1932

Bostonia: v. 6, no. 1-10

Algeo, Sara M.
Boston University

http://hdl.handle.net/2144/19437

Boston University
Every Alumnus answering the

NINETEEN THIRTY-THREE
ROLL-CALL

★

It's not the amount you give (make it as large as possible) — but the fact that you responded — that counts.

Fourteen hundred have contributed to the Alumni Building Fund to date. Let's have the entire fourteen hundred repeat — and add more new names to the growing roll of loyal "grads".

★

No Gift Too Large — No Gift Too Small

Use This Coupon

To Harold Sherman Goldberg, '24
675 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

As my contribution to the Boston University Alumni Fund for 1933, I am enclosing my (check, money order, cash) for dollars.

Name
Address
Class Dept.

A. M. SUMMERS

South Shore Press

May we suggest that you patronize our advertisers
TONE POEM

This photograph taken in Waltham, Mass., has been exhibited in photographic exhibitions in Tokyo; Antwerp; Paris; Toronto; Portland, Maine; Rochester, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Los Angeles, Cal. It received honorable mention in the American Photograph Competition.
Curious Christmas Legends

By Robert F. Mason, '21

The legends of the Christmas season are many. This holiday has more mysterious stories than any other day in the calendar. Almost every plant or flower associated with Christmas has a legend all its own. These stories of the origin and mysterious powers of the Christmas plants have been told in many lands, and have traveled by word of mouth from country to country, from race to race, taking on additional attributes in the telling. Many of the tales are amusing, many are picturesque, and many exquisitely tender in their pure simplicity, and in their telling reveal the simple faith of yesteryear.

The Hawthorne in England

One of England's best loved and most beautiful Christmas decorations is the hawthorne which, if the weather is mild blossoms out of doors in late December. In olden days, family vied with family to see who would have the most beautiful potted hawthorne in bloom for the natal day of Christ. The hawthorne's connection with the Christmas season dates back to an old English legend regarding Joseph of Arimathaea, who, so the story goes, came to Britain in the year 31 A. D. to teach the ancient Britons about Christ. He traveled over the island from place to place using as an aid to his weary feet a hawthorne staff. He met with difficulty and hardship in his attempt to bring the new religion to these Druid worshippers. On Christmas Day, Joseph found himself at the present site of Glastonbury. Tired, discouraged, and footsore, he sat down to rest, thrusting his hawthorne staff into the ground. To his surprise the dry, seasoned bit of wood, thus planted in the bosom of Mother Earth, became a living thing, and as he watched the sap of life coursed through its dried veins and it put forth leaves and blossoms. Feeling this was a sign of hope, Joseph continued on his way with renewed courage. And so the Glastonbury hawthorne became the mother of all English hawthornes. It flourished until the time of Cromwell and his puritans, who feeling that the Christmas celebration was not in keeping with their tenets, had the Glastonbury hawthorne cut down. But although the branches were destroyed, the roots of the sturdy old tree still lived, and the Glastonbury hawthorne which came to life on Christmas day to cheer weary Joseph of Arimathaea, still blooms.

Holly, the Holy Plant

Holly gets its name from the word "holy." This tree was a holy tree because according to some tales, it was used to make the crown of thorns which was placed upon Christ's brow at the time of his crucifixion. Legend tells us that the leaves of this plant were not always green throughout the year and the berries were not originally red. But the sharp points of the holly scratched Christ's forehead, the blood staining the berries red, and because of its association with Christ, it came to have everlasting life and its leaves remained green throughout the year.

The Star of Bethlehem

The Star of Bethlehem, that little star-like flower which blooms in the spring, as the name implies, is also associated with the Christmas story. According to the tale which has been handed down from the hills of Judea, this dainty little flower is a part of that star which shone so brightly over Bethlehem on that first Christmas night.

This heavenly star led the wise men to the manger, shone brightly for the shepherds, and then, its work being done, it burst into millions of little pieces. It showered the wintry fields of Judea with tiny meteor-like bulbs which in the warm sunlight, burst into a myriad of dainty pure white blossoms on that first Christmas morning. At day break, Joseph wandering forth over the fields, trying to fathom the mystery surrounding the birth of his child, gathered a handful of these little flowers and brought them back to Mother Mary.

The Christmas Rose

An old legend tells that the little sister of one of the shepherds followed her big brother on the first Christmas eve to the stable where the Christ Child lay. This little maid lingered outside the stable and watched her brother with his companions and the Wise Men enter the stable. Through the open door, she saw the gifts of the Wise Men. Heartbroken because she had no gift to bring to this marvelous babe, she ran away toward the hills sobbing all alone in the darkness of the night. As dawn came, the little girl was met by an angel who asked why she was crying. On being told that it was...
because she had no gift to give to the Christ Child, the angel lifted her hands and lo, the fields were carpeted with Christmas roses. The shepherd maid hastily gathered an armful and hastened back to the stable. She kneeled before the Babe presenting her offering, and the Infant Savior spurned the precious gifts of the Wise Men to clutch in his tiny hands the first Christmas roses.

The Mistletoe

Mistletoe has long been associated with Christmas. Even before the mid-winter celebration was known by the name of Christmas, or became a festival to celebrate the birth of Christ, mistletoe was used in connection with a Druidical mid-winter ceremony. It was cut by a Druid priest, clothed in white using a golden sickle. A sprig of this vine over a doorway was supposed to keep out evil spirits.

Later a cluster of mistletoe hanging from the doorway or in the center of the room became an excuse for kissing the girls who passed under it. As each kiss was taken, a berry was plucked until all were gone, then a new piece must be hung up, or the game stopped. To the married women, being kissed under the mistletoe was a sign of a prolific life, to the unmarried, it meant an early marriage.

Mistletoe was not only an excuse for kissing, but also a preventative for cattle disease. Superstitious farmers in the old world used to feed a sprig of mistletoe to the first cow calving after Christmas. This was supposed to keep his entire herd of cattle in good health for a twelve month period.

The Onion and Christmas

The lowly onion rivals the mistletoe as a means of foretelling the fate of women at Christmas time. The onion today at Christmas time is one of the many vegetables found on the Christmas dinner table, but 't was not always thus. The time was when the onion, sacred to St. Thomas, held a more exalted place in the Christmas celebration. It was supposed to hold the clue to the future of one's wedded life.

On Christmas eve when the Yule log was blazing brightly, some one impersonating St. Thomas would cut an onion into quarters giving a section to each of the unmarried ladies present. The maid then held her quarter of onion closely to her lips while she whispered the name of the man she hoped some day would be her husband. Then she waved the quarter onion over her head and said out loud:

"Good Saint Thomas do me right, and send my true love to me tonight,"

"That I may see him in the face, and him in my kind embrace."

After this recital, the holder of the quarter onion must be sure to retire at the stroke of twelve, tuck the onion under her pillow, and she would be sure to dream of her true love.

The Cabbage and the Moon

It seems that a certain man was very fond of cabbage, but he had no cabbages in his own patch. As Christmas approached, the craving for cabbage as a part of his Christmas dinner grew stronger. This man had a neighbor who still had cabbages in his garden, nice big luscious cabbages. Came Christmas eve and the moon shone brightly on the neighbor's nice cabbages. Temptation was strong, the cabbage-less man's flesh was weak, so he stole silently into his neighbor's cabbage patch for his Christmas cabbage.

All went well. He plucked the cabbage and started back, but along came that jolly Christmas Eve rider, Saint Nick; on his way to deliver sticks to bad children and presents to the good. He glanced into that cabbage patch and his good soul was filled with anger, to think that any one would profane this holy night by stealing a cabbage. He stopped and with righteous indignation transferred the cabbage thief to the moon, thus providing the nocturnal planet with a face, so that it could watch out for evil which might be committed at night.

The Christmas Tree

The fir furnished the roof for the temple at Jerusalem, and so from the time of Solomon, the fir has been regarded as a sacred tree. The heathen, too, regarded the tree with reverence as they believed that this tree harbored an imp. This imp had to be worshipped, and it became customary to dance around the tree, sing songs, and decorate the tree in order to satisfy the imp which resided there. Probably the combination of the two brought about the origin of the Christmas tree.

There are various superstitions regarding the fir which should be observed at Christmas time. For instance, after lighting your Christmas tree, don't move, but observe your shadow. If it appears without a head it means death before the next Christmas, but if it has an elongated head, it signifies living to a ripe old age.

Another thing which superstition decrees proper on Christmas Eve is to take a branch of the fir tree and lay it across your bed before you pull the covers up around your neck. Such a precaution will prevent a nightmare on the night before Christmas.

Superstition regarding the powers of the fir which you use for a Christmas tree do not cease with its removal after the festival season is over. Be sure and burn your tree, and save the stump. Then nail this partially burned stump up outside your door and your house will not be struck by lightning before the next Christmas anyway.

—B. U.—

Debaters Win Sixteenth

Boston University's Varsity debaters won their sixteenth consecutive victory on December 6, 1932, when the team representing the University of Buffalo was defeated by a unanimous decision.

The subject of the debate was "Resolved: That congress should enact legislation providing for a centralized control of the major industries of the country." Boston University upheld the affirmative. The debaters were Martin J. Manning, James A. McRenna, and Carl Alpert.
Y\textsuperscript{o}d\textsuperscript{o} Family Album

Dean Arthur W. Weysse.

By Max R. Grossman, '27

If Dean Weysse chances to see this piece, which is not likely unless someone shows it to him, he will be almost as resentful as he might be if you happened to disturb him while he was taking his bath. And that's more than a mere simile; it may well be an under-statement of fact.

You might, if you were so moved, imagine President Marsh under his morning shower. Obviously, if you weren't a newspaper writer, your thoughts would be concerned with more profound or more appropriate thoughts, but life being what it is and newspaper men what they are, you might very well give an occasional thought to the President of the University—under a shower or groping for a cake of soap.

Also it might dawn upon you if you were that frivolous, to ask, "Doctor Marsh, do you tenor or do you basso? Dear me, don't tell me that you are a baritone? How perfectly charming."

It is to be expected, if the Boss were in the mood, that he might reply, "Why, Mister Soando, and how are your own crescendos?"

But you wouldn't think of trying any such conversation with Dean Weyss. Mind you, now, that's nothing in favor of him nor again is it anything against him. It all depends on your outlook upon life. Dean Weyss regards his life as totally private. President Marsh knows that he is a public character as well as a private citizen. Consequently, when the searchlight of publicity is directed at President Marsh, he no longer blinks. He stands at ease under the spotlight.

Detests Spotlight

Dean Weyss detests the spotlight. That's his privilege. Some persons, the pity of it! don't like cheese. But Arthur Wisswald Weyss is dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. That makes him a public personage and, as such, willy-nilly, he must appear in the public prints whenever an editor feels moved to send a reporter scurrying to his office, past those two efficient secretaries who can so adroitly do for you the things which you half expect Dean Weyss to do.

In this case, it must be reported that Dean Weyss did see the interviewer. What now follows is a fairly accurate transcript of our first conversation.

Reporter: "I phoned for an appointment with you concerning your biography."

Dean Weyss: "My biography?"

Reporter: "Yes, I have been writing a series of rather intimate sketches about the various deans and we, that is to say Mr. Mason and I, have come to your name on the list."

Dean Weyss: "What other sketches have you done?"

Reporter: "Well, there's President Marsh to start with, and Dean Albers and Dean Lord and—(trying to sell the idea)—you see, there are thousands of graduates of the University who feel that they are not graduates of a particular department. They feel that they are not College of Liberal Arts alumni, for example, but rather they are Boston University alumni. Now during their college courses, they have heard of you frequently. They are curious about you. They'd like to know—since they are members of your 'family'—what sort of man you are."

Dean Weyss: (He looks slightly disturbed) "I'm afraid that I haven't seen any of your previous articles. Do you mind if I reserve decision on this matter until I get in touch with Mr. Mason?"

Reporter: "I shall ask Mr. Mason to send you several copies of the previous interviews."

The next scene occurs about a week later.

Reporter: "Have you had an opportunity to see the articles which Mr. Mason sent you?"

Dean Weyss: (He looks slightly pained) "Is it my duty to talk with you?"
Reporter: “I don’t know that I should call it that. But the other deans—”

Dean Weyssse: “I gather then that it is part of my duty.”

The reporter, since he isn’t particularly concerned about any fact except that he has promised to get the story, is perfectly willing to have Dean Weyssse conclude that it is his duty to talk to him.

In writing this series, it has been the habit of the reporter, during the course of the interview, to inquire casually the names of two or more of the subject’s most intimate friends. Then, when the dean-victim has been drained of all the information which he will give, it has been the writer’s method to proceed as directly as possible to one or more of these friends to obtain anecdotes, facts and stories which the dean himself did not think of, or which he neglected to give or deliberately omitted.

Dean Weyssse’s friends, unfortunately, are not equipped with any fund of anecdotes about him. As a matter of fact, it is they who ask you questions about him. You see, they’d like to know something about him, too — the more so because he never discusses his personal affairs.

