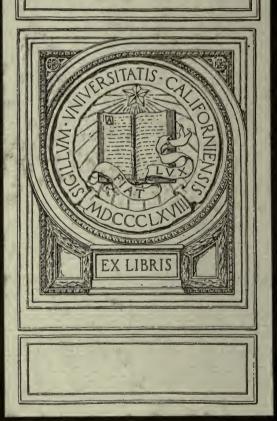
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The Unquenched Torch



Marshall Tollege



The Unquenched Torch Historical Pageant of Marshall College

Presented in Commemoration of the Conferring of the First Bachelor Degrees





June Eleventh, Nineteen Twenty-one

LB/170

TO VINII ANTHONINA)

GIFT

Preface

PRESIDENT Hamilton first conceived the idea of a Marshall pageant. The minutes of the faculty meeting of April 19, 1920, contain the following: "The President then suggested a pageant for next year, a pageant to show the development of the school since the founding in 1837; and a committee composed of Dr. Haworth, Miss Andrew, and Miss Chaffin was appointed to begin work on such a pageant." The actual work on the pageant was begun early in the fall of 1920. The text was completed in March, 1921.

The material embodied in the pageant is an assemblage of the history and legends of Marshall College and vicinity, supplemented by the personal recollections of the older residents of this region and former graduates of Marshall.

To all those who have assisted in assembling the facts about Marshall College, whether by personal reminiscence or suggestion, the pageant committee feels deeply indebted and wishes here to express its gratitude. The committee is especially grateful to Mrs. Lewis, wife of the late Virgil A. Lewis, State Historian, for the privilege of consulting Mr. Lewis's unpublished history of Marshall College. It is to be hoped that this valuable history will soon be published and thus made accessible to all who are interested in the growth and development of this institution.

The desire of the pageant committee has been to present as nearly as possible the true history of Marshall College and this community. Fact and fancy, however, are both woven into the pageant text. With the conviction that some of the real facts may be illuminating to the story, historical notes on the text have been added.

VERA ANDREW

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The Unquenched Torch Historical Pageant of Marshall College Synopsis

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FINALE

Alma Mater.

The Unquenched Torch

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

AN INVITATION TO THE PAGEANT BY THE CHRONICLER

Gently the shadows are falling O'er hill and valley and stream. Soft phantom voices are calling To dream again their dream. The beech trees echo their pining; The ravine sends a mute appeal; These walls with ivy entwining Their past are moved to reveal.

Come hither, ye who are wandering Thru mellowed vistas of time.
Come hither, ye who are squandering Precious hours of youth sublime;
Come hither, ye who are bending;
Come hither, ye who are bent;
Come hither, ye who are spending;
Come hither, ye who are spending;

List to the chronicler's story
Of a light that shone afar,
Radiant with hidden glory
Still shining in hearts that are.
The lamp of the pioneer's lighting,
True guide of his children's ways;
Faith of the mountaineer's plighting,
Unbroken thru darkening days.

Orchestra and Chorus-Long, Long Ago

Tell me the tales that to me were so dear Long, long ago, Long, long ago. Sing me the songs I delighted to hear Long, long ago, Long, long ago.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Come to the Beautiful River, Where the boundless woodland lies, Where the red man's arrows quiver; Hear the Wyandot's shrill cries, The wild savage joy is broken; The white man enters the vale. Solemn words of peace are spoken; The Frenchman claims hill and dale.

EPISODE I

The Breaking Light

Scene I*

The Hunting Ground of the Wyandots. Location: Near the mouth of the Guyandotte River. Time: August, 1749.

An arrow flies through the trees. An Indian rushes through the forest. Other Indians follow. They come back bringing a deer that has just been slain. The squaws enter and carry the dead animal to the rear, where they commence to kindle a fire. The men perform the various tasks of the camp, over-hauling of bows and arrows and the dressing of skins. When the tasks are completed, all join in a dance of rejoicing. Suddenly a sentinel sounds an alarm. The warriors grab weapons. There is seen approaching a company of Frenchmen and Indians. The party halts when the hostile intent of the Wyandots is observed. An Indian interpreter from the French party comes forward and addresses a few words to the Wyandots, who become quiet. The company enters, headed by Father Bonnecamps, who is bearing aloft the crucifix. Immediately following him are Captain Bienville de Celeron, French officers and soldiers bearing a leaden plate; back of these are Canadians and Indians. company halts.

Father Bonnecamps: Peace, red man. We bring thee peace and the friendship of France. We are thy brothers. In the name of that Great Spirit whom we all worship we bid thee welcome.

Indians utter sounds of pleasure.

Captain Bienville de Celeron steps forth. Soldiers advance with leaden plates.

Celeron: In the name of his Majesty, Louis XV of France, we Celeron, commandant of a detachment sent to establish tranquillity

^{*}The speech of Celeron is taken from the inscription on the leaden plate buried by the French at the mouth of the Kanawha River on August 18, 1749. This plate was found in 1849 and was for a time in the possession of James Laidley, Esq. It is now the property of the Historical Society of Richmond, Virginia.

in these Indian cantons, do this day bury this plate at the mouth of the Guyandotte River, near the Ohio River, otherwise the Beautiful River, as a monument of renewal of possession which we have taken of the said river Ohio and of all those which fall into it, and of all the lands both sides as far as sources of said rivers, the same as were enjoyned by the preceding Kings of France, and which they have maintained by their arms and treaties.

Father Bonnecamps (advancing): Sancta, sanctissima sit haec terra.

The soldiers bury the plate. The Indians look on in wonder. The peace pipes are brought forth. All sit around and smoke. The Indians then execute another dance of rejoicing. The dance ends, and Celeron speaks.

Celeron: Our boats are moored on the Beautiful River. We must hence, for we have yet far to travel.

Headed by the priest the whole party departs, Wyandots following.

(TRUMPETS SOUND) CHRONICLER

N'er again does the valley hear
The Frenchman's proud lordly boasts;
No more do the Wyandots fear
The approach of unknown hosts,
For England now maintains her right
To lands in the Golden West,
Her heroes possess now this site,
George Washington with the rest.

SCENE II*

Location: Near Four Pole Creek. Time: 1771.

Enter Colonel Washington, Capt. William Crawford, British officers and soldiers. They place instruments.

Capt. Crawford: Colonel Washington, how quiet is the wilderness. I have been much surprised and delighted to find so few Indians in this section.

Colonel Washington: Yes; that has indeed been a very agreeable surprise to us all. (Takes map and marks with pencil.) We found, I believe, this creek to be just four pole; therefore I shall name it on the map Four Pole.

^{*}Most of the officers and soldiers who served in the French and Indian Wars, in payment for their services were granted tracts of land in the West. Cabell County was a part of the Savage Grant. In the fall of 1770 George Washington and a party came west to survey these lands. With him came Capt. William Crawford, first surveyor of the Savage Grant. The party came into the Big Sandy Valley sometime in 1771. It is thought they surveyed as far west as the Big Sandy, the extreme western boundary of Virginia. One of Washington's cherished plans for this region was a canal connecting the Ohio and James rivers.

Other surveyors and officers are sighting. Washington stands off viewing the scene.

Colonel Washington: What a view! What a country! Some day after the Ohio and James River Canal is built, we can travel by water all the distance from Western Virginia to the Atlantic. Look toward the Ohio at that knoll with its cluster of beautiful beeches. In the future that knoll will be the fairest spot in a beautiful city.

Washington stands lost in contemplation. Chorus sings softly with orchestra.

My native country thee.
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love.
I love thy rocks and rills;
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture fills,
Like that above.

Washington (as if awaking from a dream): But come. We must pass on. I find it a great temptation here to dream dreams and see visions. We can yet reach Virginia's western boundary before sundown.

EXEUNT ALL.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

No more rules England as master
In these wild beautiful lands.
Her rule proved but disaster;
America free now stands,
Free, but her honor unheeded
By false friends in bloody France;
Free, but her rights superseded
By a Talleyrand's cold glance.

