alumni Fund proposal, carefully considered the annual report of President Morgan, disposed of routine business, replied to a letter from the Dickinson Club of Harrisburg, studied an exhaustive report of the Finance Committee, and heard other reports of committees and officers.

By action of the Board, the proposed inauguration on the Alumni Fund for the receipt of annual gifts by the alumni was approved. The report of the Committee of members of the Board, the Alumni Council and the Library Guild recommending the creation of this Fund and outlining plans for its establishment was presented and adopted on motion. The President of the College and the President of the Trustees were appointed to put the plan in operation. This movement will probably be launched in the Fall.

Upon the recommendation of President Morgan, the Board directed that a contingent reduction of ten percent of all salaries of officers of administration and members of the faculty be in effect again in the academic year 1934-35. The Board also authorized the immediate payment of five of the ten percent which had been withheld in 1933-34, and authorized such additional payment as the audit of the year ending July 31, 1934 showed possible. Under this authorization two and one half percent was subsequently paid.

Associate Professor W. A. Parlin, who has been in charge of the Physics Department, was advanced to the rank of Professor by the Board upon recommendation of President Morgan.

Ralph S. Schecter was advanced to the rank of Associate Professor by action of the Board upon recommendation of President Morgan. In making this recommendation, President Morgan said "Ralph Schecter has been connected with the college for about fourteen years, has done a very outstanding piece of work both as teacher of English and director of music. He is a scholar and has rendered very exceptional service to the College in enriching its musical life. He has at the same time been an unusually good teacher of English."

Prof. A. V. Bishop, who has been head of the Department of Latin for the past six years, and Prof. M. W. Eddy, a member of the faculty and in charge of his department for twelve years, were both elected members without term.

In his report, President Morgan told the Trustees of his work in relation to the funds of the College held by the Philadelphia Conference. His statement in this was as follows:

"Some of you know that nearly three years ago some associations in the Philadelphia Conference, interested in securing money for the prosecution of their work, made claim on the funds held by that Conference for the use of the College. This has held up the claim of the College on these funds, and commissions of the Conference were appointed at two successive sessions and several hearings were had by the final commission of last year before which it was my duty to appear several times. The amount involved was \$78,087. You will all be pleased to know, as I was delighted to have the commission report unanimously, with their report adopted by the Conference, that the funds belong to the College and should be held for the use of the College so long as a majority of its trustees are members of the Methodist Church. These funds are giving us no income at the present time, invested as they are in Philadelphia real estate mortgages and the income is used almost entirely for safeguarding the properties which the managers are compelled to take over. However, the prospect is good for some future time."

A movement was launched in the meeting of the Executive Committee and



later approved by the Board in its meeting providing for the appointment of a committee of Trustees for the purpose of making some material recognition to Dr. Morgan "for his long and valuable services to the College." This committee which has since been named consisting of Dr. J. Horace McFarland, chairman, G. Harold Baker and C. Price Speer will report at the coming mid-winter meeting.

Another action taken by the Board provides that "no member of the faculty shall accept outside salaried employment, or become a candidate for an elective public office, or accept an appointive public office with salary attached, without first procuring approval of the Board or the Executive Committee."

Dr. E. R. Heckman, secretary of the Board, announced that Harry L. Price, '96, of Baltimore, had been elected an Alumni Trustee for the term expiring in 1937 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Robert Y. Stuart, and that Merkel Landis, '96, of Carlisle, had been re-elected Alumni Trustee for a four year term. Later in the meeting the Rev. C. W. Kitto, D.D., '12, of Philadelphia, was elected a member of the Board to the term expiring in 1935. All of the Trustees whose terms expired in June of this year were re-elected to the term expiring in 1938, except Judge E. M. Biddle, Jr., of Carlisle, who declined re-election. The officers of the Board were all re-elected as follows: Boyd Lee Spahr, president; L. T. Appold, vice-president; E. R. Heckman, secretary; and Gilbert Malcolm, treasurer.

President Spahr reported the receipt of a letter from the Dickinson Club of Harrisburg which contained a resolution adopted by that body at its meeting on May 4, 1934. The resolution was as follows:

"RESOLVED: That the Dickinson Club of Harrisburg respectfully request the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College to constitute a committee before which all of the facts

concerning the resignation of Dr. Karl T. Waugh, and the reasons therefor, may be presented, and before which Dr. Waugh may have full opportunity to hear all of the facts that may be presented in support of the action of the Board and may be given full opportunity to be heard and to present any matters which he may have to present in his defense; that such committee be composed of three members of the Board of Trustees, three members of the Alumni Council and three members of the voluntary committee which recently circularized the alumni, or of alumni who approved of the action of the voluntary committee, or be constituted in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may deem proper, provided only that the personnel of the Committee be such as to leave no doubt of its impartiality; and that such Committee make report to the Board of Trustees and to the Alumni as soon as may be possible; and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Board of Trustees be requested not to enter into any contract with any future President of the College excepting for a fixed and definite term of office.

P. B. Scott, Secretary,  
Dickinson Club of Harrisburg."

On motion, duly seconded, the President of the Board was directed to send the following reply to the Dickinson Club of Harrisburg:

"The Board of Trustees of Dickinson College has received a resolution adopted by the Dickinson Club of Harrisburg at a meeting on May 4, 1934, requesting the Board to appoint a committee before which facts concerning the resignation of Dr. Karl T. Waugh shall be presented and before which Dr. Waugh shall have an opportunity to present a defense; and that such committee make report to the Board of Trustees and to the alumni.

"The trustees are at all times desirous of knowing the views of the alumni, are appreciative of their interest and are solicitous of their approval and support. The Board, however, can neither abdicate the authority vested in it nor transfer the responsibility imposed on it to any tribunal, however constituted. The Board, therefore, must decline to authorize the appointment of the committee as suggested by the Harrisburg alumni club.

"The essential facts relating to the termination of the presidency of Dr. Waugh in summary are as follows:

"First: His contract of employment provided that it should be at the pleasure of the Board, and thus is eliminated any question of academic tenure.

"Second: In the exercise of its legal right, a special committee of the Board recommended the termination of his employment. The controlling reasons which induced the special committee to make this recommendation were lack of harmonious relations between the President and the faculty and between the President and the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

"Third: The views of the special committee were communicated to Dr. Waugh by the President of the Board, but its recommendation was withheld until he had been given full opportunity to appear before it.

"Fourth: Dr. Waugh appeared before the special committee at its invitation on the Thursday preceding the adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees on June 24, 1933.

"Fifth: After such meeting of the special committee and prior to the adjourned meeting of the Board, Dr. Waugh conferred with the President of the Board of Trustees and offered to resign if he was paid the full salary for one year in lieu of the special committee's recommendation of a payment of \$3,600. The full salary, including occupancy of the President's house, amounted to upwards of \$8,000, on a cash basis. After the President of the Board had conferred with as many members as possible, Dr. Waugh was told informally that his offer would be accepted.

"Sixth: At the adjourned meeting of the Board Dr. Waugh tendered his resignation unconditionally. The Board thereupon accepted the resignation and at the same time voted him a full year's salary. This action was taken by a vote of upwards of two-thirds. Most of those who voted against acceptance of the resignation did so on the ground that they were not fully informed as to the facts.

"Seventh: The resignation having been rendered by Dr. Waugh in the exercise of intelligent self-interest and accepted by the Board because deemed to be to the welfare of the College, the report of the special committee was not presented to the Board, but the reasons of the special committee have been given publicly by a circular of a small group of alumni.

"The foregoing statement is made with the unanimous approval of the Board of Trustees at its meeting on June 8, 1934."

### Quits Law School Faculty

Spencer R. Liverant, '31, '33 Law, has tendered his resignation as a member of the faculty of the Dickinson School of Law, Dean W. H. Hitchler

announced in telling of the appointment of his successor, D. J. Farage of Philadelphia. Mr. Liverant, who had the distinction of obtaining the highest grade in the Spring State bar examinations last year, resigned from the faculty to resume the active practice of law in York, Pa. His successor is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1933 when he received the highest honors. During the past year Mr. Farage has been practicing law in Philadelphia and at the same time assisting in the compilation of a book on the law of Torts. He is married and will move to Carlisle with his family.

### Sell Season Football Tickets

Special season football ticket applications for the five 1934 games to be played on Biddle Field have been mailed to the alumni and friends of the College in Central Pennsylvania.

The best seats for the home games this Fall, all between the 45-yard lines, will be reserved for Season Ticket purchasers. The tickets are priced at \$3.50, representing a reduction of more than twenty per cent over the cost of individual tickets for the five games.

Dickinson supporters will have an opportunity to see the best array of teams in recent years at Biddle Field. The Red Devil opponents at home will be Swarthmore, Ursinus, Allegheny, Franklin and Marshall and Muhlenberg.

If these applications have not been received, notify John B. Fowler, Jr., Graduate Manager, Dickinson College.

The 1934 football schedule is as follows:

- Sept. 29—Hobart, away
- Oct. 6—Albright, away
- Oct. 13—Swarthmore, home
- Oct. 20—Allegheny, home
- Oct. 27—Ursinus, home
- Nov. 3—Delaware, away
- Nov. 10—Gettysburg, away
- Nov. 17—F. and M., home
- Nov. 24—Muhlenberg, home



## Trustees Create Board to Handle Athletics

**C**HANGES in the administration of athletics at the college to harmonize with the principle now in operation elsewhere that "sport is for the students or playing body, coaching for the faculty or teaching body, and financing for the trustees or business body of institutions," resulted from actions of two meetings of the college trustees and subsequent actions of the Dickinson College Athletic Board.

The present system of athletic supervision had its origin at the last February meeting of the Trustees when a committee was appointed to study the situation and in the June meeting when the report was amended and adopted. The report as adopted follows:

"It is the opinion of your Committee that the use of the large sums of money handled by the Athletic Association of the College, composed largely of students, should be directed by the Trustees and Faculty, and that the general control and supervision of athletics should rest with the Faculty. Your Committee, therefore, recommends the creation of a Dickinson College Athletic Board, to consist of eight members:

1. President and Treasurer of the College, and Dean of the Law School or his appointee, ex officio; the President to be Chairman of the Board, and the Treasurer, Vice-Chairman.

2. Two members of the Faculty, to be appointed by the President of the College.

3. Two Alumni, to be appointed by the President of the Board of Trustees, one to be a Trustee of the College.

4. One member of the Senior Class, to be elected by the Athletic Association.

Powers of the Dickinson College Athletic Board.

1. To authorize all expenditures of all athletic funds and all financial athletic obligations.

2. To select and dismiss when necessary all coaches and assistant coaches, and fix their salaries, duties and powers.

3. To direct the coach of each sport as to the conduct of his sport, he to have general supervision of the work of the student manager of his sport.

4. To have each coach make statement to the purchasing agent of the Athletic Association of equipment on hand at the opening of each season and of new equipment needed, with probable cost and to hold the



JOHN B. FOWLER, JR.

coach strictly responsible for the care of all equipment for his sport.

5. To have any other power necessary to the carrying out of the above.

Your Committee further recommends the appointment of a Graduate Manager of Athletics, or an Assistant to the Treasurer of the College, upon nominations from the Athletic Board, with the following duties:

1. To serve the Board as its secretary, financial manager and publicity director, and as purchasing agent for all athletic supplies.

2. To conduct all correspondence relative to arrangements for schedules and other athletic activities.

3. To care for such other matters as the Board may specify from time to time.

Such portions of the Constitution of the present Dickinson College Athletic Association as are inconsistent with the provisions herein recommended are hereby abrogated."

The Athletic Board thus ordered by the trustees was constituted as follows: The President and Treasurer of the College, the Dean of the Law School; Professors Prettyman and Norcross of the faculty, and Raphael S. Hays and J. Boyd Landis of the alumni. The eighth member of the Board is elective by the Athletic Association of the College and could not be so elected to serve; and in the emergency the President of

the Athletic Association was asked to serve. He was unable to meet with the Board at the time set for its first meeting and delegated the Secretary to serve in his stead.

The Board thus constituted met in the college President's office on the evening of June 21st, all the members being present except Mr. Landis and took the following actions:

John B. Fowler was elected Assistant to the Treasurer of the College.

Joseph H. McCormick was elected coach of football and baseball.

R. H. MacAndrews was elected coach of basketball.

F. E. Craver was elected coach of track.

G. R. Stephens was elected coach of soccer.

Gardner Hays was elected coach of tennis.

Budget committees for all sports were ordered, to consist of the Secretary of the Board, the coach of each sport and one other member of the Board, these various committees to report at the next meeting of the Board. Similar committees were ordered for the schedules of the various sports. The faculty members of the Board were made a Committee on Eligibility. In addition it was decided that the Board would pay for no space in any of the college publications.

The revision of athletic control is the result of the survey of the trustee committee which was begun last February and which brought to light in a concise form many interesting facts about athletic management.

It was revealed that until recent years, 1928, at least, the Athletic Association of the College was self-supporting. Since that time the college treasury has subsidized athletics in sums varying from year to year, and for the last four years this subsidy has averaged over \$2500 or about \$5 per student.

