

42 PROMINENT MEN ARE GIVEN DEGREES

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that one man on God's side constitutes a majority." The speaker drew a contrast between the spirit of the American people in Civil War days and in the days of the World War, as compared with the pleasure-seeking spirit of this day and declared that the only real happiness lay in making sacrifices for one's country. He also voiced his conviction that no democratic people can hope to rule themselves properly without leadership.

"This talk of democracy taking its own way and finding its own goal somehow had better be done with," said the speaker. "There is a stern necessity for educated men and women to take charge of the Republic and guide it along the right lines. The unlettered and the ignorant man is not a safe one to follow. I have come to Austin College today to tell you that there must be either leaders of men or followers of demagogues. There is no middle ground in this age. I ask you whether there is any place in the history of the American Republic that calls on you to be such a leader of men rather than a mere seeker after pleasure."

Three Surprises Announced. Following Mr. Marshall's address, honorary degrees were conferred on forty-two prominent citizens of Texas and the South, while the bachelor of arts degree was conferred on the twenty-nine members of the class of 1924. Thirty-nine of those who were to receive honorary degrees had previously been announced, but three surprises were on the program.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on William H. Whaling and Henry Clay Brock of Virginia, while Dr. William M. Anderson Jr. of Dallas, acting in behalf of the Austin College board of trustees, conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon William T. S. Clyce of the college in appreciation of his service of a century's work for the institution.

Honorary degree of doctor of laws were conferred on the following: Rhodes S. Baker, D. D., Thomas H. Hall, Houston, Dr. Samuel Palmer Brooks, Waco, president of Baylor University, Dr. John Harmon Burns, Waco, president of Trinity University, George Banerman Dealey, Dallas; Frank Clifford Dilard, Sherman; William Ray Dobyns, Birmingham, Ala.; Thomas Benton Birminghams, Austin, Associate Justice, Supreme Court; Louis Randolph Bryan, Houston; Henry Oswald Head, Sherman; John Douglas Leslie, Dallas; Thomas H. Marshall, Indiana, former Vice President; Andrew Todd McKinney, Huntsville; Dr. Walter William Moore, Richmond, Va., president, Union Theological Seminary; Robert Fains Bell, Spartanburg, S. C., president, Converse College; Charles C. Seligman, Dallas, president, Southern Methodist University; David Mathis Swetts, Louisville, Ky., publisher of Christian Observer; Edward McHane Vails, Fort Worth, president, Texas Christian University; Turner Abby Wharton, Sherman, and William Ashton Vinson, Houston.

Honorary degree of doctor of literature were conferred on Randolph B. Hinton of Commerce, president, East Texas State Teachers' College; William Walter Bondurant of San Antonio, president, San Antonio Military Academy; Norman Robert Crozier of Dallas; Milton Ross Greer of Dallas; Frank Ben Richey of Denton; Peyton Irving Jr. of Austin and Thomas Chalmers Vinson of Sherman.

D. D. Degrees Given. Honorary degree of doctor of divinity were conferred on Charles Turner Caldwell of Waco, William Crowe of St. Louis, Robert Francis of Brazil, formerly of Dallas; John William Hickman of Charleston, S. C.; John Black Hines of Victoria; Eugene Stewart Lawrence of Iowa Park; J. Leighton Road of Lawton, Ok.; James Mason Sedgwick of Itasca; Gary Luther Smith of Graham; Albert Sidney Venable of Farwell, Va., and Charles C. Weaver of Houston.

Honor Students Announced. The honor students of the class of 1924 were announced by Dr. Clyce as follows: Orville Williams of Nimitz, valedictorian; Noel Shaw of Sherman, valedictorian, third honors.

Neil Harding of Sherman was presented with the delectatory medal; Miss Jacqueline Bailey of Sherman with the medal for highest average scholarship in the college for the year; W. W. Bondurant Jr. of San Antonio with the Hoxie H. Thompson prize of \$50 cash for the "best all-around man in school"; J. H. Hill of McKinney with the Stephen F. Austin scholarship; Miss Jacqueline Bailey with the Bible prize and Miss Dorothy Davis of Sherman with the prize for the best essay on the tithing system.

These six students of the college who made an average of 88 or over in all of their studies for the year just closed were also announced. They were Miss Jacqueline Bailey, W. W. Bondurant Jr., C. J. Lockwood, Mrs. Beulah McCaughey, J. M. Hardy and Mrs. Clark Hayley.