In the midst of French plots and snares
One American ne'er wavers.
In eloquent words he there dares
Spurn e'en a Talleyrand's favors.
Unmoved as the mountains he stands
For country, for honor, for right,
John Marshall, through thy honored hands
Our nation's honor shines bright.

SCENE III*

John Marshall Before Talleyrand

Location: Paris, Home of Mme de Villette. A ball.

Time: 1797.

Characters: Mme de Villette, Talleyrand, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Elbridge Gerry, John Marshall, French ladies and gentlemen.

Enter French ladies and gentlemen conversing gayly. They dance. As the dance closes they see Madame de Villette approaching.

All: Madame de Villette.

Enter Mme. de Villette and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney. All exchange greetings. The dancers promenade.

Mme. de Villette (coquettishly to Pinckney): Why will your country not lend us money?

All: Talleyrand!

Enter Elbridge Gerry and Talleyrand. Greetings.

Talleyrand: Citizen Gerry, the Directory has already ordered the arrest of the members of the American Commission.

Gerry: Citizen Talleyrand, I do not understand.

All (in whispers): Marshall.

Marshall enters and joins the group. He is indifferently received by Talleyrand.

Talleyrand (haughtily): The French government has become much exasperated by certain parts of your Citizen President's speech, and demands that these parts of the speech be softened and an explanation offered. (Silence.) France would like some proof of the good will of the United States. The best proof that could be offered would be a loan of money. That only will avert your arrest.

Gerry: Citizen Minister, this commission is not authorized to offer money.

Talleyrand: In that case the commission can take the power to do so, and should do so at once. The loan can be so distinguished as to prevent any violation of neutral obligations to England. Does your government know that nothing is to be obtained without money?

Pinckney: Our government has not even suspected such a state of things.

Talleyrand: Well, there is not an American in Paris who could

^{*}This incident, John Marshall Before Talleyrand, is related in The Life of John Marshall by Senator Albert Beveridge. The setting has been changed to the home of Madame de Villette, the accomplished French woman who attempted by her arts and charms to influence the American Commission to make a loan to the French government. The exact words of John Marshall are used. In American history this incident is known as the X. Y. Z. Affair. Marshall was the only member of the American Commission who in no way succumbed to French influence; his firm stand for our national rights made him at that time the most popular man in the United States. A great outburst of patriotism soon swept over the United States; one result of this was the national song Hail Columbia, written in 1798. Marshall's return to his own country was almost a triumphal entry. Immediately the country took up the slogan. "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute."

not have given that information. Hamburg and other states of Europe were obliged to buy peace; nothing can resist the power of France. Think of the danger of a break with her.

Ladies and gentlemen advance and listen with awe.

Marshall (with great dignity and composure): No nation estimates more highly than America the power of France. No nation wishes more dearly to be on amicable terms with your government. But there is one object still dearer to us than the friendship of France, and that is our national independence. America has taken a neutral stand. She has a right to take it. No nation has a right to force us out of it. To lend money to a belligerent power abounding in everything requisite for war but money is to relinquish our neutrality and to take part in the war now waging with England. To lend money under the lash and coercion of France is to relinquish the government of ourselves and to submit to a foreign government imposed upon us by force. We shall at least make one manly stand before we thus surrender our national independence.

The French in astonishment withdraw, Mme. de Villette disdainfully on the arm of Talleyrand. The American Commission withdraw thoughtfully.

Orchestra and Chorus: Hail Columbia, Happy Land.

When the song ceases, a great concourse of people in the distance repeatedly shouts: "Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute!"

-----M-

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

The woodland is fast disappearing Along the Beautiful Stream.

Fair farmhouses stand in each clearing, The pioneer's happy dream.

Look! Through the fast falling night. The first faint gleam appears, Gleam of our cherished light, Alma Mater, the hope of years.

EPISODE II

The Light of the Wilderness

SCENE T*

Meeting of the First Trustees of Marshall Academy.

Location: In front of John Laidley's home on the Kanawha and James River Turnpike (near Twenty-sixth street).

1837.

Characters: John Laidley, Frederick L. Beuhring, James Holderby, Dr. Benjamin Brown, William Buffington, John Samuels and James Gallaher.

Enter John Laidley and Frederick L. Beuhring.

Beuhring: "How sweet to meet in the wilderness one who speaks the language of Canaan!" Mr. Laidley, not since I left Baltimore, have I enjoyed such delightful hours of conversation.

Laidley: You do me great honor, sir. I assure you I also delight in these hours we have too rarely together. I am a man of few parts, but I have always loved learning. The society of the educated gentleman is the most acceptable to me.

Beuhring: Then, sir, you must ever find your own company a pleasure.

Laidley: Thank you, sir. Our associations have always been most happy and mutually helpful. I should like your advice upon a matter to which I have been giving much consideration lately.

Beuhring: I am your most humble servant.

Laidley: Look down the pike. Do you see that old log cabin? Beuhring: Yes.

Laidley: That is the only light of learning in this region. A few years ago I put up that little school house for my own children. They have learned marvellously under the master, Isaac Peck. Now I have been thinking that if some of us neighbors could unite, we could erect here a more pretentious structure and offer to all the children of the neighborhood greater advantages.

Beuhring: Excellent. Only a John Laidley could have thought of this.

Enter negro running; he shouts to John Laidley.

Ebenezer: Marse John, I'se run all de way from Guyandotte to tell de news. De coach done come in from Richmond an' Mistah

^{*}The account of the meeting of the first trustees of Marshall Academy is fictitious. To the trustees mentioned here should be added Colonel B. H. Smith and George Summers, attorneys-at-law, residing in Charleston. With the exception of John Samuels, who was clerk of the court of Cabell County, and resided at Barboursville, all the other trustees in this scene were residents of the companion.

and resided at Barboursville, all the other trustees in this scene were residents of this community.

It is a well established fact that John Laidley was the real founder of Marshall Academy. John Laidley was a personal friend of both John Marshall And Henry Clay. It was over the old Kanawha and James River Turnpike that Henry Clay traveled on his way to and from Congress, and he must have stopped frequently at the Laidley home. Marshall Academy was so named by John Laidley in loving memory of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, who died in 1835.

James Holderby and his wife gave the land for the academy.

Clay's done come in it. When he seed me, he says, "Yoh one o' dem Laidley niggahs. Hustle on now an' tell yo mastah I'se a comin'."

Laidley: Run, Ebenezer, tell the folks at the house to have everything in readiness. Tell Mirandy to have the choicest ham in all Virginia and the best hot buscuits ever made. Quick now, mind your p's and q's.

Ebenezer: Yes, sah, I'se a mindin' 'em.

Beuhring: Now, Mr. Laidley, I shall not detain you longer.

Laidley: There is plenty of time. To go back to our previous conversation: through the Literary Fund of the state we can obtain help for the indigent children.

Beuhring: Splendid idea! Here comes James Holderby now. Let us present the mater to him.

Enter James Holderby. They all exchange greetings.

Laidley: We have a plan to lay before you, James. Mr. Beuhring will tell you.

Beuhring: Mr. Laidley has just consulted me about the advisability of establishing a school for all the children of the neighborhood. What do you think?

Holderby: Such a school has long been my desire. Laidley: Would you be willing to help financially?

Holderby: Yes, in any way I can. Where do you propose to build this school?

Laidley: I hadn't thought of that, but probably near the present log school house.

Holderby: Just across the road lies my land. How much do you want, Would an acre and a half help you?

Laidley: Much. That would be a fine start.

Holderby: But first I must consult my wife. If Lucy is willing, an acre and half will James Holderby and his wife give for educational purposes.

Laidley: Here come Dr. Brown and William Buffington, and behind them are John Samuels and James Gallaher.