“So he plays the banjo?” one “intimate” exclaimed when the reporter told him that fact, hoping thereby to get some anecdotes about his musical ability. “Is that so? I never knew it.”

And there you are. These latter sentences are by way of apology. The reporter suspects that this interview will not be quite so newsy (she boaster!) as were some of the others. But please don’t get the wrong idea. The reporter isn’t trying to pry too deeply into the private lives of the various deans. Bostonia isn’t concerned about anybody’s private life, but it does feel that a picture which attempts to reveal the many-sided activities of each departmental executive, would be enjoyed by its readers. At any rate, nobody has yet written a letter to the editor condemning him for the series.

Of Swiss Descent

To get back to Dean Weyssse — and please remember that we are trying to do the best we can with the limited material at hand. To begin with, the Weyssse family came from Switzerland. The name, undoubtedly, means “wise.”

Arthur Wisswald Weyssse was born in Machias, Maine, November 16, 1867. Yet while Maine can claim him as a native son, he lived in Machias for only three years. Eventually the family moved to Boston and Master Weyssse began his schooling at the Mt. Vernon school in West Roxbury.

Of his boyhood, he reveals little. He admits that he enjoyed skating, bicycle and horseback riding, and tennis. It is to be supposed that he regarded these sports as important from a recreative rather than from a competitive viewpoint.

Nevertheless, it was his wont occasionally to go as far as Cambridge for skating. When he was a boy also, bicycle riding was the national rage. “The Wheel Around the Hub” was an annual institution and hundreds of riders engaged in an annual cycle trip about Boston. It was an event which attracted thousands to the various streets.

Dean Weyssse says that he never took part in any of these spectacular rides. And, although cycling was an organized sport — there were columns devoted to it in the newspapers, just as there are to baseball or football today — Dean Weyssse was an independent rider.

Undoubtedly he thrilled to the safety brake, once heralded as one of the greatest of all inventions. Too, his interest in bicycle riding was carried over to the days when he first came to the University as an instructor.

School Days

Somewhere along the line, Dean Weyssse learned to play the banjo. This fact is significant for reasons other than those musical, for it has been said that there never yet lived a man who played a banjo who wasn’t naturally gifted with a keen sense of humor.

The present day humor of Dean Weyssse is of the subtle variety so keenly enjoyed by the intellectuals. Nevertheless, the writer can’t help wondering what Arthur Weyssse was like when he gathered about him several of his college dormitory mates while together they enjoyed a good old-fashioned sing of the variety now greatly despised and depreciated by ultra modern collegians.

After completing his course at Mt. Vernon school, Master Weyssse went to the Boston English high school for three years. In those days, apparently, it was as hard for a pupil to prepare for Harvard at English as it is today for a pupil in some high school of commerce to prepare for that same institution.

So Master Weyssse transferred to the Boston Latin school — that famous preparatory school for Harvard — and completed the three-year course which was prescribed for him, in two years. From the Boston Latin school, he went directly to Harvard.

There he found among his classmates a tall, square-shouldered, round-faced youth from Ohio who answered to the name of Nicholas Longworth — the late Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Also present in the class was a young man named Thomas Nelson Perkins, whom you may identify as the prominent Boston millionaire, attorney and social figure, who represented the United States at a reparations conference in Paris.

Dean Weyssse at Harvard

Harvardian Weyssse had a nodding acquaintance with these two men. Longworth appeared to be an amiable chap. And Perkins — he was a famous member of a later Harvard crew.

His intimates at college were the late Bishop Slattery — his mealtime partner at table in Memorial Hall — and a lad who is now Bishop Logan H. Roots of the Episcopal church.

Dean Henry Bradford Washburn of the Episcopal Theological seminary of Cambridge was also a classmate. These men are only a few of the many students of the class of ’91 who have since become famous. Nevertheless, despite the achievements of these men in politics, religion and finance, the class’s greatest contribution to the nation has probably been in the field of education.
Dean Weysses's college life was as conservative and as subdued as his manner today would lead you to believe. You could hardly imagine him as a participant in that annual rough house known as the freshman-sophomore rush.

"We did have rushes. That is, the classes did. No. I never took part."

How about the theatre?

"We went to Boston occasionally to see some performance," Dean Weysses replied.

Well, what did you do ordinarily in your spare time?

"Do? Oh, the usual things."

Perhaps you went skating?

"Yes, when that was possible."

Did you have any partner with whom you went frequently?

"No."

Who were some of your companions?

"Various students." Dean Weysses apparently suspected that the interviewer wasn't getting along very rapidly. He yielded ever so slightly.

"I used to see Bishop Lawrence skating when I was an undergraduate. He was an excellent skater. It was a pleasure to watch him."

Did you ever go skating together?

"No."

Perhaps it might be wise to abolish the question and answer business for the time being. It reveals too clearly a picture of a reporter who is failing to get a story.

**Studied Abroad**

Dean Weysses spent many years preparing himself for his life's work. He has studied in Leipzig, Berlin, Paris, Naples, Basle. His work at Harvard won him an assistant's post in the zoological and botanical laboratories of Radcliffe and Harvard. Later he won a traveling fellowship which enabled him to study abroad for two years.

While he was employed as a laboratory assistant Dean Weysses was one of the few persons privileged to meet and to know Rudolph Blaschka. Readers will probably recall the work of the Blaschkas, father and son, when it is pointed out that these two eccentric geniuses devised and created the remarkable collection of glass flowers of which Harvard has a complete and greatly envied monopoly.

Dean Weysses entered Harvard in 1887. He was awarded his Ph.D. degree in 1894. His first teaching began at M.I.T. in what is now the Institute's department of architecture next door to College of Business Administration. In 1899, he became a member of the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine where he taught for 25 years. At first, his subject was experimental physiology. In 1907, he was granted his M.D. degree by the University of Basle, Switzerland, one of the world's leading medical schools to this very day. During the last 11 years of his teaching at the School of Medicine, he lectured on the venereal diseases. At the same time, he continued his classes in physiology. Also, during the World war, he did clinical work at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals.

**Comes to Boston University**

In 1904, he was appointed head of the biology department at the College of Liberal Arts. In 1910, he was made secretary of the executive committee and secretary of the faculty of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

He became chairman of the executive committee of that department of the University in 1917. In 1922, he received his appointment as Dean. It might also be added that during the summers of 1906-07, he engaged in clinical work in London.

But these slightly misarranged facts don't give us much of a picture of Dean Weysses, the man.

What sort of fellow is he?

It seems slightly incongruous to think of Dean Weysses as a "fellow" in any but an academic sense. Nevertheless, graduates of the University are probably slightly curious about him. You can't imagine him in shirt sleeves, to be sure, but what's he like, you ask, when he isn't sitting behind his desk as Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences?

Students report that it is easier to penetrate his academic exterior than might be expected, for Dean Weysses seems ever the teacher. His self-effacing manner; his large eyes which regard you impersonally through heavy lenses; that lofty collar which starts somewhere down in his collar bone and rears itself heavenward in many storied whiteness to his chin; his slight frame and the decidedly neutral color of his tie and clothing generally—the things make the student feel that here is a man who wants no fiddleticks.

"Tell your story and tell it as concisely as you can."

**Friendly and Modest**

That is the impression you get when he first looks at you. Later you discover, once you realize that those eyes are friendly, rather than critical, that if you have a case to state, your request is likely to be granted.

One or more graduate students have testified that it is not unusual for Dean Weysses to take the student's part in some minor dispute with a member of his faculty.

A member of the University administrative body says that Dean Weysses is constantly and modestly doing things for people. On one occasion, his medical knowledge enabled him to save the life of an important University official. When that man's son chanced to express his appreciation for Dean Weysses's act to some other person, Dean Weysses became as indignant, when he heard about it, as if some grave confidence had been broken.

Dean Weysses wants, more than anything else, to live his own life. He doesn't seek praise or rewards or appreciative words such as these. He wants to do what he wants to do and he doesn't want anybody to talk about it.

He likes particularly to preside at a meeting, not because he desires the power which such a position gives him, but rather because he likes to see an organization's business conducted in a progressive, straight-forward fashion. He is an excellent parliamentarian whom discussions about proper procedure please just as the niceties of the law please an attorney.

Not long ago, he purchased the Mishawam Manor, a former roadhouse to the north of Boston. This build-

(Continued on Page 22)
Stamping Around the World

By Sara M. Alger, '99

Home—Part III
Before 1847

It gives me opportunity to bring forth two letters of that hot and peppery President who lived and served his country one hundred years ago in times strikingly like our own. In fact, Andrew Jackson led a revolt, or shall I say cataclysm, so similar to that of the last election that we can only repeat to ourselves in astonishment the old adage about history repeating itself. More of Andrew Jackson anon!

We followed Great Britain closely in producing adhesive stamps, and in 1847 were well on the way toward penny postage, with Benjamin Franklin and George Washington our first standard bearers. But in my wanderings and meanderings in the highways and by-ways of philately, I find that romance and fable are by no means confined to the modern age of cheap postage. Letters were sent and post bags were filled from the dawn of civilization, if we can believe Alvin F. Harlow, who in his Old Post Bags, has written one of the most charming books ever to see the light of day. That he has caught glimpses of the vastness of his subject is evidenced by apt quotation: "The Post Office is the brain of the whole world;" from Pictures of London, 1808; and again, "The Post is the link connecting all affairs, all negotiations; by its means the absent becomes present; it is the consolation of life," from Voltaire. What could give a better picture of early colonial posts in America, than the following from John H. Yates in the Postal Record?

"Where is the postman, Nancy, with the New England mail?"
How slow he was a-comin’ along the Indian trail.
And some poor fellows never came; in solitude they fell
Before the savage tomahawk, with none to tell the tale.

This spontaneous and ingenious writer whom no philatelist worthy of his calling should omit from his library, must have spent years unearthing information useful and otherwise, grave and gay, naive and philosophical about letters, carriers, roads, post offices and post masters, so that we long to become a part in the master craftsmanship which has devised our modern well-nigh perfect system. So great an awe has he inspired in this humble writer, that I can never see our rural free delivery carrier drive up to the little, white house on the top of our post to deposit paper, magazines, letters, maybe eggs or a chicken or two, or perhaps some nice remembrance from Santa, without thinking of the long and arduous road by which we have climbed to ease and comfort. Hence you will forgive me I know, gentle reader, for telling you a bit of the history of the early postal system in our home country, more especially since it dates back to King Artaxerxes in close resemblance to his, "The letter which ye sent unto me hath been plainly read for thy life, for thy life, for thy life," less mildly expressed in Italy by, "Haste, haste, haste, flying night and day, on pain of death, for thy life, for thy life," less mildly expressed in Italy by, "Haste, haste, haste, flying night and day, on pain of the gallows!" Occasionally for the postman unable to read skull and crossbones or a picture of a man hanging on the gallows was portrayed. My insignificant "important" is a logical successor to the Duke of Buckingham’s desire for speed when in 1627 he wrote "For his majesty’s special affairs, hast, hast, hast, post, hast, hast, hast, with all possible speede."

A fund of interesting information is given us by Mr. Harlow on the materials used in letters ranging from clay, bronze, bone, wood, covered with wax, papyrus, palm leaf, down to paper which did not come into use in Europe until the 12th century, though the Chinese had been using it (like about everything else) for a long time. For ink we find lamp-black, soot, gold, and silver ink preceding lead pencils. Great letter writers flourished in early times. St. Paul’s letters were real events as...
were those of Thomas à Becket. The following should
delight the teacher of English; “Toward the end of
the 11th century Deacon Alberich of the Benedictine
Monastery of Monte Cassino near Naples set forth his
theory of the proper structure of the dictamen or letter.
He divided it into five parts: (a) Salutatio, or intro­
ductive greetings; (b) captatio benevolentiae, or at­
tempt to predispose the recipient in favor of the writer;
(c) the narratio or statement of the purpose of the
writer; (d) the petatio, or request to be made, and the
(e) conclusio or termination best suited to the general
nature of the letter.”

Post carriers have run the gamut of time from the
fleet-footed runner of early days through the single
rider on mules, camels, droveredaires, and horses, which
in turn gave place to the elegant post chaises and coaches
of the last century, all to be superceded by trains, auto­
mobiles, and airplanes; nor should we forget the faith­
ful carrier pigeon which down through all ages has done
its bit. In some of the northern regions of Europe, sleds
and skates aid in mail transportation which under all
circumstances has the right of way over other forms of
service. As in the early days, we are told in Piers Pow­
man how the messenger goes remorselessly through his
neighbor’s cornfield without gain say, so now the mail has
right of way in the service of Uncle Sam. The problem
of roads has agitated all peoples of every age. The
famous cursus publicus of the Roman Empire seems to
be the most famous system in history. By this post,
passengers were transported as well as mail, and we read
that Pliny sent his wife by post owing to her grand­
father's death by special permission of Emperor Trajan.

