Roy St. Lewis, ex '16, (in the photograph at the extreme right) United States attorney for the western Oklahoma district, has been named assistant attorney general of the United States, in charge of admiralty and war risk insurance. At the age of forty, Mr Lewis is one of the youngest men ever to be an assistant attorney general. The university law school conferred the bachelor of laws degree on him in 1928 in recognition of his abilities. Herbert K. Hyde, ex '18, (at the immediate right) has been promoted to be the federal attorney for the western district, succeeding Mr St. Lewis. Only thirty three years old, he is also one of the youngest district attorneys in the nation.

It was a long time ago that Roy St. Lewis and Herbert K. Hyde first wanted to be lawyers. And now they are lawyers. President Hoover thinks they are good lawyers. On May 29 he promoted Mr St. Lewis from the office of United States attorney for the western district of Oklahoma to that of assistant attorney general of the United States in charge of admiralty and war risk insurance, and at the same time came promotion for Mr Hyde, who was Mr St. Lewis' first assistant, to the office left by Mr St. Lewis.

There are two of the youngest men holding important positions in the department of justice. Mr St. Lewis will be forty this year and Mr Hyde will be thirty-three.

For quite a while political observers had predicted that Mr St. Lewis was Washington bound. Not long ago he made a trip to Washington and talked to Republican leaders, but he didn’t have anything to say when he got back to Oklahoma City other than that he just went on “business.” Then when George R. Farnum of Massachusetts resigned the young, competent prosecutor from Oklahoma was chosen for the office. Attorney General Mitchell forecast the appointment some time ago in saying that Lewis had been recommended by numerous interests throughout the country.

When Mr St. Lewis attended the University of Oklahoma school of law from 1912 to 1915 classes were held in the basement of what is now the education building. Then it was the library. He was enrolled as a special student and was not a candidate for a degree at the time he completed the course, but in recognition of his distinguished work as an attorney the law faculty of the university conferred on him the LL. B. degree in 1928. In the university he took prominent parts in dramatics and played on the law school basketball team. He is a member of Kappa Sigma social fraternity and of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity.

When he left the university in 1915 he “hung out his shingle” in Holdenville, where he practiced until the United States entered the world war. He served overseas as regimental sergeant major in the 349th infantry. After the war he returned to Holdenville and was later made assistant attorney for Oklahoma for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company with offices at El Reno. He served the railroad until 1922, when he was appointed assistant United States attorney. For three years he remained as assistant and on December 15, 1925 President Coolidge appointed him United States attorney.

He was one of the delegates to the first national American Legion convention at Indianapolis and he has attended almost every one since then, including the one at Paris in 1927.

In August, 1930 he was elected vice-president of the American Bar Association in its meeting at Chicago.

He is a member of the First Baptist church at Oklahoma City, the Masonic lodge at Norman; he is a 32nd degree Mason, an India Temple Shriner, a life member of the Moose lodge, and a member of the Oklahoma club at Oklahoma City. He was married in July, 1926 to Miss Inez Reames, who lived in Colorado.

He prefers to remain the Oklahoman he has become since he came here from Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he was born. “Regardless of where I go, Oklahoma City will still be my home. I have my interests and my friends here,” he said after the recent appointment.

The Blackwell Tribune realizes Oklahoma's loss in the following editorial:

We are always pleased when promotion comes to those who deserve it. Such recognition is one of the rewards of faithful service, and Roy St. Lewis has earned the post to which he has been named, that of assistant attorney general. But while we congratulate St. Lewis on the preferment that has come to him, we regret that Oklahoma is to lose his services.

It was Roy St. Lewis who pressed investigation of the “Osage murders,” which resulted in sending W. K. Hale, “King of the Osage hills,” and others of his gang to federal prison for long terms and broke up the “reign of terror” in the Osage county. It was Roy St. Lewis who broke up the Seminole liquor conspiracy and cleaned up a situation that was a disgrace to the entire state. It was Roy St. Lewis who started investigations and handled prosecutions in just about every big liquor conspiracy case in Oklahoma since his appointment as federal district attorney in 1925.

