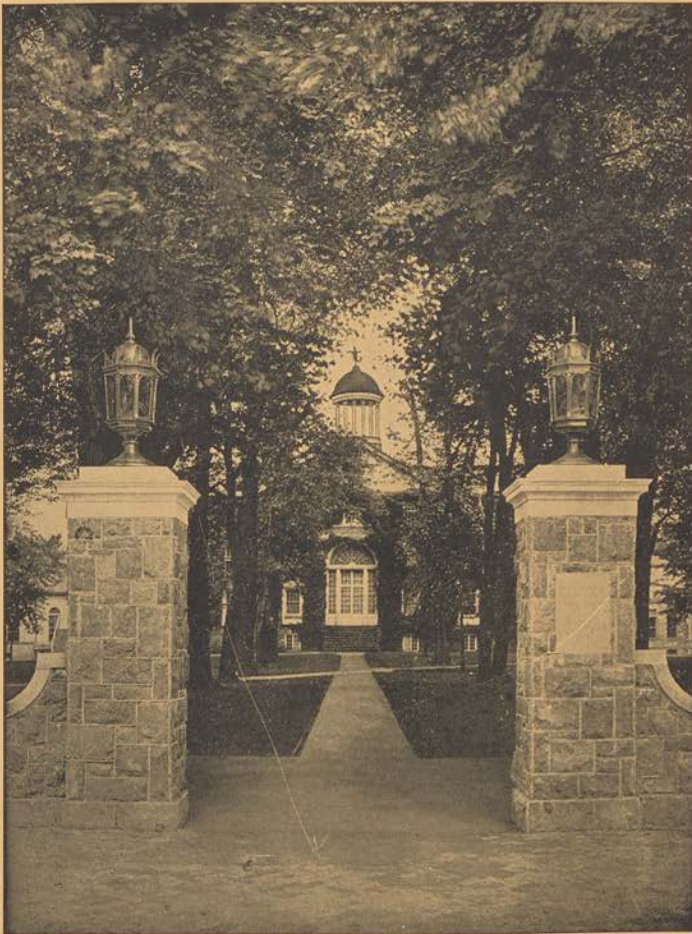


DICKINSON ALUMNUS



Vol. 15, No. 2

December, 1937

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

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Associate Editor - - - - - Dean M. Hoffman, '02

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THE DICKINSON ALUMNUS

DECEMBER, 1937

Many Alumni Attend Homecoming Events

EXPRESSING gratitude for the increasing alumni interest and support, College officials welcomed several hundred graduates, with their families and friends, to the campus for the annual Homecoming week-end, November 5-7.

The program opened with the dinner tendered by the Alumni Council to the College faculty Friday evening, but for most alumni the highlight of the annual affair was the football game Saturday, when Dickinson's Red Devils for the third successive year defeated the Gettysburg team. The score was 7 to 0.

Shortly before the game, 35 class agents of the Alumni Fund met at a luncheon meeting in the Argonne Hotel to lay plans for the third annual Fund drive, which will be launched in February. President Corson presided and Paul Appenzellar, '95, trustee, and Professor Bradford Oliver McIntire, author of the Library Guild plan spoke briefly. Both President Corson and Mr. Appenzellar stressed the dependence of the College on the returns from the Fund appeal; and the agents set \$15,000 as their goal for this year.

S. Walter Stauffer, '12, president of the Alumni Council, presided at the dinner to the faculty Friday evening. Speaking briefly, he emphasized the close cooperation which prevails between alumni, trustees, and faculty. Professor C. William Prettyman, '91, spoke on behalf of the faculty.

Judge E. Foster Heller, '04, '04L, of the Orphans Court of Luzerne County and president of the Dickinson Club of Northeastern Pennsylvania, addressed the Homecoming chapel in Bosler Hall Saturday morning. He kept his audi-

ence in a merry mood as he spoke informally of Dickinson and Dickinsonians of this and other days.

At the chapel, two newly-instituted scholarship cups were awarded for the first time: the Dean's Cup for Interfraternity Scholarship, presented by Dean Ernest A. Vuilleumier, and the Pledge Group Scholarship Cup, presented by the Student Senate. Both were awarded to Phi Epsilon Pi on the basis of its record last year.

The annual Dickinson-Gettysburg grid classic was witnessed by over 6,000 persons, the largest number ever to pack Biddle Field. Completely outplaying the visitors, the Dickinson team piled up eleven first downs to their opponent's none and, after the first few minutes, were never seriously threatened. The threat of rain was dispelled as the game began, when the sun broke through the clouds and remained shining during the afternoon.

Some fraternity houses held smokers for returning alumni Saturday evening, while five held formal dances that night.

Rev. Dr. W. Emory Hartman, pastor of the Allison Memorial Methodist Church, preached Sunday, choosing an Armistice Day theme for his sermon, "Blessed Are the Peacemakers."

Dean Invents Apparatus

Dean Ernest A. Vuilleumier, of the College faculty, has recently invented a vapor pressure apparatus for measuring the vapor pressure of volatile liquids.

Dean Vuilleumier's account of the instrument has just been published in the *Proceedings* of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

At the close of the football season this year, a dinner was given to the players and Dean Walter Hitchler, a member of the Athletic Board of Control, delivered the main address. Because of his long connection with Dickinson athletics and his fine and timely interpretation of our athletic policy, I am devoting the President's Page in this issue of the Alumnus to a quotation from that address.

"Thirty years ago, accident rather than design, associated me with the active administration of the athletics at Dickinson. During those thirty years I not only saw great sport with all of its thrilling enthusiasm, but I became profoundly convinced that intercollegiate athletics are a great and undoubted power. These thirty years, some of them weary ones, of technical administration in what has been pertly called athletic statesmanship, have convinced me that college football when properly directed and guided is a beneficent dynamic force for good, and when misunderstood and misdirected is a baneful influence, destructive of some of the finest, keenest and most honorable of educational aspirations.

"College football presents to every college a very big and a very serious opportunity of almost unlimited potency for good or evil. It is because I believe that Dickinson has taken advantage of this opportunity for the accomplishment of great good that I am present and speak to you tonight.

"I have interest in and sympathy for football at Dickinson because for its control we have adopted norms and rules which must be respected and obeyed, and which are not lightly cast aside to meet the changing emergencies and exigencies of particular seasons or

individual games, for the purpose of making the contest safe for victory. Dickinson has demonstrated that athletic idealism is not synonymous with impracticality.

"I rejoice in the fact that Dickinson has assumed the fullest responsibility for its own athletic disposition, attitude, obligation and honor, for I am convinced that within each institution must be located the center of its own moral gravity, and that membership in any association or conference can never be an adequate substitute for the moral autonomy of the individual college.

"I am glad that Dickinson has appreciated the truth that there is a close and vital connection between the athletic ideals of an institution, the institutional and public results of athletic rivalry, and the character of its chosen athletic opponents. I believe that it is offensive and reprehensible for any institution which is endeavoring to attain certain athletic ideals to have athletic relationships with another institution which makes neither persistent nor effective effort to do likewise. The clamor for such illogical and unethical contests is a familiar and continuous experience which Dickinson has endured but resisted.

"I rejoice because Dickinson has not over emphasized the hippodromic features of athletics. The authorities of a college are not living up to their obligations when they use the football team for purposes of advertisement, public jubilation, alleged championships, chambers of commerce or endowment funds. I do not believe that there is an obligation on the part of a college to furnish the public with substitutes for the circus, the prize fight, or the gladiatorial combat."

—F. P. Corson

College Trustees Hold Annual Winter Meeting

A PORTION of the report of President F. P. Corson in which he outlined "philosophy for the Liberal Arts Colleges" aroused the attention of the members of the Board of Trustees and became the topic of discussion in the annual winter meeting held in Philadelphia in the Union League on December 18. That portion of the report is published in this issue of THE DICKINSON ALUMNUS and reprints of President Corson's statement will be given wide distribution.

In dealing with financial matters in his report, President Corson referred to the annual auditor's report for the fiscal year ending July 31 last and said "The most significant facts in the report are the rate of return upon our investments which was 5.6% for the year and the increase in college funds during the year which amounted to \$111,521.47.

"The Finance Committee deserve our thanks for their care and success in handling our invested funds.

"I think also the report shows the wisdom of the 'Pay as you go' policy under which the College has been operating. Since 1934 this policy has resulted in balancing the budget of college athletics and wiping out their accumulated indebtedness to the College. It has put student activities on a paying basis and eliminated the necessity for the College to meet their deficits. The college debt has been reduced from \$134,000 to \$98,600. During this period the Athletic Field has been enlarged and improved, the Baird Building remodeled and equipped, a new heating unit installed in Metzger College, the girls' room in Denny enlarged and remodeled, a new reference and study room added to the library and a transformation made in the President's house without incurring one additional dollar of indebtedness. In the fiscal year just closed the Dickinson Song Book, costing \$1,368.31, was published and paid for and the balance on the Dickinson College history amounting

to \$1,522.66, which was to be charged off at the rate of \$500 per year, was met in full.

"I cite these facts because they have been made possible by the close cooperation of all of the groups which have to do with the College and demonstrate the possibility of progress by means of the 'Pay as you go' policy under which we have been working. Barring emergencies I am convinced that for the best interests of the College we should proceed according to this policy for the immediate future. The elimination of the college debt should be one of our immediate goals.

"The Alumni Fund has been a great help in financing the College during the past two years and every possible effort should be made to maintain and increase interest in this fund."

During the business session, the Board extended the Teachers Annuity Fund retirement plan to the non-academic full-time workers of the College. The plan will become operative next February 1 to a total of 4% of the yearly compensation of such employees, the College and the employee each contributing an equal amount.

The Board adopted resolutions on the late Professor Leon C. Prince which will be inscribed in the minutes and a copy sent to the widow.

Several changes in the constitution of the Library Guild were approved by the Board, and a proposal relating to group insurance was referred to a special committee.

Judge E. M. Biddle, Dean M. Hoffman and S. Walter Stauffer were appointed as representatives from the Board to a meeting of college trustees which will be held in Harrisburg on January 28 in conjunction with a meeting of the College Presidents' Association.

A Philosophy for the Liberal Arts Colleges

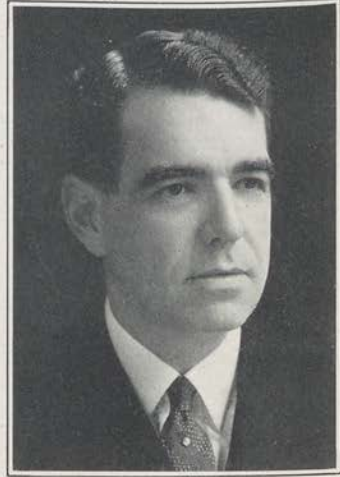
Reprinted from the Report of President F. P. Corson to the Board of Trustees read in Philadelphia on December 18, 1937.

COLLEGES as well as individuals should have a philosophy of life. They should know the goal toward which they are heading and the work which they are supposed to achieve. Methods, courses, buildings, endowment are not ends in themselves for the true college. They are means to accomplishing ends which are grounded in the philosophy of the college's existence.

It is well for those of us who are responsible for the privately endowed liberal arts colleges to remind ourselves that in the beginning these colleges in America had a definite philosophy. Their mission was clearly conceived in the minds of the leaders of Colonial America under whose patronage they came into existence.

In a word, it was the existence of such a philosophy which bore and nurtured the American college system, a philosophy shaping an educational method compatible with and necessary for the preservation of the political and social philosophy of democracy to which America was committed.

This philosophy was the antithesis of authoritarianism whether that authoritarianism expressed itself in a small group or an individual or in the tyranny of the majority. It stressed individuality, the significance of which has been lost sight of in the recent terror of insecurity. Its credo was confidence, expressed in a faith in man, his intelligence to solve his problems, his moral capacity to live a satisfying and completely healthful life, his social ability to adapt himself to changing conditions in a way to emerge the master rather than the victim of his circumstances. Its superstructure of education was based upon the belief that by learning life's lessons and understanding its laws a world could be built in which an abundant life could be lived. It neither worshipped concentrated



PRESIDENT FRED P. CORSON

power, the infallibility of the mass, nor did it make a fetish of change. Its method involved a complete appreciation and understanding of all the factors in a given situation, and an intelligent conclusion resulting in a course of action which safeguarded the rights of all the factors involved. Intelligence and not passion was its ruling motivation.

Without the inculcation of such a philosophy our forefathers believed that democracy with its opportunities for individual and corporate betterment could not survive, and the American college was fixed upon as the instrument for the exposition of this philosophy and for the development of a leadership which could make it operative in our body-politic.