Theoretically, athletics were supposed to be supported by student contributions

for that purpose, but in fact have not been. Three courses seemed open to the trustees in this case. College funds could meet the annual deficits, as of recent years; or the students could be called upon for increased payments for athletics; or an effort could be made to direct college athletic activities in such way as to keep expenditures within present income.

The trustees were not willing to carry the new burden of athletic deficits as of recent years, and were also unwilling to call on students for increased payments, especially at the present time. The only other course open to them seemed to be such careful management of college athletics as might bring their cost within the athletic budget. The change, therefore, is of purpose to spare the trustees or students an added financial burden, by taking over the financial control of athletic affairs.

The change was made after a careful study of local conditions, as well as of the best practices elsewhere. The committee which made the study and the trustees who adopted the report seemed to have agreed with the general principle that "athletic sport is for the students, teaching or coaching is for the faculty, and the business administration of athletics is for the trustees through the Treasurer of the College."

An honest effort is being made to save the students' money by a careful administration of their contributions. It is confidently expected that there will be the heartiest cooperation of all concerned.

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### 1902 Award Presented

As in other years, presentation of the 1902 Award was made part of the Commencement program. Frank D. Lawrence, '02 presented the watch on behalf of the class to Robert Bartley, who, among other activities, is the 1934 football captain. The presentation took place at the final chapel services of the year.



### Holds 25th Reunion

The Class of 1909 observed its 25th anniversary at the 152nd Commencement exercises in June. The high spots of the reunion were a class breakfast Sunday morning at the Molly Pitcher Hotel, and business meetings on Friday and Saturday evenings at which the machinery was set up for the class memorial and the 30th reunion.

The Class voted to establish a Class Memorial Fund of "at least \$500." Regulations concerning the award of this Fund are to be worked out by a committee of the class consisting of Mr. E. H. Mish, chairman; Miss Linette E. Lee, Mr. Charles E. Whitehead and Professor C. J. Carver.

Mr. Theodore K. Leininger was elected chairman for the 30th reunion in 1939 with the power to choose his own committee.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by a member of the class, Dr. Frederick Brown Harris of Washington, D. C., who sailed shortly after commencement to do special preaching at the American Church in Paris.

Those members of the class who were present from the greatest distances were: Mrs. J. Roy Strock (Elizabeth Evans) from India, and Fred H. Johnson from Denver, Colorado.

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### Expect Good Enrolment

All indications point to a good enrolment for the 152nd academic year which opens on September 20. It is expected that at least 175 new students will enter the college, and that the enrolment of the Law School will be the same as in the previous year.

Freshmen Week begins September 17 and on that day many alumni of the college will bring their sons and daughters to begin their days in alma mater. More children of alumni are expected to enter this year than in the history of the college.

### Homecoming in October

With the annual fall Homecoming scheduled for a week earlier than it usually comes, plans are now being formulated for the yearly celebration which will likely feature a reception to President and Mrs. Fred P. Corson. They will have been in Carlisle less than a month when Homecoming is observed on Friday and Saturday, October 26 and 27.

The Homecoming football game will be played with Ursinus as the opponent on Biddle Field at 2.30 o'clock on Saturday, Oct. 27. The celebration will likely open with special chapel exercises on Friday morning, Oct. 26. At noon of that day the annual luncheon of the Alumni Council to the faculty will be held and President and Mrs. Corson will be the guests of honor.

The annual fall meeting of the Alumni Council will be held in the afternoon and a football "pep" meeting will be arranged for the early evening in Bosler Hall. Following this a reception to Dr. and Mrs. Corson will be held.

Several of the fraternities are considering social functions and Sigma Chi will mark an anniversary over the week-end. Reunion luncheons will be held at noon Saturday following chapel exercises and before the football game.

### Accepts New Post

Dr. Karl T. Waugh, nineteenth president of the college, has been appointed dean of the Charles Morris Price School of Advertising in Philadelphia. The school which is sponsored by the Poor Richard Club opens this month. Dr. Waugh, moved from Carlisle to Philadelphia on August 17. He is residing in Germantown.

## Eight Receive Honorary Degrees at Commencement



THE HONORARY GROUP

**E**IGHT honorary degrees, 112 degrees in cursu, including one to the first blind student ever to graduate from the College, and 37 law degrees were conferred at the 151st Commencement Exercises on the morning of June 11 in the Alumni Gymnasium. President Morgan presided, and the speaker of the day was the Hon. John Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce of the United States. President-elect Fred P. Corson asked the invocation.

Sylvan L. Chronister, of Harrisburg, the blind lad, received prolonged applause when he mounted the rostrum on the arm of a classmate to receive his diploma. He plans to continue his educational career this fall as a student of the Dickinson School of Law.

Prior to the exercises, the faculty, trustees, recipients of honorary degrees and members of the graduating classes held the traditional academic procession about the campus.

In conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Hon. John Dickinson, President Morgan said

"John Dickinson: Yours is a name dear to us here, and we welcome you as its bearer and as of the rugged stock of the man from whom we take our own college name.

"Sometimes, however, a great name only emphasizes the real poverty of its bearer, but it is not so with you. Though yet in

life's morning, your varied achievements in scholarship, economics and politics all show that you really belong to our own John Dickinson in all things of the spirit."

Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg, Pa., received the degree of Doctor of Laws after President Morgan said:

"Vance Criswell McCormick, sprung from Cumberland Valley stock, a life-long resident of the capital city of our State, which it was your privilege as mayor thirty years ago so greatly to beautify, a newspaper publisher; to any one acquainted with contemporary history your mere name suggests important public services efficiently rendered, member of the War mission to Great Britain and France in 1917; chairman of the very important War Trade Board 1917-19, adviser to the President for the negotiation of peace in Paris in 1919, now a member of the Yale University Corporation and of the Executive Committee of our own State College. You are concerned always in a large way for political and social uplift. In recognition of it all, I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws...."

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Brigadier General Frank R. Keefer, '85. In conferring this degree President Morgan said:

"Frank Roger Keefer, a graduate of the College almost half a century ago, despite deceptive appearances to the contrary, a



United States Army surgeon from 1890, rising to the rank of Brigadier General and serving as Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Army, now in your years of unneeded military retirement, giving a man's full service as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the American Red Cross. In recognition of your distinguished services through the years, your Alma Mater confers upon you the degree of Doctor of Science...."

W. Carlton Harrison, '09, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Baltimore was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science in Religious Education, and in conferring the degree President Morgan said:

"Carlton Harrison, a son of the College, a lawyer by profession, but always interested primarily in matters of the spirit, and finally giving yourself wholly to the study of social religious conditions and almost naturally becoming head of the outstanding Y. M. C. A. movement of your chosen city of Baltimore. You have led that great Association to almost marvelous achievements today. In recognition of these services of yours, I confer upon you the degree...."

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. George W. Henson, District Superintendent in the Philadelphia M. E. Conference. In conferring the degree, President Morgan said:

"George W. Henson: For many years you have been privileged to serve your church and Master, and so wisely have you done this that you have been repeatedly called to leadership in the very important concerns of your great Conference, particularly in pastorates and superintendencies; in no narrow way, however, for you have been a man of wide interests, contending always for sane and progressive policies, recognizing the fact that your church is strong only as she is intelligent. In recognition of the fruitfulness of your wide services therefore I confer upon you the degree...."

The Rev. John J. Snively, '04, district superintendent of the New York M. E. Conference, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In conferring the degree, President Morgan said:



THE PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT-ELECT

"John Snively: A graduate of the College, always faithful to every duty in College, you have been a careful and skillful worker in the Church, discerning, thoughtful and energetic, your soundness of judgment and genuineness of honesty have commanded the loyalty of both preachers and laymen on the great District over which you preside. In recognition of this, I confer...."

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Carlton R. VanHook, '12, pastor of the M. E. Church in Pitman, N. J., and President Morgan said:

"Carlton VanHook: A graduate of the College, a faithful and thoughtful preacher, ministering to great churches and always leading them toward the higher life, because of the distinction of your services for these fruitful years of your ministerial life, your Alma Mater summons you for this second evidence of her approval."

The Rev. J. E. Washabaugh, '10, district superintendent of the Newark M. E. Conference, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In conferring the degree President Morgan said:

"Jacob Edgar Washabaugh: A son of the College and a gifted preacher, you were appointed District Superintendent of the Newark District of the Newark Conference at an hour when, because of financial depression, many of its properties faced great, if not total loss. By clear-eyed sagacity in grasping the problem as a whole, unremitting persistence and limitless patience you have so managed the enterprises committed to your care as to have the promises of final victory. In recognition of your outstanding service, I confer...."

## 1914 Holds Lively Twentieth Reunion

WITH fifty present and an initial gift of \$600 to the College, the Class of 1914 celebrated its 20th anniversary with an unusual reunion. At the Commencement luncheon, the noisy vanguard of the class foregathered and President Ned Wagner, in speaking for the class, proclaimed his group an active one and forecasted a gift to the Old College.

On Saturday evening our 1914 Glee Club, assisted by a few mavericks, rendered a reminiscent program, which pleased old-timers. Our own old "Pink" MacIntosh, who forestalled mistake in identity by saying that he was the white one, was the master of ceremonies and George Hauck tickled the ivories with his antebellum agility.

After the Glee Club review, Russell and Margaret Morgan McElfish had the girls and boys over to President Morgan's home for a collation and confabulation. Well toward midnight and as a fitting beginning to Sunday, a lively "experience meeting" got under way and went the round of the circle. Dr. Ned Wagner was too modest to state that he is the leading pediatrician of his city but he did disclose that he is doing a good work among the children of Wilmington. "Joe" Claster said that he is collecting and selling junk in Reading but he did not amplify that he, as counsel for a salvage concern, buys and sells superannuated steamships and locomotives in job lots. Walter Hearn did not say that he is an outstanding preacher of the Wilmington Conference but he did asseverate that his Scotch wife was his'n while he was Hearn. Mabel Krall did assert that she has given fruitful years to social service and religious work but forgot to say that she is showing her usual courageous attack in pursuing a medical course while maintaining dependents.

George and Marie Barnitz, who arranged the reunion, did not brag that they still lead the cotillion but George

did say that he is a "New Deal" commissioner of Cumberland County. Sam Mohler claimed that he is still the youngest in the class but he left unsaid that he is the head of the department of Latin at F. & M. College.

"Pinkie" MacIntosh did not boast himself the most-traveled Fourteener but residence in 20 countries in 20 years out makes him a world citizen of no mean ability save in conjugal acquisition. He may retire to Greta Green. Clinton VanSiclen, the Metropolitan barrister, bore a brief to nothing except that he desires to see the New York Alumni Club the best of the lot. Carlyle Earp vied with him in praising the Baltimore Club. Carlyle, married to Dickinson tradition, promised to increase the size of the Dickinson family in Baltimore.

Irving Marsland, Mamaroneck dentist, evidenced undepressed prosperity by making a substantial contribution to the class fund and "Skip" Hughes, dental supplies manufacturer, asked him for an appointment. Fred Mohler professed a prosaic existence at the Bureau of Standards but deleted that he delves daily in the labyrinths of physics. Gross said that the net total of his experience is that life now as then is still a lilting rondelay. With mourning in ashcloth and sashes for the Sophomore Band, whose violent death the class caused, the round-robin was halted by presidential benediction.

The adjourned conclave of conviviality was a post-baccalaureate one at the Carlisle Country Club. Fried spring chicken and ice cream proclaimed the day to be the Sabbath. Frank Jagers, who had been detained at Conference in Baltimore by a Sustentation committee, appeared with a coach andansom four that he has well-sustained. The piano was drawn closer with George Hauck at the keyboard to induce harmony. Ten old gleemen—Fos Breneman, Dietz, Bill Hicks, MacIntosh, Fred Mohler, Rockwell, Jagers, Clas-



ter, Hearn and "Skip" Hughes—harmonized well enough to drown the dissonance of dotting diners. The garrulous Claster and Harriet Mohler invoked a sacred oath to silence by inserting table linen in their oral cavities.

A telegram regretting absence from Tubby Marshall, Redondo Beach, Cal., was read and answered in kind.

Harmony and cachinnation yielded to unity, coherence and emphasis pervading serious discussion of class business in the club ballroom. Jagers, the

class treasurer, reported that he had gathered tithes of over \$600 for the class gift. After an hour of recommendations, telling how it should be spent, ranging from honorary cellar doors to memorial pantaloons to slide down them, it was decided to present to the College a nucleus fund of \$600, the accrued interest from which is to be a scholarship every year. An additional \$30 was donated to be the first award this September.

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## Class of 1924 Plans Gift Fund at Reunion

Looking to its twentieth year reunion ten years hence, the 1924 class of Dickinson College, at its tenth anniversary banquet at Forest Hills on Commencement Sunday, voted unanimously to start a class memorial endowment fund to be presented to the college in 1944.

The proposal, suggested by Miss Virginia Watts, Harrisburg, provides for annual payments of one dollar by each member of the class, now numbering

ninety-one, for the next ten years. The form in which the gift is to be made will be determined nearer the time of presentation.