Beuhring: (to the new arrivals): You are just in time. We are consulting about some kind of a school for our children and your children. Mr. Laidley has laid the plan. Mr. Holderby has already given the land. Do you approve?

All: Yes.

Samuels: Where will this school be?

Holderby: Right over there in Maple Grove where Mt. Hebron now stands.

Buffington: What will it be? An old Field School or a Female Seminary?

Laidley: It will be an academy, the best in the state.

Dr. Brown: When will it be?

Beuhring: As soon as we can get enough funds. Gallaher: Well, I'll put my whole family into it.

Fourteen

The horn of the coach is heard. Ebenezer enters with other negroes.

Laidley: Gentlemen, the Honorable Henry Clay will pass the night with me. I extend to you all an invitation to spend the evening at my home and meet the greatest man in the West.

Enter Henry Clay and party, ladies and servants. Laidley and Clay exchange greetings. Clay presents his wife and sister.

Laidley: Ebenezer, see that the baggage is taken away. Show the ladies to the house.

Ebenezer (important): Yes sah.

Negroes take the baggage. Ladies retire.

Clay: I thought perhaps I was coming upon a quorum of the House of Delegates. What is this assembly?

Laidley: We have just been lighting a light of learning. Allow me to present my friends and neighbors. (Introductions.) These gentlemen have been so kind as to agree to my proposition of establishing an academy in our midst, on that knoll near those beech trees.

Clay: A fairer site could not be found.

Laidley: We have the lands, the runds, and the teacher. Here he is now.

Enter Isaac Peck.

Laidley: Gentlemen, here is the first principal of our academy.

Isaac Peck (modestly coming forward): What academy?

Laidley: Why, our academy.

Peck: But what is the name?

Laidley (puzzled): The name?

All: Yes, the name.

Peck: What are you going to call it?

Clay: This academy must bear a name that will bring distinction to it.

Laidley: True. (He meditates for a few minutes.) Of all our statesmen there is only one other whom I hold in the same esteem as I hold our distinguished visitor this evening. That one, gentlemen, but a short time ago passed from us, mourned by the nation whose honor he preserved, mourned by this commonwealth whose own son he was, lamented by the Honorable Member in our presence, who knew his worth. I beg of you, my friends, the privilege of naming this academy for my esteemed friend, John Marshall, late Chief Justice of the United States.

All: Marshall Academy.

Clay: This day, John Laidley, you have lighted a light that will never fail.

All: So be it.

Laidley: Gentlemen, the twilight is falling; the ladies await us; above all the evening meal is ready. Let us hasten to the house.

All depart. In the distance the negroes are heard singing an old plantation song.

John Marshall Lights the Torch of Alma Mater

John Marshall among the shadows. Alma Mater in the foreground. Marshall advances. Alma Mater kneels before him; as she does so, she holds up an unlighted torch. Marshall lights the torch and lifts Alma Mater to her feet; both gradually sink back into the shadows.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

The dream of the founders came true. Marshall's doors soon opened wide. Set on this knoll in loftly view, Stood the school, John Laidley's pride. The children come from far and near, Some on foot; some horseback ride. With joy they greet the master dear And happily dance outside.

SCENE II*

School Days

Location: The campus of Marshall Academy.

Time: 1838.

Enter from all directions the scholars; the small children are brought on horseback. Peck greets them all. Peck and older scholars withdraw.

INTERLIDE

Dance of the Webster Spellers

Re-enter Peck. A little girl comes running in breathless.

Peck: Lucy, why are you late this morning?

Lucy: Please, sir, grandpa prayed so long I couldn't get here any sooner.

Peck: Where is William Adams?

Boy: William cannot come this week, for his father didn't get his boots made. The leather stayed green too long in the tan trough.

Peck: Bettie Davis is not here.

Girl: Bettie won't be here. Her mother didn't get her linseywoolsey frock made in time.

Peck: Well! well! come in to books. First we shall assemble with the academy for morning prayers.

Exeunt Children. Hymn: My Faith Looks up to Thee-1832.

Sixteen

^{*}The Webster Elementary Speller was almost the only text-book given to school children at this time. Pupils were required to spell all the words in this book before they were allowed to read. The Webster Speller was in use from 1785 till 1889. In that time over 62,000,000 copies were sold. Part of the conversation btween Peck and the pupils is an extract from Early Education in West Virginia, by Virgil A. Lewis. published in History of Education in West Virginia, 1904.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Day after day the lessons they learn. Those children of long ago, But lads and lasses always yearn For the evening candle glow. At the old singing school they meet; Their voices in song they raise, Or perhaps to the music sweet They dance in the old logs' blaze.

SCENE III*

An Old Singing School

Location: .Marshall Academy.

Date: 1848.

Characters: Josiah Poage, Singing Master and Principal;

boys and girls of the academy.

Enter boys and girls.

First Boy: I am going up to Guyandotte tomorrow to get the Holderby disphan I lost in the belling we gave Mr. Beuhring the other night.

First Girl: I don't believe you'll get to Guyandotte tomorrow, especially if you're going to Peter Buffington's to the dance tonight.

First Boy: That's right; we won't get home till morning. Second Girl: How did you enjoy the log rolling today?

Second Boy: Well, I didn't roll many logs, but I rolled enough to get to this dance.

Third Girl: You're all coming to the dance aren't you? Mr. Poage won't keep us long here.

First Boy: Yes; I guess we'll all be there.

Josiah Poage arrives. Boys and girls are seated.

Now, young ladies and gentlemen, we shall at once Poage: proceed to the singing.

The lesson commences. At the close Poage makes an announcement.

Poage: Since some of you are tired today from the log rolling, we shall sing no more tonight. Before we are dismissed, I want to remind you that there will be preaching at the academy next Sunday afternoon. At that time Bishop Thomas A. Morris of the Methodist Episcopal Church will preach and Dr. William Payne will exhort.

^{*}An interview with Miss Luella Poage, of Ashland, Kentucky, is responsible for the incident of the old singing school.

The song intended for this incident is Rafting on the Guyan by Thomas Dunn English, author of Ben Bolt. English was sent out to this section some time before the Civil War, for the purpose of writing up the mountain people for Appleton's Magazine. The song has long since been out of print.

Each one of you will wish to hear this eloquent bishop who was reared here in our midst. Let me remind you again of the Spelling Match next week. The spellers and definers will please give me their names in the morning. The class is dismissed.

Exeunt all.

SCENE IV* The Dance at Peter Buffington's, 1848

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

So with spelling, singing, dancing, The good old days came and went, But the glory most entrancing The old exhibition day lent.

SCENE V* An Exhibition

Location: Marshall College.

Time: In the forties.

Enter class, principal, examiner, friends and parents. Principal: You will now proceed to examine the class.

Examiner: I will examine you in history. When did Columbus discover America?

First Girl: 1492.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in geography. What is the shape of the earth?

First Boy: Round

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in spelling. Spell catastrophe.

Second girl spells.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in history. Who was the first President of the United States?

*The dance at Peter's Buffington's took place in February, 1848. In a letter written February 26, 1848, a former student, A. B. Alexander, mentions various social affairs, including the serenade for Mr. Beuhring, the log

various social affairs, including the serenade for Mr. Beuhring, the log rolling, and the dance.

*An interview with Mrs. Salina Hampton, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, brought forth part of the scene of the exhibition. Mrs. Hampton, as Salina Hite, daughter of John W. Hite, of Guyandotte, was a student at Marshall in the forties. As Mrs. Salina Mason she taught at Marshall in the forties. As Mrs. Salina Mason she taught at Marshall in the forties. As Mrs. Salina Mason she taught at Marshall in the forties. As Mrs. Salina Mason she taught at Marshall in the property from the Laidleys for \$1,500. It was at the suggestion of Mrs. Mason that the state purchased the property for a state normal school, in 1867, the consideration being \$3,600.