The commencement exercises began promptly at 10 o'clock, with the academic procession from Thompson Hall to Sherman Hall. Invocation was delivered by the Rev. Guy B. Duff, pastor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church of Sherman. After Mr. Marshall's address, Miss Margaret Sherman, 14 years old, a pupil of Prof. George solo.

Then followed the conferring of degrees and diplomas and the awarding of the various medals and prizes.

"Truly Great American." Mr. Marshall was introduced to the audience by Dr. Clyce as a "truly great American." Dr. Clyce declared that the "American Nation would honor itself by giving him first place in the Nation."

In responding, Mr. Marshall said: "I accept the nomination at the hands of the people of Texas (applause) and immediately withdraw from the contest, recognizing that while you are very good, you are not very potent in the political affairs of the Nation (laughter)."

"I have been here in Sherman so often that I am afraid that I have worn out my welcome, and I

with his honorary degree by Dr. Clyce. Mr. Marshall asked if he might interrupt the regular order of things and say a word. This granted, he said: "I am glad to get a degree from a Presbyterian college. I am getting my education by degree. I suggest that next time you set up a new degree—degree of laws instead of doctor of laws, to the end that somebody may cut out many of our useless laws in return to the American people the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule."

Benediction was pronounced shortly after 1 o'clock and Dr. T. S. Clyce then proclaimed the diamond jubilee of Austin College formally at an end.

Obedience to Law. "I come to Austin College because of the endowment of your glory to God and not to any one individual in the State of Texas. The American Republic was founded to crystallize in the life of the people certain ideal governments are the average of the common sense, the common service and the common morals of the common people of the land. Greece worshipped beauty, Rome power, Great Britain law, and the devotion of this young people in America to be no higher than to preach in and out of season obedience to the law."

Mr. Marshall referred to the fact of the prohibition law and said that it means prohibition for the fellow that can afford to buy liquor over the prohibition law," said Mr. Marshall. "You can bet there will be no stills on the hills by the side of the road to reach the policeman go by."

"Oh, I know the excuse. It is that everybody's doing it. That seems in the minds of some people to justify infraction of the law, but it is all wrong. The call from the time forward, if the American public is to survive is to stop this kind of business and go back to the old principle of our forefathers that one man on God's side is a majority."

"This Age Not a Bad One."

Mr. Marshall took up Thomas Jefferson's statement that every man has an inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and said that, in his opinion, Jefferson should not have included the "pursuit of happiness" without qualification. "This age is not a bad one," said the former Vice President. "The young people are not laid off if they are not right. It is not their fault—it is the fault of their fathers and mothers. If it is a good age—I am not growing. The only question is whether we are rising to the dignity of our blood and our inheritance as we quote worthy of our traditions if we assume that American men and women are born only for the pursuit of pleasure?"

He referred to the fact that the generation to take charge and say what the future shall be. Will be the founders of the Republic planned, or will America be another of that long line of republics whose ruins strewn the past, another Rome or Babylon whose pomp and power leads but to the dust?" He referred to the spirit of the American people in wartime and declared that, save for the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross, no greater one had ever been seen in history than that of the American people in the eighteen months of the World War.

"In the pursuit of pleasure greater to you than the spirit of these eighteen months" he asked. "No, I say—the real happiness of one's life does not come when he is making a sacrifice for his country. I have no objection to people hunting happiness. I have no objection to their continuing right with duty, or of their confounding happiness with mere pleasure. But I object to Austin College today to say to you that you must be either leaders of men or followers of demagogues. There is no middle course in this day. I have no prejudice of race or religion. This Government was not founded that way. It was founded by men who knew something. Will you follow their teachings or won't you?"

He referred to the growing disrespect of court decisions in the United States by the "demagogues" who are running the country, and denounced the suggestion of some that Supreme Court decisions should either be carried by two-thirds vote of that body or else appealed to the people.

He also defended the principle of states' rights and warned his hearers that unless a stop were called, Texas would soon be "only a salary attached to the Federal Government at Washington."

He warned his hearers against the dangers of pacifism. In closing he said: "So yours is no idle task. Start out pursuing pleasure, but by the memory of every quiet churchyard in Texas, by the memory of every American who fell from Concord to the Argonne, by the memory of the heroes of this Republic, consecrate yourself finally to the maintenance of the nation, the worship of God, and to the service of and sacrifice for humanity."

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Austin College is an institution
of the right spirit. I remember
two inscriptions which I once read
on two different buildings. One
was a magnificent edifice in New
York and it read "This building
was erected by America's greatest
philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie."
"I wondered what I was to do