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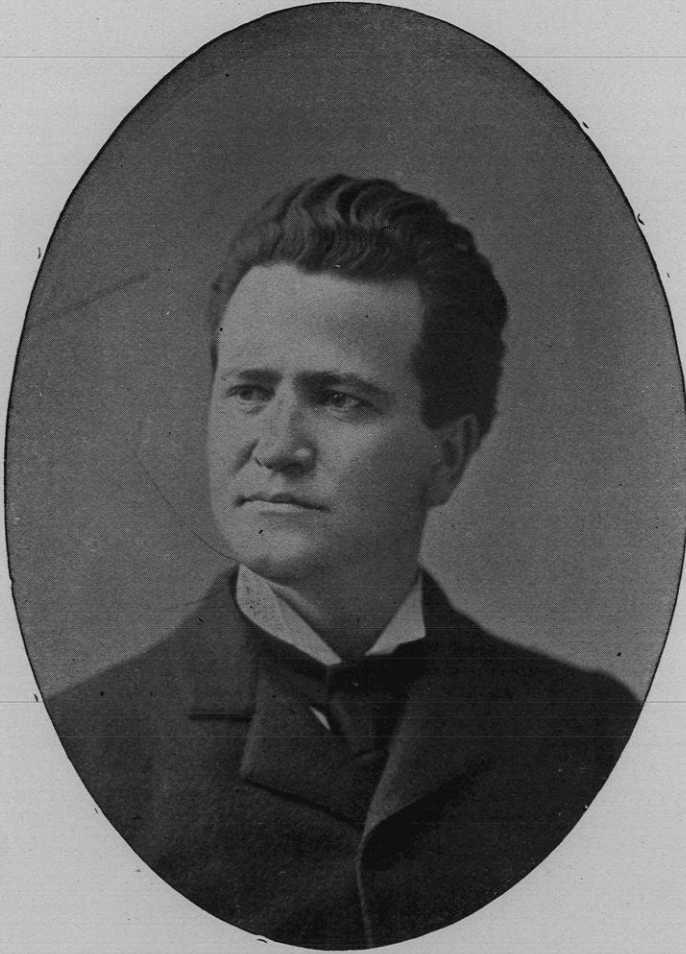
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U. W. Men in the



ROBERT M. LaFOLLETTE, '79,

Wisconsin's Junior Senator who enters the United States Senate with the eyes of the whole country upon him, because of his brilliant record as Governor of Wisconsin.

United States Senate



JOHN C. SPOONER, '64.

The Senior Senator from Wisconsin who is now serving his third term in the United States Senate. Mr. Spooner has a national reputation as an authority on constitutional questions, and as an effective debater. Messrs. Spooner and La Follette are among the University's most distinguished sons.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Vol. VII

January, 1906

No. 4

Published monthly during the School Year (October to July, inclusive) at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

MAX LOEB, Managing Editor.

STAFF.

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M. R. BEEBE, '06.
MARCUS HOEFS, '06.

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Editorial

University Finances.

The action of the university authorities in drawing the university income from the state treasury in advance of the tax levy in February met with much discussion and comment in the public press. Many inaccurate reports were given, and in many quar-

ters a wrong impression created. The writer had believed, however, that the president's communication to the legislature and the report of the subcommittee on education to that body, both of which were widely published, had effectively cleared away the

wrong impressions so that it would be needless and unwise to take the matter up in the Alumni Magazine. However, on a recent visit to Chicago, the writer discovered otherwise when he was asked by one of the alumni, "I hear the university is almost bankrupt. What is there in the report?"

In order to acquaint the alumni with the exact state of affairs, it has been thought best to print the report of the sub-committee on education in full, and also President Van Hise's communication, both of which will be found in another part of the magazine.

The manner in which a seeming difficulty arose is very simple. At the last regular session a large increase in the university's income was authorized and the law providing for a two-sevenths of a mill tax was passed. The money from this tax does not become

available until February when it will be sufficient to pay all debts and leave a surplus besides.

The university income from the general government, from its invested funds, and from student fees was not sufficient to defray the expenses until the income from the state became available. As for many years past advances were made to the university out of the trust funds (from public lands), but on account of the unusual increase in the university's expenditures, anticipating its increased income, this was not sufficient, and advances were made to the university out of the general fund. The last legislature realized that this would be necessary and expressly authorized the transfer of money from the general fund to the university fund until the money from the tax should be available.

A Good Result.