World trends today are definitely away from this point of view. Even in education the steady intrusion of the state, with its generous provisions for education for all, moves in the direction of concentration with the inevitable result of control in the interest of a special theory.

It is my conviction that the service of the independent, privately endowed colleges, with such a philosophy whose purpose is to produce a leadership which approaches the problems of life with this point of view, is still needed if the effects of the world trend toward authoritarianism are to be avoided.

Here is our broad mission in the framework of which we desire our professionally trained men and women to exert their leadership. In the accomplishment of this mission the problem of providing an atmosphere both academically and materially in which such a philosophy can live and do its work,

and of maintaining high standards and adequate facilities in the midst of an increasing number of publicly supported educational institutions, emerges.

For the solution of these problems at least three factors are essential; a competent faculty, trained in meanings as well as methods, a board of trustees whose confidence and interest and intelligence provide and safeguard the conditions essential for such a faculty to do its work, and the interest of many individuals with financial means who are not now patrons of the small liberal arts colleges because they have not yet sensed the significance of this type of college for the future of America.

Alumni Council in Annual Fall Session

SEVERAL suggestions were taken under consideration and the drafting of a slight modification in the by-laws of the Council was directed at the annual fall meeting of the Alumni Council Friday evening, November 5.

S. Walter Stauffer, '12, president of the Council, opened the meeting, and Rev. Dr. Harry B Stock, '91, treasurer of the General Alumni Association made his report and recommended that the by-laws of the Council and the practice of the last few years in connection with the handling of endowment funds be reconciled and the necessary amendments to the by-laws be drawn up.

President Corson of the College made his report to the Council, dwelling on the improvement and increase of the physical plant of the College, and emphasizing the dependence of the College on the alumni to interest prospective students in Dickinson.

A suggestion was made that in the future members of the Board of Trustees be invited to attend the Council's annual dinner to the faculty, and that the presidents of Dickinson alumni clubs be invited to meet with the Council, with the privilege of discussion, though not of vote. It was also suggested that

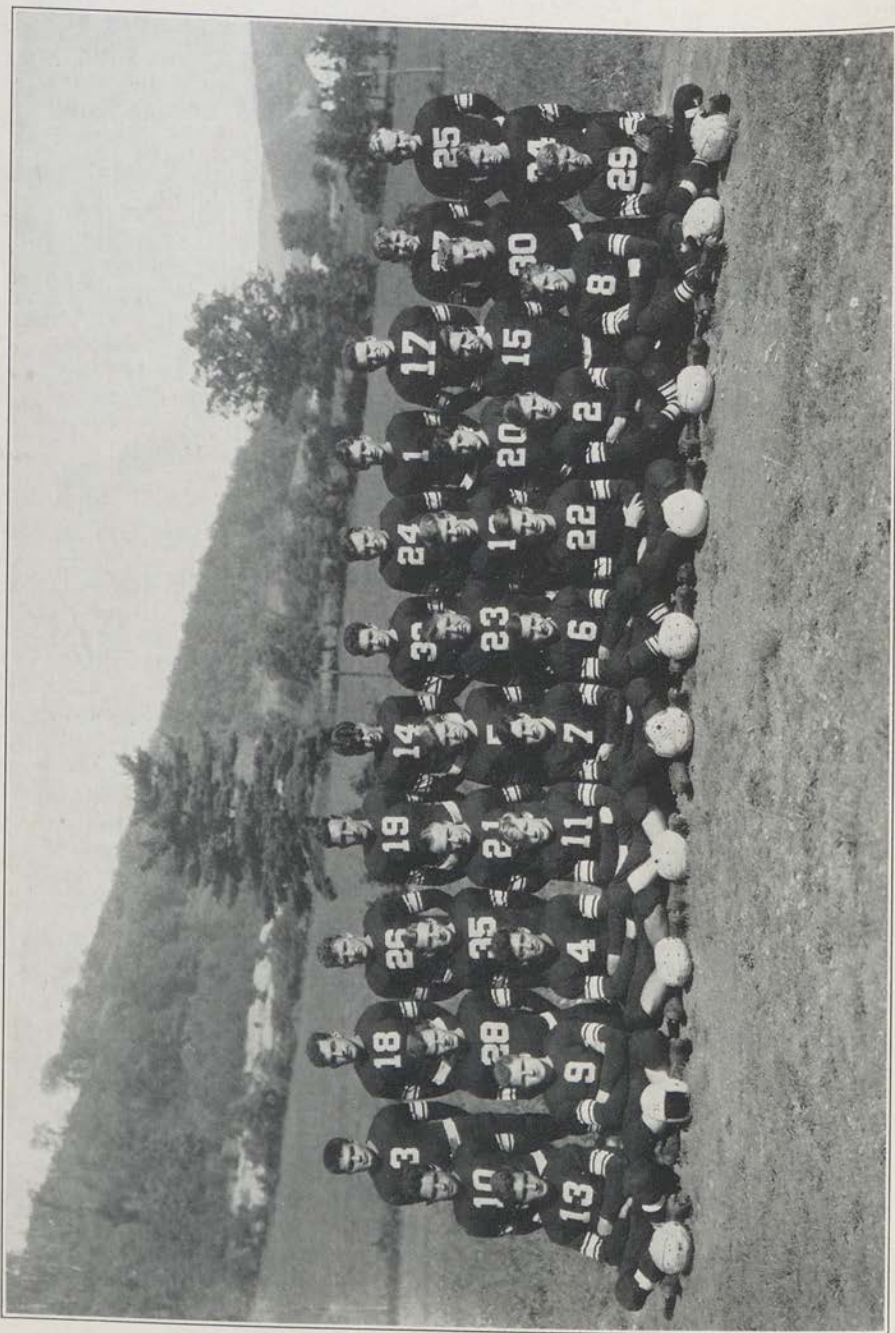
Two More Lifers

Charles Langstaff, '09, of Elizabeth, N. J., sent in his check for life membership in the General Alumni Association in October.

Dr. Edward Hoberman, '30, former football star, became a Lifer in November. "Hobie" is a graduate from Jefferson Medical College and is practicing medicine at 72 East Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.

the induction of the seniors into the General Alumni Association be made on Saturday morning instead of Friday afternoon of the Commencement weekend, as is now the practice. These suggestions were taken under consideration, but not acted on.

The proposal made at the June meeting of the General Alumni Association by Dr. H. H. Longsdorf, '79, that a memorial to the late Professor Leon C. Prince, '98, be instituted, was discussed at some length. It was concluded that, for the present, those alumni interested in such a memorial should communicate with the secretary of the class of 1898.



UNDEFEATED 1937 FOOTBALL TEAM

1st row—Barnitz, Fry, Kerber, McKee, Eli, Myers, Darr, Pedrick, Tyson, and W. Hertzler
 2nd row—Shore, Yoh, Bittle, Fludovich, Laughton, Oberdick, Silver, Mori, Lindsey, Headington, and Morgan
 3rd row—Padjen, W. Hendrickson, Reese, C. Hendrickson, Wilson, Kinney, Kotulak, G. Hertzler, Adams, Welmer, Shenk

Football Team Registers An Undefeated Season

1937 Football Record

Dickinson	39	U. S. Med. School	0
Dickinson	13	Moravian	0
Dickinson	15	Ursinus	0
Dickinson	7	W. and J.	7
Dickinson	18	Delaware	0
Dickinson	41	American U.	0
Dickinson	7	Gettysburg	0
Dickinson	19	Muhlenberg	12
Total	159	Total	19

WINNING seven games and tying one, the 1937 football team completed the first undefeated season in 20 years. For the third consecutive year the Red Devils downed Gettysburg and defeated Ursinus for the first time in nine years.

The Dickinson aggregation, coached by Arthur D. Kahler, piled up 159 points to its opponents' 19, and had its goal line crossed only three times, once by Washington and Jefferson and twice by Muhlenberg.

Enthusiasm for the team mounted steadily at the College and in Carlisle week after week as the team gave evidence that it would be the first undefeated Dickinson grid outfit since 1917, and after the defeat of Gettysburg this spirit burst out in a testimonial dinner given the team by Carlisle admirers.

A ten-day training camp was held in September at Camp Newton Hamilton, Pa., where Coach Kahler and his assistants, Robert ("Josh") R. Bartley, '35, Jack Frederick, '38, and Richard H. MacAndrews, veteran coach and trainer, whipped his squad of 35 into shape for the eight-game schedule. With the opening of College, practice was transferred to Biddle Field.

The first game of the season resulted in a Dickinson victory over the United States Medical Field Service School, of Carlisle, by the score of 39 to 0. Dickinson made its first score in a 63-



COACH "ART" KAHLER

yard march down the field in five plays.

Moravian next fell victim to the Red Devil aggregation and a week later Ursinus was defeated 15 to 0 at Carlisle, the local team registering 10 first downs to score two touchdowns and a safety.

Washington and Jefferson was a hurdle the Dickinson team was frankly prepared to meet, and the game was nearly a fourth Dickinson victory. Scoring first in the third quarter, Dickinson saw its goal line crossed for the first time this year when the Presidents tallied with a forward and tacked-on lateral. Two Dickinson scores were called back.

Travelling the next week to Newark, Del., the Dickinson team defeated the University of Delaware in a sea of mud by the score of 18 to 0. Sammy Padjen, Dickinson fullback, made all his team's points.

Returning to the home field on October 31, Dickinson easily swamped American University of Washington, D. C., by 41 to 0. Piling up 12 first downs to the visitors' six; Dickinson was in danger only in the first quarter when a strong passing attack netted the visitors three first downs and brought the ball to

the Dickinson 16-yard stripe. Many of Dickinson's touchdowns were featured by long and brilliant runs, Padjen taking the pigskin 61 yards, Austin Bittle, 40 yards, and Ray Shore, 75 yards for a touchdown.

The high point of the season was reached on November 6, when Dickinson defeated Gettysburg before the annual Homecoming crowd, for the third consecutive year. The score, 7 to 0, tells only a part of the story. After the brilliant return of the opening kick-off by Hamilton, Bullet back, Dickinson was never threatened and the game was played entirely in the visitors' territory. The Red Devils garnered 12 first downs to their opponents' none; and of the seven passes which Gettysburg attempted, four were intercepted and three grounded. Gettysburg actually lost four yards in rushing the ball from scrimmage.

More than 250 persons attended the banquet given to the team in the Argonne Hotel on November 12. President Fred P. Corson, Dean Walter Harrison Hitchler of the School of Law, Professor Charles Lowe Swift, '04, Mark E. Garber, '19, '22L, Carlisle attorney, and others spoke, praising the first undefeated Dickinson team in 20 years. Coach Kahler was toastmaster.

The Muhlenberg game, played on a muddy field at Allentown on November 20, was a kind of anti-climax to the season. Out to spoil Dickinson's undefeated record, the Muhlenberg team scored first, putting Dickinson behind for the first time in the season. The Red Devils rallied, however, and at half-time had the score at 13 to 6. Each team scored once in the second half.

At the close of the season the squad met to select an honorary captain for the season. Clarence B. Hendrickson, Jr., a senior, of Penbrook, Pa., varsity guard for three years, was named. Hendrickson was awarded the 1902 Award last spring.

Individual high-scorer of the team was Sammy Padjen, of Steelton, who not

only led his team-mates for the second year, but again received individual high scoring honors in eastern intercollegiate football. Padjen ranked third among individual high-scorers in the East, making 11 touchdowns and 2 points after touchdown for a total of 68 points. Padjen also received honorable mention in a number of "All-American" selections.

Becomes National Officer

Professor Wilbur Harrington Norcross, '07, of the College faculty, was elected national vice-president of Omicron Delta Kappa, national collegiate honorary activities fraternity, at the biennial meeting of the General Council of the fraternity held in Washington on December 11. Professor Norcross fills the post left vacant by the death of Dr. Francis W. Shepardson, nationally known fraternal leader.

Professor Norcross has been active in O.D.K. circles ever since his election to the Dickinson circle seven years ago. He has served as province deputy of the Northern district, including colleges in Eastern Pennsylvania, and has been a member of the executive council of the organization.

Teaches for 34 Years

Mary R. White, '01, for 34 years a teacher in the Steelton, Pa., High School, resigned her position in October because of ill health. She had the second longest service record of any teacher in the system.

Miss White prepared for college at the Millersville State Normal School and entered Dickinson in 1898. She was graduated in 1901 and subsequently studied at Columbia University.

Miss White was an instructor at the Philadelphia Collegiate Institute for Girls and in the Carlisle High School before going to Steelton in 1903. She taught English and Latin.

Miss White is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Harmon Literary Society, and the Methodist Church.