In reading over the above, I find that I am straying
far from home in my salutatio and captatio, and if I
would stick to my narratio or real purpose of this article,
the discussion of postal concerns before 1847 in these
United States, it would be well to return to my native
land. And what better conveyance could be chosen than
the one bringing William Brewster of Mayflower fame?
An English postal employee who was master of the post­
house at Scrooby in Nottinghamshire from 1594 to 1607
under Elisabeth and James I, “William Brewster, a man
of substance and character, made his home in the fine
old Scrooby Manor House, which had entertained not
only nobles and archbishops, but even a king in its day.
Some have said that in this house was born the American
Republic, for here the ‘Brownist’ Puritan church of
Scrooby first began to meet. Brewster was ruling elder
of the congregation after it removed to Leyden in 1609;
he was one of the most influential of those who crossed
in the Mayflower and again he was ruling elder
in the congregation in Plymouth.”

Whatever his talents as innkeeper and postmaster may
have been, we have no space to trace them here. Send­
ing messages was a difficult business in early colonial
days, and we have tales of great hardship in which
Indians played sometimes a friendly, often a malign rôle.
It’s a far cry from the danger-beset monthly visitations
of the lone post-runner (he did not become a post rider
until later) and the magnificent postal system of 1932,
but the words of Herodotus on the face of New York’s
The body painted green, colors formed of Prussian blue and yellow ochre; carriage and wheels red lead mixed to approach vermilion as near as may be, octagon panel in the back, black; octagon blinds, green; elbow piece or rail, front rail and back rail, red as above; on the doors, Roman capitals in patent yellow 'United States Mail Stage,' and over these words a spread eagle of a size and color to suit.

It was in the first part of the 19th century that our young country began to expand east and west, north and south. In 1800 there were only four cabins on the site of Buffalo; Rochester was a forest and Syracuse a tiny hamlet; just watch them grow! By 1805 a four horse mail coach was running from Utica to Canandaigua. From there to the new post office at Buffalo Creek, mail was carried by a woman on horseback once a week which gave rise to the perennial joke about the arrival of the "fe-mail." "This is a free country" became a common expression of general exuberance, and every form of restraint, unpopular. Negroes had been employed as carriers but were forbidden to act in this capacity by the law of 1802. Macadam's roads popular in England for sometime were gradually adopted, though there was plenty of hardship left for the post riders in the newer settlements, verified by the interesting incident of the Mail Boy, Augustus Fox, in carrying the mail from Detroit to Grand Rapids in 1834. It is told how he found a woman in travail whose husband had gone eight miles for a doctor but the baby had already arrived. The Mail Boy helped under the mother's instructions the safe delivery, and several months later learned that another "Mail Boy" named for him was doing well.

To sum up this rapid growth in the Post Office system, we quote the following statement from Harlow:

"In 1789 we had, all told, seventy-five post offices and 1,875 miles of post lines. In 1829 we had over eight thousand post offices (More than one hundred and six times as many as when Washington took the oath of office forty years before) and 114,780 miles of mail lines."

All of which leads me up to my pièce de résistance which is "Old Hickory" known to history as one of the most hot-headed, cantankerous, stubborn, and tempestuous souls that ever graced the White House; Andrew Jackson, to whose generalship we owe Florida and Louisiana, and who believed that when a nation said a thing should be done, it could be done; Andrew Jackson, who sat cold and still at the greatest nullification banquet ever celebrated in history, and when asked for his toast responded with that glorious line, "Our Federal Union, it must be preserved," which sent Calhoun and his nullifiers "rolling in the dust"; Andrew Jackson to whom Harvard University granted the degree of Doctor of Laws, though John Quincy Adams scathingly maintained he could not spell "yield"; Andrew Jackson, who staged the most gorgeous, colorful, and romantic show in American history, from 1828 to 1836 while Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Taney, Livingston, Cass, Benton, Van Buren, and John Quincy Adams looked on aghast at his temerity; Andrew Jackson of whom Rachel Jackson said with more truth than she realized, "The General kicked
Summary of the Report of the Treasurer

By E. Ray Speare, '94

Gross Income from all sources during the year amounted to $1,876,992.31,—a decrease of $82,768.18 from the preceding year. Total expenditures for all purposes amounted to $1,876,348.28, — a decrease of $121,613.46 from the year preceding, with the result that the University's operation for our last fiscal year showed Net Excess Income of $644.03, as against a Net Deficit of $38,201.25 the previous year.

During this period Boston University received in gifts subject to annuities $2,000,—a decrease of $4,000 from the previous year. For Endowment Funds, the receipts were $49,548.98, an increase of $26,376.50. Gifts for Educational Plant account during the year totaled $14,005.21,—a decrease of $18,803.02 from the year preceding. Gifts received during the year for current purposes amounted to $47,563.75, showing a decrease of $8,721.60.

Net receipts from all University real estate and business operations, including dormitories, amounted to $21,149.73, or $5,131.36 less than last year. It is interesting to note that 87.9% of our total income came from tuitions and fees this year, as against 87.8% last year. The total falling off in tuition receipts from last year amounted to only 4.08%. Of our total income, 51.7% was paid out in instructors' salaries, which compares with 52.7% so paid during 1930-31, and 50.5% paid during 1929-30.

Net Income for Year $644.03

SUMMARIES

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 1932

ASSETS

PERMANENT FUNDS ASSETS:
Endowment Funds Assets: $3,346,745.86
Invested in Educational Plant: $1,100,000.00

Amity Funds Assets: $456,600.21

EDUCATIONAL PLANT:
Land, Buildings, and Equipment: $3,147,028.45
New Site: $1,213,000.00
Investments and Cash: $1,534,814.43

CURRENT ASSETS:
Unexpended Funds for Designated Purposes: $3,991,612.21
Current Assets: $244,259.66

TOTAL: $10,101,478.09
The following annuity funds listed below will eventually become available for the following departments or for the purpose specified:

C. L. A. ............................................ $121,289.35
Theology .......................................... 64,600.00
University Dean of Women .................... 2,000.00
Unrestricted Endowment ....................... 151,009.01
University Educational Plant ................... 943,146.86

$433,209.21

The restricted endowment funds follow (these funds have been given for specific purposes and can be used only for the purpose and for the department for which the fund was given).

Dept. .............................................. Total
C. L. A. ............................................ $1,292,935.60
C. B. A. ............................................ 877.00
P. A. L. ............................................ 2,809.00
Theology ........................................... 816,587.46
Law .................................................... 95,373.20
Medicine ............................................. 290,168.37
Education .......................................... 1,751.00
S. R. E .............................................. 43,041.10
Graduate School .................................. 2,589.10
University Dean of Women ...................... 150,403.85
Emma Speare Huntington Memorial ............. 40,000.00
University Scholarships ....................... 56,500.00
University Aid .................................... 200.00
Net Capital Gains ................................ 5,316.80

$2,796,548.68

The unrestricted endowment funds of the University total $1,217,995.18. This makes a total endowment of $4,014,544.86.

EDUCATIONAL PLANT ASSETS—LAND AND BUILDINGS
JUNE 30, 1932

NAME AND LOCATION .................................. BOOK VALUE ..... MORTGAGES PAYABLE ..... EQUITY
College of Liberal Arts: .......................... $731,000.00 None $731,000.00
College of Practical Arts and Letters: ....... 27 Garrison Street, Chestnut Street — Robinson Chapel 126,500.00 None 139,000.00
60 St. Botolph Street — University Hall — Birney Hall — 37,500.00 107,000.00
80 St. Botolph Street — Dormitory — 70,450.00 None 107,000.00
178 Newbury Street — University Hall — 160,000.00 None 180,000.00
School of Law: ...................................... 178 Newbury Street — University Hall — 160,000.00 None 180,000.00
School of Theology: ................................ 70-72 Mt. Vernon Street 145,000.00 None 185,000.00
27 Chestnut Street — Robinson Chapel — 126,500.00 None 139,000.00
School of Medicine: ................................ 80 East Concord Street — University Hall — 145,000.00 None 185,000.00
20-24 Mt. Vernon Street — Forblish-Connor Hall — 324,000.00 None 380,000.00
7-9 Willow Street — Forbes-Connor Hall — 199,000.00 None 260,000.00
School of Education: ............................... 304 Bay State Road — University Hall — 25,000.00 None 35,000.00
Art Department: ..................................... 304 Bay State Road — University Hall — 25,000.00 None 35,000.00
School of Religious Education and Social Services: 18-20 Beacon Street — Clapham Building — 181,000.00 None 217,000.00
1593-1595 Massachusetts Ave — Cambridge — 199,000.00 None 245,000.00
1593-1595 Massachusetts Ave — Cambridge — 199,000.00 None 245,000.00
6-8 Everett Street, Cambridge — Forbes-Conant Hall — 250,000.00 None 260,000.00
Sargent Field: ....................................... 260,000.00 None 260,000.00
Sargent Camp: ...................................... 260,000.00 None 260,000.00
William E. Nickerson Recreation Field: ....... 260,000.00 None 260,000.00
Weston, Mass — Weston Field — 78,650.00 None 78,650.00
Club House ......................................... 44,731.98 None 44,731.98

Total Equity ....................................... $2,292,468.23

Comparison of Total Capital or Net Assets for Last Five Years
June 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Mortgages Payable</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>$6,500,415.04</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$6,500,415.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>6,454,065.38</td>
<td>$204,000.00</td>
<td>6,250,065.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>6,395,856.67</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6,395,856.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>6,147,392.87</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6,147,392.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>5,831,541.51</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5,831,541.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2,796,548.68
NOTE: Indebtedness on notes payable has also been incurred and was outstanding at June 30, 1932 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Outstanding ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sargent Hall</td>
<td>1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forbes-Constant Hall</td>
<td>1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox Hall</td>
<td>27,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargent School</td>
<td>14,606.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Houses</td>
<td>7,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Offices</td>
<td>4,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E. Nickerson Club House</td>
<td>8,953.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL PLANT ASSETS—EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Furniture and Equipment</th>
<th>Auditorium</th>
<th>Libraries</th>
<th>Museum</th>
<th>Pharmaceutical</th>
<th>Physical Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School of Law Building Fund:
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank—Book No. 160936 $4,511.78

Boston University Woman's Council Building Fund:
Regular:
- $1,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, $1,000
- $1,000 Interborough Rapid Transit Company, $1,000

Total $2,000 Total Bonds $1,807.51

Stadium Building Fund:
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank—Book No. 176718 $615.20

EDUCATIONAL PLANT ASSETS
INVESTMENTS AND CASH AWAITING INVESTMENT
JUNE 30, 1932

BOOK VALUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Value ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Liberal Arts</td>
<td>$13,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Practical Arts and Letters</td>
<td>$38,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Medicine</td>
<td>$3,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Education</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Religious Education and Social Service</td>
<td>$18,700.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCOME EXPENSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Income ($)</th>
<th>Expense ($)</th>
<th>Net Income ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>$16,304.13</td>
<td>$605.34</td>
<td>$15,698.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Day</td>
<td>$75.50</td>
<td>$75.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$16,304.13</td>
<td>$605.34</td>
<td>$15,708.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF ATHLETIC COUNCIL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1932

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Income ($)</th>
<th>Expense ($)</th>
<th>Net Income ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>$12,320.98</td>
<td>$6,113.76</td>
<td>$6,207.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>$15,607.51</td>
<td>$18,044.74</td>
<td>$2,437.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track and Cross Country</td>
<td>$2,748.45</td>
<td>$2,487.83</td>
<td>$260.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>$5,944.23</td>
<td>$2,927.78</td>
<td>$3,016.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>$699.10</td>
<td>$52.50</td>
<td>$646.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>$467.58</td>
<td>$467.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle and Pistol</td>
<td>$156.01</td>
<td>$156.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teams</td>
<td>$201.08</td>
<td>$201.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$48,136.75</td>
<td>$16,909.47</td>
<td>$31,227.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay State Road Field</td>
<td>$16,344.48</td>
<td>$16,304.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Day</td>
<td>$124,393.70</td>
<td>$5,120.14</td>
<td>$129,273.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses for Year</td>
<td>$60,457.73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available Income:
Fees Received from Students $48,136.75

Excess of Expenses over Income $12,227.28
Boston University's Endowment

By Eleanor M. Mosely, '29

The romance of giving to Boston University sums of money, small and large, for the encouragement of students and for the development of the University’s educational plant has been revealed in its completeness for the first time by President Daniel L. Marsh and the Board of Trustees.

The report shows a total amount of $3,958,950.00. More than 575 individuals are represented in the list of donors as well as various organizations and many persons who have given to the University from time to time or who are included in group gifts. It is estimated that Isaac Rich, one of the three Boston men who founded Boston University, gave more than one million dollars to its development. The largest single item, $773,556.09, is the Chester C. Corbin Fund which was established in 1919 by Augusta E. Corbin, his wife, for general uses of the University. Between them Mr. and Mrs. Corbin gave in various gifts more than one million dollars.