The recent discussion of university finances in the legislature has produced at least one good result, the appointment of a committee to investigate the condition and needs of the university. President Van Hise, in an interview, expressed himself as follows on this point. "By adopting this policy (of appointing an investigating committee), each legislature will have a complete and exhaustive statement as to the management, condition and needs of the university, made as the result of an investigation by one of its own committees, and therefore will not be obliged to rely entirely upon the statements of the university authorities, which some may think biased. Such a re-

port will relieve the university authorities from much of the embarrassment under which they have labored in the past when university legislation was pending."

It is to be hoped that the legislature will continue this policy of appointing a committee upon the university at each session. This is in fairness due both to the legislature and the university authorities who are embarrassed by the present lack of inspection and supervision. To quote Senator Hutton, who urged the appointment of a permanent committee.

"It is not the spasmodic investigation which gives to the state the best protection and the best information as to the conditions of its institutions. It

is the keeping of the hand upon the lever all the time which marks the good engineer. I think it might be an excellent thing for the next legislature to provide for such a system of investigations by creating permanent or standing committees in both houses whose duty it shall be to visit the university at regular intervals and report to the succeeding legislature the conditions as they are found.

"We would get a more intelligent understanding of the financial and other needs of these institutions if the work was done by a regular commit-

tee of the legislature which should make two or three investigations within the two-year period and report to the succeeding legislature.

"Under such a system the work of investigation would be done in a thorough and orderly manner and without extravagance. I believe that such a plan would be infinitely more satisfactory than any spasmodic efforts and would give more definite information to the legislature concerning the institutions than it has been able to obtain under the present plan."

Football and the Faculty.

Professor F. J. Turner, acting with the consent and agreement of a majority of his colleagues, has been to Chicago as the faculty representative of the university and has argued the suspension of football as an intercollegiate sport for two years. The proposition, as was to be expected, did not carry. The conference resolutions, report of which reaches us too late for discussion, do not coincide with it. It seems still in point to comment upon the resolution of our faculty.

The theory that the craze for football is a temporary and harmful mania and that suspension will give time for a cooling off of the present excessive zeal for the game, with a re-establishment of the proper balance between scholastic activity and athletics would entirely justify the faculty resolution if it were founded upon fact. But it seems to us built on a misunderstanding of the underlying reasons for student sentiment.

In the old days, when our country

was young and undeveloped, the frontier life brought out the qualities of grit and courage which make for real manhood. The men who made the roads and cleared the forests and fought the elements, the beasts of the field and the Indians did real work, man's work—work that made muscles of steel and hearts that knew no fear. Later, when more prosperous days came to our country, there was less and less of this man's work to do; and now there has developed great urban populations where thousands of young men grow up without knowing the thrill of swinging an ax or handling a plow. It seems a good thing, indeed, that the lad bred in luxury, to whom physical labor is a sealed book, should have impressed upon him the excellence of the qualities of grit and courage. When such a lad tries for the team, he gains in strength and power. Many football men, after leaving college, seem to have lost rather than increased in efficiency, but many a man has

gained a stiffening of his backbone and a more fearless outlook upon difficulties through participation in the game.

Then, too, intercollegiate football has this positive merit; it is a wonderful unifier. So materially diverse and divergent are the many interests in a university that some co-gent factor must be present to hold the students together as a common body, and prevent their total separation into small and exclusive cliques. Intercollegiate debating or oratory will not do this for their appeal is not strong enough. Football can and does, welding all interests into a common loyalty to and patriotism for the university.

These are its merits, the reasons why it has so strong a hold. But at the present time football seems inseparably connected with brutality and trickery, evils that seem to us non-intrinsic. Rules that will make the play more open, lessen the influence of weight and the opportunity for unfair play can do much to eliminate these features without lessening the demand of the game for the strong, virile qualities that make for manliness and ruggedness of character.

These changes in the rules, however, are still to be made; had the faculty declared that Wisconsin should refrain from engaging in games with other colleges until the rules had been changed to eliminate the present brutality and trickery, they would have occupied an almost impregnable position.

We do not believe, as the faculty seems to fear, that the scholastic ideal is being lost in our universities on account of the undue prominence of athletics. It is natural to make more noise about a warrior than a scholar; but respect for both is not incompatible.

Suppose that Wisconsin should alone suspend football for two years. At the end of that time, the cry for the game would wax strong again. Let us suppose it was re-established. How long would it be before the evils now existent reappeared, unless there was a far more effective administration of the game. The love of victory would be just as strong then as now; and some among the students and alumni would desire victory at the price of athletic purity even as in the past.

Given a strong enough administration, a highly effective faculty supervision, and well nigh absolute athletic purity can be maintained. The problem is largely one of administration. Because the faculty have not dealt over-effectively with it in the past, is it anything more than a confession of weakness to refuse to deal with it in the future.