Dr. Horace E. Rogers, member of the class and of the Dickinson faculty, was made treasurer of the fund.

Twenty-three members of the class and five guests attended the banquet at the Lindner estate.

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## College Continues as Member of Athletic Conference

For several years there had been restlessness in the college community and athletic association of the College with respect to membership in the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference. This restlessness was due especially to the impression that Conference membership obligated the College to a large part of its annual schedules. There was also dissatisfaction over the interpretation put on some of the eligibility regulations of the Conference.

The Board took action on this restlessness and approved the possible withdrawal of the College from the Conference. President Morgan thereupon announced to the Secretary of the Conference that the College would withdraw. This announcement, however, led to a meeting with the Secretary and in this

meeting it developed that much of the cause for dissatisfaction did not really exist, but had been wrongly inferred. President Morgan thereupon withdrew his notice of intended withdrawal and the College continues a member of the Conference.

This later action of President Morgan was due largely to the result of the meeting above, but also to the fact that misinformed newspaper people had put an altogether unwarranted construction on the proposed withdrawal, implying that the athletic authorities or other members of the Conference were not observing the standard approved at Dickinson. It is believed that the matter has been finally settled in a satisfactory manner.

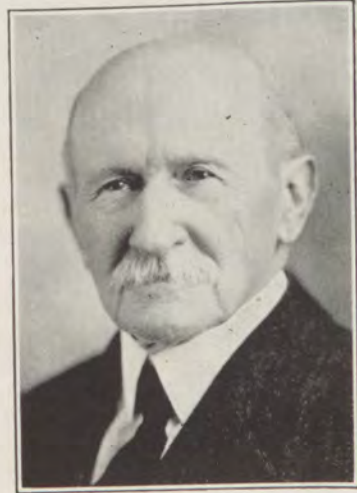
## Former Treasurer of College Dies Suddenly

John S. Bursk, for many years a member of the Board of Trustees and for fifteen years Treasurer and Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, died in the Lancaster Hospital following a stroke on August 31st. Mr. Bursk, who was 86 years of age, was returning from a two weeks' visit to Ocean Grove with his daughter, Florence H. Bursk, '05, to their home in Carlisle, when they stopped in his native Lancaster and he was suddenly stricken.

He was in apparent good health after his vacation at the shore, and the day before his death visited many of the scenes familiar to him about Lancaster. Returning from a trip to his old home and the graveyard where his parents are buried, he became ill and was removed to the hospital. He died shortly after he was admitted.

Born in Skalp Level, near Ressler's Mill, Pa., the son of the late Robert and Catherine Bursk, he came to Carlisle many years ago. For some years he conducted a haberdashery in Carlisle, and upon his retirement from business he became Treasurer and Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings during the presidency of the late Dr. George Edward Reed in 1910. He held these posts until 1925. In 1895, he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees, representing the Central Pennsylvania District, and continued in this office until a year after his election to the treasurership.

Apart from his interests in the College, Mr. Bursk was one of the most active laymen of the Allison Methodist Church. For many years up to the day of his death he served as treasurer of the church, and was a member of the Board of Stewards. He frequently served as delegate to conferences and was a regular attendant at these gatherings. His wife, who died seven years ago, was also active in the affairs of the church, especially in the work of the missionary



JOHN S. BURSK

society, and in this Mr. Bursk shared her interest. He was also active in kindred activities in the community, serving as a director and also as treasurer of the Y. M. C. A.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Emory Hartman, pastor of Allison Methodist Church, assisted by President J. H. Morgan.

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### Repairs Made During Summer

While no major program of repairs was necessary about the college during the summer vacation period many minor repairs and improvements were made.

Chief in the schedule of renovation was work to Metzger Hall. There all of the rooms were repainted with an oil paint.

Alterations were made to the Physics lecture room and it has been repainted after new partitions were erected. Tablet arm student chairs will also be installed.

The library was completely repainted as were the student rooms in Conway Hall and East College.



## EDITORIAL

### PRESIDENT CORSON

**I**N electing the Rev. Dr. Fred Pierce Corson, of New York, to the Presidency of the College, the trustees revert to what some regard as a Dickinson tradition, a clergyman as the administrator. Of the nineteen men who served the College as President in its 150 years all but three of them were ministers.

While no official explanation was made, a strong feeling is known to have persuaded the trustee committee to select as president for these times a man somewhat of the type of the late Dr. George Edward Reed, whose intensely warm heart and hand and persuasive tact contributed much to the "era of good feeling" by which his 22 years of administration might well be labeled.

In Dr. Corson the trustees express confidence they have a man equipped for a task admittedly difficult. Following his post-graduate studies at Drew, Dr. Corson has been in the active ministry in metropolitan New York. His remarkable leadership in developing a community church in Jackson Heights and his achievements in other pastorates prompted the church hierarchy to make him a district superintendent at an age which rarely receives such recognition. His rapid rise in the church is responsible for predictions made prior to his elevation to the presidency of the College that still higher church honors awaited him.

Better perhaps than these evidences of a large capacity to do things is the gratification of his campus contemporaries over Dr. Corson's election as president. They congratulate not only him upon his new honor but the College upon its good fortune.

Dr. Corson, though things were moving rapidly with him, was able to participate in some of the Commencement exercises. Obviously it was a trying experience for he was bound to be conscious that he was on exhibition, but the impression he left was decidedly favorable and the good wishes for a successful administration were overwhelming.

Wisely the trustees did not interfere with plans Dr. Corson had completed at the time of his election for a world cruise with Mrs. Corson. It was a happy circumstance that before assuming active charge Dr. Corson should have a breathing spell and enrich his own life with travel. The result is that not until sometime in the autumn will the president-elect take office.

In taking office shortly after a new year has started, Dr. Corson will have transferred to him a college organization which is functioning normally under expert hands. Thus there will be no sagging of the ropes and he will be free in the manner he deems best to imprint his personality and associate his leadership with the administration of college affairs.

The president of a college is not unlike the President of the United States once he assumes office. He is the leader of his undivided people. Dr. Corson has a right to expect such support from Dickinsonians and friends of the College. Only in the measure in which that is given can Alma Mater go forward in the manner her devoted sons desire.

Dr. Corson faces both a great responsibility and a great opportunity. With the ability credited to him and with his manifest love for and devotion to his old college, the odds are all in favor of his acquitting himself well, but these odds can be eliminated entirely if everybody with a helpful interest in the college will "play the game" and strive for the common objective of a better Dickinson.

## The Political Thought of John Dickinson

*An address by Hon. John Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce at the Commencement Exercises of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on Monday, June 11, 1934.*

ON JUNE 2, 1787, during the first week of the Federal Convention at Philadelphia, a delegate predicted that there would be a conflict between the large States and the small States over the principle of representation in the National Legislature, that it would be settled by mutual concession, and that in one branch representation would be according to population, while in the other each State would retain an equal voice.<sup>1</sup> There has never been a more striking example of political prescience. Hardly a week later the conflict was joined on the predicted issue, and after two months of the hottest debate during which at times the hope of a united nation hung by the slenderest thread, a solution was ultimately found on precisely the lines indicated and on those lines was reared the solid structure of our Federal Union. The delegate, whose cool foresight and constructive statesmanship suggested the solution so far in advance, was John Dickinson, whose name is perpetuated by this college, who served as the first President of its Board of Trustees, and whose life is more intimately interwoven than that of any other contemporary statesman with each constructive step in the line of development that led finally to the adoption of our Federal Constitution. He was the author of practically all the important state papers in which the Continental Congress presented America's case against Great Britain before the outbreak of the Revolution. He was the draftsman of the Articles of Confederation, our first nation-wide framework of Government,

which for eight years held the jealous and discordant States together until they were ripe for more perfect union. He was the President of the Annapolis Convention which met to consider the weakness of the Articles and which issued the call for the Federal Convention. Finally, in the Federal Convention it was his statesmanship which suggested the solution for the gravest question that kept the States apart.

In times as stirring as these today, when the Nation is confronting problems which in many respects are wholly new and which, whether new or old, are at all events on a larger and more complex scale than any that we have confronted before, it might seem that history has little to say to us, and that it is futile to look backward when there is so much that beckons toward the future and so much around us in the present which calls for study and analysis. It is true we cannot hope to find in the locker of the past any blueprint which will provide exact solutions of our present problems. If we make such demands on history, of course history will disappoint us. But history is an unbroken stream, we are here today because of where we were yesterday, and the past no less than the present has something to contribute to the morrow. Let me suggest a single illustration.

Many of us today have a sense of uncertainty, a sense of doubt and helplessness in the presence of new and unknown problems, which is unlike anything that we have felt before in our times, and which calls for a degree of courage, faith, and coolness that we are apt to think unprecedented. It is true that our generation has passed through a war in which we participated on a scale of some magnitude and men still living remember periods of serious economic

<sup>1</sup> James Madison's Notes on the Debates in the Federal Convention, under date of June 2, 1787. The edition I have used is that edited by Gaillard Hunt and James Brown Scott for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and published in New York by the Oxford University Press, 1920.



depression. But never within the memory of living men have the issues we are called upon to face reached so deep towards the foundations of our social order and way of life as they do today. One thing that history can do is to assure us that the responsibility of our generation is not unique and that, whatever may have been true of our fathers and grandfathers, there have been other generations for which the present was as insecure, the future as dark, and the necessity for making grave decisions with coolness and courage just as great, and perhaps even greater, than is the case today.

In our own history, of no period is this more true than of the generation which passed through the Revolution. Step by step the men of that generation witnessed a train of events unfolding before their eyes which not merely altered the political, economic and social relations of this country to the whole world, with results that no one could foretell, but required also the complete refashioning of our governmental system, local and continental, under the spur of immediate necessity, and in the midst of a war whose issue hung from day to day in the balance. And not only were they thus confronted with the gravest uncertainties of war and politics, but at the same time they witnessed the collapse of their economic system, the extinction of foreign trade, the paralysis of production and the complete destruction of domestic credit. To be sure, their economic system was simpler than ours, and therefore perhaps easier to restore, but they had no clearer lights to guide them than we have, and their necessity was as urgent.

There is something, therefore, that the history of those days has to say to us, even if it cannot supply the details of legislative reform or of economic reconstruction. What it can tell us is of the spirit and attitude in which to face an insecure present and an uncertain future, of the qualities of mind and character which discharge great responsibili-



HON. JOHN DICKINSON

ties constructively, and of the fundamental principles of human relations and social order which underlie all solutions of social and human problems from age to age. Indeed, these things are often easier to see at a distance and against the clean-cut outlines of the past than in the confused interactions and circumstances of the present. For this reason it seems to me worth while in the face of our current need for constructive statesmanship to take this opportunity to review briefly the fundamental wisdom and insight, the basic principles, which through times more difficult than our own guided to successful service one of our great Revolutionary statesmen.

I have chosen to speak to you today of John Dickinson, not merely because of his association with this College, but also because among our statesmen he was perhaps the most philosophical in the broadest sense, certainly the least specialized in the immediate particular con-

troversial ideas of his own time, and the most concerned to probe down to fundamentals which are valid yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Though in some respects the most learned, he was the least pedantic.<sup>2</sup> Master of the history, philosophy, and economics of his time, he dealt with them not as separate disciplines, nor as ends in themselves, but merely as related channels through which to aim at central truth. Commentators might wish to describe his essential philosophy as one of moderation. But it was not the ordinary kind of moderation which avoids the taking of positions or the making of courageous decisions. It was moderation simply in

<sup>2</sup> In contrast to the writings of many of our other statesmen, Dickinson's rest on a very broad range of reading, not merely confined to books on law and political science, but covering history, economics and classical literature as well. A cursory inspection of the footnotes of his works discloses, besides references to the statutes and law reports and many references to the Bible, citation to the following authors or works: Homer, Sophocles' *Antigone*, Plato's *Republic*, Polybius, Arrian, Plutarch's *Lives*, Diodorus Siculus, Cicero, Lucretius, Vergil, Horace, Livy, Lucan, Seneca, Tacitus' *Annals*, Statius, Vitruvius, Erasmus' *Complaint of Peace*, Bossuet, Tiltonson, Swift, Rowe, Beattie, Shuckford's *Connection of Sacred and Profane History*, Potter's *Archaeologica Graeca*, Mitford's *History of Greece*, Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, Commines' *Memoirs*, Robertson's *History of Charles V*, Strada's *de bello Belgico*, Henry's *History of Britain*, Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion*, The *Parliamentary History*, Sir William Temple's *Introduction to the History of England and Observations on the United Provinces*, Burnet's *History of his Own Times*, Tindal's *Continuation of Rapin's History of England*, Hume's *History of England*, the *Modern Universal History*, Calonne's *Political State of Europe*, The *Annual Register*, Cox's *Travels*, Keyser's *Switzerland*, Ramsay's *History of the American Revolution*; Francis Bacon's *Sermones Fideles*, Grotius, Puffendorf, Locke, Hoadley on *Civil Government*, Montesquieu, Burlamaqui, Beccaria, Frederic the Great, Thomas Paine, Dr. Price, Sir Isaac Newton, Coke's *Institutes*, Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Beawes' *Lex Mercatoria*, Sir Josiah Child's *Discourse on Trade*, Davenport's *Plantation Trade*, Postlethwayt's *Universal Dictionary of Trade and Commerce*, Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*.

the sense of looking at all sides of a question and weighing fairly and coolly the merits of all before coming to conclusions. It is this philosophy and some of these conclusions, and the statesmanlike decisions to which they led, that I wish to outline briefly here.