Faculty Generous Givers

In the early days when Boston University was a young institution struggling for a secure financial foothold its first president, Dr. William Fairfield Warren, dipped into his own pocketbook for money to help defray administrative expenses that became urgent as the University expanded rapidly. Sometimes it was a few hundred dollars that he gave and sometimes several thousand.

The revelation of a professor’s deep attachment to the University which he served is shown in two gifts made by Professor Augustus Howe Buck. He was the original professor of Greek in the College of Liberal Arts and today his name is perpetuated in scholarships which bear his name and which are coveted by all scholarship-worthy students. First Professor Buck gave a sum of $2,000, “income available for general purposes of the University.” Another sum of $1,372.50 is known as the “Augustus Howe Buck Relief Fund, income to be used as a relief fund for needy students in the College of Liberal Arts.” The anonymous establishment of $200,000 for Augustus Howe Buck scholarships “to enable young men of unusual promise and of positive Christian character, but with insufficient means, to receive a much more thorough education than they could otherwise obtain,” is a rare tribute to the memory of an unusual man.

The Borden Parker Bowne chair of philosophy in the College of Liberal Arts, also given anonymously, was established in 1924 by a gift of $100,000 in memory of one of America’s greatest leaders in philosophical thought who before his death, was a member of the Boston University faculty.

First Gift in 1858

As far as history can determine, the first endowment gift to be received by Boston University was given in 1858 by one John Wade whose interest in helping worthy students led him to establish a fund of $19,588.75, the income from which was “available for the support and medical education of worthy, moral, indigent females.” He also gave a sum of $10,000 for a professorship. Both these gifts were to the New England Female Medical College which formed the nucleus for the University’s present School of Medicine. It currently has an endowment totalling $290,088.37.

Another odd donation, a gift of $500 in 1884, provided the Hannah G. Russell Clothing Fund which allowed $25 annually “to purchase clothing for worthy theological students.” No further gifts seem to have been designed for this particular purpose, but the most recent gifts made to the School of Theology were in the form of $10,000 each, scholarships from which were awarded for the first time last spring. The funds, listed as the “Edmund M. Beebe Fellowship Fund” and the “Lucinda Bidwell Beebe Fellowship Fund,” are “to help postgraduate students of merit perfect their studies in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and other subjects they may choose at the discretion of the faculty.”

Of other intellectual chairs which have been established besides the Bowne chair, the chair of history, occupied by Professor Warren O. Ault, head of the history department in College of Liberal Arts, is in memory of a former president of Boston University, Dr. William Edwards Huntington. The Huntington Chair of History was established in 1911 by members of the Epsilon Chapter of the University Convocation and at the bequest of Walter E. H. Massey. By vote of the trustees funds were added to make the total $50,000. George H. Maxwell who died recently in California, presented $100,000 in 1927 for establishing in the College of Liberal Arts a chair of United States Citizenship. The Collins Foundation, established in 1910 for a chair of missions by a gift of $100,000, was occupied last year by Professor Basil Mathews of London, England.

Many Prominent Givers

Listed among the givers to Boston University are former presidents of the university and names which in former years, have been conjured with in business fields, such as Chester C. Corbin, a name which has always been synonymous with the manufacture of shoes in the Massachusetts town of Webster; and Truman Doud Collins, a name which is affiliated in Pennsylvania with the coal and lumber industry. In later years and of immediate local interest, William E. Nickerson of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, donated more than $100,000 for the construction of the recreation field which bears his name.

In 1921 when a campaign for the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund was in progress the sum totalled $1,100,000.00. Notable among gifts from organizations is $67,669.22 which was contributed to the Alumni Building Fund by 1,400 alumni, and $37,799.07 which was raised by members of the Boston University (Continued on Page 24)
With the University’s reserve officer training corps unit nearly 500 strong staging a special review, with Professor John J. Murray, ’24, of the economics department at the College of Business Administration receiving the Order of the Purple Heart for bravery in action during the World War, together with the administering of the oath of service upon freshman companies, the weekly drill session of the military unit held Tuesday morning, November 22, at the South Armory on Irvington Street, was the most elaborately planned program ever arranged for the corps.

Nearly fifteen years after receiving wounds in an attempt to capture an enemy machine gun nest, wounds which later cost him his left arm, Professor John J. Murray, associate professor in economics, was presented with the award of the Purple Heart by Brigadier General Alston Hamilton, attached to the Army Base in Boston as commanding officer of the First Coast Artillery District.

**President Administers Oath**

At the same drill, President Daniel L. Marsh, ’08, acting in his official capacity as head of the University, administered the oath of service to approximately 300 freshmen members of the unit. This marked the third consecutive year that President Marsh has sworn in the new students. He was formally introduced to the battalion by Lieutenant-Colonel William A. Ganoe, commandant of the unit.

Professor Murray served throughout the entire war, enlisting in the service early in 1917. At the time of his wound, he was a corporal in the First Gas Regiment and had already served in the Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel offensives. It was on the fifth day of the famous advance through the Argonne forest that the wound occurred for which he has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart.

**Captures Machine Gun**

An enemy machine gun had caused considerable disturbance to the allied forces advancing through the densely wooded Argonne area. Corporal Murray was at the head of his squad in the front line of advancing troops. Together with his men he attempted to “rush” the hostile machine gun and it was while taking the enemy group that the professor became a casualty. The wound was so serious that doctors later found it necessary to amputate his left arm.

After the war, Professor Murray enrolled at the College of Business Administration, where he received both the Bachelor of Business Administration and the Master of Business Administration awards. His education did not cease here, however, and he continued his studies at the Suffolk Law School where he was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree. Professor Murray then returned to the College of Business Administration where he has served as an associate professor in economics for several years.

Although he was cited in military reports at the time of his valorous act, it was not until a little more than a month ago that the War Department gave him official recognition and awarded him the Order of the Purple Heart, which is presented to persons wounded in the course of duty during the World War. The formal presentation was made at the drill last month and was followed by a special parade and review of the entire unit.

**Faculty Members Present**

Among the other faculty members who attended the drill were: Dean Everett W. Lord of the College of Business Administration; Major Wentworth W. Williams of the college English department; John Waters, registrar at the college; William L. Raymond and Edgar B. Pitts of the same department. Most of Professor Murray’s associates in the economics department were also present. Among them were: Professors McPherrin H. Donaldson, William G. Sutcliffe, Vergil D. Reed, Charles R. Small, Roy J. Honeywell and Max Hartmann. Officials from military organizations of Greater Boston were also present at the ceremonies.

Colonel Ganoe was assisted in arranging the affair by his entire staff; Capt. William H. Speidel, Lieut. Mark E. Smith, Jr., and Sergeants James H. Gormley and Elmer C. Lindsay. Cadet Capt. George M. Franklin, a senior at the College of Business Administration, served as battalion commander throughout the drill session.

**President Murlin’s Birthday**

In acknowledgment of a bouquet of flowers sent to former President Lemuel H. Murlin on his seventy-first birthday by the Alumni Association, the Alumni Secretary received the following letter from Dr. Murlin:

**BITTERSWEET BUNGALOW**

WAYLAND, MICHIGAN

December 6, 1932.

My dear Mason:

Representing the Alumni Association of Boston University you greatly rejoiced and comforted my rather lonely and longing heart, by sending the many beautiful and varied chrysanthemums which have brightened every corner of the house where I am able to roam. That the students of my active years still remember me so graciously, and thus indicate their appreciation of my labors among them, is my reward.

The memory of our years of association, and the reports which frequently come to me of the achievements and success of Boston University men and women, is now my greatest joy and satisfaction.

With affectionate greetings to all sons and daughters of our beloved University, I am

Faithfully and gratefully yours,

L. H. Murlin
Editorial Comment

1933 “Roll Call”

Already more than 11 percent of the total number of contributors to the 1932 Alumni Fund have answered the “Roll Call” for 1933. Such a ready response augers well for the success of the 1933 Alumni Fund, which does not officially get under way until January 1, 1933.

The Committee hopes that before that date arrives more than 50 percent of the total number of last year’s contributors either will have made their pledges or their contributions. With such a flying start, this year’s fund should surpass all expectations.

Again, the class agent system will be used. Gifts made directly to the Committee will be credited to the class agent. The class agent securing the highest percentage of the members of the class giving to the alumni fund will receive the Alumni Fund Plaque for 1933. In case of a tie, each agent will be similarly rewarded.

A. Emerson, was the recipient of the plaque, securing a percentage of the members of the class giving to the alumni fund will receive the Alumni Fund Plaque for 1933. In case of a tie, each agent will be similarly rewarded.

This year the committee hopes that more than one class will reach the 100 percent mark.

At the time of writing, the contributions to the 1933 Alumni Fund are segregated by departments, as follows:

- C.L.A. .................................. 20
- C.B.A. .................................. 9
- P.A.L. .................................. 2
- Music .................................. 0
- Theology .................................. 2
- Law .................................. 4
- Medical .................................. 2
- Education .................................. 4
- S.R.E. .................................. 6
- Grad .................................. 4
- Honorary .................................. 2
- Not classified by departments ............. 2

How B. U. Does Things

The following editorial under this caption appeared in a recent edition of the Boston (Mass.) Daily Herald. It is a tribute to the work of the two great leaders of the present administration. The editor of Bostonia believes that the alumni would be interested in reading what this great New England daily published. The editorial follows:

“In three respects at least the reports of President Daniel L. Marsh and Treasurer E. Ray Speare of Boston University for the fiscal year ending last June are interesting to the average outsider. They convey for one thing a distinct impression of good business management. As the income from all sources amounted to $1,876,992.31 and the outgo $1,876,384.28 a deficit was avoided. The preceding year there had been a red ink entry of more than $38,000. The depression hits our educational institutions as it does all other fields of human action.

“When shortly after the year began the authorities saw that expenditures would be practically as large as ever and income much smaller, they made good on their determination that the institution must pay its way. After the first quarter, every employee ‘was invited to relinquish 5 per cent of his salary’ for the rest of the year. It was made ‘clear that there was no compulsion in the matter.’ And every person in the paid service of the university accepted that invitation. So much for the morale of the institution with 14,531 students.

“Acting on the principle that ‘the only reasonable place which athletics can have in an educational institution is as a part of the educational program,’ the university has unified all its athletic, student health and physical education work in a single department, with the exception of the Sargent school which provides vocational training for women in physical education. Control of the new branch is in a faculty committee elected by the university council. This department is now formulating a comprehensive scheme and is also promoting inter-collegiate competitions. The obvious intent is not to reduce the amount of athletics, but to increase it, while eliminating the evils which have had wide attention the country over in recent years. Reform is under way in many colleges. B. U. seems to have a complete and final plan.

“Again the report of the president alludes to an important anniversary which may well be fittingly observed in February. Dean Albers of the law school will then attain the age of 70 and at the same time he will complete fifty years of contact with the university, first as a student, then as a lecturer, then as a professor, and now for twenty years as Dean of the School of Law.” Such a rare conjunction is worthy of celebration.”

“Beacon” Continues

The Boston University Beacon which was established in 1876 by the students of the College of Liberal Arts and continued its career until the latter part of last year when it temporarily suspended publication because of lack of funds has made a new appearance this year.

The December issue attractively covered in black and white, contains a lead article on “Why I Hate Students” by an anonymous writer who classified students as “teachers pets,” “lady cyclists,” “classroom cheats,” “blah, blah artists” and “pedagogical reformers.”

Dorothea Coine, ’35, is the author of a well written and intriguing story entitled “The Feast of Lights.” There is also a fine essay on the “Ford Hall Forum” by Constance Ross, ’35. Shirley Sweeney, ’33, with a playlet, “The Dancer,” and Nevart Najarian, ’33, with a short poem, “The Philosopher,” also help to make this December issue of the Beacon one of the best in recent years.

A Great Work

On November 30, 1932, the Boston (Mass.) Post, one of New England’s leading morning dailies published an editorial commending the work of the administration at Boston University. The editorial speaks for itself—and requires no further comments. It follows:

“It is not often that a great educator is also a great business man, but these distinctions must go to Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, the president of Boston University. His recent report is a most revealing document.

“Not alone has the university maintained all its activities, but actually increased them. And yet, at a time when all institutions are hard hit financially, the university closed the fiscal year with a small surplus.

“This could not have been accomplished without the closest:
supervision of the finances and the loyal cooperation of all connected with the institution.

"Boston University is unique in that it offers a broader range of intellectual activities than any other educational institution. It is the university of men and women who make many sacrifices for an education. That so fine an institution can bring the cost of education down to modest figures is a great blessing.

"Dr. Marsh and his co-workers are foremost in the great work of developing good citizenship and providing opportunities for useful service to the community."

Alumni Opinion

Again in this issue of Bostonia, the Alumni Opinion column comes to life. The Editor and the Publications Committee join in wishing that this section of Bostonia could be made more active. This column should be the place for Alumni to air their grievances, to commend university policies, to discuss that which interests them.