Basketball Team Starts Sixteen Game Season

The 1937-38 basketball season opened this month with the team scoring one victory and receiving two defeats in December games, while 13 conflicts will be played in January, February and March.

Opening the season at Princeton University on December 8 in the initial encounter for each squad, the Dickinson dribblers lost to the Tigers by the score of 47 to 32. Three days later in the Alumni Gymnasium, Coach MacAndrew's charges downed Susquehanna 48 to 38, and then lost to the visiting Wittenburg College quintet 38 to 30 before the holidays.

Interested alumni for the first time can hear broadcasts of all Dickinson basketball games. All home games will be broadcast over station WKBO at Harrisburg at about 8:15 o'clock, while away games will be described over local stations where played.

The schedule for the remainder of the season follows:

Jan. 7—Pratt Institute	A
Jan. 8—Rutgers University	A
Jan. 12—Villanova College	H
Jan. 15—Swarthmore College	A
Jan. 18—Franklin & Marshall Col.	A
Feb. 2—Gettysburg College	H
Feb. 5—Lebanon Valley College	H
Feb. 12—Villanova College	A
Feb. 16—Bucknell University	H
Feb. 19—University of Maryland	A
Feb. 23—University of Delaware	H
Mar. 1—Franklin & Marshall Col.	H
Mar. 4—Gettysburg College	A
A—Away. H—Home.	

A Freshman team which has been showing promise in practice sessions will play an eight game schedule as follows:

Jan. 12—Wyomissing (Pending)	H
Jan. 14—Harrisburg Academy	A
Feb. 2—Gettysburg Frosh	H
Feb. 5—Harrisburg Academy	H
Feb. 16—Carson Long	H
Feb. 23—Dickinson Seminary	H
Mar. 1—Carlisle High School	H
Mar. 4—Gettysburg Frosh	A
A—Away. H—Home.	

Writes About German Department

An account of the German Department of the College, written by Mr. Candler Lazenby, of the College faculty, appears in the December issue of the *American-German Review*.

Entitled "Some Historical Facts Concerning the German Department of Dickinson College," the article recites briefly the history of the teaching of German at the College for more than a century past and then discusses the work of the department as presently conducted under Professor C. William Prettyman, '91.

Mr. Lazenby points out that, according to a survey made by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation in 1933, Dickinson led the colleges in the country in its enrollment in the German department, with 61%. During the present academic year, 55% of the students are enrolled in German courses.

Writes Historic Pamphlet

Thomas S. Lanard, '04L, is the author of a recently published pamphlet, "Interesting Moments with the State Fencibles of Philadelphia," a century and a quarter-old military organization of which he is commanding officer.

The pamphlet includes a brief sketch of the history of the organization and of the Armory, 1615 Summer Street, Philadelphia, which it makes its headquarters, a list of the State Fencibles' "Firsts," and a chronological list of the important events of the troop's history.

Publishes Paper on Surgery

The June 1937 number of *The Medical World* contained a paper by Dr. Clayton C. Perry, '16, headed "Actinomycosis of Rectal Origin." Dr. Perry is a prominent surgeon of Cleveland, Ohio, and is in the Department of Proctology of St. Vincent's Hospital there.

Pennsylvanians Elect Nine Dickinsonians to Bench



KARL E. RICHARDS



J. HILARY KEENAN

NINE Dickinsonians were victors in the November general election in Pennsylvania for positions on the bench in their respective counties. Three of them were elected for the first time as judges, while three who had received gubernatorial appointments were chosen for the full term and three sitting judges were re-elected.

The three new judges are Karl E. Richards, '10, of Dauphin County; Herbert F. Laub, '06L, of Northampton County and Edward P. Little, '17L, of Susquehanna County.

Judges J. Hilary Keenan, '07L, of Westmoreland County, Harvey A. Gross, '03L, of York County, and J. C. Curran, '30L, of Schuylkill County, who were first appointed to the bench by Governor George Earle, were approved by the voters for regular terms on the bench.

Judges Frederick A. Marx, '04L and H. Robert Mays, '02L, both of Berks county, and Marian Patterson, '03L, of Blair County, were successful in campaigns for re-election.

Judge Richards, who defeated another Dickinsonian, J. Dress Pannell, '16L, a gubernatorial appointee seeking election on the Democratic ticket for the recently

created Orphans Court judgeship in Dauphin County, was born in Massilon, Ohio. He graduated from Central High School, Harrisburg, Pa. in 1906 and from the College, where he became a member of Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, in 1910. Upon his graduation from the College, he became a member of the high school faculty where he graduated and taught there until 1922. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1916 but did not begin to practice until 1922.

In 1923, Judge Richards became First Assistant District Attorney of Dauphin County and served until 1931 when he was elected District Attorney, an office he will fill until January 1, 1938 when he ascends the bench.

Judge Herbert F. Laub is a native of Northampton County where he was elected. He attended the schools there and graduated from Lafayette College in 1903 and the Dickinson School of Law in 1906. Upon his graduation, he was admitted to the bar and was an active lawyer for thirty-one years in Easton. In the election, he had a vigorous campaign against great odds. His opponent was a



JOHN C. CURRAN

former Congressman with a registered 17,000 Democratic majority in his favor. However in 1932, Mr. Laub was elected District Attorney and in his four year term he had cleaned up commercialized vice, gambling and white slavery in his county. His record was known to the voters and he won the contest with a majority of 2,505.

Judge Laub is a member of the national, state and county bar associations; a director of the Easton Y. M. C. A.; and a member of the College Hill Presbyterian Church of Easton. He is married and has two children.

Judge Keenan, who was elected in Westmoreland County, was appointed to the bench February 15, 1936 by Governor Earle, when he was manager of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund with offices in Harrisburg. Prior to that he served as U. S. marshal for the Western Pennsylvania district, having received the presidential appointment in 1933.

Born in Westmoreland County, Judge Keenan attended St. Mary's Seminary and St. Vincent's College before entering the Law School from which he graduated in 1907. During the World War, he was chief clerk in the state draft office in Harrisburg and later he was a member of



HARVEY A. GROSS

the legal department of an insurance company with offices in Newark, N. J. In the more recent years, he has practiced law in Greensburg.

Earlier this year, Judge Gross was appointed to the newly created post of Orphans Court judge in York County, while Judge Curran was named additional law judge in Schuylkill County. Both were elected to full terms in November.

In Berks County, Judge Mays, Democratic candidate for re-election to the Common Pleas bench, won with a majority that surprised even his most optimistic supporters. In that same county, Judge Marx, Democrat, who also had the Republican nomination, was re-elected to the Orphans Court by a sweeping plurality over the Socialist candidate.

Elected York District Attorney

When Judge Gross begins his ten-year term on January 1, 1938 as judge of the Orphans Court of York County, another Dickinsonian, John E. Brenneman, '13, will begin his four-year term as district attorney of the county, having been elected to that office in the November elections. Mr. Brenneman has practiced law in York since his admission to the bar there.

Elected Court Judge in New York State

THOMAS J. TOWERS, '04, county clerk of Queens County, N. Y., and for 31 years a practicing attorney there, was elected a justice of the City Court of New York at the November elections. Running on the regular Democratic ticket, with the endorsement of the Non-Partisan Citizens' Committee, Judge Towers received a plurality of 15,000

A graduate of Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University in 1906, Judge Towers was admitted to the bar in the same year and in 1907 received the degree of J. D. from St. Lawrence. Last January he was appointed by the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court to be clerk of Queens County.

Both in 1931 and 1935 the Queens County Bar Association endorsed Judge Towers as being qualified for the post of justice of the State Supreme Court and in 1937 gave him its approval for justice of the City Court.

Born September 21, 1879, at American Corner, Md., the son of James Henry and Elizabeth Deen Towers, he prepared for College at Trappe, Md., High School and St. John's College. He entered Dickinson in 1900 and was graduated in 1904. He received an A.M. degree from Dickinson in 1906. At College he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Ravens Claw, the *Microcosm* staff and the intercollegiate and inter-society debating teams, and was also president of Belles Lettres and president of his class in its sophomore year.

Judge Towers has been active in civic and social work in Queens County for many years. He is a member of the board of managers of Queens Central Branch Y.M.C.A.; of the board of directors of Queens Welfare Committee, Inc.; of the board of trustees of Jamaica Hospital; of the advisory board of the Henry Street Nursing Association, and of the Richmond Hill Lions Club, of which he was first president.



THOMAS J. TOWERS, '04

In addition Judge Towers has been a member of the Queens Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and has led and directed a number of drives in civic and welfare work in Queens.

In endorsing his candidacy for the City Court, the Non-Partisan Citizens' Committee declared that Judge Towers' "educational background, professional career, and humanizing experiences eminently fit him" for the post.

Judge Towers married the former Grace Hertzler, '07, of Carlisle. They have four children.

New York Alumnae Meet

The New York Dickinson Alumnae Club held its fall meeting on Saturday, October 16, with Mrs. William Long, of Westfield, N. J., the hostess. Luncheon was served at the Homestead Tea Room in Echo Lake Park, followed by a business meeting and social hour at Mrs. Long's home. Any alumnae recently moved to New York City or vicinity may secure information containing dates of meetings by writing to the secretary of the Club, Miss Ruth Eslinger, Somerville, N. J.

Rises to Top in Pennsylvania Health Department

HOWARD E. MOSES, '98, for 29 years a member of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, was appointed chief engineer of the department on November 1. The new head of the State health service has been with the department since 1908, when he was named assistant engineer, and has risen steadily to the top post in one of the largest and best state bureaus of engineers in the country.

As chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Mr. Moses supervises the administration of the bureau of engineering as well as the office and field management and personnel; and his office has executive supervision over public and private water supplies, public sewerage and sewerage disposal and industrial wastes, public bathing places, public health nuisances, camps, shell fish industries, and sanitation measures in connection with epidemics, floods, and drought. The Department also reviews all reports on applications for permits for projects involving public health.

After graduating from Dickinson, Mr. Moses was associated for eight years with the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Company, and entered the service of the Department of Health as an assistant engineer in 1908. In 1917 he became chief of the water works and sewerage section of the department and five years later was named assistant chief engineer. He held this post 15 years until his recent appointment as chief engineer.

In addition to the general supervisory control over the department, Mr. Moses prepares the monthly and annual reports of the department and is consulted by local officials in connection with problems relating to waterworks and sewerage. He is the author of numerous technical publications.

Mr. Moses is a member of many professional societies, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Water Works Association, the



HOWARD E. MOSES, '98

American Public Health Association, and the Pennsylvania Water Works Operators' Association.

He has served as president of the Pennsylvania State Sewerage Works Association, secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of Sewerage Works Associations, and president of the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania. He has also held numerous committee assignments with most of these organizations.

Born in Muhlenberg, Pa., on October 15, 1875, Mr. Moses prepared for College at Altoona High School and entered Dickinson in 1894. At College he was a member of Belles Lettres Society and Beta Theta Pi. He was married on October 31, 1902, at Philadelphia, to Miss Jane Beckley. He is a member of the Grace Methodist Church of Harrisburg.

To Run for Governor

State Senator Lansdale G. Sasscer, '14L, of Prince Georges County, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland in September. A member of the bar and a publisher, Senator Sasscer is now president of the Maryland State Senate.

One-third of Freshman Class Are Heirlooms

NEARLY one-third of the members of the newly-enrolled freshman class are the sons or daughters, brothers or sisters, or by some other connection relatives of Dickinsonians. Of the total number, 22 have one or more Dickinsonian parents, while 18 are following a brother or sister to the College.

Not content with staging a bang-up 20th reunion in June, the class of 1917, with four sons enrolled in the class of 1941, leads this year in sending its children to Dickinson. James R. Hertzler is the third son of Lyman G. Hertzler, '17, and Janet Reiff Hertzler, '17, of Carlisle, to enroll in the College; James R. Humer is the son of Christian P. Humer, '17, '30L, of Carlisle; Charles Wesley Karns is the son of Charles Karns, '19, and Mrs. Mary Bobb Karns, '17, of Carlisle; and Robert C. Respass is the son of Homer C. Respass, '17, of Catonsville, Md. Extending the list of 1917 heirlooms is Margaret F. Farridy, a niece of Hon. Ralph M. Bashore, '17, Pennsylvania Secretary of Labor and Industry.

Pressing 1917 closely for the laurel is the class of 1912, with three sons and daughters enrolled in the new class. They are Samuel C. Miller, Jr., son of S. Carroll Miller, '12, Harrisburg; Isabel M. Norcross, daughter of Professor Wilbur H. Norcross, '07, of the College faculty, and Helen Burns Norcross, '12; and Marion E. Van Auken, daughter of Charles S. Van Auken and Bessie Kelley Van Auken, of Paterson, N. J., both members of the 1912 group.