Dickinson expresses the essential quality of his approach to public questions in a passage in the *Farmers' Letters*,<sup>3</sup> where he says:

"We cannot act with too much caution in our disputes. Anger produces anger; and differences, that might be accommodated by kind and respectful behaviour, may, by impudence, be enlarged to an incurable rage. In quarrels between countries, as well as in those between individuals, when they have risen to a certain height, the first cause of dissension is no longer remembered, the minds of the parties being wholly engaged in recollecting and resenting the mutual expressions of their dislike. When feuds have reached that fatal point, all considerations of reason and equity vanish; and a blind fury governs, or rather confounds all things."<sup>4</sup>

Accordingly, he counsels toward governmental acts which seem oppressive or unwise an attitude of orderly constitutional opposition, rather than disobedience or resistance:

"Every government" he says, "at some time or other falls into wrong measures. This may proceed from mistake or passion. But every such measure does not dissolve the obligation between the governors and the governed. \* \* \* The mistake may be corrected; the passion may subside. It is the duty of the governed to endeavour to rectify the mistake, and to appease the passion. They have not at first any other right, than to represent their grievances, and to pray for redress. \* \* \* If their applications are disregarded, then that kind of opposition becomes justifiable, which can be made without breaking the laws, or disturbing the public peace."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> All references below to Dickinson's writings will be to the edition published under his own supervision at Wilmington, Delaware by Bonsal & Niles in 1801 in two volumes under the title of "The Political Writings of John Dickinson, Esquire!" Unless otherwise specified, references in the notes will be to this work.

<sup>4</sup> Vol. I, pp. 171-2 (Letters from a Farmer, Letter No. III).

<sup>5</sup> Vol. I, p. 169 (Letters from a Farmer, Letter No. III).



Dickinson was under no illusions as to the nature and source of much political power. He was as realistic as Macchiavelli in recognizing that political power often originates in deception and oppression. Thus he says:

"The cunning, the hard-hearted, laden with lusts, availed themselves of the means afforded to them by the innocent and the imprudent. They affected to be benefactors, that they might be masters. \* \* \* They were too successful. They fastened chains upon the very hands that were held up to heaven in supplication for blessings upon their heads. \* \* \* The interests of the many, pleasing hecatombs in the religion of governors, have been sacrificed to the passions of the few. Tyranny and slavery, intemperance and misery, have raged, and are now raging, over the globe."<sup>6</sup>

"The great potentates of Europe have lately discovered such ample advantages in their attention 'to public order and good government'—to borrow their favourite expressions—by joining together to rob and subjugate their weaker neighbours, adding their territories one after another to their own, that a few years ago it did not seem likely, that any limits could be put to the monstrous masses of despotic power which they were continually rolling up."<sup>7</sup>

"The law of nations, as it is called, partakes too largely of articles imposed by the stronger on the weaker powers."<sup>8</sup>

"The balance of power so much talked of, is generally a compact between the oppressors of mankind, settling among themselves, the quantity of mischief which each may commit, without being disturbed by the rest: and I appeal to history for the truth of which I now say."<sup>9</sup>

But this realistic sense of the origin and use of power does not lead him to the error of regarding force as the basis of cohesive principle of society. That principle he finds in the social affections:

<sup>6</sup> Vol. II, p. 187 (The Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution), Letter No. IV).

<sup>7</sup> Vol. II, pp. 264-5 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution), Letter No. XIV).

<sup>8</sup> Vol. I, p. 340 (Essay on the Constitutional Power of Great Britain over the Colonies).

<sup>9</sup> Vol. II, p. 188 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. IV).

"Humility and benevolence must take the place of pride and selfishness. Reason will then discover to us that we cannot be true to ourselves, without being true to others—that to love not ourselves only, but our neighbors also is to love ourselves in the best manner—that to give is to gain—and that we never consult our own happiness more effectually than when we endeavor to communicate happiness as much as we can to our fellow creatures."<sup>10</sup>

Accordingly, he agrees with Burke that a proper attitude towards the state arises out of a proper attitude towards the family:

"Private affections may generate universal benevolence, and universal benevolence may advance the happiness derived from private affections; but, certainly is never in opposition to them. It is a kindred affection of the great family of love. \* \* \*

"Plato, esteemed one of the wisest of the heathen philosophers, on the contrary, in order to produce general affections, deemed it necessary utterly to extinguish private affections. His project of bringing up children at the public expense, and never permitting them to know their nearest relations, would have been an education of enemies to the human race."<sup>11</sup>

But with this full recognition of moderation as the basic principle of political conduct, and of good-will and due regard for the rights of others as the foundation of social order, Dickinson nevertheless insists, like a true realist, that violence on one side must inevitably produce violence on the other and that where it does so, we are not entitled to visit the resulting violence with moral reprobation. On this ground, in spite of his supposed conservatism, he, in his old age, justified, while deploring, the

<sup>10</sup> Vol. II, pp. 90-1 (Letters of Fabius (1st Series, on the Adoption of the Constitution) Letter No. III). Dickinson applies this principle in his condemnation of the attitude of the other nations of Europe to the Revolution in France and predicted, as the event proved, that their refusal to make a moderate peace would drive France into a career of military conquest. (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. III, Writings Vol. II, p. 179).

<sup>11</sup> Vol. II, p. 251 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. XIII).

excesses of the French Revolution, which he regarded as largely due to the ill-timed and selfish efforts of the other monarchs of Europe to interfere in the affairs of France. Speaking of the execution of King Louis, he says:

"The tempest raged with unceasing fury, and in the midst of its direful glares, a sacrifice, rather to the policy of his pretended friends, than to the hatred of France, fell—one of the best of kings, probably of men—the benevolent Louis the XVI whose virtues I shall value, whose memory I shall revere, whose fate I shall deplore, as long as any sense of esteem, respect, and compassion, embalmed by gratitude, shall rest within my heart."<sup>12</sup>

Dickinson's unwillingness to condemn the French Revolution did not in any sense detract from his lifelong admiration of the British Constitution, which, to the horror of many of his colleagues in the Federal Convention, he pronounced to be the best that the world had ever seen, and whose goodness he ascribed largely to the spirit of moderation and public service which had always actuated the British aristocracy. Speaking in defense of the French Revolution, when he comes to refer to the contest between France and England, he says:

"What real American can desire the desolation of that land, the birthplace of heroes, patriots, sages, and saints—from which we have derived the blood that circulates in our arteries and veins—from which we have received the very current of our thoughts—a land, whose meads, hills, and streams point out the spots, where her gallant sons met death, face to face, for—liberty; a land, whose kindhearted nobles, in every charter wrenched in attestation of their freedom from the grip of tyranny, inserted clauses in favor of the commons \* \* \* The history of mankind, as far as I am acquainted with it, does not afford an instance, where the stream has flowed so clear, for such a length of time. Power or faction has not been able to pollute it. The poor and the rich, the labourer and the nobleman, have equal rights to the wholesome draughts."<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Vol. II, p. 170 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. 1).

<sup>13</sup> Vol. II, pp. 213-5 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. VIII).

But on the other hand, with all this regard for the merits of a public-spirited and generous aristocracy, he took in the Federal Convention a strong stand against property qualifications for office, saying that he doubted

"the policy of interweaving with a republican Constitution a veneration for wealth. It seemed improper that any man of merit should be subjected to disabilities in a republic, where merit was understood to form the great title to public trusts, honors, and rewards."<sup>14</sup>

Dickinson's admiration for the English Constitution was largely due to his recognition that constitutions in any proper and effective sense are not mere legal texts seeking formally to check governmental power by the restrictive covenants of a deed, but that they consist ultimately in the habits and spirit of the people:

"Trial by jury" he says, "and the dependence of taxation upon representation, those corner stones of liberty, were not obtained by a bill of rights or any other records, and have not been and cannot be preserved by them. They and all other rights must be preserved, by soundness of sense and honesty of heart. Compared with these, what are a bill of rights or any characters drawn upon paper or parchment, those frail remembrances?"<sup>15</sup>

Just because he thus recognizes that a constitution must be so much more than a mere legal instrument, he also recognizes the danger, which is so clear to us today, of seeking in a spirit of legality to impose upon government restrictions which may prove to be incompatible with necessary action in the public interest. I know of no more statesmanlike warning than that contained in the following words of his:

"To their own vigor and attention, therefore, is the people of England under Providence indebted for the blessings they enjoy \* \* \* They know, that there are powers that cannot be expressly limited, without injury

<sup>14</sup> Madison's Notes on the Debates in the Federal Convention, Session of July 26, 1787, ed. Hunt & Scott (New York 1920) p. 328.

<sup>15</sup> Vol. II, pp. 110-11 (Letters of Fabius (1st Series, on the Adoption of the Constitution) Letter No. IV).



to themselves; and their magnanimity scorns any fear of such powers \* \* \* They ask not for compacts, of which the national welfare, and, in some cases, its existence, may demand violations. They despise such dangerous provisions against danger."<sup>16</sup>

And just as he recognizes the impracticability of seeking to restrain abuse of power by imposing restrictions on the necessary use of power, so too he recognized and insisted that no constitution can be fixed once for all, but that every constitution must undergo continual changes in the light of experience. Here too, his words have a timely significance for us today: "As to alterations of the constitution," he says, "a little experience will cast more light upon the subject than a multitude of debates."

"If all the wise men of ancient and modern times, all the Solons, Lycurguses, Penns, and Lockes, that ever lived, could be assembled together for deliberation on the subject, they could not form a constitution or system of government that would not require future alterations. \* \* \* The British government, which some persons so much celebrate, is a collection of innovations. \* \* \* There is a continual flow in human affairs. The ceaseless waves have carried man on to delightful discoveries, greatly meliorating his condition. There are more discoveries yet to be made, and perhaps more favorable to his condition. While other sciences are advancing, why should we supinely or vainly suppose, that we in the Argo lately constructed by us, have already reached the 'ultima thule,' the farthest point in the navigation of policy?"

"Every improvement in our Constitution that can be discovered, should be immediately adopted as a part of it."<sup>17</sup>

Just as Dickinson saw the compatibility between constitutional government

<sup>16</sup> Vol. II, pp. 161-2 (Letters of Fabius (1st Series, on the Adoption of the Constitution) Letter No. IX).

<sup>17</sup> Vol. II, pp. 153-4 (Letters of Fabius (1st Series, on the Adoption of the Constitution) Letter No. VIII). Elsewhere Dickinson explains his insistence on the right of moderate and orderly change by pointing out that "oppressions and dissatisfactions being permitted to accumulate, if ever the governed throw off the load, they will do more. A people does not reform with moderation." Vol. I, p. 257 (Letters from a Farmer, Letter No. XI).

on the one hand and the necessary flexibility of constitutional power on the other, so, although a representative of a small state and a firm believer in the advantage of preserving state rights and state powers, he nevertheless believed that the scope of the powers of the Federal Government should always be broad enough to cover the whole field of national interests. Here again, his insight into governmental first principles is worth more to us as a guide today than a library of legal distinctions. He says:

"When persons speak of a confederation, do they, or do they not acknowledge, that the whole is interested in the safety of every part—in the agreement of parts—in the relation of the parts to one another and to the whole? If they do, then, the authority of the whole must be coextensive with its interests—and, if it is the will of the whole, must and ought in such cases to govern; or else the whole would have interests without authority to manage them—a position which prejudice itself cannot digest. \* \* \* As to the idea, that the superintending sovereign will must of consequence destroy the subordinate sovereignties of the several states, it is begging the question by inferring that a manifest and great usefulness must necessarily end in abuse."<sup>18</sup>

Dickinson's economic insight is as penetrating as his political insight and his observations in the field of economics are the more remarkable in that they anticipate by several years the publication of *The Wealth of Nations*. To him, as to Adam Smith, there is no sharp line between politics and economics. As in politics he starts from a recognition that social order rests on due regard for one another's rights, so in his economic thinking he commences with the recognition of the difference between public interest on the one hand and the private interest that springs from special privilege on the other:

"There is a vast difference to be made in calculating the gains of any particular branch

<sup>18</sup> Vol. II, p. 97 (Letters of Fabius (1st Series, on the Adoption of the Constitution) Letter No. III). This test of national vs. local interest remains perhaps the most fruitful guide through the intricacies of interstate and intra-state power which so perplex us today.

of business to the public, and to individuals. The advantage to the last may be small, and yet great to the first, or the reverse."<sup>19</sup>

As an example of the private interest which injures the public, he cites the trade restrictions which fettered the international commerce of Europe in the Eighteenth Century:

"Europe" he says, "has been for about two centuries deeply injured by a selfish, monopolizing jealousy of commerce. The rapacity, the meanness and the folly, that betrayed themselves in English merchants and manufacturers, before our revolutionary war, and which with such facility acquired the national sanction of statutes, were samples of the envy and baseness that seeking to gain wealth by impoverishing innocence and industry, have distracted the public repose, and caused streams of blood to stain every quarter of the globe."<sup>20</sup>

Again, he anticipated Smith in the field of taxation by insisting that taxes, to be fair and just, should be measured by ability to pay:

"Taxes in every free state have been" he says, "and ought to be, as exactly proportioned as is possible to the abilities of those who are to pay them. They cannot otherwise be just. Even a hottentot would comprehend the unreasonableness of making a poor man pay as much for 'defending' the property of a rich man, as the rich man pays himself."<sup>21</sup>

Accordingly, he expressed strong opposition to sales and other indirect taxes which are readily concealed in the price of a commodity and bear with equal heaviness upon rich and poor. "This mode of taxation," he says, "is the mode suited to arbitrary and oppressive governments."<sup>22</sup>

Another economic topic upon which Dickinson found occasion to express himself was the perennial question of

<sup>19</sup> Vol. I, pp. 58-9 (The Late Regulations Respecting the British Colonies on the Continent of America Considered).