In the October issue of Bostonia, Miss Doris A. Eaton, '31, writing on "The Why of Alumni Associations" calls attention to the need of an open forum in Alumni Magazines. She stated that such a forum should be one of the most important parts of the Alumni Magazine. To continue, "Here is a forum open to everyone, where all may write their views, and where all sorts of disputed questions may be threshed out, and where even if definite public opinion does not always emerge, many a question charged with dynamite blows itself off. Everyone is interested in a conflict of opinions and this letter page can be much worth while.

"The graduate may not 'run' the college but his opinion can have a great effect on the thinking of those who do. The best type of college administrator wants to know what the best alumni sentiment is, not to alter his own views to meet it particularly, but to know what is the attitude of reasonable men in other occupations who are interested in the growth of the institution."

President Daniel L. Marsh typifies this "best type of college administrator" who is always glad to hear the "other fellows" point of view.

Write to the editors, let them know what you actually think about what is going on at your university. If something pleases you, it will be encouraging to hear your commendation. If there are other things about which you differ, let us hear about that, too. It all goes to help the general cause.

Welcome Back

After an absence of several months we welcome back in the series of "Ye Olde Family Album," Max R. Grossman, '27, of the faculty of the department of Journalism, the author of this series of sketches about folks you ought to know at Boston University, was forced to discontinue the work begun last year following an attack of pneumonia.

In this issue he resumes his work. Already sketches of President Daniel L. Marsh, '08; Dean William M. Warren, '87; Dean Homer Albers, '85; Dean Everett W. Lord, '08; and Dean John P. Marshall, have appeared. Sketches of the other deans and university officials will appear in the order of their appointment to the faculty or to administrative positions.

Medical News from Australia

By DEAN EMERITUS JOHN P. SUTHERLAND, '79

W. K. Bouton, Ch. B., M. D., 1885 of the Medical School, for nearly forty-five years has been connected with the Melbourne Homeopathic Hospital and has devoted his tireless energy to the welfare of the institution and the cause it represents. He has won the respect and confidence of the Melbourne physicians irrespective of school of practice. He adopted surgery as his special line of work and became the Chief of the Surgical Staff of the Hospital and eventually was elected its president. For the past fifteen years he has been the loyal and effective president of the hospital in addition to his large public and private practice.

As an encouragement to others it may be stated that Dr. Bouton was born in Huntington, Long Island, on January 26, 1856. He moved to Waterbury, Connecticut, where his early years were spent and where he received his public school education. He attended Wilbraham Academy (Massachusetts) for two years and on October 10, 1881 was matriculated in the School of Medicine where he took the four years' course then offered as an elective, instead of the commonly followed three years' course which was at that time the standard. He was graduated in 1885 with the degree Ch. B. and M. D. Soon after graduation he sailed for Melbourne to become Resident Medical Officer in the Homeopathic Hospital; and by faithful, industrious, and capable work advanced through all grades until he reached the top, and became, what he still is, the medical as well as the administrative head of the institution.

As a rapid, successful operator he achieved an enviable reputation. Occasional visits to British, European and American clinics kept him fully abreast of his profession.

The Melbourne "Argus" of October 14th, 1932, contained the following tribute to Dr. Bouton.

"The honorary medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital gave a complimentary dinner last evening to Dr. W. K. Bouton, president of the board of management and chairman of the honorary medical staff, in recognition of his services to the hospital. The toast of "Our Guest" was proposed by Dr. Arthur Joyce, and it was supported by several other members of the staff. The speakers praised Dr. Bouton's work, and the interest that he has taken in all departments of the institution. It was mentioned that he had risen from the position of resident medical officer to the highest position that it is possible to attain in the service of the institution. A illuminated address, signed by every member of the medical staff, was presented to Dr. Bouton by Dr. W. Balfour Wishart, who acted as chairman for the evening."

The fact that the majority of the medical staff of the hospital is composed of members of the other school of medical prescribing and yet have retained the old name "Homeopathic" testifies to the popularity of Dr. Bouton.
Alumni Opinion

About Player Control

Dear Bob:

Some time ago you sent out a letter to all of us asking for our thoughts on things in general connected with our university. I am going to take advantage of that suggestion because I read something in the papers today which certainly made me "hot."

I refer of course to the pronouncement that player control of athletics is again to be the system at Boston University. It was admitted that unfavorable reactions last year from students, alumni, and players caused it to be toned down. In view of that fact I don't see why it is being reinstated.

I saw the Boston College game and thought our team showed enough skill and particularly enough fighting spirit to redeem the defeat. That our men with such a small squad could put up such a fine fight was a matter for pride. I have read continually this year that there had been a rebirth of football enthusiasm at Boston University. That sounded great. Such news might well have led many good high school players to desire to play on our teams under such a coach as Lane. But if anything in the world could spoil such a feeling and put a damper on football enthusiasm it is this matter of player control. If you yourself wanted to make a mark in sport, especially football, I ask you "Bob" would you head for an institution which had a unique system already utilized by such sterling schools as the high schools of Buffalo and Albany and Ithaca College, a school I never heard of.

It just doesn't make sense "Bob." Dr. Rogers undoubtedly means well but he sounds like a dilettante in sport at least. You know that the Boston University men who come out of C.B.A. feel that our university stands on a par with any of the nationally known universities barring none. It is positively disgusting for anyone with that feeling to be told that a system we should initiate is favored by two high schools and a college which I submit is unknown national-

ly at least. For us to be used to foster some idealistic conception of sport is silly.

A speaker I once heard in business said "you are living in a world" meaning that one must meet conditions as they are, rules as they are, that what we wish might be true and so forth doesn't enter into actualities. For Boston University to play football under its own quixotic rules against teams all of which are playing under an entirely different system is absolutely ridiculous and unfair to the men playing the game. That conception of sport I submit is the idea of an incorrigible idealist, one who obviously does not understand sport as it is. He is thinking of it as he would like it to be.

For the University authorities to allow one individual to make such a decision I think is a bad mistake. There had never been a demand for it from the students, alumni, or players, in fact, the contrary is true.

I think I am safe in saying that personally I am not a fanatic on the subject of football or other sports. What I mean is that if I had read that Boston University was giving up college football entirely and was restricting athletic competition to inter class and inter college football I would have regretted the decision but I would not have criticized it. But for Boston University to remain in the ranks of the college teams under such a ridiculous system does "burn me up." We will be the team which plays under that "funny system." Let the unknowns try it out where a desire has been built up for it or where a given area as a unit has agreed upon it.

It looks to me as if Dr. Rogers is a visionary with some psychological idea of a "play factor" in sport which he is pushing. There is a big play factor in sport but I am assuming that you get the connotation I meant in using the expression.

Sincerely,

"BILL" MULLEN, C.B.A. '22

And Another

To the Editor of Bostonia:

All the alumni I have met this fall have been outspoken in their pleasure over reports from the football team this past season; and, if I may judge by press reports, the student body has been backing the boys with enthusiasm. The record of games won and lost is not an impressive one, but there seemed to be an interest in the game that promised better things in the future. In a university with the enrollment of Boston University there must be material for a good team if it can be brought out. This is the very thing that Myles Lane seems to be accomplishing.

And then—headlines on the sporting page of the Herald this week announcing that next year "player control" is to be enforced again! Do we learn nothing from experience? Are the wishes of players, coaches, student body, and alumni to be subordinated to the will of an "athletic council" which is apparently carried away by the beautiful theory of "Giving the Game Back to the Boys" (who by the way do not seem to want it)? Are we again to be treated to the spectacle of a football squad threatening to refuse to play a scheduled game, because they are handicapped by interference with their coach and his methods? Heaven forfend.

I've played football, coached high school teams, and officiated in games. It is my firm opinion that no boy, giving his every ounce of physical and nervous energy to the game, as the captain should be doing, is the proper person to assume charge of the duties now devolving upon the coach during that hour of bruising play. You can make out a fine case for player control—on paper. Fortunately, or rather unfortunately for Boston University, that isn't where games are played.

Put the matter to a vote of players or former players and if they are in favor of this system I rest content. I'll go farther than that if I must. Use the system against teams that use it also, there may be one somewhere—but let the boys play football with the others. Let the students who are paying for athletics have something to say in the matter.

KURT G. BUSIEK, C.L.A., '14
Athletics

Do You Know That . . .

By Murray Kramer, '32

Boston University's grid coaching staff sighed every time they watched the freshmen, figuring what they could do this year if they had Frank Hughes, Sam Lourie, Warren McNamara, Theron Polychronides (Eddie Bulger of the Boston Transcript suggests we call him Polly next year), Dick Van Iderstine and Charlie Gabellini.

Myles Lane and his assistants MacManmon and Colucci did so great a job this year that the administrative heads did not care how they fared in regard to "victories" and as a show of confidence the three were reappointed for next year before the season was completed.

Tickets could not be given away for Terrier football games at one time but now we actually showed increased gate receipts at our home games.

Professor Charles D. Giauque, our new director of athletics, and Dr. John Harmon, who is in charge of basketball, baseball, and track, have been voted 100 per cent O.K. by all who have come in contact with them.

Professor Giauque has only been here a few months but in this short time he has become one of the best informed men in the university on our athletic situation. He has a huge problem and daily he has many issues to decide. This responsible work does not faze him in the least. He just takes off his jacket, rolls up his sleeves, and digs in. When the day is done the gentleman from Ohio has accomplished a day's work that is little short of remarkable.

Track, a major sport which has fallen by the wayside, is due for a renaissance this spring due to the work being done by Alexander Welsh, '27, Dr. Rogers' youthful assistant. Mr. Welsh is making certain that every boy in the university who can do anything in track will report.

That old theory about the first thing that goes in an athlete is his legs has been proven by Dean Frederick Rand Rogers. Our Dean was one of the country's best quarter milers while at Stanford and last month he tried to run the distance in competition at Nicholson Field... his stride was perfect and he won, but he pulled the muscles in his leg and up to very recently was still walking with a cane.

Outsiders may be wondering what Dean Rogers is doing this year as little has been heard about him personally. Let me assure you that he is building up gradually the most efficient athletic health and physical education system that this University has known and one that in a few years will rank with the best in the country.

Boston papers have not ridiculed our football team this year... times are changing... as a matter of fact Boston papers ordered 6,000 words telegraphed from Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, where we played Geneva... and the toll charges run into real dollars.

It cannot be said that "Joe" Gilmore and "Win" Karlson are "Forgotten Men" even though they are not coaching. In recognition of their faithful work in the university, they have been given permanent jobs. "Joe" is sports trainer and "Win" is in charge of athletic equipment.

The Student Athletic Council is not a powerless body as many believe. Its members decide eligibilities, award letters, determine the duties of captains and managers submit budgets and approve schedules.

Boston University is still "simon pure." We refuse to proselyte, and yet we are showing improvement in all sports. We make a prediction now that within a few years our football team will rank with the best in the East.

Thanks to Professor Giauque the handling of football games at Nickerson Field, this fall caused much favorable comment. He installed an amplifying system which proved very popular and also handled the ticket situation with much tact.

Every Boston University coach with the exception of the football staff is a member of some academic faculty.

Intramural sports are becoming something more than a wild idea this year. The department comes under Professor Giauque and he is being given great cooperation by his assistant "Dave" Mishel, former All-American halfback from Brown.

Wrestling, golf, fencing, and cross-country are now intramural sports, as both the Student Athletic Council and Faculty Council feel that the interest in these sports is so small that the money could be used to much better advantage in other sports which are being handicapped by reduced budgets.

Myles Lane, our football coach, is still in perfect condition and could scrimp if he so wished, as he is still actively engaged in athletics. He is a member of the Bruin Cubs and is said to be slated for big league hockey.

Lane's assistant, John MacManmon is one of the best landscape artists in New England. "Tiny" spent three years in graduate study of his profession at Harvard. Coaching is merely a hobby with him and Boston University is extremely fortunate in having him, as football experts throughout this part of the country rate him as one of the best line coaches in the East.

If you are interested in Boston University sports follow the hockey, basketball, and swimming teams this winter. They have coaches and material, and are expected to have great seasons.

Although burdened with a tremendous amount of work, Prexy is one of the most staunch football and hockey roosters in the University.

C. B. A. long the incubator for University athletes, is gradually losing its hold. The first eleven this fall had fewer C. B. A. boys than ever before. Harrington, Hicks and LeGuern were the only C. B. A. men who could really be classified as regulars. Law School had three and the School of Education with only a hundred male students furnished five of the first elevens.

This in brief has been a view behind the scenes to let you members of the Alumni who are out of active
touch with conditions know just what is being accomplished by Dean Rogers' Department and give you an insight as to the type of men which are now cooperating for the good of Boston University's athletic situation.

As far as hockey is concerned the Terriers will have to make no apologies if "yours truly" is any kind of a prognosticator. In the Tech game Coach Vaughan's pupils certainly looked good.

Although four year varsity men are becoming scarce there are two playing hockey this winter. They are "Whitey" Clem and "Buck" Weafer. Both entered here in 1928 and as the freshmen rule which went into effect in 1929 was not made retroactive, they are still eligible.