The classes of 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1914, are each represented by two legacies; while six other College classes and one Law School class have one representative each among the new matriculates.

Rev. John J. Bunting, '08, of Salisbury, Md., sent his son, John J. Bunting, Jr., to the College this fall, as did also his classmate, Harry E. McWhinney,

'08, of Homestead, whose son, Robert W. McWhinney, is a member of 1941. James R. Chaffinch, '09, of Denton, Md., has a son enrolled in the new class, while William A. Housman, '09, of Steelton, whose oldest daughter is in the junior class, sent a second daughter, Kathryn, to Dickinson this year. Edgar C. Washabaugh and Mary Alice Samuel uphold the name of 1910 as the son and daughter, respectively, of Rev. J. Edgar Washabaugh, of East Orange, N. J., and Dr. E. Roger Samuel, of Mt. Carmel.

In 1914 are the son of Clyde M. Hughes, of York, Clyde, Jr., and Mary Baird Mohler, daughter of Professor Samuel L. Mohler and Harriet Stuart Mohler, of Lancaster. Perhaps this new student has more Dickinsonian relatives than any of her classmates, for not only are her mother and father graduates of the class of 1914, but her uncle is Dr. Fred L. Mohler, '14, of the Bureau of Standards, Washington; her aunt is Dr. Nora M. Mohler, '17, professor of physics in Smith College; and her grandfather was the late Professor John Fred Mohler, '87, for many years professor of physics in the College.

Other sons and daughters of Dickinsonians include: Dean M. Hoffman, Jr., son of Dean M. Hoffman, '02, Harrisburg editor and member of the Board of Trustees; W. Gibbs G. McKenney, son of Rev. Walter G. McKenney, '03; Alice M. Zeigler, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Bertolet Zeigler, '05, of New Cumberland; Mary E. Thompson, daughter of J. Vance Thompson, '11, Carlisle publisher; David M. Reddig, son of Major C. M. Reddig, '13, Fort Belvoir, Va.; William R. Eshelman, son of William L. Eshelman, '15, of Mohnton, Pa.; and James M. Alexander, son of Jasper Alexander, '01L, Carlisle attorney.

In addition to these, Donald E. Haller is a grandson of C. Price Speer, of Chambersburg, member of the Board of

Trustees, and Mildred E. Fink is the daughter of Professor C. W. Fink of the College faculty.

Among those whose brothers or sisters have attended the College, Diana J. and Jerome L. Rosenberg, of Harrisburg, hold a record, for they are respectively the fourth and fifth of their family and generation to enter the College, a brother and a sister having already graduated, William B. Rosenberg, '35, and Adele M. Rosenberg, '37. Richard Weimer's oldest brother, David E. Weimer, was graduated in June, while another is a member of the junior class; Thomas H. Bietsch has two sisters in College; James R. Hertzler has two brothers in College; and Lester L. Greevy is the brother of Evelyn M. Greevy, '30, and Charles Greevy, '35.

Those with but one Dickinsonian brother or sister are: Mary E. Banker, Richard Fox, James G. Gates, I. K. Jenkins, Albert F. Pearson, Mary Louise Peters, Jane Raring, Mary E. Thompson, Robert C. Shenk, all of whose brothers or sisters are still in College; and the following: Margaret D. Cowell, sister of S. Catherine Cowell, '37; William K. Marshall, brother of George B. Marshall, '36; Donald G. Nelson, brother of James Nelson, '35; Carolyn M. O'Hara, sister of Mrs. Helen O'Hara Wilson, '37; and Richard W. Wagner, brother of Thomas Wagner, '36.

Other new students with their Dickinsonian relatives are: Charles Bullock, John Shilling, '08; Charles N. Dickinson, Victor H. Boell, '11; Elmer Earley, Albert Earley, '10; Mary Makibbin, Betty Stickell, '37; Herbert E. Richards, Jr., Rev. Lester A. Welliver, '18; Luther L. Warsing, George B. Elliott, '31; William A. Nickles, W. Alexander McCune, '13; James W. Lewis, Herbert F. Laise, '25; James D. Bowman, Jr., Rev. Linn Bowman, '98; Robert M. Kuhn, George C. Patterson, '29; and Ervin A. Task, Louis Cherchesky, '26.

N. Y. Club Holds Annual Party



PAUL APPENZELLAR, '95

With 70 present, the annual party of the Dickinson Club of New York was held in the Midston House on December 7. The affair was a departure from the usual alumni club gathering and was featured by the mystifying performance of an expert magician, Maurice the Marvellous.

Following the dinner during which old and new Dickinson songs were sung with Mrs. C. G. Cleaver at the piano and Gilbert Malcolm acting as chorister, Charles S. VanAuken, '11 club president conducted the business session. He also introduced President F. P. Corson, who spoke for only a few minutes. Maurice then presented his excellent program.

In the business session, officers were elected, and the club voted a message of congratulation to one of its members, Thomas J. Towers, '04, who was elected a justice of the City Court in November.

Paul Appenzellar, '95, was elected president of the club, while F. T. Woodward, '01, was chosen vice-president and Richard A. Lindsey, '35, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The following were named to the Executive Committee: Beverly W. Brown, '03; J. B. Kremer, '97; C. S. VanAuken, '11; Arthur J. Latham, '10 and J. Wm. Stuart, '32.

EDITORIAL

UNDEFEATED ELEVEN

WITH all the debunking given football, there is no denying the satisfaction that came to student and alumni body alike when the football season ended with the Dickinson eleven undefeated.

Sports experts may yowl as they choose over a "soft" schedule and a large proportion of "knock-over" competitors. This comment does not deal with that phase of the season. It merely records the widespread elation over a clever, hard playing group of college boys, who appeared to be getting as much fun out of the games as their admiring spectators did.

THE CORSON PHILOSOPHY

BEFORE the trustees at their December meeting in Philadelphia, President Corson outlined his philosophy of the small liberal arts college. Its text is printed elsewhere in this issue. Alumni and others may read it with profit and in most instances, it is hoped, with complete agreement.

There is scarcely any doubting that colleges of the Dickinson type face a certain stern responsibility. For years the trend has been toward bigness,—bigness of plant, bigness of faculty, bigness of football squads and stadia and bigness of subsidy from State and National governments.

This weakness for size has been national. It is all part of the ideology which glories in skyscrapers, in speed, in great fortunes regardless of how they are acquired or used; bigness in materialism. This fever has infected the individual set upon higher education and his financial sponsors. To accomplish it, young men and women have traveled great distances from home to attend schools which, no matter how else they may figure, at least are big institutions.

Out of all this has come the mass movements, volume production, the assembly line, the emphasis on the group rather than on the individual. As President Corson expresses it, this is not the philosophy of those forefathers who founded the small liberal arts college or even higher education in other forms. Their idea was to give identity to individualism and if any thought was given those days to the present authoritarianism, it was to resist rather than encourage it.

And so, thinks Dr. Corson, the function of the small liberal arts college today is to emphasize these old doctrines and staunchly defend them against the encroachments of a philosophy alien to American traditions.

One could read reactionaryism into such preachments, if one were reckless in his thinking; resistance to change, smug contentment, hostility to progress. But the fact is that the small college by its very character prizes the individual above the mass. There are contacts between student and teacher impossible in the institutions of large enrollments. In every instance individuality is preserved instead of submerged in the student clot.

But the great fundamental difference between the tax-supported institutions and the privately endowed institutions is the complete independence of the latter. This does not justify snobbishness or isolation from things happening and to come, but neither does it involve wearing a joke pressed down by those agencies and influences which through legislative or similar sources provide the fuel to feed the boilers.

If there are some among Dickinson men and friends who think it would be a fine thing for the institution to receive subsidies, there are more folks who rejoice in the fact that however welcome and helpful such aid might have been in other days,

its acceptance now would restrain in some degree the independence of thought, utterance and action which this and like institutions enjoy today.

In the disquieting sweep all over the world toward totalitarian and authoritarian government and regulation, there is a place and there is a job for an educational institution which was founded upon a different formula and which was dedicated, as most were in those early days, to train a student to become a man and not a puppet, to think for himself, to act for himself and with his equally free fellow citizens develop this country and preserve its liberties and its truly American freedom of action.

The broad outlines of the Corson philosophy as applied to Dickinson and kindred schools has a strong appeal for liberal and conservative alike.

RELATIONS OF RIVALS

"Off the record" developments invariably are more interesting than the record itself. On that basis it will be stimulating for good sportsmen of both Gettysburg and Dickinson to learn that both institutions have on the watch towers representatives to scotch any threat to the amicable relations which abide between these two doughty rivals.

An incident developed shortly before the annual contest between the football teams of the two schools last autumn. The incident was of no consequence so long as the extremists on neither side or the public fanned it into flame. Before that happened representatives of the two schools met in York, ironed out the wrinkles and all was well and continues so.

The affair is of no moment save to warrant the comment that such an arrangement is highly desirable in a situation where sport competition is as keen as it has been in recent years between Gettysburg and Dickinson. For many of the older generation, the yearly tug for football laurels does not carry the same heart throb as it does for younger generations.

So long as this highly competitive spirit is kept on the high levels of sportsmanship, it is a welcome and wholesome relationship. Should it fall below the plane of the athletic ideals becoming in a college, the result would be deplorable. To prevent that, the informal conferees who functioned last fall and stand ready, if need be, to function again, stand on guard. Nothing could be more appropriate and gratifying.

If intercollegiate sports are not to shame those fine men who founded and promoted them, they must remain above the gab of the taproom and barber shop. Gettysburg and Dickinson can lead the way.

HEIRLOOMS

MATRICATION statistics this year indicate that a third of the Freshman class are "heirlooms," boys and girls, some of whose kin attended Dickinson.

This is gratifying not only on sentimental but more substantial grounds. It means among other things that those who have gone before were satisfied it was a good place for their offspring or contemporaries to get an education.

Such a proportion of Dickinson kinsfolk indicates also an assured source of student supply. Allusion to this doctrine has been made many times in these columns. It is an essential doctrine if privately endowed small institutions are to survive competition.

The only hazard in self-propagation of this sort is that the ratio of "heirlooms" may become so large as to encourage in-breeding. There is no imminent danger of that at this stage in the history of Dickinson. The mixture is still varied enough to insure a student body that will make the "melting pot" boil.

Student Diary Tells of Days Before Civil War

By DAVID D. LEIB, '03

THERE has recently come into my possession from a friend in Virginia the diary of his grandfather, a Dickinson student during the college year 1849-1850. It reveals so much of the college of that day as the student saw it that I am inclined to offer a comment on some entries to the *Alumnus*. A reading of the diary will quickly dispel any idea that the students of that generation were any more serious, or any less fruitful in planning diversions, even at the expense of the faculty and administration than they are nearly a century later. Some of their plans were decidedly novel. For example on Sunday, November 4, 1849,—“While the Professors were absent during the afternoon at church, the minute book, containing the proceedings of the faculty meetings from time to time, was taken from Professor Marshall’s lecture hall—and there was much excitement among the Professors.” What a picture of the college life of that day is revealed by one such item!

“Extension work” existed even then, conducted by students. We are told “Mr. G. who visited a school for the purpose of instructing the young to spell” announced a meeting of students and instructor on a certain evening—essentially a spelling bee—and invited the college students to attend. A “respectable company” of students accepted in order to have “a little sport.” This they apparently had. The final sentence throws some light on student life and conditions around Carlisle,—“on our return we caught a very fine opossum, which we brought to town and the evening after enjoyed a delightful supper in Mac’s room.”

Apparently Pres. Peck frequently checked up during evening hours. For on November 20 we learn that many students slipped off to see a magician by the name of Alexander perform in

Education Hall, but “I lacking Pecunia . . . remained in my room to write up the analyses of Butler. Dr. Peck came in, found me busy. . . . while most of the fellows were absent. After the performance was over, they all came rushing up in my room to tell me what I had missed,—I changed the joke by telling them the Dr. had been around and marked them all absent.”

He apparently dropped in occasionally in a friendly informal way, for “Dr. Peck just came in to see, making use of his own words, if we were happy, by the way, very sociable in the old fellow.”