<sup>20</sup> Vol. II, p. 256 (Letters of Fabius (2nd Series, on the French Revolution) Letter No. XIII).

<sup>21</sup> Vol. I, p. 251 (Letters from a Farmer, Letter No. X).

<sup>22</sup> Vol. I, p. 207 (Letters from a Farmer, Letter No. VII).

money and currency. He took his stand upon the elementary truth, so often disregarded, that it is not merely the quantity of money in a nation that makes it wealthy, but the bringing of money into the country by the general industry of its inhabitants.<sup>23</sup> He therefore expresses opposition on general principles to emissions of paper currency, but, determined as always not to follow theory in the face of facts, he admitted the utility of paper emissions under certain circumstances and under proper safeguards. Thus he defends, on the ground of the constant drainage of gold and silver to England, the Pennsylvania colonial bills secured upon real property and coupled with a provision for amortization. "These bills," he says, "represent money in the same manner that money represents other things. As long, therefore, as the quantity is proportioned to the uses, these emissions have the same effects that the gradual introduction of additional sums would have."<sup>24</sup>

The outstanding impression left by this brief review of Dickinson's thought is his freedom from subservience to contemporary dogmas and idea-patterns, his refusal to follow abstract half-truths to their logical conclusion, and his habit of always giving due weight to the logically opposing principles lying at the heart of every difficult problem. Thus it is impossible to ticket or pigeon-hole him as belonging to any political school or sect. If we undertake to think of him as a conservative, we are at once brought up against the fact that he regarded most existing governments as founded upon tyranny and oppression, that he defended the French Revolution, that he opposed a property qualification for voters, and that he believed in the constant alteration and improvement of political constitutions. On the other

<sup>23</sup> Vol. I, p. 83 (The Late Regulations Respecting the British Colonies on the Continent of America Considered).

<sup>24</sup> Vol. I, p. 57 (The Late Regulations Respecting the British Colonies on the Continent of America Considered).



hand, if we are tempted to think of him as a liberal, we are confronted with his belief in a limited monarchy as the best form of government, his admiration for the institution of the British nobility, his distrust of paper constitutions and his opposition to resistance to constituted authority. If we seek to fit him into the category of a defender of states' rights, we find that he advocates the extension of national power to the full scope and measure of national interests. On the other hand, if we try to classify him as a nationalist, we discover that he regards the preservation of the states as the basis of our constitutional system. Doctrinaire theorists, no doubt, cannot understand such a man. They regard him as inconsistent because consistency in their view means devotion to abstractions. But life, not abstractions, is the province of the statesman, and life consists, as Dickinson illustrated, in combining and harmonizing the conflicting forces which conflicting abstractions represent. It is a juster criticism that the breadth of vision which recognizes opposing truths, too frequently leads to indecision, paralysis of will and vacillation of purpose. So it often does, in men of smaller calibre, but when this danger is escaped, it produces a far higher, because a far wiser, kind of statesmanship than any narrow pursuit of some petty preconceived reform. So far did Dickinson escape it that instead of pursuing a timid time-serving course, he was the most courageously independent statesman of his time.<sup>25</sup> This courage he displayed on four great occasions.

<sup>25</sup> "No one ever doubted his position or was misled as to his opinions. He was perfectly frank and sincere, even when the avowal of his views might have involved him in great personal danger; and it is to the possession of these qualities of openness and sincerity, as much as to his unquestioned ability, that he owed many of the public positions which he filled." (*The Life and Times of John Dickinson*, by Charles J. Stille, Philadelphia 1891, p. 239). This openness and sincerity had the effect of winning for him the personal admiration and affection even of opponents. "Nothing is more interesting in the

The first was on his earliest appearance in public life at the age of 32. The Province of Pennsylvania had become thoroughly discontented with the proprietary government of the Penn family and a proposal was advanced, supported by the great authority of Franklin, to place the Province under direct royal government. With only four other members of the Assembly to support him, Dickinson, a comparatively unknown young man, attacked the overwhelming sentiment of the Province on the ground that the question was not whether the existing government was a bad one, for of that there could be no doubt, but whether direct royal government would improve the condition of the inhabitants.<sup>26</sup> He maintained that it would not, because the very worst acts of the Penn family had been those in which they had been most strongly supported by the Crown. Dickinson was overwhelmingly defeated but the soundness of his stand was proved by the fact that the petition was never presented to the King.<sup>27</sup>

The second great illustration of his political courage was his refusal to sign the Declaration of Independence at a time when such refusal meant the apparent end of his political career and subjected him to the basest misinterpretation of motives. For twelve years he had stood at the head of those who championed America's rights against Great Britain. He had written the *Declaration on Taking up Arms* in whose ringing phrases the Continental Congress had justified the resort to force as a

career of Dickinson than the instances which are constantly brought before us of what has been sometimes rather inappropriately called his magnetic power. Not only does he seem to have had many warm friends, and of course like all men of strong character many bitter enemies, but he also had the power of attaching to himself in a very remarkable degree many of those from whom he differed very widely in political opinion." (*Ibid.*, pp. 214-5).

<sup>26</sup> Stille, *op. cit.*, p. 43.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 61-2.

last recourse for the protection of their rights. He believed, however, that the success of all that he had worked for was placed in jeopardy by the hot headed extremists who clamored for what he regarded as premature independence and he refused to give to their conduct the sanction of his vote.<sup>28</sup> Once, however, the vote was taken, he bowed to the duly authorized expression of the opinion of the country and practically alone among the members of Congress took his musket in hand as a private soldier to defend the policy for which he had refused to vote. He says:

"I have laid down for myself throughout this contest, to which I have constantly adhered, and still design to adhere: first, on all occasions where I am called upon, as a trustee for my countrymen, to deliberate on questions important to their happiness, disdaining all personal advantages to be derived from a suppression of my real sentiments, and defying all dangers to be risked by a declaration of them, openly to avow them; and secondly, after thus discharging this duty, whenever the public resolutions are taken, to regard them, though opposite to my opinion, as sacred, because they lead to public measures in which the Commonwealth must be interested, and to join in supporting them as earnestly as if my voice had been given for them."<sup>29</sup>

A third critical occasion for the display of Dickinson's courage was when, as President of Pennsylvania, he stood alone among the members of the Executive Council, and in opposition to the great majority of the legislature, in demanding justice for the Connecticut settlers in the Wyoming valley against the clamors of Pennsylvania claimants for their lands. He had no power and could only protest, but his protest was a defiance of public opinion on behalf of justice and humanity.<sup>30</sup>

Finally, in his old age he gave one more great exhibition of courage when on the alignment of parties under the

new Federal Government he joined the party of Jefferson and defended the French Revolution against most of the friends with whom he had been accustomed to act throughout his earlier political life. His biographer, the late Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, professes difficulty in understanding what he looks upon as a complete change of views on the part "of a man who had been regarded during his whole previous life as a conservative of the conservatives, and who now came forward in support of those who advocated popular, almost revolutionary, doctrines."<sup>31</sup> Dr. Stille's surprise will not be shared, I believe, by those who have penetrated the meaning of Dickinson's thought. He was no more a conservative than he was a radical. He was concerned with other than doctrinal and abstract issues. To one who reads sympathetically the record of his thinking, it must be plain that he had nothing in common with the mercantile, speculative party of Hamilton, or with the doctrinaire pedantry of John Adams, now as extreme an advocate of theoretical aristocracy as he had once been an extreme advocate of independence. Dickinson's fundamental social views were those of Jefferson, a belief in freedom of trade, in an aristocracy of merit and in an essentially agricultural civilization. Thus in his old age he wrote:

"A landed interest widely diffused among the mass of a people, by the personal virtues of honest industry, fair dealing, and laudable frugality, is the firmest foundation that can be laid, for the secure establishment of civil liberty, and national independence. Requisite arts, useful manufactures, and advantageous commerce, naturally grow up from such an establishment. \* \* \* The cultivation of the earth, its returns for the skill and labor bestowed upon it, the varieties and properties of its products, the changes of seasons and their effects, the beautiful alterations of scenery made by art surrounding the designer with a sort of creation by his own hands, and the gradual improvement of circumstances by the regular application of industry to the honest acquisition of necessaries

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 196.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 204-5.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 250-1.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 279.



and conveniences, all conspire, to render a farmer at the same time a kind of philosopher and by his domestic comforts to extend the circle of social enjoyments; till by continual enlargement it embraces his country."<sup>32</sup>

It is significant that the name by which he preferred to be known was that of "The Pennsylvania Farmer."

John Dickinson is an appropriate figure to commemorate on an academic occasion like this, because no other of our statesmen was so deeply indebted to sound learning and a wide acquaintance with best literature of ancient and modern times. "After all" says his biographer, "he was chiefly a student." It is of local interest here today that what was left of his great library, after its destruction by the British, he presented to this college to form the foundation of your college library. It is an interesting subject for reflection how the

<sup>32</sup> Vol. II, p. 324 (Appendix of Notes to Letters of Fabius). With this belief in the benefits of an agricultural civilization there was combined in Dickinson's thought strong disapproval of speculation and extravagance. Elsewhere he says: "Industry and frugality are national benefits. A taste for ostentatious living often leads to overtrading, speculating, fraudulent dealing, bankruptcy, and wide-spreading destruction to multitudes of innocent families. Venality too frequently follows loss of character and property. \* \* \* 'Hence', says Lord Chancellor Bacon, 'arose that observation of Lucan concerning the condition of the Roman empire before the civil war—

'Hinc usura vorax, rapidumque in tempore foenus,  
'Hinc concussa fides, et multis utile bellum.'

study and teaching of politics can be made to issue in the ripe wisdom, the broad understanding and the constructive moderation which are the hallmarks of Dickinson's thought. Too frequently the influence of academic study of politics and economics seems to be in the direction of promoting temporary and partial systems, inculcating passing idea-patterns and propagandizing for doctrinaire schemes of reform. We need in academic circles to get back to fundamentals and nothing can better teach us by example how to distill fundamentals from the accumulated records of human thought than a study of the writings of Dickinson.

There is another reason why it is appropriate to commemorate Dickinson at a college like this. He was above all a Christian statesman. Living in an age of rationalism and free thought and convinced as firmly as any of his contemporaries of the power and potentialities of human reason, he, nevertheless, throughout his life, lost no appropriate occasion to profess his faith in revealed religion. In religion as in politics he was not a doctrinaire. His religion was in the last analysis his life, a life of faith, courage and charity, marked throughout by a long series of benefactions of which this institution is the most lasting monument. May it go forward under its new President to years of future service and may it inspire in its sons something of the spirit and something of the wisdom of the patriot whose name it commemorates.

## PERSONALS

### 1873

Miss Eleanor M. Kirkpatrick, granddaughter of Conway Wing Hillman, was married to Charles B. Faints on June 25th at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

### 1891

Professor and Mrs. C. W. Prettyman are spending the summer at their summer home Birkenhain near Pike, New Hampshire.  
Rev. Dr. Harry B. Stock, pastor of St.

Paul's Lutheran Church of Carlisle, is spending his vacation on an extended trip to Alaska. En route he will visit Yellow Stone and other national parks.

### 1896

James M. Channell, graduate of the Haverford School, son of James L. N. Channell, Pottsville attorney, has been enrolled as a Freshmen for the academic year opening this month.

## 1899

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur V. Mallalieu are spending the summer at Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire. During his absence Dr. Mallalieu's pulpit in Grace M. E. Church, will be filled by Professor Leon C. Prince, '98. It will be the eleventh summer Dr. Prince has filled this pulpit.

## 1902

J. Walter Kelley, for many years a resident of Dallas, Texas as a district manager of chain stores, has removed to Baltimore where he has opened his own establishment. Mr. Kelley resides on East Joppa Road, Towson, Md.

General James G. Steese, president of the Guajillo Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, spent the summer on a vacation trip to Paris and interior Africa.