It is true that in many of these cases he did work that should have been done by state and county officers, but state and county officers did not do (TURN TO PAGE 360, PLEASE)
Spotlight

BY WINIFRED JOHNSTON, '24

PERSONAL NOMINATIONS FOR:

The Congressional Medal
(Courage in the line of duty)

DR W. B. BIZZELL

The Carnegie Medal

The executive board of the University of Oklahoma Association.

Oblivion

Peeping Tom, Bill Spy, Anonymous Annie, Dame Rumor and Madame Grundy—with all the other cowardly and malicious members of their nefarious brood.

The Hall of Fame

JOE BRANDT, editor of the University Press.

PROFESSOR N. E. WOLFORD, promoter of the Faculty tennis courts.

REV. NICK COMFORT, director of the school of religion. Sponsor of the year's outstanding lecture program.

The Guggenheim Fellows: A. B. THOMAS, W. S. CAMPBELL, JENS RUD NIELSEN (called in all American newspapers J. "Bud" Nielsen).

Three Men Who Rule America

CRAVEN, KRAFT, KRAETTLI.

Ten Greatest American Women

MAY FRANK. For a high level in her column "Browsing Around."

MRS WALTER FERGUSON. For her fight on war-preparedness and the sentimental fallacies concerning motherhood.

ALTHEA LEAH BASS. For her volume of poems Now That the Hawthorne Blossoms.

INA ANNETT. For her linoleum cuts in Folk-Say.

HARRIET KRITZER. For her woodcut "Pioneer Crossing the Canadian."

DR GERTRUDE NIELSEN. For neighborhood mothering.

MRS WILLIAM A. SCHAPER. For her work for bird-protection.

MUNA LEE. For the persistent legend that she mastered Spanish in three weeks.

- DEAN EDNA MCDANIEL. For hearty eating.

The Unknown Faculty-Wife. For valiant and generous effort to rear a family, support a husband's career, and otherwise meet her responsibilities in the maintenance of high standards in community and institution.

The Oklahomans's Five-Foot Shelf

GEORGE MILBURN's Oklahoma Town.

Best Shows of the Year

The Gardener's Dog.

The Legislative Investigation.

The Norman Garden Club's Flower show.

Best Individual Performances

WILL ROGERS' Sunshine Tour.

ALDRICH BLAKE's gift to Books Abroad.

PROFESSOR E. E. DALL's three-books-in-a-year.

DR ROBERT A. MILLIKAN's spell-binder on cosmic rays.

COUNT CARLO SFORZA's lectures on European relations.

"Mrs. Cutin's" refusal to give Count Sforza "breakfast in bed."

EARNED PROMOTIONS

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the work, and Roy St. Lewis did. That is why we are sorry that Oklahoma is to lose him.

Like the hero of a Horatio Alger story, Herbert K. Hyde (they call him "Slick"—and such a nickname connotes competence in a lawyer) has risen to prominence in his profession. His most widespread fame came for his vigorous prosecution of the Pottawatomie county liquor conspiracy, which resulted in prison sentences for many public officials and others. In the "Pott" case Mr Hyde, in his opening statement, told the jury that the government would prove that a trail of liquor and bribery led from Pottawatomie county into the state capitol.

He was born in 1898 in the Cherokee Nation, now Mayes county, and his early life was spent in hard knocks and hard work in his efforts to help his mother support two sisters. His father, a Cherokee Indian, died when Herbert was two years old and the family moved to Cleveland county.

To Congressman F. B. Swank, who still lives in Norman, Herbert went to school, walking through three miles of underbrush by a path blazoned by strings tied to bushes.