We believe thoroughly in our faculty. That splendid scholar and thorough gentleman, Professor Turner, was a worthy representative of the university at Chicago. But we cannot agree with their resolution. It seems to us ill-considered and ill-advised.

The President's Attitude.

The president of the university has been severely criticized for his attitude in athletic affairs by Caspar Whitney in the January number of *Outing*. This latter gentleman has always delivered himself of opinions on western athletic subjects with much more of cock-sureness than accuracy. The article referred to is a case in point. Mr. Whitney's has mistaken the president's unwillingness to rush into print for lack of backbone, and his declining to act on magazine articles and unproven statements before he had the facts for indifference and chronic inaction.

Many alumni have possibly wondered at the attitude of the president in maintaining silence on the athletic question. Many have wondered at the continued absence in the press of a report that he had taken some definite action for reform in the university here.

On another page will be found an interview with the president, in which he expresses himself very definitely and clearly.

The president is a tremendously

busy man. It is impossible for him to attend to all the administrative detail of his office, impossible for him to go over the athletic accounts and records himself, looking for evidence of graft and corruption. We had always firmly believed that if the president had had proof that there was athletic corruption in the university, if he had satisfied himself, for example, of the truth of Mr. Jordan's article, he would have taken immediate and appropriate action. Men can not be condemned without proof.

We had also believed that the president would speak out, strongly and fearlessly when he thought the proper time had arrived. Now that he has made known his stand, there can be no more mistaken talk of his "jelly-fish" attitude. The president is a strong man and he will back up his words to their full extent. We may lose many, nay all our intercollegiate athletic contests next year, but there is every ground for hope that we will have clean teams, teams of Wisconsin men, bona fide amateur students.

President Harper.

"Man of courageous initiative and volcanic energy, bold and successful experimenter in education; wise fashioner of a great university, effective and inspiring teacher; creative scholar in Semitic languages and literature, professor and president of the University of Chicago since its foundation;" with these words, President Van Hise aptly described the great dead, when, at the Jubilee Commencement he con-

ferred upon President Harper the degree of Doctor of Laws.

President Harper will receive no more earthly degrees. Death, present before him for more than a year, during which time there was no remission of work or giving up in the struggle, has claimed him for her own.

An unusual man, this. Precocious, brilliant, solid, a mixture of the business man and the scholar, an efficient

executive and untiring worker, his death means to the University of Chicago and to the universities of the entire country the loss of a real leader in the educational world. We cannot do better than quote the words of President Van Hise:

"It is doubtful if any other great university is so largely the work of one man as is the University of Chicago. In fifteen years there has been created at Chicago an educational institution of the first rank. This university will forever remain his great monument. President Harper has been able to accomplish this herculean task by a rare combination of courageous initiative, amazing energy and calm confidence in the wisdom of his own conclusions. Perhaps there never has lived a bolder or more successful experimenter in education. For the upbuilding of the University of Chi-

cago the people of this country owe to President Harper a debt, the magnitude of which cannot be measured; and we who have lived nearest to him share most heavily in that debt. Upon behalf of the University of Wisconsin I wish to express the profound obligation of this institution to President Harper. The rise of the University of Chicago has been a most effective and far-reaching influence in our movement forward toward the attainment of our ideals.

"The mighty work which President Harper has done, the sweet fortitude with which he endured untold suffering and his never failing courage, while for many months in the presence of death, deepens our respect for mankind. It is wonderful that a single human being can have done so much for the world."

Chancellor Hill.

The news of the death of W. B. Hill, chancellor of the University of Georgia, recalls to mind the visit of this distinguished educator and his party to the University of Wisconsin last year. The visiting Georgians at that time made an excellent impression upon those whom they met and the University seemed to impress them

very favorably. The friendly relations which the visit of Chancellor Hill to the university inaugurated should by all means be maintained. The University of Wisconsin mourns with the University of Georgia in the death of her chief executive. May his successor be a man of a similar stamp.

Our Manufactured Traditions.

Numerous alumni have, at various times, taken a rap at what they have called "tradition by resolution" referring to the action of the senior and junior classes of last year in laying down certain rules relative to the con-

duct and apparel of the underclass men.

That there is considerable justice in these "raps" is obvious. It does seem ridiculous to "make" a tradition, hand manufacture it as it were. But is it

going to seem so ridiculous fifteen years hence, when the fact of its being manufactured will sink into insignificance, and the tradition itself be very much alive and operative.

It is an ever present check against conceit and arrogance with which not a few freshmen are overburdened when they leave their homes and firesides,

to know that there is something which the lowliest senior may do which they may not do.

If the resolutions are foolish they will die of their own accord. If there is a reason for them, the present lower classmen will see to it that they are preserved when they attain to the dignity and honors of upper classmen.