This entry of November 26, 1849, reveals equally the strength of the faculty, the weakness of the spelling and the fact that Carlisle had telegraphic connections at that time,—“Prof. Allen received intelligence to day by tellegraph that he had been chosen *President* of Gerard’s College of which office he gladly accepted.” On December 10, Prof. Allen celebrated by “very politely” inviting the students to his rooms to “have an oyster.” That he and Mrs. Allen were on good terms with the students is evident, and “after partaking of Bully’s hospitality, we returned to our rooms, and sat up to a late hour smoking segars.” Later entries describe other farewells to Professor Allen. One of his classes presented him “a set of beautiful classical works.” It may be noted that any honor coming to a Faculty member or a student seems to have been celebrated by the one honored inviting his friends to “an oyster” or “a lemonade.” Judging by the number of students suspended or expelled during the year for having a keg of beer, for “getting on a spree” or “spreeing,” and “getting tight,” teetotalers were few. Apparently drinking beer was no crime as is evidenced by such entries as “H— came up an treated Hank and myself

to beer at the Brewery," "Frank, H—, and myself walked down to the Brewery after tea and drank some beer," "We took a walk and drank some fine beer. It is a very wholesome drink and rather fattening, so it suits me very well."

That the students of that day did not have a dull time and were as irresponsible as their successors is evidenced by such items. December 11—"One of the members of the Sophomore class threw a large piece of chalk at his (Professor Tiffany's) head, which however did not take the desired effect, as it missed him. He of course dismissed the class."

January 12—"The old Dr.'s (Peck) dog was shot today by one of the students."

January 23—"The students boarding at Mrs. F—'s, knowing that one of the ladies boarding there had a keg of beer, slipped it and brought it to the college and drank it, the next morning hearing Mr. D. speak of the heinousness of the act, placed the empty keg under his bed, which turned the joke on him. He was very angry."

February 27—"A party joined together for the purpose of burning the benches in Prof. Marshall's lecture room. They succeeded and made a large bonfire. . . . A stable took fire and was soon burnt to the ground. . . . A cow was burnt which was sheltered in it. . . ."

March 10—"Our monitor being tied in, there was no danger of receiving minuses, so the third section slept until prayers were over."

March 27—(After the expulsion of a student) "Some of the students were watching for Dr. Hinkley, who spoke against him as he should go down from Dr. Peck's. Their intention was to pelt him with eggs, but he came out without being noticed."

April 10—"Drank some beer. . . . and the majority agreed that we should not attend recitation in the morning since the Professor who had been absent did not notify us of the fact."

April 16—"Mrs. Peck (the President's wife) received a severe ducking from

one of the boys from Bird's window."

May 1—(A near scandal). "Just about dinner time, the Professors heard there was a girl in the section. Marshall and the Dr. went around to all the rooms and found her in B—'s. The Dr. drew her from under his bed, and while he walked out to get assistance, having locked the door, Sal. . . . jumped from the window and escaped." (It is later recorded that B— was expelled for this episode.)

May 14—"Upon going to the chapel for evening worship, we found the stove had been removed from its place, and separate parts of it placed upon the pulpit. It has happened often that the Bible is removed, but this evening a stove formed the substitute."

There are many serious notes too. The effect produced on a student by the death of a series of really great men is revealed by entries following January 19, 1850, when Judge Reed, Professor of Law, and founder of Dickinson's School of Law, died, and for whom "the faculty wore crape on the left arm for thirty days." We read "he (Judge Reed) suddenly dropped into the tomb. What warning is this to the careless and indifferent." "The bell was tolled, which told too truly that death was in our midst. I heard it before when Emory (the former President) and Caldwell (Senior Professor) were summoned to their long and lasting home."

That Spencer Fullerton Baird, 1840, "the beloved professor and ideal student," then a member of the faculty and later the famous secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington was as popular and successful with students as he was later in his great work is confirmed by various references. On one occasion "Prof. Baird. . . . gave us a polite invitation to a supper as a return for the sweet potato roast to which he was invited some time since. . . . He had a delightful supper prepared for us. . . . and it is evident we enjoyed the social party very much, there was a dish prepared in a manner I have never seen

before. This was a turkey with all the bones taken out and well stuffed, it was perfectly whole and served around just as a ham would be, cut through the middle."

That Baird had a sense of humor is indicated—"When the names of all were called, Prof. Baird good humoredly asked us to excuse him for not having one (a lecture) prepared, to which of course we assented very willingly." That he was versatile is shown by his lecture topics on Chemistry, Optics, Biology, Philosophy, etc. That he was inspiring is evidenced by the fact that a student found it worthy of record to mention repeatedly Baird's class lectures. Yet Baird was only 27 when he left Dickinson.

The final entry in the diary dated Saturday, June 15, 1850, gives this brief account of one of the campus traditional yarns. "The steward had the campus mowed as he has been accustomed to do every season. Some mischievous fellows gathered the grass and stowed it away in the chapel. The shock was rather great to those assembling there for morning worship."

From the items selected it might seem that the breaches of discipline were the chief matters recorded. This is due entirely to my selection. They did study. References to the literary societies, public speaking, the classes of Professor Tiffany, Dr. Peck and others are equally numerous, and the regularity of attendance upon church, chapel and prayers, with the record of texts seems strangely at variance with the interest in the Brewery and the rather wild escapades. But it is not possible to reproduce a complete picture in the compass of a single article.

The description of trips on horseback to neighboring villages like Newville, Papertown (Mt. Holly Springs), Meeting House Springs and so on are of interest to the native. Papertown seems to have been the favorite objective for "slay rides." The young ladies mentioned by name—Stayman, Ames, Paine,

Emory, Boas, Lines, Miller and others and a greater number referred to only by initials doubtless constituted the social register of the day. Miss Paine's school was apparently in favor.

Quoits was the favorite game, and vied in popularity with oysters, lemonade, segars, the Brewery, the town girls, and Prof. Baird's lectures. Examinations were no more popular then than now for before vacation we read "We were detained a whole day in passing our examinations but at 5 o'clock in the afternoon were safely brought through the fiery ordeal without the mortification of failure" and at the end of vacation "The routine of studies seems rather dull after spending such a delightful vacation, but I attended to the necessary duties, though not much disposed."

Altogether it would seem that the lads from the South in the '40's had a pretty lively time in "Old Bellaire," and played an important role in the life of the college and of the town.

Elected Uniontown Mayor

William J. Crow, '25L, 34-year-old son of the late United States Senator William E. Crow, was elected mayor of Uniontown, Pa., at the head of the Republican slate in November. This is his first political office. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature in a previous election.

The new mayor's father, during the early years of the century, headed the Pennsylvania Republican organization. Senator Crow served several terms in the Pennsylvania Assembly, representing Fayette County, before his appointment to the United States Senate in 1920. The elder Crow died a few months after he was appointed to the Senate.

Joins Idaho Faculty

Dr. Tobias H. Dunkelberger, '30, became assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Idaho in September. He received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Pittsburgh in August.

The Standard of Living of The Educated Man

Phi Beta Kappa Address—Founders' Day—50th Anniversary of

Alpha Chapter—Dickinson College, May 1, 1937

By CHRISTIAN GAUSS, Dean of Princeton University

THE famous Ordinance of 1787 proclaimed "that schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." It is clear from this that our forefathers felt that education was the safeguard of democracy, that it created in a population balance and poise. This was our hope when we embarked upon the great democratic experiment. Education might have been expected to contribute to this end in two ways. In the first place we cannot expect that the underprivileged members of any society are going to be at pains to look out for the larger interests of that society as a whole. There is a certain amount of selfishness in all of us and our forefathers understood that this could only be checked by men whose education had given them a larger perspective. Enlightened public policy could only be expected to spring from enlightened minds. This aspect of the case I think most Americans can understand.

There was, however, a second way in which the promotion of education, particularly higher education, could contribute to the solution of our American problem. Professor Ascoli has recently put this aspect of the case very well. "Every organized society," he tells us, "tends to be an enlargement and a rough copy of a certain leading class which offers its pattern to the rest of the citizens." This exemplary class may be an hereditary aristocracy, for instance, or it may be an army or a priesthood, or any other group.

Now, in America we were to have no hereditary caste, no overshadowing army, no dominant religion. Whence was that class to spring which could offer its pattern to the rest of our citizens? Was it, or was it not a legitimate expectation

that those who had been most highly privileged in this matter of education should fulfill this exemplary function?

It was fair to expect then, in 1787, and it is fair to expect now, that our educated classes will be quicker to recognize and more competent to provide adequate defense against the forces that threaten what we may call our culture and our democratic institutions.

We have always spoken with pride of our free institutions, by which we mean, of course, in the very first place, freedom of inquiry, freedom of speech. In our time, these liberties so central to our system, which had also been developing in Europe, have been seriously threatened in many states. In Germany, Italy, and Russia, for instance, they have for all practical purposes been abolished. It needs no ghost come from the grave to tell us that even on our own campuses these liberties today are threatened. What are we, as a class, we, the recipients of the benefits of higher education, doing to protect them?

We have mentioned the fact that in a democracy the responsibility of any institution of higher learning is to the people. Let me touch for only a moment upon one aspect of this problem which concerns primarily our economists, and our social scientists. In this field the responsibility of the college can be stated briefly. Its aim must be to raise, not what we now call, but, as we shall later see, what we should call, the American standard of living. We have separated the departments of knowledge to such a degree that there has ceased to be interplay between them. In general it may be said that there are too few fructifying contacts between our scientists, our humanists and our social scientists.

Modern science just because of its amazing successes in its own field, runs the risk of again becoming alchemistic. We assume it will solve all human problems and correct all human limitations. Yet the age that has seen increasing cooperation between an international army of scientists has seen no decline in disruptive nationalistic attitudes. Of course most of our scientists realize this and they know that balance and poise in life will not come from science alone.

Now, there is one fine thing about the laws of mathematics and physics. They operate without the slightest regard for human ideals or human emotions. They reach their maximum effectiveness in proportion as you eliminate the more strictly human considerations. By de-personalizing economic and political problems, by interpreting them in terms of trade balances, gold reserves, car-loadings, steel production, social problems become more and more amenable to the methods of mathematics and physics. All these rows of figures will not prevent Pat Mulligan who loads one of the cars from suffering colics of revolt, from hating his employer, from being "agin the government," from getting drunk at night or falling in love with his neighbor's wife. Let us admit, then, that in proportion as our problems are depersonalized, whatever the results may gain in accuracy, they lose in significance when we attempt to interpret them in human terms. If his loves and hates, if his ideals are of any importance we of the colleges are doing precious little for him. It is even a question whether instead of raising the level, deepening the satisfactions of his life, we have not tended to lower them.

In the rationalistic eighteenth century modern man began to be more deeply interested than ever before in the actual and factual and from that time on they have developed to an extraordinary degree the sciences and the social sciences. I am not pretending to say that this was either wrong or wicked. It was a

healthy normalizing movement but it has developed to a point where it has crowded out all else and in spite of its extraordinary triumphs I believe there must be correctives to this development of the sciences and so-called social sciences, if we are to safeguard what were once called the higher spiritual interests of mankind.

In the sciences and the social sciences we deal never with individuals but with generalized abstract entities that can be reduced to numbers and indices. The producer or consumer known to the economists has no life as an individual. This, of course, makes it necessary in these fields to deal with those things which can be measured, added, divided, subtracted, subsumed, as Pat Mulligan, or you and I, with our loves and hates, with our desire for the most satisfying life, cannot. Let us ask ourselves what our measuring sciences that deal and must deal with the actual and factual have done and are doing for Pat Mulligan, we upon whom the Ordinance of 1787 placed the responsibility for introducing some principle of stability into American democracy. What conception of the content and value of American life has he been able to draw from us?

I can here mention only one thing that we have given him and I do not hesitate to say that in the form in which we have given it to him it has been a disaster rather than a benefit. Lest I be misunderstood, let me say emphatically that I believe on the material side the lot of the average American laborer and farmer should be considerably richer than it is. What we have given him is an actual and factual measure of life which we, hopelessly blind to all that it excludes, confidently call the "American standard of living." It has become his fighting phrase and who can blame him! We devilled it up out of price levels and indices and wages in terms of dollars.

I am going to ask you to ask yourselves exactly what is usually meant by

that phrase, "the American standard of living," has it to do only with financial considerations, with the amount of money income and the material needs for which it can be exchanged? If you receive more than a certain wage you can live up to our American standard of living even though you are not in the least interested in any work or art, in any religion or philosophy, have never read a book or had an idea of your own. You do not even have to believe in democracy to enjoy it. You could enjoy it under a Hitler or a Mussolini, provided only they could add a few tidbits to your fuller dinner pail.

Now, I need not tell you that this is materialism at its grossest and most dangerous level and that any of those great masters of the humane tradition, a Homer or a Vergil or a Dante or a Goethe would have been profoundly grieved to hear that it was around such an axis that we expected American life at any level to revolve. It will not change all this to be told that economists recognize the limitations in this conception and that somewhat the same thing has happened in other lands and that this economic standard is now well nigh universal. This simply means that what we may call the humane tradition has weakened in Europe also and we know that in the Germany of today, for instance, once the land of higher education, it has virtually disappeared.