The Rev. W. A. Lewis, Pine Grove, Pa. had such success with the traveling bassinet in which his infant son attended the 30th reunion, that he added a few more gadgets to the bassinet and put it on the commercial market.

J. Melville Arthur, St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., spent the summer touring through the oil fields of Louisiana, helping install his son as a geophysicist with Standard Oil at Jennings, that state.

Lewis M. Bacon, Jr., looks forward to college opening in September when his son and daughter enroll as Freshmen.

William D. Burkey, Hamburg, Pa. was one of the proud "fathers" who saw their sons graduated from Yale in June with a Phi Beta Kappa Key and some "cum laudes."

The Rev. James Cunningham has been transferred from the pastorate at Columbia, Pa. to a Philadelphia charge.

The 1902 "family" at the June Commencement delegation included "Ham" Bacon, Betts, Cunningham, Bieri, Draver, Hoffman, Nevling, Peffer, Sampson and Hoover. Nevling's son was graduated in Law and Betts' daughter, Cunningham's son and Bieri's son in College.

The Rev. Herbert Rhinesmith, Rahway, N. J. has arranged to enter his son as a Freshman in September.

Miss Maude Irving, New York City, spent the summer in California.

## 1905

Helen Margaret Standing, daughter of Alfred J. Standing and Mrs. Edith Searight Standing, '07, has been enrolled as a student of the college. She will enter the Sophomore class having spent a year in Moravian College for Women.

## 1906

Harry J. Nuttle, graduate of the Denton, Md., high school, who spent the past year in West Nottingham Academy, son of Harry

Nuttle, has been enrolled in the Freshman Class of the College for the academic year 1934-35.

## 1907

Dr. Wilbur H. Norcross, Head of the Department of Psychology at the College, again taught Psychology in the summer session at Johns Hopkins University.

Elizabeth Stephens Michaels, graduate of the Media High School, of which her father William H. Michaels is supervising principal, has been enrolled as a member of the Freshmen Class for the year opening this month.

## 1909L

J. Clarence Funk, Harrisburg, has been elected executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Public Health Association.

## 1910

Miss Lena M. Hartzell, art supervisor of the Carlisle public schools, sailed for Europe in June to spend the summer there.

J. H. Hoffman, who served for some years as a chaplain in the United States Army, retired August 31st. He is going to Florida for a period of rest, his health having given away recently while serving at a post in an unusually high altitude.

Jean Poffenberger, of Cleveland, O., daughter of Mrs. J. C. Poffenberger will enter the college as a Freshmen this month, while her sister, Margaret, will resume her studies in Dickinson after a year's absence.

## 1911

Dr. Julia Morgan arrived in Carlisle on August 25th to spend a year's furlough with her father, President J. H. Morgan. She left Tsinanfu, China, where she has been professor of Internal Medicine in the Cheello Medical School for the past eleven years on June 24th and came home by way of Mukden, Harbin, Siberia, Russia, Austria, Italy, Greece, Switzerland and France. Her last furlough was in 1927-28.

## 1912

Mrs. Wilbur H. Norcross was re-elected Regent of the Cumberland County Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the annual meeting on July 2nd. At this same meeting Mrs. William R. Shearer, '08 was elected First Vice-President while Florence H. Bursk, '05 was chosen Treasurer. Mrs. C. W. Fleck, '07 was elected to the Board of Management.

Eleanor L. Uhland, a member of the faculty of the Carlisle High School, is doing summer work at Harvard University.

Rev. Charles W. Kitto, D.D., of Philadelphia, was elected to the Board of Trustees of the College at the annual Commencement meeting. He was named to the 1935 term.



After seven years as a member of the faculty of the University of Miami, Florida, Wm. Evans Strawinski has returned to the teaching force of the Harrisburg, Pa., schools. His son, Wm. Stephens Strawinski, who spent his freshman year at Miami, will transfer to the sophomore class in Dickinson.

### 1913

Miss Elizabeth M. Garner, member of the faculty of John Harris High School, Harrisburg, is spending the summer in England, Scotland and Wales. She plans to see the Malvern Drama Festival in Wales during her stay.

A daughter, Joan Patricia, was born a year ago, July 4, 1933 in Barcelona, Spain to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Rue.

W. A. Gunter, Cumberland, Md., is a candidate in the Republican primaries for Congress from the Sixth district. The district is normally Republican, but Democratic since 1930. Mr. Gunter's earlier public services included City Attorney, Town Attorney and State Senator.

Helen Rockmaker, daughter of Hyman Rockmaker, Allentown attorney, will enter the Freshmen class this month.

### 1913L

Thomas I. Myers, of Lemoyne, son of John E. Myers and nephew of Robert L. Myers, '17, will be a member of the Freshmen Class when the 152nd academic year opens this month.

### 1914

George William Barnitz, Jr., son of County Commissioner and Mrs. George W. Barnitz, of Boiling Springs, has been enrolled as a student of the college and will enter the Freshmen Class this month. He is a graduate of the Boiling Springs High School in 1933 and did a year of post graduate work in the Carlisle High School.

### 1915

James E. Spitznas, former Principal of Schools of Frostburg, Maryland, has been named Supervisor of Schools of Garrett County, Maryland.

### 1918

Professor Albert H. Gerberich of the College faculty was married to Miss Gisela M. Heim-Zimanyi on June 21st at Tionesta, Pennsylvania. The bride, a native of Hungary, was a teacher in the Royal State Public Schools there and until her marriage was Senior Assistant Cataloger of the Library of the University of Southern California and Head Cataloger and Classifier of the Los Angeles University of International Relations. Their wedding trip took the form of a combined business and pleasure cruise to Santo Domingo. Dr. Gerberich is working on a text book edition of *Enriquillo*, a novel by

the Santo Dominican author, Thomas Galvan.

After nursing her for the last few years, the mother of M. Mabel Clark of 23 S. 19th Street, Harrisburg, Pa. died early in August. Miss Clark is now left alone and plans to return to teaching.

### 1919

The Trustees of the York Collegiate Institute have appointed Lester F. Johnson Acting Head Master for the academic year 1934-35. Mr. Wilbur H. Lecron, the Head Master, has been granted a leave of absence for the academic year.

### 1920

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gibbons have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Christine Este Gibbons, to Dr. Alpheus T. Mason of the faculty of Princeton University at Greenholn, Princeton, New Jersey on June 12th. The couple are now spending the summer in England and will be at home after October 1st at 11 College Road, Princeton, New Jersey.

A. O. Roorbach, member of the William Penn High School faculty, Harrisburg, is the joint author of another new text book, *Backgrounds of American History*.

### 1921

Miss Mary R. Learned, Associate Professor of Spanish at Wells College, Aurora, New York, accompanied by Miss Hazel Bullock, former member of the College faculty who is now Associate Professor of French at Syracuse University, visited in Carlisle in June.

Homer L. Kreider, Harrisburg attorney, was the principal speaker of the Memorial Day services held jointly by the communities of West Fairview and Enola at the Enola Cemetery on Memorial Day.

T. Weldon Smith, former Supervising Principal at Mercersburg, Pa., has been named Assistant County Superintendent of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

### 1922

Sophia Alice Witter of Carlisle was married to Mervin H. Eppleman of Harrisburg on June 16th in the Little Brick Church at Harrisburg. Mrs. Eppleman has been a high school teacher for several years. Her husband attended Millersville Normal School and graduated from the Lancaster Business College. He has been associated with the Kinney Shoe Company, Inc., for a number of years. They now reside at Colonial Acres, R. D. 3, Harrisburg, Pa.

### 1923

Mrs. Cella Liggett Scott of Carlisle, who has been a substitute teacher in the Carlisle schools during the past year has been elected to teach Latin in the next school year.

Webster C. Herzog, who has been Supervising Principal for the past eight years at Chadds Ford, Pa., has been named Assistant County Superintendent of Schools at Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Robert W. Crist, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Harrisburg, has been elected president of the Pennsylvania Commercial Secretaries Association.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Alice M. Irwin of Camp Hill, Pa., to William A. Riddle, Jr., of New Cumberland. Mr. Riddle received his degree in Electro-Chemical Engineering in 1933 from Pennsylvania State College. He is a member of Delta Chi, Pi Delta Epsilon and the Alpha Delta Sigma honorary fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

#### 1924

J. Albert Gulden, Supervising Principal of the Folcroft Public Schools, has been elected Superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday School of Folcroft.

The Rev. L. Lamont Henninger, pastor of the Fifth Street M. E. Church at Harrisburg, was selected to open the outdoor Union Vesper Services held in Harrisburg at William Penn High School grounds in July.

Norman Eberly, a member of the staff of *The Evening Sentinel* of Carlisle, was married to Miss Mary Weigel Keen of Harrisburg on August 11th in the Pine Street Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. C. Waldo Cherry. Raymond E. Hearn, '24 of West Orange, New Jersey, was one of the ushers. The bride is a graduate of Wilson College and was employed at one time in the State Library in Harrisburg.

#### 1925

Miss Mary E. Clemens, who has since graduation been teaching in the high school at Hershey, Pa., has been elected to teach Senior English and to coach dramatics in the Senior High School at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, beginning in September.

J. Vernon Hertzler, of Carlisle, was married to Miss Evelyn E. Atherton, of Chambersburg, Pa., on June 2nd. Mrs. Hertzler, who is a graduate of Hood College, has been an instructor in Home Economics at the Mechanicsburg High School for five years. The couple now reside at 127 S. Hanover Street, Carlisle where Mr. Hertzler is engaged in business with his father.

#### 1926 L

Fred J. Templeton, District Attorney of Cumberland County, was elected Vice-President for Zone 9 of the Pennsylvania Bar Association at the 140th annual meeting in June.

#### 1926

*The Evening News* of Harrisburg recently carried a story that Sol Hurwitz, Harrisburg

attorney, "Was pleading in the Dauphin County Court recently for the release of a client who promised to pay a fine in installments. His client, Hurwitz told the court, had \$50.00 in cash for the initial payment and was ready to pay it in court." At this juncture, according to the newspaper, Carl B. Shelley, '17, who is assistant district attorney, raised the question, "You are sure you haven't \$60.00"? But Hurwitz insisted to say, "No he hasn't, if he did his lawyer would get paid too."

Irva E. Zimmerman, a teacher in the Mechanicsburg Schools, is taking a special summer course at Montreal University.

On August 22nd, Marion L. Herman, of the Mathematics Department of the Moses Brown School, Providence, Rhode Island, was married to Miss Marion E. Fleming of Williamsport, Pa., at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City.

#### 1927

Marjorie V. Hess of Boiling Springs was married on June 20th to Harry F. Wise. They now reside in Boiling Springs, Pa.

Velva Diven of the English Department of the Shippensburg Schools coached a play which was given by the Lois Bible Class of the Memorial Lutheran Church in Shippensburg in June.

Rev. and Mrs. William McAdoo have announced the birth of a daughter, Lillian Katherine McAdoo. Mr. McAdoo is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Deming, New Mexico.

M. L. Keim has resigned as principal and teacher of mathematics of the Susquehanna Township High School, near Harrisburg, to accept a similar position at Mercersburg, Pa.

#### 1928

Dr. Joseph E. Green, Jr., who is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and the past year was chief resident physician at the Harrisburg Hospital, opened offices for the practice of medicine at 52 S. Pitt Street, Carlisle in July.

Bernard E. Burr, who is employed as a chemist with the Eaton-Dikeman Company of Mt. Holly Springs, was married to Miss Edna C. Stouffer of Carlisle in the Lutheran Parsonage at Hanover by the Rev. A. M. Hollinger, an uncle of the bride, on June 2nd. Mrs. Burr is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and Shippensburg State Teachers College and taught in the schools of York and Cumberland County. They reside in a home on the Carlisle-Mt. Holly Springs Road.

William C. McDermott received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the commencement exercises at Johns Hopkins University in June.

Creedin S. Kruger of Carlisle was married to Miss Mary Dorothy Wilson of Barnitz,



Pa., on June 15th at St. Paul's M. E. Church of Harrisburg by Rev. Victor B. Hann, '28. They are making their home at 232 N. College Street, Carlisle.

Addison M. Bowman, Jr., '30L was married to Miss Martha Brewster Douglas of Harrisburg on June 15th. Donald K. Royal, '30L, served as best man while David T. Reese, Jr. and R. Kirk Moyer were ushers. Mrs. Bowman attended the Pennsylvania Museum of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia and the New York School of Foreign and Applied Arts in Paris, France. Mr. Bowman is a member of the Cumberland County Bar. The couple now make their home on the Shiremanstown Road near Camp Hill.

Leslie Schwalm, University of Pennsylvania, '32, interned at Geisinger Memorial Hospital; has completed the first year as chief resident at Geisinger. He is to be associated with Lake Clinic as surgical fellow.

### 1929

James A. Strite, Chambersburg, has been appointed a Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

Oscar F. R. Treder was married to Miss Janet M. Dibert on June 4th at the home of the bride in Hollidaysburg, Pa. Rev. Dr. O. F. R. Treder, father of the bridegroom, officiated at the ceremony. Mrs. Treder is an alumna of Wilson College and a former teacher at the Seiler School, Harrisburg. The couple now reside at 1923 N. 2nd Street, Harrisburg and Mr. Treder is connected with the Harrisburger Hotel.