Madison Alumni, Organize.

Madison alumni, attend the alumni banquet on the 31st. Madison ranks with Chicago and Milwaukee as the three centers of location for alumni of the University of Wisconsin. The two last named cities have fairly strong organizations. The Madison Association has for years been little more than a name. It is imperative

that the six hundred alumni of the university resident in Madison exert the influence which is their due through the number and prominence of the graduates who reside here. Attend the banquet, and help make the Madison Association a strong, active force in university affairs.

Jordan Again.

Edward S. Jordan has again prominently come into the public prints. This time Collier's Weekly, in which his articles were published has been made defendant in a libel suit brought against it by a Minnesota football player. The case will be watched with keen interest by Wisconsin men, who will consider the result somewhat as a test of the accuracy of Mr. Jordan's statements.

Mr. Needham, the man who exposed eastern football in much the same fashion as did Mr. Jordan in the

west has an extremely interesting and well written article in one of the January magazines on Roosevelt, The Outdoor Man. Evidently Mr. Needham's reputation as an athletic authority is made. Mr. Jordan's subsequent career as a journalist will be carefully watched here in Wisconsin. As an alumnus of the university we wish him well, hoping that his ideals of fairness may never be obscured by petty or selfish motives nor his clearness of vision dimmed by any desire for sensationalism in his journalistic work.

Marshall's Victory.

Eugene Marshall, the representative of the university in the Hamilton contest held at Chicago on January 11, won first place scoring a signal victory

in oratory for the university. This is the third time the university has participated in this contest. On both previous occasions our representative

was shut out of the final contest in Chicago. On this occasion the university's representative not only got into the final, but gained a very clear cut victory, securing a unanimous decision from the judges on thought and style.

Wisconsin, now that it has so well begun, will win more oratorical contests. The material is here, the instructional force is here, the ability for work is here. If we cannot be pre-

eminent in athletics, we can at least show the colleges of the middle west that in the field of oratory and debate Wisconsin stands second to none.

Mr. Marshall's victory came too late to allow of the printing of his oration in the Magazine. In the next number we shall publish it together with an extended review of the joint debate and pictures of debators and orators.

The College Man as a Voter.

Differences without end between college men and ordinary mortals have been found and discussed by college sophists and philosophers from "ye earliest times." So we have at least excuse if not reason for differentiating between the ballot in the hands of the collegian and the same sacred document in the hands of the non-collegian.

Just why a college man should be supposed to act differently from his non-collegiated brother is somewhat of a mystery, inasmuch as human nature is very much the same the world over, whether it be found in a ballot booth after a long and arduous siege with the liberal arts or after some twenty one years of farm life. But such is the supposition on which we proceed, whether accurately or no we know not, but at least hopefully.

The difference we would point out is that the college man is far more to be blamed than his fellow, if he does not allow his ideals to influence his vote, or votes without full knowledge of what he is voting for or against. Specially trained, his tools of thought and intelligence sharpened on the grindstone of higher education, the col-

lege man who is indifferent in his voting, or neglectful, or purely selfish is making a strong argument against the efficacy of college education.

Blind partisanship is rare among college men. They are usually more or less independent, a little less willing to follow the crowd, a little more apt to discriminate and distinguish when it comes to casting their votes.

Here in Wisconsin, college men of the last half dozen years have had a rare opportunity for education as voters. The university is very fortunate in having the legislature, which is so strongly an educative influence within easy distance. But during the last half dozen years men and measures have received an unusually and remarkably full discussion. The importance of voting right, whichever way that may be has been fully impressed upon the students in the university. The graduates of Wisconsin, if advantages of location, of intense interest, and of stirring actions within immediate view count for anything, should come very near to fulfilling the writer's idea of the college man as a voter, the intelligent citizen, chained

down by absolute allegiance to no political party, with partisanship tempered by honest judgment, who brings full knowledge and definite ideals to the ballot box when he goes to cast his vote.

More About the Catalogue.

Upon the advice of Professor Frankenburger, who compiled the last Alumni Catalogue, it was decided to wait some time before publishing the names of those from whom information has not been obtained. A large number of inquiries have been sent out which it is hoped will bring in a corresponding number of replies. We desire to repeat the admonition of last month. *If you haven't received a blank, notify the secretary at once; if you have, kindly fill it out at once and send it to the secretary.*

News of the Alumni

Dr. and Mrs. John Bascom today celebrate their golden wedding. Dr. Bascom married Miss Emma Curtiss, in Sheffield, Mass., on January 8, 1856. Mrs. Bascom is a daughter of Orin Curtiss and Caroline (Owen) Curtiss, and is a direct descendant of Miles Standish in the eighth generation.