The exhibition was as a rule, preceded by an examination of the scholars. The essay What It Costs to Drink was found in the Marshall College Gazette of March 9, 1879. It was written by some student.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe visited in this section in the forties. It was at Ripley, Ohio, that she heard from Rev. John Rankin, grandfather of Mrs. T. M. Carr, of this city, the story of Eliza and her miraculous crossing on the ice. There is a general tradition that Mrs. Stowe spent some time at Marshall.

Mr. James Laidley, writing in the West Virginia Historical Magazine for

Mr. James Laidley, writing in the West Virginia Historical Magazine for October, 1901, says of the old exhibition: "These occasions were made delightful by the associations, but the lonesome feeling that followed when they had all gone home to a quiet job of husking corn made life tedious for a while."

Eighteen

Second Boy: George Washington.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in geography. What ocean bounds the United States on the East?

Third Girl: Atlantic.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in reading. Read. (Hands reader.)

Third Boy reads.

Examine: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in writing. Write your name.

Fourth Girl writes.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in spelling. Spell Virginia.

Fourth Boy spells.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in arithmetic. I have 12 pencils. I give 7 to John. How many have I left? Fifth Girl: 5.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Next. I examine you in arithmetic. See if you can solve a more difficult problem. Your father borrows \$100 from a neighbor at six per cent. How much does your father pay the neighbor the first year?

Fifth Boy: \$6.

Examiner: Correct. Passed. Mr. Principal, friends and patrons, I congratulate you on the scholarship of these scholars. I have examined many a class before, but I confess this class surpasses in its erudition all others I have ever examined.

(Examiner takes his seat. Principal comes forward.)

Principal: I desire to present my humble thanks to our learned examiner. Friends and parents, this is the greatest day in history of Marshall Academy. We shall witness still further the accomplishments of our young friends in declamation and essay.

Declamation—"My Hepzie's Got the Measles."

Essay-"What It Costs to Drink."

Principal: These young scholars have indeed acquitted themselves well. They have shown they are fitted for any of the great tasks of life. We have with us today a guest from Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. We should be glad to hear a few words from her.

Mrs. Stowe rises reluctantly: Mr. Principal, I am not a speaker. I simply wish to say that it pleases me very much to find in this community such a light as Marshall Academy. I shall remember most pleasantly my visit here, and my best wishes will always attend the school.

Great applause.

Principal: And now with regret, ladies and gentlemen, I have to inform you that this day is over.

Amidst congratulations and compliments all depart.

EPISODE III The Flickering Flame

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

The Light of the Wilderness wanes;
Almost does it vanish quite.
Heavy debts Alma Mater maim;
Her torch is a flickering light,
But the church hastens forth to save,
Relights the flickering flame,
To the school kind assistance gave
And Southern Methodist name.

SCENE I*

Alma Mater Supported by Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Enter Alma Mater. Her hands are bound to her sides. Her whole body is wrapped with fetters so that she walks with difficulty. In her hand is still the torch, but its light is concealed by her garments. She struggles to loosen the cords and to lift the torch, but she cannot.

Enter the Church; Alma Mater turns and makes a silent appeal; at the same time she struggles to free herself. The Church gazes in astonishment. Then Alma Mater almost falls. The Church advances to her aid, puts her on her feet, and removes the fetters.

Church: Arise, shine, for thy light is come. (Church lifts the falling torch.) May Marshall College stand forth an honour to our country and take rank among the best institutions of our state. Then shall our hearts leap for joy when we shall see the noble youths of our country going forth from our halls of learning adorned with the riches and graces of classic lore. Here in this western wilderness, the beauty and the glory of the Old Dominion, the Switzerland of America, may we found the Geneva of Protestant learning.

Alma Mater and Church, hand in hand, depart. Hymn by chorus:

A noble army, men and boys,
The matron and the maid,
Around the throne of God rejoice
In robes of light arrayed.
They climbed the steep ascent of heaven
Through peril, toil, and pain;
O God, to us may grace be given
To follow in their train.

^{*}The words of the church in this scene are taken from a plea made by the Reverend Samuel Kelly in the Itinerant of February 15, 1859. This was a Methodist publication. The Rev. Mr. Kelley had just finished a trip through the Alleghenies and Western Virginia; and his visit to Marshall College, which had just passed into the control of the Methodist Church, South, inspired him to plead for the better support of the institution. The whole article from the Itinerant is quoted in Mr. Lewis' unpublished history of Marshall College.

CHRONICLER

Slowly darkness steals over the scene; Faint rumblings afar are heard; War clouds gather with threatening mien; The light of our torch is blurred.

INTERLUDE

Dance of the War Clouds

(TRUMPETS SOUND)
CHRONICLER

Joy and peace reign at Marshall College; Unnoticed the war clouds fly; Ernest youths strive after knowledge Or the glance of maiden's eye.

SCENE II*

Social Gathering of the Erodelphian Literary Society Time: March 1861.

rime. March 1801

Enter boys and girls.

First Girl: I wish you boys had invited us over last week to hear the program. We girls were simply crazy to hear the debate. What a subject! "Is Female Association Valuable to a Student?" Of course it is.

First Boy: Stannard Buffington didn't seem to think so. He argued so ably the judges decided in favor of the negative.

Second Girl: O, yes! Stannard might talk that way, but judging from the hours he spends in and out of school in female association, one would think it was invaluable to him. (Laughter.)

Second Boy: Have you seen the last issue of the Sprout?

Girls: No.

Second Boy: Then you don't know how wonderful this Erodelphian Society is. The last **Sprout** gives the list of all our proposed new honorary members. Here they are: John Laidley, Mr. M. R. Jenkins, Rev. Mr. McMillen, Governor Letcher, Rev. John Johnson, Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Hon. G. W. Summers, Hon. H. Hamlin, and Hon. Abraham Lincoln.

Third Girl: My! How important you are. However, you omitted the name of Queen Victoria; but of course, female association is not advisable for a student. (Laughter.)

Fourth Boy (coming in gleefully): And now for the Virginia Reel!

All dance, then depart in high spirits.

^{*}The minutes of the Erodelphian Literary Society for January 24, 1861, have supplied some of the interesting facts brought out in this scene. The records of the society are complete for the period extending from May 16, 1856, to April 19, 1861. It is interesting to note that a college paper called the Sprout flourished at that time.

(TRUMPETS SOUND) CHRONICLER

The war clouds at last have broken. Each scholar will soon march forth. Sobbing farewells are spoken, Duty calls from South to North.

Scene III*

The Last Day of School

Location: Entrance to Marshall College.

Time: April, 1861.

Characters: President Thrush and students of the College.

Students assemble on the campus; some are solemn; some excited. President Thrush appears.

Thrush: Students and friends; strange things are happening today. On April 17 Virginia seceded from the Union. You and I can hardly grasp what this means. What action Western Virginia will take is uncertain. Of only one thing are we sure: we are at war. The President is calling for volunteers. This morning I learned that General Lee has issued orders calling for recruits from this section. My friends, I must go. I leave at once for Pennsylvania to arrange some private matters, and then I offer my services to my country. I cannot tell you in words the grief that is in my heart. I have loved you all; we have been very happy together, and now it is over. We are entering a long and bloody struggle. Each one of you will be called sooner or later. Decide with your God which side Heaven willing, may you be spared the decision. is the right. Would I could keep you from the anguish of the future. But now good-by. Hereafter in that world where all are free may we meet again, pick up the broken strands of friendship, and live in the light of that love that never ends.

Thrush breaks with emotion. The sobbing students crowd around to say good-by.

Orchestra and Chorus: Maryland, My Maryland. Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Neath the beech trees' sheltering arms

No more do the children play.

The brave lads have gone from the farms,
Gone for their part in the fray.

The woodland echoes no longer
The laughter of happy throngs,
For the call of right is stronger;
Each lad will avenge the wrongs.

^{*}The Last Day of School is a personal recollection of Mrs. E. S. Holderby and Dr E. S. Buffington, of this city.