### 1930

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. Love announce the birth of a son, Myron Hilb Love on August 12, 1934.

Charles H. Ebner, principal of the Defiance, Pa. school for the past two years, was married to Miss Helen Britten of Saxton, Pa., an English teacher in that school, on June 29th in the Methodist Church at Saxton, Pa. The bride received her A.B. degree from Juniata College and took graduate work at Penn State. Mr. Ebner received his B.S. degree from Shippensburg State Teachers College. The couple will reside at Malverne, Pa., where Mr. Ebner will become assistant principal of schools this month.

Dr. William D. Angle, who received his M.D. degree from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in June, was appointed to an internship at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and entered upon his duties July 1st.

### 1931

Agnes Frances Esbenshade of Philadelphia and the Rev. Willis W. Willard, Jr., '30, pastor of the Riverside M. E. Church of Harrisburg, were married on June 27th by

the bride's father, the Rev. W. C. Esbenshade, '05, of Philadelphia. The Rev. W. W. Willard, father of the bridegroom, assisted in the ceremony. The bride was engaged in Christian social work since her graduation from the College. The bridegroom received his degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Drew University in 1933 and in June of this year received the Master of Arts degree. The couple now reside at the Riverside Parsonage, 3024 N. Third Street, Harrisburg.

Milton E. Flower, teacher in the Carlisle High School, was a student at the summer session of Columbia University.

Clayton E. Williamson, Head of the Science Department of the High School in Congers, New York, was married on June 20th, last, to Miss Anne Ochod of Little Falls, New York, a graduate of the Albany State Teachers College.

Margaret Handshaw and E. B. Derr, '30, were married in Harrisburg on June 2nd by the Rev. Lewis C. Manges, pastor of the Memorial Lutheran Church. For the past three years the bride taught in the Susquehanna Township High School and for two years the bridegroom was Principal of the Turbotville Schools but is now connected with Graupner and Sons of Harrisburg. They now reside at 1817 Market Street, Harrisburg.

John M. Hoerner, who has been engaged in chemical research for the Atlantic Refining Company at their Point Breeze Laboratory, received the degree of Master of Science at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania in June.

Raymond W. Hallman was married to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Bradford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Bradford of Berlin, Md., on June 19th. The ceremony was performed by Hallman's father, the Rev. E. C. Hallman of Middletown, Md., and took place in the Hillcrest M. E. Church of which the bridegroom is the pastor. After a wedding trip North, Mr. and Mrs. Hallman will be at home at 402 Hillcrest Avenue, Hillcrest, Wilmington, Del.

Ralph A. Sheetz was admitted to practice in the Cumberland County courts on June 19th. Following his graduation from Dickinson he attended and graduated from the University of Alabama Law School. Sheetz has opened an office in Enola where he resides. He is 26 years old, one of the youngest members of the Cumberland bar.

Sherwood M. Bonney, who has been a member of the French department of the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., for the past three years, will enter Harvard Law School in the Fall.

Howard L. Rubendall, an instructor at the American University at Cairo, Egypt, is home on furlough, making his headquarters at Millersburg, Pa.

**BALTIMORE NOTES**

*Carlyle R. Earp, Correspondent,*  
129 E. Redwood Street, Baltimore, Md.

Carroll C. Stauff, '29, received the M.D. degree as well as a Phi Beta Kappa key at the Johns Hopkins Medical School this year. Dr. Stauff has passed the Maryland State Medical Board examination to practice in this State and will serve as interne at Johns Hopkins Hospital during next year.

Cornelius Mundy, Law '26, former assistant U. S. District attorney, has been appointed recently a legal consultant to the Veterans' Administration.

Dr. Irvin M. Wertz, '99, is the mayor of Hagerstown, Maryland.

William C. McDermott, '28, of the Allegany College faculty, received the Ph.D. degree for his studies in archaeology at the Johns Hopkins commencement in June.

William A. Gunter, '13, Cumberland attorney and former State Senator, has announced his candidacy for Congressman on the Republican ticket in the 6th Congressional District of Maryland.

Dr. Harry D. Kruse, '22, has been promoted to be associate professor in biochemistry in the School of Hygiene and Public Health at Johns Hopkins.

John D. C. Duncan, x'06, Baltimore lawyer, is a Democratic candidate for State Senator from Baltimore County in the coming primary election next month.

Mrs. New, the wife of Carl F. New, '02, is very active in the work of foreign missions in the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Melvin C. Tabler, x'33, received the degree of bachelor of engineering at Johns Hopkins in June.

Cornelius Gisriel, the son of E. C. Gisriel, '07, the pastor of the Methodist Church at Elk Ridge, Md., was graduated from Western Maryland College in June.

Francis R. Bayley, '00, has been transferred from the pastorate of Walbrook Church to the superintendency of Baltimore East district of the Baltimore Conference for a second time and now resides at 506 Evesham Avenue, Govans, Baltimore.

Robert Carlisle Respess, son of Homer M. Respess, '17, is now preparing for Dickinson at West Nottingham Academy, of which J. Paul Slaybaugh, '21, is the principal.

Raymond W. Hallman received his S.T.B. degree in June from Boston University. He received his A.M. degree at the same institution a year ago.

Henry B. Suter, assistant librarian at the College, was married to Edna Osborne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Osborne of Baltimore, Maryland, on July 24th at the Walbrook Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. They are occupying an apartment in Carlisle and Mr. Suter will continue his work at the College this next academic year.

**1932**

Miss Dorothy Waggoner, who received her Master's degree in English in June at the University of Pennsylvania, sailed for Europe to attend the summer session at the University of London and later to travel in England and Scotland.

Germaine Klaus, a member of the faculty of the Carlisle High School, did summer work in Columbia University.

J. William Taylor of Philadelphia was married to Miss Edna Mae Houck of Carlisle in the Grace United Brethren Church of Carlisle by Rev. I. S. Ernst on June 8th. The bride is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and Shippensburg State Teachers College and for two years was a teacher in the Hampden Township Schools. Mr. Taylor, who is employed in Philadelphia, is a candidate for a Master's degree at Pennsylvania State College.

John Hopkins, who received his M.S. degree in Chemistry at Boston University in June, has been named to an assistantship in Chemistry at Johns Hopkins University for the coming academic year.

J. Boyd Landis, who graduated from the Dickinson Law School in June, took the bar examinations in July, and spent the rest of the summer at Camp Moosilauke, N. H.

**1933**

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Barnhart to Howard F. Holman, Jr., of Plattsburgh, New York, at a tea held in her home at Johnstown on June 30th. The wedding is scheduled for September. Mr. Holman is a graduate of Dartmouth, the Class of 1931, and is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity. He is now associated with Berst-Forster-Dixfield Company in Plattsburgh, N. Y.

G. Elliott Presby, Assistant Educational Advisor at the Pine Grove Furnace CCC Camp, suffered a fractured skull on June 16th in an automobile accident. Since then he has been a patient at the Carlisle Barracks Hospital. His complete recovery is expected.



Gladys A. Horning of Enola, who did post graduate work last year in Columbia University, has been elected teacher in English in Enola Junior High School.

Harry E. McClain of Carlisle, who is employed by the State Liquor Control Board in the Harrisburg office, was married to Miss Patricia Hilt of Carlisle in Mechanicsburg, Pa., on August 10th in St. Luke's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Frederick B. Holmes, '24. They will reside in Carlisle.

"Jack" Snyder has become associated with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at a branch store in Baltimore.

William S. Johnson and Robert E. Syster have gone into business for themselves as analytical chemists. They opened last month at 26 Aberdeen Street, Harrisburg, Pa., under the firm name of Johnson and Syster. Both had been employed since their graduation as analysts by private firms.

Frederick A. Klemm, German exchange student studying at the University of Göttingen, Hanover, Germany, has been appointed to a Graduate Assistantship in the German Department at Duke University, it was announced this month. Klemm will return to this country about the first of September and will assume his new duties at the Southern institution with the opening of the college term. He is a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity and resides in Harrisburg.

### 1934

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Helen Mae Barton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barton of Harrisburg, to Walter E. Smith was made by the bride's parents in June. The ceremony was performed in Frederick, Maryland, on December 28, 1933, by Rev. Amos Traver, pastor of the Lutheran Church. The bridegroom is now employed with Hoaks' Dairy of Harrisburg and is living with his bride at 1720 Herr Street, Harrisburg.

Rev. Nelson Frank concluded a three year pastorate of the M. E. Church at Boiling Springs and Hickorytown on July 1st and has accepted a charge at Catumet, Massachusetts. He will enter Boston University School of Theology in the fall to continue his preparation for the ministry.

Audrey Kerns of Greason has been elected teacher of the fifth grade, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Harry C. Zug was notified recently that he was the recipient of a \$300 scholarship awarded annually by the Harvard Club of Philadelphia. Zug will enter the Harvard School of Business Administration in September.

## NEW YORK NOTES

*C. G. Cleaver, Correspondent,  
8246 110th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.*

Franklin T. Baker, '85, Professor of English in Columbia University, was retired in September 1933 because of age, but due to the fact that no one could be found qualified to teach the research classes conducted by him, he has been doing his usual work during the last year and in the present summer session. Professor Baker's case refutes the contention that some one can be found to fill any man's position.

Professor Lydia M. Gooding, '10, of the Library School, Emory University, Georgia, is one of the instructors in the Library School of Teachers' College, Columbia University this summer.

Walter V. Edwards, '10, for several years director of the Young Men's Christian Association in College Point, New York City, has this week moved his family to Springfield, Ohio, where he will be the responsible head of all Y.M.C.A. activities. Among his early tasks is that of planning and supervising the construction of one of the finest "Y" buildings in this country. The city has already collected many thousands of dollars for the new building. Mr. Edwards has a great opportunity for doing a vast amount of good in his new environment and is admirably qualified to carry on the undertaking most successfully.

Mrs. Thomas J. Towers (Grace Hertzler, '07), of Kew Gardens, and her children are spending the summer in Maine. Mr. Towers, '04, will join them August 14th and spend a month with them.

Bennett Cunningham has been appointed guide of the chemical division of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

### 1935L

Myron B. Hockenbury, who will be a senior in the Law School this academic year, was married on June 21st to Miss Evelyn Mae Smith also of Harrisburg in the Stevens Memorial Church. The bride is a graduate of Millersville State Teachers College and the Curry School of Expression in Boston. She has been teaching at the Harris Park School.

## OBITUARY

1886—John Hellings Schively, Secretary of the Insurance Federation of California, died in San Francisco on July 17th. He was affectionately called "Dad" by the men in the fire department and insurance circles of the Pacific coast whom he had addressed in various civic and fraternal organizations and before whom he had appeared many times as Chaplain of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs.

Born September 28, 1858 in Philadelphia he prepared for college at the old Dickinson Preparatory School. He entered the College in 1883, received his A.B. in 1886 and his A.M. in 1889. Before coming to college he had been a "Printer's Devil" on a Philadelphia newspaper and later became an assistant in the Government Printing Office in Washington. He was the first Insurance Commissioner of the State of Washington serving from 1901 to 1913.

Following his graduation from the College he was a teacher and preacher in India for some years. For a time he was in charge of the Methodist Book Concern's office at Lucknow, India. Also at another time he was a missionary teacher under the late Bishop William Taylor of the M. E. Church in Santiago, Chile. He stated that at one time he taught a Sunday school class of which the three Badley boys were members, two of whom are today missionaries in India, one a District Superintendent of the Methodist Church and the other a bishop. He was a member of the Washington Legislature from 1894 to 1896 and was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Washington from 1898 to 1902. He also served at one time as Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Seattle.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Carrie D. Schively, his daughters, Clara I. Schively and Mrs. Annie Hartsuck, and three sons, Hugh Pitcairn, Edward Dixon and Charles S. Schively.

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1886—Dr. Wilbur Morris Stine, pioneer X-ray experimenter, scientist, educator and author, died after a week's illness at his home in Pensfield, Pa., on July 4th. He had not been in good health for several months and had returned from the hospital only five days prior to his death. He suffered a stroke.

Dr. Stine was widely known for his research work in the x-ray, physics, electricity and engineering. He was author of several scientific works and formerly held professorships at Ohio University, Armour Institute of Technology and Swarthmore College.

He attracted national attention by his research work with the x-ray, the study of which he began in 1891. He obtained a true sciagraph or Roentgen ray picture in February 1892, the earliest date on record. In 1896 he announced the discovery of the source of these rays and a year later first suggested remedial use of x-ray especially in the treatment of cancer.

He retired from teaching and scientific research about eight years ago to devote all of his time to the writing of essays, verse, novels and ghost stories. He was tentative about his later output, however, and rather than subject the works to professional criticism he published them himself, distributing the copies among his own friends. A number of his light works he would not publish at all declaring that they should remain in manuscript form until after his death.