When we in the colleges, then, allow ourselves to lose our balance and poise, we are clearly ceasing to fulfill the function which our forefathers in 1787 so confidently entrusted to us. Our age of specialists has not made for stability. I have perhaps exaggerated somewhat the shortcomings of some of our scientists and social scientists. Many of our humanists have likewise tended to restrict rather than to enlarge the orbit in which we move. When we focus the students' attention, for instance, too exclusively upon American history and American literature we too are again tending to shorten his perspective.

Is it in the least strange that under this dispensation our lives seem to be forever slipping from their older moorings, that we have been suddenly projected into new and hitherto never experienced moral climates and temperatures. I need only remind you that before 1929 we were told, often by university trained economists, that we were living in a *New Economic Era*. After 1929 we were again informed that we were living in an *Unparalleled Depression* that had no earlier analogues, and that now we are living, for the third time within one brief decade, under a *New Deal*. Some one will tell us soon that we have been suddenly projected into Kingdom Come but I advise you to hold your horses and not to believe him. I say this in no carping spirit. I wish merely to call to your attention how unstable a modern nation may become when it involves itself too deeply in the actual and the factual.

When the average man, yes the average college student learns from our statistically-minded economists that index numbers have taken a drop, that gold is leaving the country, that the price level is wobbling, is it any wonder that he wobbles too? He becomes a fierce partisan of the present and finds all of his fate involved in any modification of materialistic and nationalistic indices. He had never learned that a large sector of civilized human life is still quite untouched by governmental activity, that outside and above it, there remains his human individual problem, as our great teachers and artists of the longer past have found it.

Having destroyed any poise, balance and perspective in him we need not be astonished if he lives his life in a fever of dread and falls a prey to that hopeless philosophy which only our own time could have invented, which holds there is an ever-renewed war between the forces of nature and the forces of civilization in which nature always wins.

In the attitudes which we have been inculcating, humanistic considerations,

moral forces, have been allowed to drop too completely out of the picture. Man has ceased to be the master of his fate. He is the plaything of impersonal forces like declining reserves and adverse trade balances. Conservatives as well as radicals clamor that the government save them by combating these threats to their life and the only security that they still can know. This, naturally, has reduced the sense of individual competence and individual responsibility and the significant sphere of man's activity has been so restricted that he is becoming the hapless victim of one day's news.

With this attitude which we in the colleges have done too little to check, is it surprising that tensions and excitements are greater and wars within the state and between states far more likely? That is perhaps why we admit with such shameful complacency that war is inevitable. With all this is it surprising that there should have developed among so many of our people, and even of our graduates, a conception of liberty which makes it economic only; and that the only freedom which some Americans still hold dear is our rugged Chamber-of-Commerce individualism?—freedom to participate without let or hindrance in the great American gold rush? That saddest commentary upon our rugged individualists is that outside the financial sphere they have for the most part shown no interest in our other freedoms, no individualism, no originality and no imagination.

If this is true then it is time for us who are mindful of our responsibility to democracy, to see to it that in inculcating attitudes we try more and more to give our students balance and poise and the possibility of making a life of it even in this blessed age of the Economy of Abundance. The Economy of Abundance is a phrase invented again by some of our social scientists. It is the responsibility of those of us who cherish the humane tradition to see to it that it is not also an age of spiritual dearth.

A wise college physician of my acquaintance, thinking over all the many and serious troubles that beset our undergraduates today told me that in our modern age we fail to understand so many of them because life is not nearly so much a matter of sheer intelligence as we imagine. There was no accurate line of division but he had reached the conclusion that possibly only ten per cent of our lives that really mattered took place in the realm of the intellect. Ninety per cent of our happiness or misery, of our sense of success or failure in life, had its source in our emotions, in our ideals.

I am not defending the proportions that he gave but I am inclined to believe that he is right. To make rounder and richer lives for our people, to give them poise, to give them stability, we must recognize that this emotive and idealistic side of man must be trained, be fed and satisfied.

They cannot be satisfied by the sciences that measure and generalize, for after he has learned all there is to know about botany or geology or physiology there remains his individual problem, his feeling toward a particular flower, a sunset, a friend or the woman he loves. It is with these more deeply personal, particularized relationships that the humane tradition deals and it alone can make him feel thoroughly at home in his seemingly ever-changing world.

The humane tradition is not limited by national frontiers and in its central aspects the procession of the centuries cannot overwhelm it. This is the field in which as a modern poet has said,

"Time that makes of new things old

Leaves some old things new."

That is why you too, on any sunny day, as you look out from some headland over the quietly rippling expanse of ocean may enjoy as Aeschylus did twenty-five hundred years ago, "the innumerable laughter of the sea." In Paris this afternoon, in a room in the Louvre, surely some French working man and a French entrepreneur gazed in hushed exaltation

upon the Venus de Milo carved by Praxiteles four centuries before our era began. Today in American homes a hundred boys are reading, or should be reading, the Ode to a Grecian Urn written by the Englishman Keats as he gazed one hundred years ago on the friezes of the Parthenon brought to London from the Acropolis of ancient Athens.

Only a few days ago in Germany critics were forbidden to write what they felt in the presence of works of art. This is, of course, a striking recognition that they are liberalizing and dangerous to narrow, exclusive and despotic governments and this repressive action may serve to remind us that in a country determined to continue free, in a democracy like ours, the age-old humane tradition must still be safeguarded, cherished and strengthened.

As I have said, the function of the American university is to raise the American standard of living, to put more into it, to make it worth living and dying for. It must transmute material wealth into the riches of the spirit. That is what Dickinson College was founded to do, that is what it has done. I can only close by saying that you who have won Phi Beta Kappa are called

upon particularly to realize the purposes and aims of your school. That is why we now look to you, by raising your own, to raise also the standard of living in this America of ours.

In the name of the universities of this land, in the name of a grateful people, let me congratulate you and bring our thanks on your Founders' Day to the devoted men who wrought so nobly. You have deserved well of the fatherland; you have sheltered the sacred flame; you have kept the faith. May you for centuries to come continue to further science and economics and government, the study of the actual and the factual, but above all may you be mindful of their necessary limitations and continue to cherish and strengthen that humane tradition which alone can unite North and South, East and West, Europe and America.

To the stronger sense of that abiding human bond, even in history's darker moments, we may look for the fulfillment of that promise made of old, Peace on earth and good will to all mankind. In gratitude, in recognition, after half a century, this is our plea and our prayer for you—forever.

Governor Appoints Dean to Crime Commission

Dean Walter Harrison Hitchler, of the School of Law, was appointed by Governor George H. Earle in September as one of a commission of eight to make an investigation looking towards a drastic revision of Pennsylvania's criminal court procedure and parole system.

Three points for investigation were placed before the commission, which has been directed to report to the Governor before January 1. They are: advisability of establishing a single sentencing court for the Commonwealth, to eliminate erratic imposition of penalties; advisability of eliminating paroles; ways and means of speeding up criminal trials.

Serving with Dean Hitchler on the commission are: Professor William E.

Mikell, of the University of Pennsylvania Law School; Justice H. Edgar Barnes, of the Supreme Court; Judge Chester A. Rhodes, of the Superior Court; Judge James Gay Gordon, Jr., president judge of Philadelphia Common Pleas Court, No. 2; Judge John McCann, of the Common Pleas Court, Cambria County; Thomas R. Wickersham, counsel for the Anthracite Coal Commission; and George I. Fisher, Camp Hill, newspaperman.

Heads Delaware Masons

George T. Macklin, '11, of Bridgeville, Del., was elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Delaware in October.

PERSONALS

1896

Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, who has been commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet for the last year and a half, on February 1 will become commandant of the Twelfth Naval District with headquarters at San Francisco.

John F. Porter, of Wilmington, Del., has been appointed a trustee of the Newcastle Workhouse Board by the county judges.

1898L

Former Judge Fred B. Moser was elected president of the Northumberland County Bar Association at its annual meeting in June.

1902

Challenging the claim made in the last ALUMNUS by 1911 to the record for having sent the most children back to the College, the Class of 1902, after a hasty count of noses, declared that its members have sent at least 23 children to Dickinson, against the 11 of 1911. Among these are the late George Gailey Chambers, four; A. A. McCrone, four; Lewis M. Bacon, two; the late Frank T. Bell, two; William W. Betts, two; the late James Cunningham, two; and each of the following, one—Robert Comly, Dean Hoffman, William E. Myers, Reuben Nevling, John W. Pratt, Herbert Rhinesmith, and the late U. S. Wright.

General James G. Steese represented the United States Government at the Second World Petroleum Congress in Paris in June and during the summer was in Alaska making preparations to begin operations on some gold mining properties there.

J. Norris Myers, manager of the medical-public health department of the Macmillan Company, New York, homeward bound from a motor trip to the Pacific Coast, was checking out of the Atlanta Biltmore, Atlanta, Georgia, December 3 just as Dean Hoffman checked in.

Ralph E. Clepper, after a long seige in a Baltimore hospital is spending the winter with Mrs. Clepper in Miami, Florida.

1904

Miss Anna Emrick, who is on leave from her position as teacher in the Flushing, N. Y., High School until February, spent some time renewing acquaintances in Blossburg and Carlisle, Pa., before making an extended visit to her brother, Mr. A. B. Emrick, of Dallas, Texas.

1906

Pierce Butler, in addition to his professorship in the University of Chicago, has been appointed "special preacher" on the staff of St. Paul's, the largest Episcopal Church in the city. During the winter he is to deliver a course of sermons, "Religion in an Age of Science," addressed particularly to college people. He spent last summer in historical research at the Munich library, as he did last summer at the British Museum.

1907

Isabel M. Norcross, daughter of Professor Wilbur H. Norcross and Mrs. Helen Burns Norcross, '12, was recently elected recording secretary of the Pennsylvania state executive board of the Children of the American Revolution. Miss Norcross is a member of the freshman class of the College.

1908

Charles R. Todd was elected a school director in Carlisle at the elections held last month.

1909

Robert Keiser Massey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas T. Massey, graduated from Amherst College last June. He is now attending the Harvard Business School. A daughter Phyllis is attending Emma Willard School at Troy, New York.

1910

J. Frank Briner was reelected borough auditor of Carlisle at the elections held last month.

1911

Clara Belle Smith, who has been engaged in missionary work for 12 years in Chinkiang at the Pine Tree School for women and girls, was forced to leave China in September because of the Sino-Japanese war, and returned to her home in Harrisburg.

1912

Mrs. Wilbur H. Norcross has been appointed Educational Chairman of the Pennsylvania Branch of the A.A.U.W.

1913

An enlargement of a photograph taken by Dr. Earl S. Johnston, of College Heights, Md., was recently selected to hang in the International Exhibit of Photography in the Academy of Fine Arts, New York City. Of the 3,000 pictures submitted about 400 were chosen. Dr. Johnston took a picture of his home at night after a snow storm and has entitled it "Silent Night." Dr. Johnston is assistant director of the Division of Radiation

and Organisms of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Milton Conover has returned from two years of study in Europe and is now doing research work at Harvard.

1914

Miss Julia Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunn, of Johnstown, was married to Edgar Howells, a graduate of Lehigh University and a chemist for the Bethlehem Steel Company, on September 11. The bride graduated in June from Wilson College.

1915

T. M. B. Hicks, Jr., was appointed industrial commissioner for the Wyoming Valley Chamber of Commerce this month. Hicks had been engaged in public relationship duties for anthracite coal operators with offices in Wilkes-Barre.

1917

President Fred P. Corson, of the College, was recently named one of the members of the advisory council of the Institute for Industrial Progress, a national organization designed to foster the cultural education of industrial workers and executives.

George C. Hering, father of George C. Hering, Jr., deputy-attorney-general of Delaware, died at his home in Felton, Del., on December 5, after an illness of three years. He was 78.

1919

Rev. Ross Willhide, D.D., is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Greenfield, Ohio.

1920

Horace F. Shepherd is now associated with the Y.M.C.A. at Cortland, N. Y. He was formerly located at Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. Edgar R. Miller and his wife (Elizabeth Bucke), who is also a physician, are doing graduate work in Boston. They will sail in January for Vienna to study there.

1923

Dr. and Mrs. Carl E. Rothrock, of Lewistown, Pa., were members of the American Legion Foreign Pilgrimage in September to November. After a visit in England, they participated in the celebrations in France and then made a comprehensive tour of Germany, Switzerland and Italy, where they embarked on the S. S. Saturnia for the trip home. Dr. Rothrock is an osteopath in Lewistown.