On the clear midnight air there ring Blatant sounds of brothers' war. To Marshall's silent halls they bring Brother stained with brother's gore. Here the feeble and helpless flee: Here too do the helping come. Alma Mater, hallowed to thee Be those heroes every one.

SCENE IV*

The Battle of the Bridge

Location: Marshall College Campus.

Time: 1861.

Arrival of Eighth Virginia Calvary. Rattle of Musketry.

Enter Negro slave terrified.

Negro: Oh, Lawdy, Lawdy, dey's heah. Hep dis ole niggah, Lawd; he's neba done nothin'. They's heah. Hep him, Lawd.

Explosion. Negro flees.

A crowd of frightened women, children, and slaves seen fleeing from Guvandotte.

Arrival of Fifth Virginia Infantry.

SCENE V*

Burning of Guyandotte

Women, children, and slaves weeping, assemble and watch the reflection. Exeunt all.

· Scene VI*

Marshall College Federal Hospital

Union soldiers enter and busy themselves with camp fire In the rear stretcher bearers are carrying the wounded. Sentry paces to and fro. A rustle in bushes at rear. All alert.

Sentry: Who goes there?

No answer. Another rustle.

Sentry: Halt!

Soldiers rush out. Screams are heard. Soldiers return with three or four women wearing hoop skirts.

Sentry to women: Remove your skirts.

The women comply. They are found to be concealing all kinds of supplies destined for Conferderate soldiers.

Sentry to women: You are under arrest. You will appear before the court-martial in the morning. (To soldiers.) Take the women into the building. Exeunt all.

*Accounts of the Battle of the Bridge may be found in the History of

^{*}Accounts of the Battle of the Bridge may
West Virginia, by Lewis.

*The arrest of the Confederate women who were smuggling supplies is a
personal recollection of Mrs. Salina Hampton, of Catlettsburg. Boots and
medical supplies were especially needed by the Confederates at Guyandotte.

Chorus and Orchestra: Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp Ground.

Alma Mater with uplifted torch of red.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Hushed are the war cries of brother, Long lost in the mists of time. Side by side each with the other, They march in a peace divine.

Scene VII*

Peace, 1865
March of the Blue and the Gray.

Orchestra: Yankee Doodle; Dixie; Star Spangled Banner.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

O'er our nation new light doth break; In our flag a new star shines; West Virginia, thy name doth make A pledge for all future times, A pledge that peace will forever Bless our Union strong and great; Civil War again will never Rend the hearts of our grand state.

EPISODE IV

The Light of State

Song: West Virginia (Words and Music by C. E. Haworth).

O child of the storm, clad in thunder
Of the nation's lurid light
Arise to thy glory in wonder
In thine armor flaming bright,
Thy righteous sword is gleaming
For the truth that maketh free,
And our God with might will defend the right
West Virginia, for thee.

Chorus:

West Virginia, West Virginia,
The land of the strong and the free,
Our God with might will defend the right,
West Virginia, for thee.

Rejoice, O ye free-men victorious,
Let the hills with anthems ring,
Rejoice in thy heritage glorious
And thy songs exultant sing,
Our shield and fortress ever
Is the truth that maketh free,
And our God with might defend the right,
West Virginia, for thee.

3

The Lord in thy furnaces glowing,
In thy Vulcan's forge's flare
In his treasures of diamonds bestowing
Bids thee toil and strive and dare.
With thine armor burnished ever
For the truth that maketh free,
Our God with might will defend the right,
West Virginia for thee.

PRELUDE

The March of the Counties

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

In the shadows, helpless and torn, Unsought, Alma Mater stands, Of her glory and service shorn, The torch in her drooping hands. The light of that torch doth lead West Virginia's Horace Mann For state normal schools to plead, Placing Marshall in the van.

Scene I*

Alma Mater Supported by the State

Enter Alma Mater. Her garments are tattered and soiled. She is bound with red cords. Her steps are faltering.

Enter William Ryland White, first Superintendent of Free Schools of West Virginia. He looks in pity upon Alma Mater.

White: Daughter, thy pleading is heard. Thy mission now is clear. In the legislative halls of this great state I have lifted up my voice in thy behalf. "It would be better to suspend the schools of the state for two years and donate the entire school revenues for that time to the establishment and endowment of a State Normal

^{*}The quotation in the speech of Dr. William R. White, the first superintendent of Free Schools in West Virginia, is taken from a speech he made before the state legislature.

School than to have none at all." That voice hath been heard. Henceforth thy light will shine as the light of Marshall College State-Normal, the light and glory of West Virginia.

Alma Mater kneels before White. He lifts her to her feet. They depart together.

Orchestra: West Virginia.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Neath the beech trees' sheltering shade Once more lads and lasses throng; Through the woodland their voices fade In the echoes of a song.

SCENE II*

Campus Scene, 1870

Pantomime and Song, School Days

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Many were the dreams that were dreamt, Of a city by the stream.

Many noble builders were sent
To bring to pass that dream.

But only a Huntington grave
Could e'er make that dream come true.

With the help of an Emmons brave
The beautiful city grew.

PRELUDE*

Dance of the Water Sprites

SCENE III*

The City of Huntington, 1871

Enter the City led by Collis P. Huntington and Col. D. W. Emmons. Enter Alma Mater.

C. P. Huntington: Today we bring to thee that which thou hast long desired, thy sister, the City of Huntington. With her come new hope, new opportunities. Thou wilt lighten her pathway, and shewill cause thy light to shine with greater radiance.

Col. D. W. Emmons: Happy is this affiliation. Blessed be this eternal sisterhood. Through ages unending, hand in hand, will go Marshall College and the City of Huntington, bound to each other by the enduring ties of kinship.

^{*}An interview with Mrs. W. H. Bagley, of Ashland, Kentucky, suggested this scene with the girls in calico. Mrs. Bagley graduated in 1870, with the first class graduated after Marshall became a state Normal.

^{*}The Dance of the Water Sprites is symbolic of the passing of the river-traffic after the coming of Collis P. Huntington, and with him the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Twenty-six -

Orchestra: The Beautiful Ohio.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Many were the pranks that were played In the days of the dear dim past, Many were the students arrayed With hearts thumping loud and fast. Out of the shadows, lost so long, Comes the voice of Beauchamp Clark, Making aright a student's wrong, Reproving a boyish lark,

That voice through this nation was heard, It rang in tones loud and clear. For right it never demurred: At times 'twas that of a seer. Hushed now is that voice forever, But its echoes day by day Will incite to new endeavor, Each youth who passes this way.

SCENE IV*

Champ Clark Breaks up Hazing in Four Hours by the Town Clock

Location: College Campus.

Time: 1874.

Characters: Clark and students.

Students assemble on campus. Enter Professor Clark. Greetings. Suddenly a boy comes in crying.

Clark: Good morning, David. What is the matter?

David cries harder.

Clark: Why, my boy, what's happened?

David cries violently.

Clark (patting him on the shoulder): Now, David, something has happened. Tell me what it is,

David continues crying. Students crowd around.

February 4, 1921. Miss Vera Andrew, Director, Huntington, West Virginia.

My dear Miss Andrew:
I don't know of anything to contribute to your pages except that I broke up hazing in four hours by the town clock.
I don't know that that would be of the slightest interest. I don't think it would. It is good work well done.

Sincerely,
(Signed) Champ Clark. *Most of the details of this incident were supplied by Judge T. J. Bryan, of this city, one of the culprits. Other details were added by Mrs. R. L. Day and Mrs. W. H. Shelton, whose sister, Miss Sally Poage, appears in this scene.

^{*}In response to an inquiry the late Honorable Champ Clark sent the following letter:

Clark: Your face and hands are all black.

David (wailing): I'm black all over. When I got awake this morning, I found I was covered with shoe polish. The bed clothes and the pillow cases are a sight. I can't ever get that dirt out. I can't get it off myself. The bed's even been blacked.