The celebration of the anniversary will be entirely informal. Dr. and Mrs. Bascom were at home to receive friends this afternoon, and Dr. Bascom christened a loving cup presented him by the students of the University of Wisconsin, of which he was president, from 1874 to 1887, on his visit there last commencement.—*Williams Record.*

To the Alumni of the University of Wisconsin, 1874-1887:

Such a shower of telegrams and letters overtook us on the 8th that it veritably seemed that the resurrection had come. It is your privilege to talk all at once but I cannot answer in the same voluminous fashion. I therefore beg leave to say, in this general form, that I am alive and as

happy as you could wish me to be. If any one asks me, "Is life worth living?" I respond, "Do you know the alumni of the University of Wisconsin!"

From the golden summit,

JOHN BASCOM.

On December 28, in response to a call signed R. M. Bashford and L. M. Hanks, the Madison alumni met in the federal court room in the post office building to revive the Madison alumni association which has for years had only a formal and inactive existence and to elect a representative of the Madison alumni on the athletic board of the university. Col. George W. Bird, president of the old association presided. Bad weather prevented a large attendance and the fifty alumni who assembled, represented only a small part of the Madison alumni, who number over five hundred.

Resolutions were read praising inter class and intercollegiate athletics, and denouncing the commercial tendencies and professionalism in athletics, and asking that judgment be suspended as to the truth or falsity of the charges

made against Wisconsin. These resolutions were warmly debated, Professor Turner, John Aylward, and others making speeches. It was finally decided to lay the resolutions on the table and a committee composed of Professor Turner, John Aylward and Grant Thomas were appointed to draw up new resolutions, to be read at a subsequent meeting.

M. S. Dudgeon was elected as the representative of the Madison alumni on the university athletic board without opposition.

A committee was appointed at this meeting consisting of Circuit Judge E. Ray Stevens, Colonel George W. Bird, L. M. Hawks and Grant Thomas, to make plans for an alumni banquet. This committee, assisted by R. M. Bashford and Emerson Ela, have sent out invitations to all alumni of the university living in Madison to attend a banquet of the Madison alumni on January 31st at Keeley's hall at six o'clock. At this banquet the question of athletics will be fully discussed and resolutions adopted indicating the sentiment of the Madison alumni. There are between five and six hundred alumni living in Madison all of whom have received invitations, and a large attendance is expected. A program has been arranged as follows:

The Women of the University—Mrs. William F. Allen.

Present Organization of University Athletics—Professor T. S. Adams, faculty supervisor of athletics.

Intercollegiate Competitive Athletics—Professor F. J. Turner.

Football: Shall it Be Abolished?—J. A. Aylward.

As Professor Turner and Mr. Aylward have decided and opposed views on the subject of football, their speeches will doubtless prove exceedingly interesting.

Alumni are urged by all means to attend this banquet as its success means the springing into being of an active Alumni Association of the city

of Madison, which can and will, if the proper interest is shown, exert a powerful influence upon the affairs of the university. Alumni should bring their wives and alumnae their husbands.

Alumni of the university in various sections of the country are making a determined effort to come into closer association with acquaintances and friends made during college days. Evidences of the development of this spirit and the movement which is its manifestation can be seen in the organization of an unusual number of local Alumni clubs, not only in Wisconsin and nearby states, but even in California and in the eastern states. On December 14, a number of graduates of the university met at Pittsburg, Pa., and perfected an alumni organization in that district. Mr. D. Y. Swaty, '98, was chosen secretary and plans were made for a banquet to be held Thursday, February 1. The alumni who were present at the initial meeting are making every effort to locate all the graduates of the University of Wisconsin who are located in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The following were gathered at the first meeting: Messrs. W. D. Brown, '92; J. H. Griffith, '93; D. Y. Swaty, '98; W. J. Parsons, '00; J. D. Noyes, '04; O. M. Jorstad, '04; D. P. Falconer, '05; W. H. Richardson, '05 and H. W. Petersen, '05.

North Dakota has proved to be a profitable field for many university graduates, and, while the number of Wisconsin men in that state is not great, many have attained considerable distinction. Of those recently noticed are:

O. G. Libby, '92, professor of United States history in the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. D.

Louis M. Larson, (law, '95) in charge of the International Harvester Co., office at Grand Forks, N. D.

John J. Coyle, (law '00), public administrator of Ward county, at Minot, N. D.

W. N. Crane, (law, '88), lawyer at Minot, N. D.

Seth Richardson, '03, assistant state's attorney of Cass county, Fargo, N. D.