In 1904 the family moved to Norman, where Mrs Hyde, now Mrs Ora Beavers, took in washing while Herbert shined shoes, swept offices and sold newspapers. His first ambition to become a lawyer came when he swept out the offices of J. B. Dudley and Ben F. Williams. Herb didn't do his work to suit Williams and he discharged him but the young janitor had an office key of his own and when

(TURN TO PAGE 361, PLEASE)
President of state druggists

Nobody would have to look far to find somebody to tell him that "these school teachers are all right for telling other persons how to do things but when they get out and try to do the things themselves they are lost." For one of the strongest refutations to that belief we refer you to Mr. C. V. Nichols of the Rexall store at Anadarko. He is a member of the class of '14. He holds three degrees, a Ph. C. and a B. S. from the University of Oklahoma and an M. S. from the University of Michigan. He spent years learning his profession; he spent years teaching it to others and now he is enjoying a real practice of it. He hasn't sold out altogether to business practice. In 1920 he started in the Anadarko store, but since then he has spent three years teaching, "just a vacation," he says, when he was assistant professor of pharmacy in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. He returned to the drug store. State pharmacists recognized his ability and honored him with the presidency of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical association at their annual meeting at Clinton April 21 and 22.

It was immediately following his graduation from the university in 1914 that he went to the University of Michigan to complete work for his master's degree, which he received in 1915.

Mr. Nichols had been a student assistant in Oklahoma. That was the first teaching bend that led him to accept the chair of chemistry in the Kansas City College of Pharmacy in 1915, which he held for one year. As an instructor he returned to his alma mater in 1916 when he accepted a position offered him on the Oklahoma faculty. This he held until 1919 with the exception of 13 months spent in the army.

In 1919 he went to New York City to work for the D. O. Haynes Publishing company, publisher of the \textit{Pharmaceutical Era}, regarded by druggists as one of the leading pharmaceutical publications of the country. But a job with a publishing company did not look so good to him as a retail drug store in Anadarko, where he could actually practice some of the things he had been learning and teaching to others for so many years.

He found time for activities in the university. He was a member of the band and orchestra and of the student council in 1913 and 1914 as representative of the schools of pharmacy and medicine. He was a student assistant in pharmacy and was the second graduate of the four year course in pharmacy.

\textbf{EARNED PROMOTIONS}

\textit{(continued from page 360)}

Williams came to work the next morning he found Hyde sweeping out.

"I thought I fired you, young fellow," Mr. Williams said.

"But you can't fire me, Mr. Williams. I've got to work," he replied, and kept on sweeping. Now Ben Williams is one of Mr. Hyde's staunchest supporters.

He attended the university in 1914 and again in 1917, then left to enlist in the navy when the United States entered the world war. When the war ended he entered Georgetown university at Washington, D. C. and in 1919 went to Boston university to study law. He was graduated in 1923 after working his way as a watchman in a government building. He returned to Oklahoma and opened a law office in Norman. Later he was made assistant county attorney of Logan county. When he was twenty-five years old, he ran for congress and carried four out of his seven counties, though he was defeated. During the following two years he was private secretary to Senator W. B. Pine and in 1928 he was appointed assistant to Mr. St. Lewis at Oklahoma City.

Lawyers know him as an able prosecutor. He has handled the bulk of government prosecutions in the past few months and was instrumental in convictions in the Tillman county liquor case.

In 1916, when he won first place in the Southwestern debate conference at Dallas, he couldn't raise the money to reach Dallas, so he expressed his suitcase containing his dress suit and boiled shirt, and boarded the blinds of a passenger train headed south from Norman.

At Purcell the railroad marshal arrested him. The marshal made him buy a ticket to Norman, but instead of returning home, Hyde caught another south-bound train. In Dallas two friends who "bumped" their way with him were arrested in the railroad yards. Before police would release them, Hyde had to give his oration to the chief. He came home "on the cushions" with $75 first prize money in his pocket.

He is married, has a son, Herbert K. Jr., three years old, and lives at 813 West Eleventh street, Oklahoma City. He walks to his work.

\textbf{Third, fifth}

Glen Dawson placed third in the mile run and Clifford Mell fifth in the broad jump June 6 at the annual N. C. A. A. track and field meet in Chicago.