Clark: Who did this?

David: I don't know.

Clark: Didn't you hear anybody in your room in the night?

David: No, sir.

Clark: Didn't you see anybody?

David: No, sir.

Clark: Do you mean to tell me that you slept through this whole thing?

David: Yes, sir.

Clark: David, go back to your room. (Clark turns to group. David exit.)

Clark: Now, I want to see Jeff Bryan, Othniel Gwinn, Charles Peck, Edward Doolittle, and John Eba. The rest of the young ladies and gentlemen will please go inside the College.

Clark: Now look here! What do you boys mean?

Boys protest.

Clark: Now you don't need to say anything. I know you did it. Nobody else in the College would ever think of such a thing. The idea of taking advantage of a boy who sleeps so sound a thunder bolt won't wake him! Young men, you ought to be ashamed to treat a boy and neighbor like that. Such conduct is disgraceful. Now I am going to give you exactly four hours by the town clock to clean that room, wash that linen, pay for all damages done, and above all apologize to David. Go up to David's room at once, get those clothes, take them somewhere and wash them. If you don't have them back here spotless and clean within four hours, you leave school.

Exeunt boys. Enter Sally Poage.

Sally: O, Mr. Clark. We have some young ladies, cousins of mine, visiting us. We should be glad to have you come over and call this evening.

Clark: You say they are young ladies? What age are the young ladies?

Sally (hesitating): Oh! middle-aged young ladies.

Clark (surprised): Well, I'll be over.

Sally: Oh, that will be so nice! We are going to play authors. We'll have a jolly time.

Exit Sally. Enter at rear boys with pails. They carry linen, pillows, and bed. Exeunt all.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

On the campus under the beech trees, Down by the rustic well, Love wafted on every breeze, For there Cupid cast his spell. Many the vows that were spoken, Many the wedding days set; Many a dear loving token; There lingers in mem'ry yet.

SCENE V*

The Trysting Place

Location: The campus. Time: In the eighties. Song and Pantomime:

The Sweetest Story Ever Told

(TRUMPETS SOUND)
CHRONICLER

Brighter and brighter the luster That torch now in splendor sends; Around Alma Mater there cluster The maids that progress sends.

Scene VI*

Progress

Time: 1902.

Enter Alma Mater attended by two heralds.

Alma Mater: Summon hither my handmaidens.

Heralds summon.

Enter Physiology, Zoology, Geology, Political Geography, Physical Geography, Vocal Music, Physics, Chemistry, History, Civics, Art, Latin, Greek, German, French, Economics, Business, English, Spelling, Music, Elocution, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Penmanship.

Alma Mater: Soon, my maidens, a new companion will join you. Her name is Education. Heralds, summon Education.

Enter Education, led by L. J. Corbly.

Corbly to Alma Mater: Today I present a Department of Education. To thee it brings the distinction of having taken the first step in this state toward organized normal school work.

Alma Mater receives Education.

Alma Mater: Now, my maidens, make merry, for this day is one of great rejoicing in the state of West Virginia.

March of the Curriculum

Alma Mater, Corbly, Heralds, view the scene.

Exeunt all.

^{*}The old rustic well was a favorite trysting place for lovers.

*In 1902 a Department of Education was added under L. J. Corbly's administration.

(TRUMPETS SOUND)

CHRONICLER

Once again do the war drums beat Throughout the Beautiful Valley; Once again do brave lads meet; For native land they rally. Alma Mater sends forth her own To repulse the foe's advance, But the girls who stayed at home Fought too our battles in France.

Scene VII

Marshall's Contribution to the Great War

Chorus and Orchestra: Over There.

March of ex-Service Men.

Orchestra and Chorus: Keep the Home Fires Burning.

March of the Red Cross Girls. Finale: The Long, Long Trail.

Long ago in the woodland wild Shone a ray of Breaking Light, Faintly shone with radiance mild As each nation claimed its right. The Light of the Wilderness shed Its softening gentle rays; In the Flickering Flame of red Gleamed a light of sadder days. Then o'er the valley in beauty The Light of the State beamed bright, Imposing a far greater duty, Sending forth a stronger light. Now as the shadows are falling, Beams the Light That ne'er Will Fail Hope with assurance is calling. Thus ends the Chronicler's tale.

EPISODE V The Light That Never Fails

Scene I* Alma Mater Exalted

Alma Mater enters, led by Achievement and Hope, who escort her to a throne.

Alma Mater (to Achievement): Why hast thou brought me here?

Thirty

^{*}The speech of President Hamilton is taken from an address to the faculty on March 1, 1920, after the State Board had made Marshall a State Teachers College.

Achievement: To show thee thy accomplishments in the past. I am Achievement. Listen. Thy children have gone forth through the whole state and nation; yea, through the whole world. Truly they may be said to cover the earth. List to thy deeds.

Thou hast graduated almost 2,000 young men and women. Thou has given to the state over 1,000 teachers. Lawyers, doctors, ministers, missionaries, congressmen, business men, are numbered among thy children. Besides these there is yet a far greater multitude upon whom thy light has shone, who long to call thee Alma Mater.

Alma Mater: I see forms approaching. Who are they?

Achievement: These are foreigners come from far countries where thy sons and daughters have gone. Look! They pay thee homage.

Enter foreigners.

Alma Mater: Who are they in the shadows?

Achievement: They are thy presidents in the past. List to their names.

Isaac Peck, 1838—1839
J. H. Patton, 1839—1840
Rev. A. E. Thom, 1840—1843
Rev. Josiah Poage, 1843—1850
Rev. W. B. McFarland, 1850—1853
Rev. Staunton Field, 1853—1854
W. R. Boyer, 1854—1858
B. H. Thaxton, 1858—1861
Rev. J. M. Brown, 1861
D. W. Thrush, 1861
S. R. Thompson, 1868—1871

J. B. Powell, 1871—1872 J. E. Morrow, 1872—1873 Beauchamp Clark, 1873—1874 C. D. Chesterman, 1874—1881 B. H. Thaxton, 1881—1884 W. J. Kenny, 1884—1886 Thomas E. Hodges, 1886—1896 L. J. Corbly, 1896—1915 O. I. Woodley, 1915—1919 F. R. Hamilton, 1919—

Alma Mater to Hope: Why hast thou brought me here?

Hope: To show thee the dawning of a new day. I am Hope. See, the clouds are breaking. The sun is peeping over the hill tops.

Alma Mater: I hear a voice; some one approaches. He is speaking.

Hope: Yes; he is thy new guardian, President Hamilton. Listen, he is addressing thy servants, the faculty.

President Hamilton: For the first time the teachers of this institution are permitted to hold a meeting as a College faculty. The long weary years that have preceded this event have been filled with splendid service, and we are indeed grateful for the contribution made by every man and woman who has taught the students of Marshall.

The State Board of Education has now extended to us an opportunity for service such as our predecessors have not had. With such an opportunity comes naturally a greater responsibility.

We need always to keep in mind that we cannot bring over into

Thirty-one

this new era the stage setting of the past. I am sure that we all realize that as we limit our thoughts to the past, we short circuit our energies and dwarf the possibilities of the Marshall that is to be. Our sphere of usefulness will be broadened as we are able to grasp the need for renewed effort to the end that public education in West Virginia may more adequately serve its citizens.

Alma Mater: I hear other voices. I see other forms approaching. Achievement: These are thy first born children, come to celebrate the first birthday of Marshall College, State Teachers College.

SCENE II

The March of the Torch Bearers

Song: 'Gainst the Green and White of Marshall, by Harriet Dale Johnson.

'Gainst the Green and White of Marshall
Let all give way;
Fling forth her banners, 'neath her colors gay
We come, we come, we come
To honor thee, O, Marshall,
Long may thy banners wave,
Long may thy children be true and brave.
Rah! Rah! Rah!