In basketball, little is known as to just what the boys will show as Dr. Harmon is installing a new system. Whether the team goes places or not this can be said — Dr. Harmon has won the respect of every boy on the squad and everybody who knows the court games claims that the new Terriers mentor is fundamentally sound and is certain to bring Boston University to the front in basketball within the next few years.

Swimming gets underway January 14 at the Y. M. C. A. pool with Bowdoin as the Terriers opponents. The Boston University webmen are particularly anxious to win this meet as Bowdoin was the only school to win over the Terriers in a dual meet last year.

Dual Meet with McGill

Boston University and McGill University will meet in the first international athletic event in the history of Boston University, when the teams from these two great eastern universities clash on the indoor track, on March 11, 1933, at a place to be announced later.

The McGill team includes both graduates and undergraduates, while for this meet the Boston University team will include both varsity and freshman. The University also hopes to receive sanction from the A. A. U. to schedule a few open events thus completing the program.

The McGill team, led by "Phil" Edwards, Canada's great Olympic star, will bring a fast well-coached team to Boston. Clarrie Frankton, former Oxford College track captain, will also be included in the Canadian team.

Pollack and Bloom will carry the Scarlet and White in the dashes and Captain Blair Saunders and Bill Whelton, in the high jump, Corriero, Gootkin, and Call should also shine for the Terriers.

To Alexander Welsh, '27, track coach and assistant to Dean Rogers, goes the credit for arranging this spectacular meet. Half the proceedings will be turned over to the Student Emergency Loan Fund.

Boston University 9, Tufts 9

Led by Captain Carl Clem, the Terriers, rated the underdog, held Tufts to a tie at Nickerson Field on November 12, 1932.

The first period opened with Clem winning the toss. An exchange of punts put the ball deep in Tufts territory. Clem smashed right tackle for eight yards from the thirty-yard line. Semino was stopped. Clem tossed a pass to Semino who made fifteen yards and was stopped on the four-yard line. Clem carried it over and kicked the point.

Tufts was favored by Dame Fortune in the second quarter when LeGuern passed and the pass was batted into the arms of Gilmour, an illegal receiver, making it Tufts' ball. Tufts carried the ball to the one-yard line and was held; LeGuern kicked. A thirty-five yard pass brought Tufts back in scoring position, and this time Clayman rushed it over.

In the second half, Cohen blocked Woodward's kick and Boston University scored a safety. The score then stood 9 to 6.

Late in the final period, Clayman place kicked from the thirty-two yard line and tied the score. After that neither team scored, although both teams fought to bring out a clean-cut victory.

The summary:

**Boston University**

**Tufts**

Cohen (Lucey) l.c. r.e. Yagjian Hicks (Racheotes, Abodeley) l.t. r.t. Woodward, (Fox) Harrington (Gilmour) l.g. r.g. McGonagle Myer, c. c. Carlyn (Parkhurst) r.g. Lg. McGonagle (Spaulding) Call (Petrosky) r.t. Lt. Batchelder (Fox) Harris (Brady, Lucey) r.e. Le. Oliver (Hammond) Whelton (LeGuern) q.b. q.b. Clayman Clem (Ulman) l.h.b. r.h.b. Staffon (Monier) Semino (Guvette) r.h.b. Lh.h. McMahan (Uanna, McLean) Nemzoff (Tula), f.h. f.b. Froehlich (Clark)

Score—Boston University 9, Tufts 9.


**Boston College 21, Boston University 6**

A stubborn and fighting Boston University team played a hard game against a faster and heavier Boston College team, out-numbering in reserves, but the Terriers gave all they had and played a splendid game.

Less than half way through the first quarter, Boston College scored their first touchdown. They scored again in the same period. The second quarter brought two more touchdowns. Then the scoring stopped, except for Boston University's lone touchdown.

In the fourth quarter, Ulman received a Boston College punt and
raced it back nineteen yards to the twelve-yard line. He split tackle for five more. Nemzoff at center gained a yard. Ulman went over on the next play for the touchdown.

Every Terrier played a good game, but Ulman was the running star of the day.

The summary:

BOSTON COLLEGE
BOSTON UNIVERSITY
Killilen (Jundzil, Egan, Connor) l.e.
D. Nemzoff (Brennan, P. Donohoe) r.g.
D. Nemzoff (Brennan, P. Donohoe) l.e.
D. Nemzoff (Brennan, P. Donohoe) r.g.

Whelan (Brennan, P. Donohoe) l.g.
Ulman went over twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackle

Twelve-yard line. He split tackles...
Dean Weysses
(Continued from Page 7)
ing, which must still echo to the merry-making of hundreds of young people, he has converted into a residence which is beautifully appointed. One of the visitors to this house reports that his collection of Colonial furniture would be the envy of any lover of antiques. Dean Weysses’s library is also said to be large.

“Enormous,” one friend described it.

What manner of man is Dean Weysses?

Whether these few paragraphs have given an adequate picture of the man is questionable. Nothing, for example, has been written here so far about Dean Weysses’s publications. We asked him for a list of his books.

“I have no such list available,” replied Dean Weysses. “I am afraid the subjects wouldn’t interest anybody particularly.” (Note: He has written books and brochures the names of which would fill several inches of type and which are of unquestioned excellence in the various fields which he has studied.)

From “Who’s Who”

But perhaps you’ll get a better picture of the man by reading what Dean Weysses wrote about himself for the latest issue of “Who’s Who.” Here is the write-up in full:


Does that help you any in reaching an estimate of the man?

No.

Then here’s our last attempt:

Arthur Wisswald Weysses is an almost legendary figure who moves noiselessly, purposefully and righteously through life. Profound, impersonal, self-effacing, stern, he is nevertheless a sympathetic, likeable, kindly man. He has few, if any intimate friends. He has many admirers. He has no known enemies. He is widely respected for his learning and graciousness. He is neither liked nor disliked by students—who see him too infrequently. He is accepted by the students as a wise mind who is necessary for guidance and not for personal, informal acquaintanceship.

He dislikes—almost to the point of detesting—publicity about himself.

Stamping Around the World
(Continued from Page 10)

the kivers off and we all catch cold; Andrew Jackson, whose presidency was called by the so-called better element the “Millennium of the Minnows,” but who had sense enough to crush to earth the pernicious nullificationists of his day.

Not only was nullification rampant there as now but the foreign debt problem stalked in the midst of our ancestors one hundred years ago, and Andrew Jackson had the courage to say that a creditor in case of defaulting debtor should seize his property, all but a declaration of war as it was on the subject of French claims. History has many lessons to teach her children, perhaps this is one of them.

My admiration for Andrew Jackson may be tinctured with a bit of the personal, for the beginnings of this Scotch-Irish lad resemble so closely that of my own ancestors, who hailed from the same stock in Ireland that I verily believe we are of the same clan, blood kin so to speak. His father came from Carrick fergus, Ireland. As Gerald W. Johnson, a recent biographer says of him, “He was Scotch-Irish, that is of a race that has always taken itself seriously”; and again, “He was proud, and with reason, of his crops of wheat, corn, and cotton, proud of his cattle and mules, and intensely proud of his horses.”

All of which brings me directly back to my subject, believe it or not, for it was while I was visiting the grandson of Colonel Reeside in

NEW AND IMPROVED DU CO

Quick-drying, but can be brushed out slowly on large surfaces... has no objectionable odor... can be thinned with turpentine... durable inside or out.

HUTCHINSON HARDWARE COMPANY
49-55 MUNROE ST., LYNN, MASS.

Coal—Coke

Metropolitan Coal Co.
20 Exchange Place
BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. Hubbard 8300

May we suggest that you patronize our advertisers
Washington that I tumbled across my great find, three letters from Andrew Jackson to Colonel Reeside which I am happy to give to Bostonia for their first appearance in print.

Mr. Harlow relates how in 1831 a mail coach leaving New York at 3.00 P. M. went through to Philadelphia in eight hours and forty-two minutes carrying eight people (including the driver) and baggage and mails estimated to weigh twenty-five hundred pounds. "This is smart traveling" was a contemporary comment. To quote directly from "Old Post Bags": "The fast run mentioned above was made by one of Colonel Reeside's crack Southern Mail Coaches. Reeside was then the leading stage proprietor of the country. For several years prior to 1825 he had carried the mails between New York and Washington and that year he secured the contract between New York and Boston. His 'elegant' coaches were drawn by four Virginia horses, and the reins were handled by skillful but daring drivers. On pleasant afternoons, New Yorkers with time on their hands would walk up the Bowery Road just to see his Boston Mail come in. As he neared the old hay scales near where Cooper Union now stands, the driver would wind his horn, crack his whip, and come dashing down the Bowery into town at a glorious pace. Upsets were not uncommon. I. Daniel Rupp, a satirical old chronicler of Pennsylvania, remarks that 'there are two daily lines of stages from Philadelphia (to Pottsville), Reeside against Coleman, and they merit an eulogy for the vigor with which they crack their whips, the matchless fury of their driving, and their exquisite skill in upsetting.'"

It was to this Colonel Reeside that President Jackson wrote the letters which we saw at Cousin Bartley's in Washington, two of which he had photographed for Bostonia. When I asked for the third he said it was of too personal a nature to print (indicating financial difficulties on the part of Jackson's stepson) and was sent from the Hermitage in 1837. To me these letters indicate a real love of animals and a desire to pay as you go on the part of President Jackson, whose salary was not large and whose personal resources had begun to dwindle at this stage in his career. They "asure" us that "yield" was not his only stumbling block in correct orthography. However, that may be, Andrew Jackson was a good, forth-right man, direct and honest, and we wish that we had more of his type to contend with the perplexing questions of today. A few more decisive gestures similar to his when he threatened to cut off Henry Clay's ears, might not be inappropriate in this time of shillyshallying and temporizing when our President-elect is telling our President to look after his own babies (I refer to the foreign debts), and both great parties are trying to stretch so many issues that they have come to seem alike. Right here if space permitted, I could become excited, but reason tells me that the conclusio best suited to the general tenor of this article is not a sociological treatise, so I now bid you farewell until the concluding paper in this series which will deal with stamps issued after 1847.

(To be continued)

Lowell Club
The November meeting of the Boston University Club of Lowell was held in the Lowell High School Library on November 15, 1932. Judge Haven G. Hill, '05, president of the club, presided.

The program included vocal selections by Marcia Sokolow, '29, and readings by Mary deWolf Tuttle of Chicago, Ill.

Varsity Winter Track Schedule
January 21, 1933—Y. M. C. A. at Boston.

January 28, 1933—Prout Memorial Games.

February 3, 1933—Massachusetts State.

February 11, 1933—N. E. A. U. and B. A. A. Games.

March 11, 1933—McGill at Boston.

November 19, 1932—Boston University Freshmen 21, Nichols Junior College 0.

Established 1898  Incorporated 1923

GEORGE F.
AMES

MONUMENTS
MADE IN LYNN

390 BROADWAY—TEL. BREAKERS 1750

May we suggest that you patronize our advertisers

Compliments of

CAPITOL LAUNDRY CO.
62 Linden Park, Roxbury, Mass.
Telephone Highlands 0450

Buy your MEATS and PROVISIONS of
WESTON-THURSTON COMPANY
Over a third of a Century at Under the Grasshopper
20-22-24 New Faneuil Hall Market
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Page Twenty-Three
Boston University's Endowment  
(Continued from Page 14)

Women's Council for a women's building for students.  
In describing the endowment, the trustees say: "The complete list of persons who by sacrifice and service have contributed to the making of Boston University cannot be written. The following pages present in alphabetical order, by departments, gifts to the Endowment and Educational plant. In appreciation of the beneficence of the givers, their names are here recorded, as are also the names of the persons in whose honor gifts have been made. The study of such an exhibit recalls the old German proverb which purports to be the verdict of a man an hour after death, namely: 'What I spent, I had; what I saved, I lost; what I gave, I have'."

In the complete listing of endowment by departments, Boston University's schools and colleges stand as follows: University, $1,189,152.62; College of Liberal Arts, $1,452,215.35; School of Theology, $881,187.46; School of Medicine, $290,088.37; School of Law, $95,373.20; College of Business Administration, $877; College of Practical Arts and Letters, $2,809; School of Education, $1,755; School of Religious Education and Social Service, $42,941.50; Graduate School, $2,550.50.

The list of givers follows and will continue each successive month until the entire list is completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAMES F. ALMY FUND</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest of James F. Almy. Income available as the Trustees may elect. Established 1900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARY WARREN AYARS FUND*</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift of Mary Warren Ayars (C.L.A. '85). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN H. BRONSON FUND*</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift of Susan H. Bronson (C.L.A. '88). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM H. H. BRYANT FUND</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest of William H. H. Bryant. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1929</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUGUSTUS HOWE BUCK FUND</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift of Augustus Howe Buck (Faculty C.L.A.). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1929</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENRY L. BUCK FUND*</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift of Henry L. Buck (Faculty C.L.A.). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1917</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARREN W. COLE FUND*</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift of Warren W. Cole. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHESTER C. CORBIN FUND</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest of Chester C. Corbin for the endowment of a permanent fund as a memorial to her husband, Chester C. Corbin, to be known as the Chester C. Corbin Fund. Income available for the general purposes of the University as the Trustees may determine. The original fund $50,000.00 was increased by bequest from the residue and remainder of the estate. Established 1919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OLIVER H. DURRELL FUND  
Bequest of Oliver H. Durrell (Trustee). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1928.