B. O. Skrivseth, '03, principal of school at Aneta, N. D.

Wayne T. Mosely, '03, collection department of the Stolze Lumber Co., at Minot, N. D.

G. S. Woledge, '03, lawyer at Ana-moose, N. D.

R. A. Nestos, '02, member of the law firm of Johnson and Nestos at Minot, N. D.

Robert McKee Bashford, Professor of Law in the University of Wisconsin and member of the firm of Bashford, Aylward & Spensely, Madison, Wis., in response to a call signed very generally by attorneys of the ninth judicial circuit, has announced himself as a candidate for judge of the supreme court of the state. The election will be held next April and is made necessary by the creation of a new judgeship on the supreme bench. Mr. Bashford is one of the best known lawyers in the state of Wisconsin. He graduated from the university proper in 1870, from the law school in '71, and took an M. A. degree in '74. While in the university he was prominent as a debater, competing as a member of the Athenaeum team against Hesperia in the joint debate of 1868. After graduation he entered actively into the practice of law. He was city attorney of Madison for four years, mayor for two years, and represented his district in the state senate for four years. In 1893 he became a Professor of Law in the university and has held that position up to the present time.

Mr. Bashford's wide experience and careful judgment render him eminently fit for a position on the supreme bench of Wisconsin, which has numbered among its members many distinguished lawyers and jurists.

At the public meeting of the citizens of Madison to consider the extension

of the franchise desired by the local street car company, John M. Olin, law '79, Col. George W. Bird, '60, R. M. Bashford, '70, M. S. Dudgeon, '95, law, and Emerson Ela, '99, were appointed as a citizens committee to confer with the attorney for the traction company, Burr W. Jones, '70. Among those who made speeches at the meeting were Alderman Buell, '78, Dr. Clarke Gapen, '87, law, Prof. B. H. Meyer, '94, Carl A. Johnson, '91, engineering; C. G. Riley, '96, law.

A number of the university graduates are interested in a new Madison financial institution, known as the Central Wisconsin Trust Co., which began the transaction of business January 1. William F. Vilas, '58, is the president; Magnus Swenson, '80, first vice-president; John Barnes, '83, second vice president; L. M. Hanks, '89, secretary. Among the members of the board of directors are R. M. La Follette, '79; C. R. Van Hise, '79; H. L. Russell, '88 and Arthur L. Sanborn, '80.

At the home of Regent and Mrs. L. S. Hanks, December 27, occurred an enjoyable social occasion, as an incident of the meeting of the central division of the Modern Language Association, which held its annual session at Madison. The reception committee was composed of President and Mrs. Van Hise, Dean and Mrs. E. A. Birge, Professor and Mrs. A. E. Hohlfeld, Professor and Mrs. F. A. Blackburn of Chicago and Regent and Mrs. Hanks.

The attitude of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association on morality in education and the decided stand of the organization for pure athletics was largely due to the united efforts of university graduates whose influence seems to have dominated the meeting. The resolution adopted by the association at its annual meeting at Milwaukee recognizing in the present attitude of public sentiment regarding moral training both an evidence of the awakening of public conscience and

calling for more definite and intensive attention to moral results in educational work from the country school to the university, was the work of varsity graduates. J. T. Hooper, '92, was elected third vice president of the association.

'59.

Edward B. Guild is proprietor of the E. B. Guild Music Co. of Topeka, Kansas, a prosperous firm, which deals extensively in pianos and organs.

'63.

Dwight Tredway is president of the Chicago Sugar Co.

'66.

James A. Blake is United States pension examining surgeon, with headquarters at Brooklyn, N. Y.

'70.

S. S. Gregory has been chosen by the mayor of Chicago to conduct the case of the city to test the constitutionality of a 99-year street car franchise. The litigation is pending in the United States supreme court, and the municipality will have a strong representation of lawyers, all of whom, however, are subject to Mr. Gregory's direction. The most powerful array of legal talent the street car corporation can procure will be present for the defense. The decision is one of stupendous importance to both sides, and represents untold millions of dollars. Since his graduation from the university in 1870, Mr. Gregory has practiced most of the time at Chicago. In that city he has acted as election commissioner, has been president of the famous Iroquois club and has figured successfully in much important litigation. He is a brother of Charles Noble Gregory, dean of law in the Iowa state university.

Charles H. Hall is a practicing physician and surgeon at Madison, his office being at 217 Wisconsin ave.

Albert E. Gipson (law) is editor and

president of the State Rural Publishing Co. and Caxton Printers at Caldwell, Ohio.

'71.

Theodore Lee Cole is president of the Statute Law Book Co. of Washington, D. C. His office is at 715 Colorado building.

'72.