(Repeat.)

Enter seniors, singing "'Gainst the Green and White of Marshall". Each bears away a light from Alma Mater's torch. They march out.

Hope:

Down through the years they march ever, Each with his torch lifted high, Shedding light that faileth never, And hope that will never die.

Long as the river flows seaward,

Long as the hills shall endure,

So long will thy children theeward

Return with affection pure.

Light of the pioneer's lighting
True light of his children's ways
Faith of the mountaineer's plighting,
Unbroken through darkening days,
Light that is famed in story,
Light unquenched in the past,
Shine on in still greater glory,
Thy day hath dawned at last.

Song: Orchestra and Chorus: Alma Mater.

Marshall's Alma Mater

All hail! Alma Mater!
Thy cherished name we sing,
All hail, gracious mother
With love our voices ring.
Through glad days yet fleeting
Through years that are to be
We laud thee O, Marshall,
We sing now to thee!

Thy walls rise in beauty
Mid shade of vine and tree,
They shelter thy children
And bind them safe to thee.
Thy spirit O Marshall
In every heart beats high,
Live on Alma Mater,
Thy name ne'er shall die!

Words by Hannah M. Cundiff.
Music by Lemare.

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Harriet Beecher Stowe					
Doris Harpold					
The ChurchWilliam Frasure					
President ThrushLacy Darlington					
SentryNarcissus Roberts					
Dr. William Rylan White					
Maxwell Taylor					
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President Clark Carl Hereford					
David Erville Sowards					
Jeff Bryan Guy Canterbury					
Othneil Gwinn Herman Berry					
Edward Doolittle Harry Butler					
Charles PeckWirt Hatfield					
John Eba Walter Brewer					
Sally PoageMargaret Neel					
L. J. Corbly Frank French					
AchievementMargaret Mullin					
HopeEdith Ross					

EPISODE I, SCENE I

French Officers
Anderson. Carl
Booth, Jay

French Soldiers
Campbell, Eugene
Hereford, Carl
Justice, Joe
McDanald, Charles

Indians

Alderson, Charles L. Archer, Homer Boylen. Harold Cobb, Julian Copen, Etzel Cross, Elam Davis, John Durham, Arch Echols, Edgar Elliott, Algie Ferguson, Clarence Ferrel, Ashby Jack, Luther M. Jennings. Francis Kennedy, Grant Kenny, Cal Miller, Clyde Noe. Lewey Parsley, Romeo Pauley, Garcia Perdue, Orra Philips, Fernan Philips, Hoyt Pitzenberger, Isaac Rece, Harvey Reynolds, Calvin Riggenbach, John Sampson, Walter W. Sayre, Harold Sayre, Harry Shaw, Daniel Smith, Earle Snodgrass, Bligh Snyder, Lester

Indians—Continued Stevenson, Paul Umstead, William Woyan, Ralph

Squaws
Bonar, Martha
Hoffman, Lily
Kessel, Zorah
Kincaid, Winnie
McDermott, Elizabeth
Massey, Marie
Pritt, Elva
Roe, Lena
Templeton, Beryl

Indian Children Allport, Cathleen Allport, Lois Bias, Switzer Cunningham, Charles Dempsey, Geneva Dudding, Exie Fetty, Dallas Freeman, Ruth Gwinn, Charles Hawkins, Virginia Kincaid. Hunter Kingsbury, Mary Lambert, Cecil Lamie, Squire Lear, Ellen Lee, Vice Moreman, Robert Myers, William Porter, Clarence Schaumm, Charles Stevens, Marjorie Vernatte, Dale Vernatte, Nakoma Ward, Francis Ward, Leonore Webb, Imogene Weis, Margaret Wilson, Willis Yoho, Claude

EPISODE I, SCENE II

British-Colonial Soldiers

Ballangee, Graham Eckard, John
Crist, Frank Milhoan, Asa W.
Eckard, Gary Morris, Russel

Webster Spellers

Girls Boys
Adams, Mary Jane Bryan, Paul
Gay, Helen Burns, Don
Norvell, Martha Crooks, William

Webster Spellers-Continued

Girls
Parks, Dorothy
Payne, Dorothy
Reese, Ann
Smith, Lucy
Stevers, Marion
Taylor, Jane

Boys
Cavendish, Lawrence
Ellington, Harry
Ensign, John Clarke
Harlow, John
Parsons, John Willis
Trexler, Thomas Laird

SCENE III

Minuet

French Ladies
Chambers, Gladys
Cundiff, Katherine
Dillard, Margaret
Dunfee, Pauline
Greenslait, Margaret
Koontz, Josephine
Maier, Lucille
Mullen, Mary Louise
Pummell, Lucile
Quinlan, Margaret
Soutar, Mary
Yoho, Mae

French Gentlemen Chambers, Harry Chambers, Wance Darlington, Lacey Hardwich, Merlin Gilmore, Louis Morgan, Hanley Myers, Edwin Rece, Ellis Richmond, David Rife, Heber Sayre, William Sowards, Clyde

EPISODE II, SCENE III The Singing School

Girls

Baum, Viola Bowen, Vera Campbell, Elizabeth Carter, Imogene Casey, Viola Coffman, Helen Dailey, Lillian Davis, Esther Dickinson, Dorothy Dwight, Mary Avis Drown, Isabelle Dwight, Mary Avis Fletcher, Pauline Green, Elizabeth Greer, Della Hamilton, Lois Jamieson, Thelma Jennings, Maye Johnson, Gladys McClung, Irene Miller, Josephine Murril, Ethel Mynes, Anna

Ollum, Helen Plymale, Katheryn Rece, Anna Louise Robinson, Doris Sayre, Nora Scruggs, Vashti Smith, Alma Snyder, Gladys Thomasson, Mabel Wallace, Helen

Rove

Berry, Herman
Billups, Cecil
Booth, Jay
Boylen, Harold
Brinker, Robert
Frazier, Vernon
Holton, Thomas
LeSage, Frank
Porter, William Jennings
Sowards, Erville
Stewart, Leslie

EPISODE II, SCENE IV

THE DANCE AT PETER BUFFINGTON'S

Pop Goes the Weasel

Girls
Campbell, Elizabeth
Coffman, Helen

Booth, Jay Boylen, Harold

Thirty-six

Pop Goes The Weasel-Continued

Girls

Dickerson, Dorothy Dwight, Mary Avis Green, Elizabeth Jamieson, Thelma Johnson, Gladys Johnson, Miriam Miller, Josephine Ollum, Helen Poston, Sue Boys

Holton, Thomas Gillespie, John Gilmore, Louis Patterson, Lester Porter, William J. Sayre, William Sowards, Erville Stewart, Leslie Woyan, Ralph

War Clouds

Douglas, Ruth
Dunkle, Gwendolyn
Fitch, Genevieve
Gwinn, Elizabeth
Lookabill, Inza
Mitchell, Helen
Myers, Doris

Rece, Anna Louise

Poston, Sue Reese, Mary Frances Sayre, Eva Tart, Shirley Wallace, Elizabeth Wallace, Frances Wexler, Ruth

EPISODE II, SCENE V

An Exhibition

Girls

Boggs, Mamie Brewer, Gladys Derbyshire, Jane Egerton, Gene Haynes, Ella Sowards, Elizabeth Boys
Arnett, Arthur
Bunten, Carl
Hagee, James
Jackson, Cline
Kincaid, George
Morrison, Donald

EPISODE III, SCENE III

THE ERODELPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

The Virginia Reel

Girls

Burt, Marion
McLaughlin, Marjorie
Peck, Veda
Roles, Gretis
Snedegar, Virginia
Talbott, Virginia
Titus, Mildred
VanBibber, Rachel
Young, Bettle

Boys

Ballangee, Graham
Campbell, Eugene
Crist, Frank
Darlington, Lacy
Eckard, Gary
Eckard, John
Farrington, Earl
Johnson, Ray
Kennedy, Grant
McDanald, Charles
Milhoan, Wade