Elizabeth DeMaris was recently appointed executive secretary of the Uptown Branch of the Y.W.C.A. in New York City.

1924

Rev. F. LaMont Henninger, pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist Church of Harrisburg, was elected one of three members of the city school board at the elections last month. He

polled the highest number of votes of any of the candidates for the office.

Rev. Frederick V. Holmes, vicar of Trinity Episcopal Church, Jersey Shore, was elected commander of the George W. Pepperman Post, American Legion, there in September.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Guffick are now in the M. E. parsonage at Absecon, N. J.

1925

Mrs Roy Hall attended the Reading A.A. U.W. district convention as delegate from the Carlisle Branch.

Florence Speck is teaching English in the high school in Ocean City N. J.

Elizabeth Knupp Hartman attended the Reading A. A. U. W. convention as delegate from Reading.

1926

Alvin A. Fry has been teaching chemistry and coaching basketball at the Dover, N. J., High School since 1929. He is taking graduate work toward the degree of doctor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Irva E. Zimmerman, instructor of French in the Mechanicsburg High School, traveled in Europe during the summer, spending eight weeks studying French at the Sorbonne in Paris.

George H. Armacost has changed his position and is now associate professor of education at the College of William and Mary, Virginia. A second son, Michael, was born last April to Mr. and Mrs. Armacost.

1927

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Rowland, of Washington, have announced the birth of a daughter on October 14 at the Garfield Hospital, Washington. Mrs. Rowland is the former Louise Patterson, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Gaylord H. Patterson.

Mrs. Leona Barkelow Kline was on the executive committee of the Reading A.A.U.W. convention as a hostess.

1928

Chauncey M. Depuy, Jr., was admitted to practice law in the Franklin County courts on November 29. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Mr. Depuy for the past two years has been graduate research fellow of the University of Pennsylvania law school. He has opened offices in the Trust Building in Chambersburg.

Miss Marjorie Louise Grant was married to James Buchanan in the First Presbyterian Church of Lakewood, N. J., on October 19.

1929

Prof. James M. Read, of the University of Louisville, is the author of an article appearing in the January issue of *The Public Opinion Quarterly* on the use of atrocity stories as propaganda in the Irish Civil Wars of 1641.

1930

Samuel W. Witwer, Chicago attorney, is lecturing on recent federal statutes at the John Marshall Law School, Chicago, this year.

Raymond Hartshorn and his bride were recent Carlisle visitors. They were en route from Saratoga Springs to Miami.

Mrs. Eleanor Kendall James has announced the marriage of her daughter, Eleanor May, to Julius A. Schneider on July 9, at the Valley Forge Chapel. Mr. Schneider graduated from Lafayette in 1931 and has his master's degree from Duke University. He is assistant principal of the West Hazleton High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Group have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miriam, to Henry DeKeyser, of Wharton, N. J. Miss Group is a teacher in the Roxbury High School, Succasunna, N. J. Mr. DeKeyser is a teacher of public speaking at Rutherford, N. J.

1931

Evelyn L. Mountz, of Lemoyne, was married to Donald K. Bonney, of Pen Argyl, on November 20 in the Grace Evangelical Church of Lemoyne. Mrs. Kenneth Booher was one of the bridesmaids, while Frank B. Sellers, Jr., '97, of Carlisle, was the best man. Sherwood M. Bonney, '31, and Richard Wagner, '32, were ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Brady, of Scarsdale, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Jane, to Sherwood M. Bonney. Miss Brady is a graduate of Wellesley College. Mr. Bonney graduated last June from the Harvard Law School, and is now associated with Arthur Anderson & Co., 67 Wall St., New York City.

1932

After pedalling a bicycle nearly 5,000 miles over Europe for four months, George Paul Bear, of Bridgeton, N. J., returned home aboard the Italian liner S. S. Saturnia in November. Mr. Bear brought with him a sheaf of photographs and a complete diary of a trip which carried him into many unusual spots on the continent.

Fayne L. Newlin, of Newport, Pa., was married to Paul S. Smith, of Loysville, in the Reformed Church of Mercersburg, on October 28. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Rider College, Trenton, N. J., and is employed by the War Department at the Army Depot in New Cumberland.

Miss Isabelle Wetzel, of Carlisle, was married to Edwin C. Weidler, also of Carlisle, in the Second Presbyterian Church on November 13. Mr. Weidler is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and is employed by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commis-

sion. The couple will reside in Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Vale have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Vale, to Frederick F. Rush, of Phoenixville, Pa. No date has been set for the wedding.

Helen B. Stover, of Minneapolis, Minn., and John William Stuart were married on October 16 in the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Englewood, N. J. Mr. Stuart is connected with Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Edgewater, N. J. The couple now reside in Leonia, N. J.

1933

William H. Wardell, who has been ill for the last year and a half, is now rapidly improving at his home in Coatesville, Pa.

Edward Bonin passed the Pennsylvania state law examinations in July and has been admitted to practice before the courts of Luzerne county.

Charles Leslie Weidner was married in September to Miss Jean Bigelow, at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Bigelow, at Bonnybrook, near Carlisle. Mrs. Weidner is a graduate of Boiling Springs High School and the Carlisle Commercial College. Mr. Weidner was graduated from Lehigh University, from which he has also received a master of science degree and where he is now studying for his doctor's degree.

1934

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Fowler have announced the birth of twins, a boy, John B. Fowler, III, and a girl, Nancy Fowler, on September 15.

G. Wesley Pedlow, Jr., is doing chemical research work at Pennsylvania State College.

Warren G. Medford is doing work at Johns Hopkins University in the education department.

Graffius A. Barr was elected chairman of the newly-formed Young Republican Club of Lewistown, Pa., at its organization meeting in September.

Drew A. Shroad, who was a substitute teacher in the annex building of the Camp Curtin Junior High School, Harrisburg, last year, was appointed in September a full-time teacher of English in the main building.

Elizabeth W. Hibbs has been appointed by Chief Justice John W. Kephart, '94L, of the State Supreme Court, as official stenographer of the western division of the court. The appointment is a life commission.

Harry E. Hinebauch and Priscilla K. McConnell were married on December 22 in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Narberth, Pa. Among the bridesmaids were Emma M. Shawfield, '33, and Ruth B. Shawfield, '35.

E. Huber Jessop was married in October to Miss Violet Sekey of Pittsburgh, a graduate

of Pennsylvania College for Women. They are now living at Palm Garden Village, Pittsburgh, where Jessop is connected with the Morse Chain Co.

Richard R. Wolfrom of Shippensburg, who graduated from the Dickinson Law School last June, passed the State Board examinations and has opened an office in the First National Bank Building in Shippensburg. During the past summer he was secretary to Federal Judge Albert W. Johnson, Lewisburg.

M. Elinor Betts teaches commercial work and is adviser of women at Pierce Business School, Philadelphia.

Elizabeth A. Billow is an investigator employed by the Mothers' Assistance Fund of Carlisle.

Charlotte F. Young is serving as Girl Reserve worker in the Colored Y. W. C. A., Harrisburg, Pa.

1935

Marian Lenore Brandt of Mechanicsburg was married on September 18 to Dr. Galen B. Schubauer, of Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. Guy Stambach.

Mrs. Schubauer since her graduation from Dickinson College was instructor in English and French at the Lemoyne High School. Dr. Schubauer is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and received his master's degree from the California Institute of Technology and his doctor of philosophy degree from Johns Hopkins. The couple now reside in Washington, D. C., where Dr. Schubauer is a physicist in the Federal Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Futurovsky have announced the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia, to Dr. Sidney Denbo on December 5 at Philadelphia. The couple now reside at 438 High St., Burlington, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Herbert Gibson, of Wynnefield, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jean, to James L. McIntire. Miss Gibson is a graduate of the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Raymond E. Kaufman, Jr., was married on September 26 in the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, to Miss Belle Shetron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Shetron, of Harrisburg. Mrs. Kaufman is a graduate of John Harris High School, Harrisburg, and was employed with the Devine and Yungel Shoe Manufacturing Company of Harrisburg. Kaufman is a chemist at the Naval Laboratory in Philadelphia.

Leopold Cohen was married on November 20 to Miss Lillian Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kline, of Harrisburg, in the Keshar Israel Synagogue in that city.

Maxwell Ocheltree is seriously ill at his home in Chester.

Robert Nevin is taking a year course in Y. M. C. A. work at the Springfield, Mass., Y. M. C. A. School.

1936

Margaret D. Jackson, who attended the Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School in New York last year, is now secretary to Dr. Frank Orr, of New York City.

James S. D. Eisenhower, who took the business training course of the General Electric Company last year, is attending the University of Pennsylvania graduate school, where he is majoring in chemistry.

Chester D. Miller is studying psychology at the Columbia University graduate school in New York.

John H. James is attending the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania.

Lee W. Raffensperger was married on October 16 in the Grace United Brethren Church of Carlisle to Miss Hazel Tipton, of Gettysburg. After a wedding trip to Washington and the Skyline Drive, the couple took up residence at 320 North College Street, Carlisle, where Raffensperger is a teacher in the Carlisle High School.

Alan L. Kahn and M. Christine Keown were married at Haddonfield, N. J., on September 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Goldstein have announced the marriage of their daughter Sylvia to Rabbi Harry Joshua Stern at New York City on July 4.

Herman O. Dreskin was accepted in September as a student in the George Washington University Medical School.

Emma Louise Pflueger was married to Mr. Harold Gearinger on Saturday, October 23, at Lexington, Ky. Mr. Gearinger attended Dickinson School of Law for one year and is a senior at the University of Kentucky Law School. Mrs. Gearinger has been employed in Harrisburg since her graduation.

1937

Preston G. Atkins and E. Richard Doering, who were graduated in June from the University of Pennsylvania, are now taking graduate work in the same institution, Atkins in German and Doering in economics.

Two other members of the class will graduate from the University of Pennsylvania in February. They are Elbert Smith and Frank W. Howe, both of whom are taking work in the Wharton School.

Charles W. Brown is now a member of the staff of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*.

Joseph Tubbs and D. Frederick Wertz are attending the Boston University School of Theology, where William E. Kerstetter, '36, is beginning his second year.

Fred D. Elliott is attending the medical

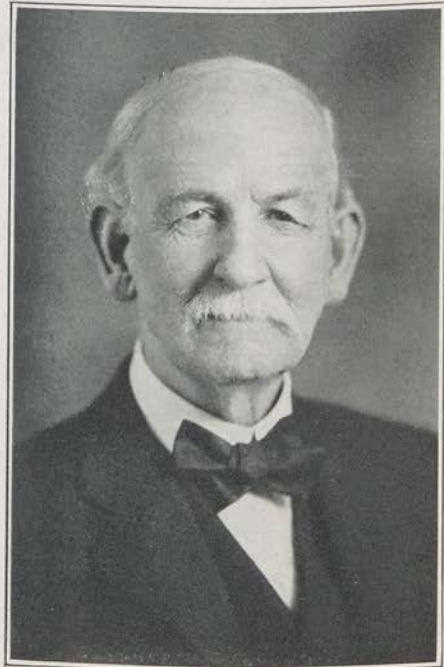
BALTIMORE NOTES

Carlyle R. Earp, Correspondent, 129 E. Redwood St., Baltimore, Md.

Major Thomas J. Frailey, '19L, of the Legal Division of the Veterans' Administration in Washington, was elected national president of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity at its annual meeting that was held in Atlantic City in September.

Miss Dorothy Jagers, daughter of Rev. F. Y. Jagers, '14, who was graduated from Syracuse University last June, was appointed assistant in physical training at Goucher College this fall.

Dr. Harry D. Kruse, '22, secretary of the General Alumni Association, recently received appointment to the staff of the Milbank Memorial Fund, 70 Wall Street, New York City where he now has his office.



DR. WILBUR F. HORN

school of Duke University, Durham, N. C. Newton W. Hershner, Jr., is attending the medical school of the University of Maryland in Baltimore.

David E. Hepford is attending Temple University medical school.

Mary Caroline Hurst, Mary Caroline Lechthaler and Louise S. Ker are working with the Pennsylvania Mothers' Assistance Fund in Cumberland County, while Kathryn Ward is secretary of the Carlisle Baby Clinic.

George L. Briner is now employed with the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Liquid Fuels in Harrisburg.

Walter D. Ludwig is a student at the Yale University School of Forestry.

W. Alex McCune, Jr., is Philadelphia representative for the Allyn & Bacon Co., of New York, publishers of school textbooks.