George F. Merrill has had a successful career in law and politics. He is now a leading citizen of Ashland, Wis., and was state senator from Ashland county for two years. He is a member of the university board of regents, his term expiring in 1906.

William T. Kelsey is serving his ninth year as county judge of Sauk county, Wis.

William A. Franklin (law, '75) is a practicing physician and surgeon at Chicago with offices at 1467 Humboldt boulevard.

'73.

Judge George H. Noyes of the Milwaukee Bar Association read a treatise on the Federal Supervision of Insurance Corporations before the Association of Agents of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, at its annual meeting last year. It was recently published in pamphlet form and is considered a genuine contribution to the literature on the subject.

Dr. Hamilton W. Hewit has met with marked success in the practice of his profession at Friend, Nebraska. He has been closely associated with the educational work of his city, having been a member of the school board for 10 years. He has been a member of the common council of Friend since 1902 and last year was elected president of that body.

'74.

Mrs. John H. Howe, (nee Thenetta A. Jones) of Lancaster, Wis., died after an illness which confined her to her bed for nearly a year. She was 52

years old. She was graduated from the University of Wisconsin from the philosophical course with the class of 1874. The following year she taught school at Glen Haven. On October 5, 1875, she was married to John H. Howe. Mrs. Howe was essentially a person who could "do things" especially if it were for the sake of others. The establishment and the successful operation of the Lancaster public library was in a large measure due to her energy and enthusiasm. She was deeply interested in the establishment of public parks and was instrumental in organizing and projecting the Cemetery Association. In church and women's club circles she was equally prominent and her influence was always for the good. But with all these outside interests in her mind there was never a suggestion of neglect of her home; its responsibilities always came first. Three children were born to the couple.

Emory C. Graves is judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit of Illinois.

'75.

Eugene W. Chafin (law), national counselor of the United States Good Templars, is spending his leisure hours in lecturing on various subjects, especially on his fraternal order. Until 1901 he practiced law at Waukesha, Wis., having in the mean time served as chief templar of the Good Templars of Wisconsin from 1886 to 1890 and of Illinois from 1904 to 1905. He was also superintendent of the Washingtonian Home at Chicago from 1901 until 1904.

'76.

Zala A. Church (law) is serving his twelfth year as district judge of the sixteenth judicial district of Iowa, his present term expiring in 1907. He holds court in Jefferson, Green county, Ia.

Joseph W. Hiner is practicing law at Chicago, his office being located at 1217 Chamber of Commerce.

Bradford W. Gillett is engaged in mercantile business at Avoca, Wis.

'78.

John R. Mathews (law) is practicing law at Menomonie, Wis.

'79.

Everis A. Hayes represents the fifth congressional district of California in the United States House of Representatives, having been elected March, 1905. He has extensive mining interests at San Jose, Cal., and is proprietor of the San Jose Daily Mercury and the San Jose Daily Herald.

Kemper K. Knapp is practicing law at Chicago under the firm name of Hayner & Campbell.

Mrs. J. David Thompson (nee Lucy C. Daniels) is engaged in editorial work in the Library of Congress at Washington.

Governor La Follette, in communicating to the legislature his approval of the bills passed at the extra session, stated his disapproval of the investigation of the university. He said, although not approving the measure he did not veto it, fearing a veto might prejudice the public against the university.

'80.

At the annual conclave of Robert Macoy Commandary, No. 1, Knights Templar, of the Masonic fraternity at Madison, Charles F. Lamb was elected eminent commander.

Jay O. Hayes (law) is a mine operator and newspaper proprietor at San Jose, Cal.

'81.

Charles R. Evans, dean of the law department of Grant University of Chatanooga, Tenn., is considered by many in the south as a splendid example of a typical, well-balanced, genuine American. His career as a soldier, teacher, lawyer, politician, judge, lecturer, professor and citizen has been a notable one. After taking his A. B. degree at the University of

Wisconsin in 1881 he spent one year as principal of the Smithland, Iowa, high school. At the end of the next two years he was admitted to the bar and served as city attorney of Chata-nooga from 1887 to 1891 and county attorney of Hamilton county, Tenn., from 1894 to 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned captain of the sixth U. S. volunteer infantry by President McKinley and was promoted major of the same regiment in 1899. During 1898 he was judge-advocate of Porto Rico and during the following year served as military judge of the province Arecibo, Porto Rico. Returning in 1899 from Porto Rico he was elected professor of the law department of Grant University. In 1900 he was elected presidential elector-at-large for the state of Tennessee. In 1901 he was elected dean of the Grant University law department, in which capacity he has been occupied for four years.

Elisha W. Keyes, Jr., is soliciting freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, with headquarters at Milwaukee.