ROY L. FERNALD FUND  
Gift of Roy L. Fernald (Law '27). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1928.

PRESTON H. GROVER FUND  
Bequest of Preston H. Grover as a memorial to her husband, Preston H. Grover (C.L.A. '77). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1931.

ITALIAN FUND  
Gift of the Italian Club of Boston University. Income available to assist Italian students in the University. Established 1929.

LUMAN T. JEFTS MEMORIAL FUND  
Gift of Mrs. E. S. Jfts and her daughter, Mrs. Frank T. Beede, as a memorial to Luman T. Jfts (Trustee). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1902.

INSURANCE  
THE UNIVERSAL SAFEGUARD
Without it, the fruits of every constructive effort are in constant danger

Contracts properly drawn, in sound companies of best repute, for every available coverage, are offered to our clients.

KIMBALL, GILMAN & CO.
Street Floor 137 MILK STREET Boston
C. H. J. KIMBALL WALTER R. J. SMITH
H. W. GILMAN W. NEWTON HARLOW
S. O. MACMULLEN
ADOLPHINE L. KAUFMAN FUND*  
Gift of Adolphine L. Kaufman. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1929  

Henry O. Marcy Fund  
Bequest of Henry O. Marcy—made a part of the general endowment by vote of the Trustees. Established 1927

Henry O. Marcy Estate Fund*  
Bequest of Henry O. Marcy. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1927

Frederick and May Matthews Scholarship Fund  
Bequest of Frederick H. Matthews. Income available for scholarships to be awarded to worthy students of Boston University—preference to be given to residents of Massachusetts and of the Protestant faith. Estabished 1931

Kate M. Morse Fund  
Bequest of Kate M. Morse to be known as the Kate M. Morse Fund. Income available for scholarships in any Department authorized by the Trustees. Established 1925

Martha A. Neall Fund*  
Gift of Martha A. Neall. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1922

1910 Endowment Fund  
The Trustees in 1910 authorized an effort to obtain $400,000.00 additional endowment. The amount finally designated for general endowment was $165,274.93. Established 1910. For names of the donors see subsequent issues of Bostonia

Albert L. Norris Fund  
Bequest of Albert L. Norris to Boston University without restrictions. By vote of the Trustees income available for general University purposes. Established 1920

Silas Peirce Fund  
Gift of the heirs of Silas Peirce (Trustee). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1900

William R. Porter Fund*  
Gift of William R. Porter. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1900

Hazel M. Purmort Fund*  
Gift of Hazel M. Purmort (C. L. A. '96). Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1922

Edwin Ray Fund  
Bequest of Edwin Ray. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1899

Roswell R. Robinson Fund*  
Gift of Roswell R. Robinson. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1900

*Subject to Annuity.

Seniors' Insurance Fund  
Gifts, and income from dividends of insurance policies, of members of senior classes of the various Departments to accumulate as a fund for the general endowment of the University. Established 1927

Caroline M. Speare Fund  
Gift of Caroline M. Speare. Income available for the general purposes of the University. Established 1901

Wesleyan Scholarship Fund  
Gift of the Wesleyan Home Corporation. Income available, at the discretion of the Trustees, for the education and support of orphan and destitute children and the children of missionaries. Such students in any Department are eligible. Established 1915

College of Liberal Arts  
Mr. and Mrs. William F. Anderson Fund*  
Gift of William F. Anderson (Hon. '30) and Mrs. Anderson for the endowment of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1926

Anonymous Fund  
Bequest for general purposes of the University, allocated to the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1886

Anonymous Fund  
Gift to the College of Liberal Arts. No restrictions. Established 1925

*Subject to Annuity.

Tileston & Hollingsworth Co.

"Papermakers for More Than 130 Years"

Makers and Distributors of

Fine Book Papers

Mill and Offices

Boston
GASPAR G. BACON LECTURESHIP FUND
Gift of Mrs. Robert Bacon—Income available for an annual course of lectures on the Constitution of the United States to be given before students and friends of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1926
$10,000.00

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL PROFESSORSHIP OF SPEECH
Established by the Trustees as a memorial to Alexander Graham Bell (Faculty, C. L. A.), who invented the telephone, while a professor in Boston University. Gifts to date. Established 1926
10,450.00

EBENEZER CHARLTON BLACK SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Sir William Joseph Noble, Baronet, in memory of Ebenezer Charlton Black (Faculty, C. L. A.). Income available for scholarships for students in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1928
2,500.00

BORDEN PARKER BOWNE CHAIR OF PHILOSOPHY
Anonymous gift held as a Trust Indenture by a Massachusetts trust company. Income available for a Professorship in Philosophy as a memorial to Borden Parker Bowne (Faculty, C. L. A.) Established 1924
100,000.00

SUSAN H. BRONSON FUND
Gift of Susan H. Bronson (C. L. A. '88) to the endowment of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1922
16,000.00

PROFESSOR AUGUSTUS HOWE BUCK EDUCATIONAL FUND
Anonymous gift for the establishment of this fund as a memorial to Professor Augustus Howe Buck (Faculty C. L. A.). Income available to enable young men of unusual promise and of positive Christian character, but with insufficient means, to receive a much more thorough education than they could otherwise obtain. Established 1916
196,750.22

AUGUSTUS HOWE BUCK RELIEF FUND
Gift of Augustus Howe Buck (Faculty C. L. A.) with the request that the income be used as a relief fund for needy students in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1917
1,372.50

HORACE A. CARTER TRUST
Gift of Horace A. Carter (Trustee) for the endowment of the College of Liberal Arts. Securities to be held in trust during the life of the donor. Established 1927
14,000.00

JEREMIAH CLARK FUND
Bequest of Jeremiah Clark. Income to promote the education of young men in good work as the Trustees may direct. Established 1899
4,820.00

CLASS OF 1894 LIBRARY FUND
Gifts by members of the Class of 1894. Income available for the purchase of books for the Library of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1894
728.00

*Subject to Annuity.

CLASS OF 1920 LIBRARY FUND
Gifts from members of the Class of 1920. Income available for the benefit of the Library of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1917
$50.00

HATTIE B. COOPER FUND
Gift of Hattie B. Cooper (C. L. A. '82). Income available for the benefit of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1923
1,000.00

CHESTER C. CORBIN LIBRARY FUND
Bequest of Augusta E. Corbin for the endowment of the library as a memorial to her husband, Chester C. Corbin. Income available for the general uses and purposes of the library. Established 1916
50,000.00

CHARLES MARION CROOK SCHOLARSHIP
Gift of Luna K. Melden. Income available to assist some young man in the College of Liberal Arts as the Dean may annually nominate and the President approve. Established 1929
1,000.00

ANNA WARREN DUNN FUND
7,000.00

REUBEN B. DUNN FUND
Gift of Reuben B. Dunn. Income available for scholarships for young men preparing for the ministry. Established 1886
5,000.00

*Subject to Annuity.

McKenzie Engraving Co.

Manufacturers of
Book Form Diplomas

Creators of
Dance Programs—Favors
Invitations and Stationery

For prices and samples we are as near as your telephone.

Longwood 7300

1010 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston
JESSE M. DURRELL FUND
Gift of Jesse M. Durrell (S. T. ’73). Income available in assisting the children of members of the New Hampshire Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church who become students of Boston University in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1905 $10,000.00

EPSILON CHAPTER LIBRARY FUND
Gifts by members of the Epsilon Chapter of the University Convocation. Income available for the benefit of the Library of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1893 1,400.00

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY FUND
Gifts made by many persons in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Boston University and allocated by the Trustees to the endowment of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1921. For names of the donors see subsequent issues 533,181.46

MARY F. Q. FRENCH SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Mary F. Q. French to establish a scholarship for women in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1891 5,000.00

GILMAN ASTRONOMICAL FUND

GUSTAVUS A. HINCKLEY SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Gustavus A. Hinckley. Income available for Scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts, preferably for deserving students from the town of Barnstable, Mass. All the income, if need be, is available for any such students. Established 1903 15,000.00

EMMA SPEARE HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL FUND
Gift of William E. Huntington, (S. T. ’73), later increased by Alden Speare, (Trustee), to establish a professorship—the professor “to organize and superintend such social religious meetings as shall, in his judgment, and that of the President, best promote the religious life of the whole University, to be the ready and sympathetic spiritual counselor of all in doubt and perplexity; and in general to labor for the promotion of Christian life among all members of the University.” Established 1878 40,000.00

WILLIAM EDWARDS HUNTINGTON SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of the Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women for the benefit of young women in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1896 2,000.00

WILLIAM EDWARDS HUNTINGTON CHAIR OF HISTORY
Gift of members of the Epsilon Chapter of the University Convocation and bequest of Walter E. H. Massey (ex C. L. A. ’87) to establish a Chair of History in the College of Liberal Arts. By vote of the Trustees, funds were added to make the total $50,000.00 and the Chair was named the William Edwards Huntington (S. T. ’73) Second President, Chair of History. Established 1911 50,000.00

LUMAN T. JEFFS SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Luman T. Jeffs (Trustee). Income available for a scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts to aid deserving students with preference to descendants of the donor. Established 1895 5,000.00

ELIZA S. JOSSELYN SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Eliza S. Joselyn. Income available for scholarships for poor and worthy young women in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1892 12,000.00

GEORGE T. KELLOGG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of Mrs. George T. Kellogg and Ellen A. Kellogg. Income available for scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1905 5,000.00

FERDINAND C. LANE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Gift of land, in Alberta, Canada, by Ferdinand C. Lane (C. L. A. ’97). When land is sold the net amount received is to be set up as a fund. Income available for tuition charges of ambitious and needy students. Established 1924 3,032.75

ISAAC NEWTON LEWIS TRUST FUND*
Gift of Isaac Newton Lewis (Law ’76). Income available to assist worthy male students in Boston University. Established 1928 5,000.00

MAXWELL CHAIR OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP
Gift of George H. Maxwell (Trustee) as a Trust Fund to provide for the establishment in the College of Liberal Arts of a Chair of United States Citizenship. Income available for the expenses of the professorship. Established 1927 196,589.68

CHARLES M. MELDEN SCHOLARSHIP FUND*
Gift of Charles M. Melden (C. L. A. ’80). Income available to assist annually a child of some Methodist minister as approved by the President of the University. Established 1927 1,000.00

MARY FROST MUNROE LOAN FUND
Anonymous gift. Income available for loans to women students, both needy and deserving, who must ultimately repay said loans but without interest. Established 1911 2,095.00

LEWIS HOLT NUTTER SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Bequest of Sara L. Nutter to be called the Lewis Holt Nutter Scholarship. Interest available to aid deserving students in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1929 5,000.00

WILLIS P. ODELL FUND
Gift of Willis P. (C. L. A. ’80) and Eva Beede Odell to the College of Liberal Arts Endowment Fund. Established 1927 1,000.00

*Subject to Annuity.
PRO RE NATA SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gifts of Julia M. Ordway and Alice M. Smith (C. L. A. '93) to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund. Income available for a scholarship for women students in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1922...