John T. Och is studying bacteriology at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

J. William Frey and J. Thomas Dale, Jr., who received exchange scholarships for a year's study in Germany, are both studying at the University of Giessen.

Twenty-one members of the class are enrolled as students in the Dickinson School of Law this year. They are: Joseph J. MacIntosh, Clinton R. Weidner, Ruth M. Youngblud, Ruth G. LaBar, Albert M. Ash, William Belford, Carl Binder, Harold Binder, Emil Gerchak, C. William Gilchrist, Carl M. Gingrich, Fred Gieg, Robert M. Glass, Henry S. Machmer, Louis J. Mattera, Emanuel I. Meyerowitz, Harold T. Miller, Lloyd E.

Newman, John B. G. Palen, Louis Silhol, and Morris Terrizzi.

Ruth Schabacker is attending the University of Toulouse in France. Before beginning her work at the university, Miss Schabacker visited England and spent a month in Paris.

Stephen Allen is a psychiatric aide at the Hartford Retreat, at Hartford, Conn. It is a privately owned institution operated for the treatment of mental cases.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Haas have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to John T. Burnite, Jr., also of Harrisburg. The wedding will take place next spring.

Helen B. Elsenhans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Elsenhans of Camp Hill, Pa., was married in September in St. Andrews' Episcopal Church, Lemoyne, to Edgar S. Everhart, Jr., a graduate of Dartmouth College. After the ceremony, the couple sailed on a wedding cruise to Nova Scotia. They are now living at Dundalk, Md., near Sparrows' Point, where Mr. Everhart is connected with the Bethlehem Steel Co. Mr. Everhart is a son of Dr. Edgar S. Everhart, '03.

Miss Margery Ann Black, of Mechanicsburg, was elected to the Carlisle Y. W. C. A. staff, in charge of the physical education department, in September. She also assists with the organization of girls' work activities.

OBITUARY

1869—Wilbur Fisk Horn, the country's oldest active pharmacist, died in Carlisle on October 16, 1937. He was 91 years old and had been a druggist for the last 68 years.

Dr. Horn was born in Philadelphia, attended Philadelphia's old Central High School and was graduated from Dickinson College in 1869, when he started in business as a druggist. While in college he was an assistant to Professor Charles F. Himes, who was considered one of the outstanding physicists of the nineteenth century.

Dr. Horn's excursions in scientific fields other than chemistry frequently brought him into arguments with scientific men, notably Professor Albert Einstein, whose relativity theory he insisted he had discovered. During the famous Maria Steinnicke poison murder case, 60 years ago, when Dr. Charles Shoeppe, a German physician, was charged with murder, Dr. Horn testified as a chemist when the first hypothetical chemical questions were permitted in an American court.

Dr. Horn preferred to conduct an old-fashioned drug store and used advertising only sporadically. He devised many remedies which he refused to advertise and which were sold all over the world by the praise and recommendation of customers. He was most noted for his use of rough soap in arresting certain superficial cancerous growths. He refused to make substitutions in the prescriptions he filled and would advise customers not to use "grease" on sores, contending that nature, if given a chance, was the great healer.

Dr. Horn was for many years the only druggist who was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He also was a member of the Royal Society of Pharmacists, the American Chemical Society, the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Surviving are his sister, Mrs. Harry D. Mitchell of Baltimore; two daughters, Mrs. William C. Clarke, '94, of Carlisle; Mrs. William A. Jordan, '97, of Pittsburgh; and a son, Dr. D. Wilbur Horn, '97, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1874—Christian H. Ruhl, a trustee of the College since 1930, a former president of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and prominent attorney and banker of Berks County, died at his home in Reading on October 21. His death, which came from pneumonia aggravated by shock and grief at the death of his wife just a month before, came at the age of 84.

Dean of the Berks County bar and president of the County Bar Association, Mr. Ruhl was also one of the organizers of the Berks County Trust Company, which he served as president or chairman of the board from 1890 until his death. Well-known in Berks County as a trial lawyer, Mr. Ruhl had also appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Born at Middlesex, Pa., on August 7, 1853, the son of Jesse and Mary Glatfelter Ruhl, Mr. Ruhl prepared for College at Carlisle High School and entered Dickinson in 1870. He withdrew in 1872, studied law, and was admitted to the Berks County Bar. In 1879 he was elected city solicitor of Reading and from 1898 to 1905 he was referee in bankruptcy for Berks County. He was a director of the East Reading Electric Street Railway Company and had served at various times as

director or counsel of the National Bank of Boyertown and the Womelsdorf National Bank.

Mr. Ruhl was married on June 4, 1878 to Miss Elizabeth K. Runkle, of Reading. Mr. and Mrs. Ruhl aided in the establishment of the Reading Homeopathic Hospital in 1888 and the Y. W. C. A. in 1898. Mr. Ruhl served as secretary of the hospital for five years and as its president for 12 years; and was elected president of the Y. W. C. A. for a number of terms.

1893—Dr. Frederick Elliott Downes, eastern representative of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, former headmaster of the Dickinson Preparatory School, and former superintendent of schools of Harrisburg, died at his home in Philadelphia of pneumonia on October 12. He was 66.

Graduating from Dickinson in 1893, Dr. Downes was at once elected teacher of mathematics at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and in 1894 returned to Carlisle as vice-principal of the Dickinson Preparatory School. Four years later he was made headmaster, a position which he held for eight years, until 1904, when he resigned to become principal of the Harrisburg High School. A year later he was elected superintendent of schools in that city, resigning after 18 years' service in 1923. For the next five years Dr. Downes was a member of the staff and eastern manager of the Hockenbury System, Inc., a Harrisburg finance organization, then served a year as superintendent of Beckley Business College of Harrisburg, and in 1930 became associated with the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce in the position which he held at his death.

Born in Greenwich, Conn., on May 4, 1871, the son of Silas S. and Mary White Downes, Dr. Downes prepared for College at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., and entered Dickinson in 1889. At College he was vice-president of Belles Lettres Society, editor of *The Dickinsonian*, won the McDaniel, Patton, and Pierson prizes, and held the College pole vault record for two years. He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Kappa.

In addition to his bachelor's degree, Dr. Downes received a master's degree from Dickinson in 1896 and the degree of doctor of pedagogy in 1904. He was president of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association in 1919, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Downes was married at Carlisle on June 8, 1899 to Miss Nellie Erskine McIntyre, of Carlisle, who, with two children, Kenneth McIntyre Downes, of Alexandria, Va., and Mrs. Frederick Streicher, of Germantown, Pa., survives.

Services were held at Philadelphia and interment was in the Westminster Cemetery at Carlisle.

1896—Arthur Raymond Kramer, 62, was found dead in his apartment in Harrisburg, Pa., on October 8th. He had been despondent for a year, following the death of his wife. The Dauphin County coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

1900—Grace Greenwood Vale, for 26 years a teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C., died on November 16 in the Atlantic City, N. J., Hospital, from an injury sustained in a fall on November 5. She was 58.

Born in Carlisle on January 26, 1879, the only daughter and youngest child of Captain Joseph G. and Sarah Eyster Vale, she prepared for College in the Carlisle public schools and the Dickinson Preparatory School and was graduated from Dickinson College in 1900. At College she was a member of the Harman Literary Society and the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Following her graduation Miss Vale taught at the DuBois, Pa., High School, New Lyme Institute, South New Lyme, O., Higbee School, Memphis, Tenn., and Ivy Hall, Bridgeton, N. J., and in 1908 was named to the faculty of the Eleventh Street High School, Washington. Eight years later she was transferred to the Washington Central High School, where she remained 18 years, until 1934, when ill health caused her to retire. Miss Vale taught Latin and English.

In 1936, Miss Vale established the Robert M. Ferguson, Jr. Memorial Scholarship at the college through an annuity gift of \$2,000.00. Eventually, the income from this fund will be available to a student at Central High School, Washington, D. C.

Miss Vale was a member of All Souls Unitarian Church of Washington and of various educational societies. Services were held at Washington.

Miss Vale is survived by five brothers, Thomas E. Vale, '87, and E. Mode Vale, '87, both of Carlisle, Charles Vale, San Francisco, Ruby R. Vale, '96, and Robert B. Vale, both of Philadelphia.

1905—Wilbur L. Adams, acting postmaster, Georgetown, Del., and former Representative in Congress, died on December 4, in the Lewes, Del., hospital, after an illness of several weeks. He was 53 years old.

Mr. Adams practiced law in Georgetown and in Wilmington. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1932 and served one term. He was the Democratic nominee for state attorney general in 1924, but was defeated in the Republican landslide of that year. He was also defeated as a candidate for United States Senator in 1934.

Born in Georgetown, October 23, 1884, Mr. Adams attended the schools there and then spent his freshman year at the University of Delaware. He then entered Dickinson College, leaving at the end of the junior year to enter the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1907. That same year he was admitted to the Delaware bar and opened offices in Georgetown.

At Dickinson he became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and at the University of Pennsylvania he was a member of the Miller Law Club. His sole fraternal association was with Franklin Lodge No. 12 A. F. and A. M. of Georgetown, Del.

He was a bachelor.

1912—Harry G. Mann, an employe of the Atlantic Refining Company, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia on November 19. He was 53.

Born in Washington Boro, Pa., on October 12, 1884, the son of Amos Griffith and Barbara Kise Mann, he prepared for college at Conway Hall and entered Dickinson in 1908. At College he was president of his class in its freshman year and a member of Kappa Sigma. He withdrew in 1910.

Mann had formerly lived in Worcester, Mass. He is survived by his wife, the former Ellen Deamer of Philadelphia, two sisters, and a brother. Services were held at Washington Boro November 23 and interment was at the same place.

1912—Following a long illness, Earl C. Baptisti, 48 a salesman, died at his home in Harrisburg, Pa., on November 19th.

He was a member of the First Church of God, Harrisburg, and a Mason; also a member of the Consistory and Commandery, Knights Templar and Shrine.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rena C. Baptisti; a daughter, Suzanne C. Baptisti, at home, and a brother, W. Arthur Baptisti, '04, of Harrisburg.

NECROLOGY

Mrs. Melville Gambrill, widow of a great benefactor of the College, died at her home in Wilmington, Del., on December 11th. Rev. Ralph L. Minker read the ritual at the funeral and was assisted by the Rev. B. M. Johns, pastor of Grace M. E. Church of Wilmington. Also on the platform, representing the College, were Dr. J. H. Morgan, Rev. Vaughan S. Collins, Rev. W. Gibbs McKenney, and Rev. T. S. Long.

Upon his death some years ago, Mr. Gambrill bequeathed the College \$150,000, of which \$50,000 was paid at that time and \$100,000 held in trust during the lifetime of Mrs. Gambrill. The trust having terminated with her death, the College will shortly receive an additional \$100,000 for endowment.

George C. Hering, Sr., father of George C. Hering, Jr., '17, of Wilmington, Del., died at his home in Felton, Del., on December 5, after an illness of more than three years.

Mr. Hering was a member of the Delaware legislature in 1899 and served several terms as a member of the Levy Court of Kent County. He was a former treasurer of the Felton M. E. Church, a former president of the Kent County Sunday School Association, a director of the Felton bank, and a member of several fraternal organizations.

Peter A. Garber, father of three Dickinsonians, a retired shoe merchant and real estate operator, died October 17 from injuries received when he was struck by an automobile in front of his home in Carlisle.

Mr. Garber was the father of Mrs. Helen Garber Bouton, '12, Mark E. Garber, '19, '22L, Carlisle attorney, and Wilbur L. Garber, a senior in the Dickinson School of Law. He was the grandfather of Arthur G. Bouton, '36, and Harold A. Bouton, '39.

Mrs. Ellis Ames Ballard, art patron, former president of the Print Club of Philadelphia, and wife of Ellis Ames Ballard, Philadelphia attorney and collector, who received an honorary law degree from the College in 1930, died at her home at Upper Roxborough, Philadelphia, on October 23.

Mrs. Ballard was active in several clubs in Philadelphia, particularly the Cosmopolitan Club and the Print Club, where she succeeded Mr. Ballard as president in 1929. Mr. Ballard is a well-known collector of Kiplingiana and has spoken at the College about his collection.

William Boyd, a trustee of the College since 1923, and former vice-president and advertising director of the Curtis Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, died at his home in Philadelphia on September 28. His wife, Mrs. Corabel Tarr Boyd, had died on August 17, and her death was noticed in the September ALUMNUS. Mr. Boyd was 73.

For many years active in missionary work, Mr. Boyd upon his retirement from the Curtis Publishing Company in 1928, went around the world on the Commission for World Survey of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Boyd was the organizer of the first suburban Y. M. C. A. in the United States, at Evanston, Ill.

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