EPISODE III, SCENES IV, V, VI

Confederate Soldiers

Alderson, Charles Luther Archer, Homer Booth, Jay Ferguson, Clarence Ferrell, Ashby Huffman, Alonzo Justice, Joe Kenney, Cal Parsley, Romeo
Pauley, Garcia
Pitsenberger, Isaac
Sampson, Walter H.
Sayre, Harold
Sayre, Harry
Smith, Earle
Snodgrass, Bligh
Snyder, Lester

Union Soldiers

Anderson, Carl Booth, Jay Cobb, Julian Cross, Elam Davis, John Durham, Arch Echols, Edgar Eliott, Algie

Confederate Women

Davis, Esther Huff, Virginia Hardwick, Merlin Miller, Clyde Morris, Earl Morrison, Donald Philips, Fernan Rece, Harvey Stephenson, Paul Umstead, William Woyan, Ralph

Templeton, Isabelle Withers, Bonnie

EPISODE IV

PRELUDE, DANCE OF THE COUNTIES

Oil and Gas

ROANE—Ray Burke WETZEL—Norvell Carter CALHOUN—Dennis McClure DODDRIDGE—Carl Runyan PITCHIE—Joe Adams WOOD—John Tyler
TYLER—Howard Lambert
MONONGALIA—Tom Myers
MARSHALL—John Joseph Largent
LJNCOLN—Robt. Weiss

Lumber

NICHOLAS—Justice Chambers POCAHONTAS—Fremont Purdy WEBSTER—Therman Rice CLAY—Roger Tyler PRAXTON—William Meredith RANDOLPH—Noel Copen FENDLETON—Chas Yates TUCKER—Karl Watts

LEWIS—Ned Bryan HARRISON—Janet Miller UPSHUR—Freda Sexton

Live Stock

SUMMERS—Robert Benedict GILMER—John McClintock

Fruits

JEFFERSON—Alice Margaret Chapman BERKELEY—Mary Drewry MORGAN—Eleanor Hiatt

HAMPSHIRE—Virginia McCalister PRESTON—Mary Elizabeth Maloney

Coal

MINGO—Steven Derbyshire LOGAN—Geo. Welder RALEIGH—James Gwinn McDOWELL—Sterling Dudding WYOMING—Leroy Gebhardt FAYETTE—Lewis Harlow KANAWHA—Douglas Holton BOONE—Billey Weiler MARION—Douglas Brown

Farming-Wheat

JACKSON—Lucille Lewis TAYLOR—Russell Caloway BARBOUR—Hugh Kincaid HARDY—Hal Murray, Jr. GRANT—Geo. Miller

Corn

GREENBRIER—Richard Shepherd MONROE—Arnold Workman BROOKE—Sam Biggs MASON—Charles Miller

Wheat

WIRT—Virginia Bryan MERCER—Louis Lewis HANCOCK—James Crook PLEASANT—Denver Brian OHIO—Dwight Graves

Tobacco

FUTNAM-Grey Livesey

WAYNE—Bobby Burns CABELL—Mason Copen Thirty-eight

EPISODE IV, SCENE II

PANTOMIME AND SONG

School Days

Girls

Bibb, Mildred
Brewer, Jennie
Echols, Vinnie
Fisher, Simrall
Hastings, Gladys
Milam, Pauline
Parsons, Dorothy
Peters, Mellie
Phipps, Edithe
Strohmeier, Ruth
Sowards, Elsie
Williams, Cartherine

Boys

Berry, Herman Brewer, Walter Butler, Harry Canterbury, Guy Chambers, Harry Hatfield, Wirt Jennings, Francis Johnson, Ray Myers, Edwin Philips, Fernan Weser, Don

EPISODE IV, SCENE V

The Sweetest Story Ever Told

Girls

Crum, Florence
Collis, Daisy
Frazier, Blanche
Frazier, Roba
Fry, Nannie Ellen
Hutchinson, Lorena
Lynch, Virginia
Ridenour, Leva
Roy, Hopkins
Smith, Mildred Hazel
Wallis, Helen
Wieda, Margaret

Boys

Billups, Cecil
Boggess, Sydney
Crist, Frank
Gilmore, Louis
Hammond, John Hope
Hollandsworth, Ivan
Morris, Russell
Morrison, Donald
Richmond, David
Sayre, William
Schulze, George
Sowards, Clyde
Stewart, Leslie

EPISODE IV, SCENE VI

March of the Curriculum

Physiology.	Mary Tulley	English	Allie Dickerson
Zoology	Muriel Brown	Art	Helen Noel
Geology	Ruth Zimmerman	Greek	Allie Armstrong
Political Geograph	yNila Ketchum	French	_Cecelia Sheppard
Vocal Music	Dollie Wilson	Economics	Emma Wise
Physics	Renee Shouse	Arithmetic	Nina Glick
Civics	Kathleen Cutler	Music	Pauline Cox
Physical Geograph	yGoldie Varney	Algebra	Dorothea Cox
History	Mabel Dickerson	Spelling	Margaret Frazier
Chemistry	Amy Echols	Elocution	Esther Davis
German	Helen Hoff	Geometry	Myrtle Trail
Latin	Stella Christian	Penmanship	Grace Jordan
Business	Virginia Queen	Trigonometry	Opal Ward
	Education	Matilda Prichard	

Thirty-nine

EPISODE IV, SCENE VII

Red Cross Girls

Barger, Minnye Sue Carpenter, Grace Catzen, Helen Coffman, Carrie Crum, Helen Cutler, Kathleen Fawcett, Daisy Floy, Alice Fraley, Jean Frazier, Virginia Garland, Blanche Gillespie, Virginia Hannon, Irma Henderson, Agnes Hoff, Virginia Hogshead, Nellie Holliday, Maude Hutchison, Martha Irvine, Dorothy Johnson, Ruby Keifer, Kathleen Kiester, Jesse Lively, Vera Lipps, Madeline McClure, Jessie Mays, Josephine

Meadows, Vivian Morris, Irma Osborne, Gladys Osborne, Mary Poage Oswald, Hester Pack, Martha Robertson, Alta Robinett, Alma Sanders, Myrna Searls, Gladys Simms, Earle Sommerville, Ouida Stanley, Lois Smith, Mildred Hester Supple, Willa Toney, Irene Wagner, Mary Lee Ward, Thelma Watkinson, Catherine Watters, Emma Weller, Julia Wexler, Ruth Winter, Mary E. Woodson, Ruth Wylie, Minnie Zimmerman, Ruth

Armstrong, Esta Ball, Ida Ball, Leta Bradshaw, Grace Brammer, Lottie Clary, Dempa Cornett, Wille Daugherty, Cora Elder, Opal Elliot. Olive Gilkinson, Adah Glover, Viola Hager, Beulah Hay, Farabelle Jones, Goldie Kiger, Kempsie Lawson, Opal

EPISODE V

Foreigners

Lowe, Audra Lucas, Maggie Moore, Mary Noe, Noka Parsons. Flora Pratt, Inez Price, Dora Price, Lillian Pullen, Dora Ridenour, Donna Shepherd, Virgie Snyder, Nellie Stallman, Beulah Toney, Dixie Washington, Marie Willis, Laura

Foreign Children

Hunt, Ethel
Liptrap, Natalie
Maier, Anna
Miller, Fay
Quick, Virginia
Reynolds, Douglass
Sowards, Esther
Thompson, Edwin
Weis, Mary
Wilson, Helen

Ashworth, Anna Marie Ball Bernard Bland, Emma Conner, Francis Ellis, Margaret Ferrell, Fannie Fletcher, Magdalene Freeman, Joan Gang, Evelyn Harlow, Helen Hickman, Francis

Lieut. I. G. Hollandsworth, Drill Master Clyde Bonar, Business Manager





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