He gained a wide reputation with his scientific books, however. Among them were: *The Discovery of the X or Ionic Ray and Contribution to its Physics*, *The Contribution of Lenz to Electromagnetism* and *Photometrical Measurements*. Among his lighter works printed at Dr. Stine's expense by a Philadelphia firm were *The Wreck of the Myrtle* and other verses *The Palace of Vision* and *Amos Meakin's Ghost*. He also wrote occasional book reviews and was a prolific contributor to magazines and other periodicals.

Dr. Stine was born the son of a minister on November 3, 1863 in Tyrone, Pa. He prepared for college in the old Dickinson Preparatory School and Dickinson Seminary. He entered the College in 1883, received his Ph. B. in 1886 and his Sc. M. in 1889. In 1893 the College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science the same year he received his Ph. D. degree from Ohio University. He was professor of Physics and Engineering in Ohio University from 1886 to 1893, director of Electrical Engineering in the Armour Institute of Technology 1893 to 1898 and was Williamson Professor of Engineering at Swarthmore College from 1898 to 1908.

As an undergraduate he was a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and the U. P. Society.

He is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Grovina R. Boyer Stine, and a sister, Mrs. Clara Riegel. Interment was made in the West Laurel Hills Cemetery, Philadelphia.

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1889—Dr. George P. Stubbs, retired physician and surgeon, died in Pasadena, California on August 15th. He died following a heart attack after a few days of illness.

Dr. Stubbs went to California to live eleven years ago after retiring from practice in Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia on April 4, 1866, and prepared for college in Rugby Academy. He entered the College in 1884 and retired in 1887. He received his M.D. degree from Hahneman Medical College in 1893. After completing his medical training he became the first chief resident of the old Hahneman Hospital and for two years was the superintendent. He was associated with Hahneman and West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospitals during his practice in the next thirty years. He frequently presented papers before medical societies.

He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity and of the Belles Lettres Society.

Dr. Stubbs' wife died two years ago. In addition to his son, Dr. Frederick G. Stubbs, of Philadelphia he is survived by a brother, William Stubbs of Trenton, head of the New Jersey State Compensation Board and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Craig of Seattle.

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1896L—Herman Berg, Jr., for many years a prominent member of the Cumberland County Bar, died at his home in Carlisle after an illness of nearly ten years on June 21st. Son of a clothier, Mr. Berg lived in Carlisle from the time he was eight years of age and was educated in the local schools.

Upon his graduation from the Dickinson Law School in 1896 he became a member of the Cumberland County Bar and practised in Carlisle except for a year spent in Providence, R. I.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Pearl G. W. Berg; three sons; Herman Berg, III, '34, Albert W. and Edward A. Berg, all of Carlisle.

1901—Ralph L. Boyer, former assistant cashier of the closed Mechanics Loan and Savings Bank, was found dead in his hotel bedroom in Hagerstown, Maryland on April 4th. He was born in Hagerstown on September 4, 1879 and spent his entire life there.

He prepared for college at the Washington County High School, received his A.B. degree in 1901 with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, the Trinity Lutheran Church and the Elks Lodge of Hagerstown.

He is survived by one brother, Max Boyer, of Hagerstown, with no other relatives surviving.

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1902—Harry Leonard Dress, well known Harrisburg and Steelton attorney, was drowned in a quarry pond in nearby Paxtang, July 26th. A note he left on the bank directed the searchers to his body. Dress was treasurer of the class organization for years and active in all its reunion activities.

Upon his graduation he read law in Harrisburg, shortly being admitted to the bar. His law practice in Steelton was extensive in orphans' court cases. He was active in the affairs of that borough being a director of the Steelton National Bank and a member of the Steelton Club. He was also a member of the Colonial Country Club of Harrisburg, the Elks, the Carlisle Country Club, a number of hunt clubs and the Pennsylvania Dauphin County Bar Associations. He was graduated from the college with Phi Beta Kappa honors.

Dress, who was 56 years old, is survived by his wife, Lillian; a brother John F. Dress and three sisters, Mrs. C. M. Pannell, Mrs. George W. Jacobs and Miss A. Louise Dress.

Funeral services were held at the family residence, 1719 North Second Street, Harrisburg, July 30. Representing the class as pallbearers were former Surrogate E. Garfield Gifford, Newark, N. J.; Lewis M. Bacon, Jr., Baltimore, and Dean Hoffman, Harrisburg. In resolutions adopted by the Bar Association was the statement that in the practice of "the law pertaining to real property and decedents' estates" Dress had no superior."

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1902L—William E. Elmes, prominent attorney, banker and citizen actively identified with the life of Berwick, Pa., died at his home there on July 28th when 58 years of age. A cerebral hemorrhage at the base of the brain affected his spine and caused his death when he appeared to be improving after a ten days' illness.

At the time of his death Mr. Elmes was president of the Columbia County Bar Association as he had been for many years the federal referee at bankruptcy and solicitor of the Berwick School District. He was a director of the First National Bank, one of the trustees of the Berwick Y. M. C. A. and a member of the Rotary Club which he had served as president. He was also a member of Knapp Lodge of Masons, the Caldwell Consistory and Irem Temple Shrine. He was also a member of P. O. S. of A. which at one time he had served as president and the Berwick lodge of Odd Fellows. His church affiliation was with the First Presbyterian Church.

During the World War he served as Chairman of the Selective Service Board for Columbia County and was sighted by the government for directing an efficient and satisfactory administration.

He was born in Berwick, Pa., November 13, 1875, and he graduated from the high school there in 1893. For six years he taught in the rural schools and



then entered the Law School graduating with the Class of 1902 with honors. He was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar and also to the Columbia County Courts the same year.

He is survived by his widow who was Miss Lillian Korkins and a son, Franklin E. Elmes, who was associated with his father in the practice of law.

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1912—Dr. Samuel James Marks, for thirteen years a physician in Bordentown, N. J., and wearer of the coveted Distinguished Service Cross, died after a prolonged illness on October 28, 1933. Ulcers of the stomach caused his death at the age of 43 years and 10 months.

Born in Philipsburg, Pa., he was a cadet in Bordentown Military Institute from 1906 to 1908 when he graduated and entered the College. After two years as a Dickinson student he was admitted to New York Medical College from which he received his M. D. degree in 1914. He served his internship in Flower Hospital, New York City.

Upon the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Marks enlisted in the Army and became a Captain in the Medical Corps of the 314th Infantry, 79th Division, A. E. F. It was while serving with this unit that his feats of bravery won him the Distinguished Service Cross. The following is the citation for which this honor was given:

"For extraordinary heroism in action at Malancourt, France, Sept. 27-30, 1918. Lieutenant Marks advanced with the foremost elements of his battalion dressing the wounded under machine gun fire for a period of twelve hours. On September 29th, when his aid station was shelled, several patients and attendants being killed and wounded, this officer, though himself wounded, remained at his post, caring for patients who had received fresh wounds."

Returning from the War, Dr. Marks resumed his practice in Bordentown and since 1923 had been official school physician of B. M. I., his alma mater. In 1920, he was married to Miss Mary Irish, of Philipsburg, Pa., who survives him. His mother, a brother and a sister also survive.

Dr. Marks was a life-long member of the Methodist Church. He also belonged to the Masonic Lodge in Bordentown and the American Legion.

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1929, 1931L,—Carrol R. Macklem died in the early morning of August 28th in the Jersey Shore Hospital where he underwent an emergency appendectomy less than twenty-four hours previously. He suffered the fatal attack on Monday night, September 26th and was taken immediately to the hospital where the operation was performed early the following morning. His condition was considered serious from the start and little hope was held for his recovery. Death was caused by peritonitis.

Born at Jersey Shore, Pa., on December 25, 1905 he graduated from the Jersey Shore High School and received his Bachelor's degree from the College in 1929 and from the Law School in 1931. He was admitted to the Lycoming bar in 1933 and to the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania last May. For the past three years he has been associated with Charles F. Greevy, Esq., of Williamsport and contemplated opening an office in Jersey Shore this month.

He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity and Corpus Juris, legal fraternity, and a member of the Presbyterian Church and S. and A. M. During his four years in college he was a member of the glee club and was also a member of the college band. He was likewise active in the affairs of the Scientific Club.

Although his office was located at Williamsport he continued to make his home with his mother, Mrs. Sarah M. Macklem and a brother, Lewis, who survive him. His father, John F. Macklem, died in June 1924.

The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian Church in Jersey Shore with the Reverend M. W. Remaly, pastor, officiating, assisted by the Reverend I. M. Wallace, pastor of the First Lutheran Church. Interment was made in the Lock Haven Cemetery where Masonic rites were conducted by the Jersey Shore lodge.

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1931—William J. Hines died at his home in Berwick, Pa., on July 8th after a year's illness during which he suffered from a complication of diseases. He had been a student in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and was stricken ill a year ago while at that institution.

Born in Berwick, Pa., on May 14, 1909 he prepared for college in the schools there and graduated from the Berwick High School. He entered the College in 1927 and became a member of the Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, was a member of the Mohler Club and his first two years in College was on the cross country team. In his sophomore year he was a member of the band and sang with the glee club. During his vacations he was employed at the Danville State Hospital. He was a member of the Calvary Methodist Church of Berwick.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hines; one sister, Miss Margaret Elizabeth Hines, a teacher in Berwick; and two brothers, Rodrick of New York City, and Thomas of Berwick.

The funeral services were held from his home when Rev. Milton Dubrick, '31, pastor of the North Franklin M. E. Church of Wilkes-Barre, assisted.

## NECROLOGY

Dr. William S. Ruch, Carlisle physician and former Cumberland County Coroner, father of Robert E. Ruch, '18, died following a heart attack at his home on June 28th. He is survived by his wife and son.

Dr. Ruch, who was 70 years old was born in Northumberland, Pa., and graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1888. He moved to Carlisle in 1900. During the World War he served as Captain of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Following the war he resumed his practice and in 1929 was successful candidate for County Coroner.

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Mrs. Grovene M. Jackson, wife of William M. Jackson of 42 N. College Street, died of pneumonia in the Carlisle Hospital on June 15th. Mrs. Jackson, who was well known to many Dickinsonians, is survived by her husband, W. L. Jackson, first Vice-President of the Frog, Switch and Manufacturing Company, a daughter, Margaret D. Jackson, a student of the College, and a son, William H. Jackson, a student at Lafayette College.

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John A. Keating, who conducted a confectionery shop in the Y. M. C. A. building for several years, and a well known Carlisle resident, died on June 9th at the Hamburg State Sanitarium where he had been a patient for about six weeks. In recent years he served a six year term as Secretary to the Borough Manager and until a short time before his death was an employee of the State Treasurer's Department.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Cronican Keating; a daughter and two sisters.



## DIRECTORY OF ALUMNI CLUBS

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Rev. J. Edgar Skillington, '05, President  
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Mrs. E. W. Stitzel, '19 ... Vice-President  
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Secretary-Treasurer  
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### Dickinson Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania

Judge E. Foster Heller, '04 ... President  
Joseph Fleitz, '04L ..... Vice-President  
Clarence Balentine, '93 ..... Secretary  
425 Miller Bldg., Scranton, Pa.  
Frank P. Benjamin, '04L .... Treasurer

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T. Latimer Brooks, '08 ... Vice-President  
Victor H. Boell, '11, Secretary-Treasurer  
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### Dickinson Club of Philadelphia

James Baxter, '17L ..... President  
Richard V. Zug, '28 ..... Vice-President  
A. Grace Filler, '10 ..... Vice-President  
Wm. C. Sampson, '02,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Upper Darby, Pa.

### Dickinson Club of Pittsburgh

Harry E. McWhinney, '08 .... President  
George C. Patterson, '29,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Pitcairn, Pa.

### Dickinson Club of Reading—Berks

Thomas H. Ford, '14 ..... President  
Anna Dickinson, '23L ..... Secretary

### Dickinson Club of Trenton

Henry G. Breneman, '10 ..... President  
Raymond S. Michael, '16, Vice-President  
I. Howell Kane, '21, Secretary-Treasurer

### Dickinson Club of Washington

J. Fred Laise, '06 ..... President  
Maude E. Wilson, '14,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
2400 16th St., Washington, D. C.

### Dickinson Club of West Branch Valley

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Lee M. Bowes, '29 ..... Vice-President  
Mrs. John T. Shuman, '20,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
1018 Park Ave., Williamsport, Pa.

### New York Alumnae Club

Linette E. Lee ..... President  
Mrs. Henry C. McMullen, Vice-President  
Mrs. Charles Van Auker,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
726 East 27th Street, Paterson, N. J.

### Philadelphia Alumnae Club

Grace Filler, '10 ..... President  
Dorothy Wilder, '25 ..... Vice-President  
\*Jessie W. Hargis, Secretary-Treasurer

### Harrisburg Alumnae Club

Dorothy Line Garrett, '23 .... President  
Florence Ralston Belt, '07, Vice-President  
Edith Tatnal Reuwer, '13 .... Secretary  
Viola Helm, '10 ..... Treasurer

\*Deceased

*Come back*  
*for*  
*Homecoming*  
October 26-27



FOOTBALL

*Ursinus*

*vs*

*Dickinson*

Biddle Field—October 27, 2:30 P. M.