$520.00

PADDOCK FUND

Bequest of Lovicy D. Paddock, as the Paddock Fund. Income available—one-half for education of poor young women who are earnest workers and one-half to aid poor young men who are striving to obtain a good education. Preference to relatives of the donor. Established 1894

30,000.00

LUCY A. PEFFERS LIBRARY FUND

Gift of Myron P. Peffers (C. L. A. '03). Income available for the Library of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1913

100.00

PRO RE NATA SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gifts of members of Pro Re Nata and Zeta Tau Alpha. Income, when available to be used to aid deserving women students in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1932

1,036.39

SILAS PIERCE LECTURESHIP FUND

Gifts of the heirs of Silas Peirce (Trustee). Income available to provide for special lectures. Established 1900

5,000.00

AMY BRIDGES RICE (C. L. A. '86) SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gift of Abbott B. Rice. Income available for two scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts for Graduates of the Newton High School. Candidates to be nominated by principals of Newton Classical High School and Newton Technical High School. Established 1924

2,000.00

SNOW PROFESSORSHIP IN ELOCUTION

Bequest of David Snow to establish and support a Professorship in Elocution. Established 1884

15,000.00

BENJAMIN STANTON LIBRARY FUND

Gift of Horace C. Stanton (Grad. '84) as a perpetual memorial to Benjamin Stanton, father of the donor. Income available to purchase text books and works of reference for loan to young men in necessitous circumstances, beneficiaries of free scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1902

1,000.00

STEPHEN STICKNEY SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gift of Mary M. A. Spaulding as a memorial to her father, Stephen Stickney. Income available in assisting worthy young women to procure an education. Established 1908

2,000.00

MARY LOWELL STONE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Anonymous gift. Income available for needy and promising women students. Established 1914

2,500.00

MARY LOWELL STONE LIBRARY FUND

Anonymous gift. Income available for the purchase of books on natural science, philosophy, economics and pedagogy. Established 1914

$3,000.00

ELEANOR TRAFTON SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gift of Eleanor Trafton for the founding of a scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1877

7,000.00

WILLIAM F. WARREN SCHOLARSHIP

Gift of William F. Warren (First President) for the maintenance of the University. By vote of the Trustees a scholarship was established from this fund. Established 1882

2,000.00

WASHBURN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gift of Benjamin F. Washburn to establish a scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1901

5,000.00

ELIZABETH J. WEBSTER FUND

Bequest of Elizabeth J. Webster. Income used under the direction of the Dean for furtherance of the musical interests of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1924

20,000.00

FRANK B. WEBSTER FUND

Gift of Frank B. Webster for the endowment of the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1913

1,000.00

JACOB W. WILBUR MEMORIAL FUND*

Gift of Mrs. Jacob W. Wilbur. Principal available for new buildings for the College of Liberal Arts, preferably for a girl's dormitory. Established 1923

98,289.35

WOMEN'S SCHOLARSHIP ASSOCIATION FUND

Gift of the Women's Scholarship Association toward the establishment of a permanent fund. The income to be paid to a worthy Jewish young woman enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts as a regular student, preferably in the Freshman year. Established 1922

7,000.00

WOODVINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Gift of Denton G. Woodvine, (Faculty) for the endowment of a scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts. Established 1886

2,000.00

School of Theology

GEORGE F. ALLISON FUND*

Gift of George F. Allison (Med. '91). Income available for the benefit of the School of Theology. Established 1927

20,000.00

ALUMNI PROFESSORSHIP FUND

Gifts of the Alumni of the School of Theology. Income available for the general purposes of the School of Theology. Established 1894

5,964.11

WATSON M. AYERS FUND

Bequest of Watson M. Ayers (S. T. '62) for the general endowment of the School of Theology. Established 1931

2,000.00

JONATHAN BARKER FUND

Bequest of Jonathan Barker to the Methodist Biblical Institute now Boston University School of Theology. Established 1876

1,000.00

*Subject to Annuity.

(Continued next month)
Among Ourselves

Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School was the speaker at the November meeting of the Bigelow Association, Masters of Law, from the Boston University School of Law.

—B. U.—

Carl Clem, 1932 football captain, and only four-letter athlete in the University, was honored by the student body at the School of Education by the presentation of a gold football.

—B. U.—

The 1932 Varsity Football Team was feted at a banquet held in their honor at the Varsity Gym on December 15, 1932. President Marsh, Dean Rogers and Coach Lane were the speakers.

—B. U.—


—B. U.—

The annual Christmas Party of the Women Graduates' Club was held in Fox Hall on December 15, 1932. A chicken dinner was served by candle light after the style of "Merrie Olde England." Margaret A. Thompson, '28, was chairman of the committee. Other members were Eleanor Dobkins, '29; Mildred Almgren, '26; Verna Ames, '29; M. Louise Dorrance, '07.

—B. U.—

Professor Frank L. Simpson, '98, of the School of Law, was the toastmaster at the banquet at the Copley Plaza on December 15, 1932, given in honor of Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

—B. U.—

On December 1, 1932, the members of the American Society of Arthritis met in the Evans Building of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals. The local chairman of this society is Dr. Alonzo F. Howard, '95. The discussion of the papers presented was directed by Dr. Sanford Hooker, '13. Others participating in the meeting were Doctors F. M. Rachman, W. W. Lerman, Reginald Burbank, and L. G. Hadjipoulous.

—B. U.—

Professor Elmer A. Leslie, '18, of the School of Theology, will be the principal speaker during the Religious Emphasis Week at Simpson College, Indianola, Md., in February, 1933.

Necrology

REV. HENRY D. ROBINSON, '58

Rev. Henry D. Robinson, School of Theology, died in Attleboro, Mass., on November 23, 1933. Mr. Robinson was born in Vineyard Haven, Mass., on February 7, 1835. He attended public schools in that city and then entered the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., which in 1869 became the first department of Boston University. In 1858, he received his diploma from the institute, eleven years before it became the first department of the University. In that same year he was ordained a Methodist Episcopal clergyman and remained in the active ministry continuously until 1911, serving churches located in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, '77

Edward A. McLaughlin, School of Law, died at his home in Boston, Mass., on November 21, 1932. Mr. McLaughlin was the first graduate of Boston College.

For twenty-five years, Mr. McLaughlin was clerk of the Massachusetts House of
Representatives. He was also a former member of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board.

Mr. McLauglin is survived by three sons.

ARTHUR W. HOOPER, '81

Arthur W. Hooper, School of Law, died at his home in Boston, Mass., on November 28, 1932, at the age of seventy-three.

Mr. Hooper was born in Boston, Mass. He received an A.B. from Harvard University in 1880 and his LL.B. from Boston University in 1881.

He is survived by his wife.

WINFIELD C. JORDAN, '82

Winfield C. Jordan, School of Law, proprietor of the Jordan-Wakefield Company of Wakefield, Mass., died at the Palmer Memorial Hospital on November 13, 1932, of heart trouble following an operation. He was seventy-one years of age.

Mr. Jordan is survived by his wife and one son.

JOSEPH I. DA TERRA, '85

Joseph I. da Terra, School of Law, retired New Bedford, Mass., attorney, died in that city on November 21, 1932.

Mr. da Terra was born seventy-seven years ago in Fajal, Azores. He came to the United States at twelve years of age, and immediately set out to obtain an education.

For many years after his graduation from Boston University he enjoyed a large legal practice in New Bedford. In 1927, after retiring from active practice, he returned to the Azores, coming back to this country in 1929.

Mr. da Terra is survived by his wife and son.

HON. SAMUEL D. FELKER, '87

Honorable Samuel D. Felker, School of Law, former governor of the state of New Hampshire, died at his home in Rochester, N. H., on November 14, 1932.

Governor Felker was stricken with a paralytic shock on November 5, 1932, while attending the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rochester, N. H.

He was born in Rochester, N. H., on April 16, 1859. His early education was received in the public schools of that city. In 1882, he received his A.B. degree from Dartmouth College and his LL.B. degree in 1887 from Boston University. He was immediately admitted to the bar.

In 1890, Mr. Felker was elected state senator on the Democratic ticket in a Republican stronghold. The vote was so close that the Supreme Court finally decided the election. Mr. Felker served as the mayor of Rochester, N. H., 1896-7. In 1909 and 1911, he was a member of the House of Representatives in N. H. In 1912, he was elected Governor of New Hampshire on the Democratic ticket. Again the vote being so close, the legis-
Engagements


C.L.A.'25. Dorothea Jones to Henry King, both of Boston, Mass.

Engagements


Ex-Law'25. John H. Conkey of Boston, Mass., to Dorothy Dunham of Ware, Mass.


C.B.A.'26. Raymond M. Sullivan of Ipswich, Mass., and Pauline R. Kelley of Newburyport, Mass., were married on November 11, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan will reside at 12 Linden Street, Ipswich, Mass.

C.B.A.'28. George H. Winchell of West Medford, Mass., and Doris Baker of Atlantic, Mass., were married on October 22, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Winchell will reside at 1 Boston Ave., West Medford, Mass.

C.L.A.'29. Ralph H. Hall of Walpole, Mass., and Marjorie M. Freed of Brookton, Mass., were married recently. They will make their home in Walpole, Mass.

C.B.A.'29. Myron Wideltski and Sarah Bargen, both of Chelsea, Mass., were married on December 1, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Wideltski will reside at the Washington Manor, Chelsea, Mass.

C.L.A.'30. Lillian E. Freeman of Auburndale, Mass., and J. Elwood Tweeddale of New York, N. Y., were married on November 26, 1932.


C.B.A.'30. Carl E. Webber of Wollaston, Mass., and Catherine T. Marple of Seattle, Wash., were married on December 3, 1932.

C.L.A.'30. Ruth L. Chapman of Plain City, Ohio, and Ralph S. Slear of Butler, Pa., were married November 27, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Slear will reside at 147 Nepperhan Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Marriages


C.B.A.'25. Raymond A. Owens and Lucy E. Salvati, both of New Bedford, Mass., were married on November 24, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Owens will reside at 104 Morgan Street, New Bedford, Mass.

C.B.A.'26. Hazel Paine of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. Boysen of Lynn, Mass., were married recently. Mr. and Mrs. Boysen will reside at the East India Plantation, Harris, N. C.

1886

Robert F. Herrick, Law, has been appointed to the advisory board of the Home Market Club.

1895

Robert F. Herrick, Law, has been appointed by Governor Ely to the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board.

1897

George A. Billings, Agriculture, is connected with the United States Tariff Commission in Washington, D. C.

1899

Justice Henry T. Lummus, Law, who was recently appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Essex County Bar Association at the Hotel Hawthorne, Salem, Mass., on November 16, 1932.
How Much—How Sure?

When planning a retirement fund, there are two questions about the return on the investment you select—"How much?" and "How sure?"

The Annuity answers both with thorough satisfaction. It offers the highest possible return commensurate with absolute safety.

When you buy a John Hancock Annuity, you buy income plus security. Ask for information.

John Hancock

Life Insurance Company
Of Boston, Massachusetts

JOHN HANCOCK INQUIRY BUREAU
197 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.

Have You Answered the 1933 "ROLL CALL"

All gifts go toward the Alumni Building Fund.

Send Yours Now
(See Inside Front Cover)
In 1916, the Russian Imperial Court, confronted with reverses at the Front, restless conditions throughout the country, needed a great leader, drew instead a charlatan, Grigori Efimovitch Rasputin.

Combination medicine man, "mughik," priest, petty politician and lecher, Rasputin had literally lifted himself by his own boot straps from a lowly pallet in a sod cottage in Pokrovskoe, Siberia, to the most ornate and elaborate beds in Imperial Russia. Endowed with an amazing personal magnetism, and an almost supernatural power over women, both bodies and souls, he is reputed to have repeatedly cured the puny hemophiliac Tsarevitch, thereby gaining complete control over the Czarina. Russia, guided from behind the scenes by the miracle worker from Pokrovskoe, steadily sledded down hill, while opposition to Rasputin crystallized in a powerful group of the nobility.

As TIME, had it been printed in December 1916, would have reported subsequent events:

As most Russians were on their way to bed one night last week, a closed car came to a stop at the side entrance of Prince Felix Yusupov's palace. Two heavily wrapped men hurried inside. One, tall, with unkempt beard and hair, dirty stained cloak, was Rasputin, Russia's mysterious power behind the throne. The other, slight, dapper, well dressed, was Prince Yusupov, husband of Grand Duchess Irina, most beautiful woman in Moscow.

For many months, lecherous Rasputin had heard of the beautiful Grand Duchess Irina, was especially delighted at the possibility of a private meeting with her. As the two entered a small downstairs dining room the Prince explained to Rasputin that his wife was entertaining friends, would join them soon.

While Yusupov listlessly strummed a guitar Rasputin consumed a plate full of small cakes, and in them enough cyanide of potassium to fell a squad of cossacks. Every minute expecting to see the Siberian priest pitch headlong onto the floor, Yusupov became unnerved, excused himself saying he would bring his wife.

Quickly getting a revolver from a friend upstairs, the Prince returned, shot Rasputin through the chest, immediately rushed back to his friends to revive his ebbing courage with a strong drink. Returning later with his friends, he found the room empty. In the middle of the snow covered court yard they found Rasputin, crawling, a trail of blood behind him. Frenzied, they shot and pummelled him into unconsciousness, tied his hands and legs. Throwing him into a car they drove to the Neva River, unceremoniously dumped the body in.

Three days police searched for the body while Yusupov at first protested innocence. Finally the body was recovered, the lungs filled with water, showing that Rasputin was alive when thrown into the water.

Yusupov finally admitted, then proudly boasted, of carrying out the assassination, and many rejoiced, but on the lips of Rasputin's followers is his oft repeated statement: "So long as I live, the Imperial Family will live, when I die, they will perish."

So, too, would TIME have reported how Yusupov was dismissed without punishment by the vacillating Czar; how, 5 months after Rasputin's death, Imperial Russia ceased to exist; how chaos followed turmoil, the Bolshevik coup d'etat followed chaos.

**TIME**

The Weekly Newsmagazine

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION $5. 135 EAST 42nd STREET. NEW YORK CITY. 15 CENTS AT ALL NEWSSTANDS
I FORGOT my galoshes, but I'm going along in the rain... having a good time... smoking my Chesterfields.

Just downright good cigarettes. They're milder and they taste better.

Just having a good time. They Satisfy.