Charles H. Kerr is president of the publishing firm of Charles H. Kerr & Company, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Marshall K. Snell (law) is enjoying a large and lucrative law practice at Tacoma, Wash.

Frank M. Porter (law, '83) is dean of the college of law of the University of Southern California.

Frederick W. Fratt (engineering) is chief engineer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Terminal Co. of Kansas City, Mo. The following is his biographical sketch as published in the directory of railway officials, compiled by the Railway Age: "Mr. Fratt entered railway service in 1879, on location and construction for the Chicago and Northwestern railway in Minnesota and Dakota. After completing college work he again entered

the service of the same corporation in northwestern Iowa. In June 1882 he entered the service of the Wisconsin Central railroad as resident engineer, later becoming chief engineer and serving in that capacity until 1892, when he resigned to take charge of the construction work on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. From June, 1893, to May, 1896, he was general manager of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern railway, the following two years, superintendent of the Texas-Midland railway and the next two years superintendent and engineer of the Galveston City Electric railway. In January, 1900, he returned to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway serving continuously to date as chief engineer of its various lines during construction." Mr. Fratt's office is at 415 Shikert building, Kansas City.

Charles G. Carpenter (engineering), is landscape architect and superintendent of parks of the city of Milwaukee. Previous to his present position he was engaged in civil and landscape engineering at Omaha, Neb., from 1882 until 1903.

James Brady is proprietor of the Brady Shingle Co., a manufacturing establishment which turns out considerable quantities of high grade shingles. The plant is located at Edmonds, Washington, where the citizens have seen fit to honor Mr. Brady by electing him mayor. Previous to his election as mayor he served a number of terms as city attorney of Edmonds. Before going to the coast, Mr. Brady was county superintendent of schools of Houston county, Minn.

Charles J. Hute (law) is serving his second term as county judge at Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Edwin K. Holden is pastor of the First Congregational church of San Bernardino, Cal.

Willis H. Mantor (law) is practicing law under firm name of Alderman & Mantor at Brainerd, Minn. He was elected city attorney of Brainerd in November, 1904.

Frank A. Howe is an extensive

wheat grower and dealer, at Mellette, S. D.

'83.

William R. Nethercut is second assistant counsel of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at 148 New Insurance building, Milwaukee. Mr. Nethercut, however, makes his residence at Wauwatosa, Wis.

Charles U. Boley (engineering) is city engineer and president of the board of public works of Sheboygan, having served in that capacity since 1888.

'84.

Edward L. Farnsworth (law) is cashier of the State Bank of Wilbur, Wash. After graduation he practiced law for a few years at Shawano, Wis., but moved to Wilbur, Wash., in 1889, where during the following year he established the State bank.

Theron W. Bean is cashier of the Chicago postoffice.

Augustine J. Hilbert is a wholesale perfume manufacturer at Milwaukee, Wis.

'86.

Julius Hortvet is state chemist of Minnesota and chemist for the Minnesota Dairy and Food department. He has a laboratory in the old capitol at St. Paul, Minn.

LeRoy L. Bacchus (law) is trust officer and auditor of the Saugamon Law & Trust Co. of Springfield, Ill.

'87.

John A. Bruce is treasurer and general manager of the Owl Bayou Cypress Co. of Straden, La.

Charles H. Rex (pharmacy) is a prosperous druggist at Hustisford, Wis.

'88.

James Goldsworthy is principal of the Prescott, Wis., high school. Previous to his taking up pedagogy he was editor of the Prescott Tribune.

Dr. P. H. McGovern has been appointed a member of the state board of dental examiners.

'89.

Among the members of the class of 1889 who are practicing law in Madison are: Harry L. Butler, who is a member of the firm of Olin & Butler, and Ernest N. Warner, who is practicing alone.

Wardon A. Curtis of Madison is a frequent contributor to the magazines.

'90.

Miss Mary H. Ela, '90, was married, November 30, at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. C. Ela, in Rochester, Wis., to the Rev. Wallace W. Willard of Chicago, late of Moline, Illinois, where he was pastor of the First Congregational church for about eight years. The father of the groom was the officiating clergyman and was assisted by the Rev. A. L. R. Loomis of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Willard went direct to Boston, Mass., for a few weeks' sojourn.

Timothy L. Harrington is practicing medicine under the firm name of Harrington & Harrington at Milwaukee. The partnership was recently formed. Mr. Harrington was formerly surgeon for the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Miriam I. Jewett is a member of the firm, Z. K. Jewett & Co., florists, at Sparta, Wis.

William R. Cooley is proprietor of the World's Fair Brokerage Co., a real estate firm of St. Louis, Mo.

Judge A. G. Zimmerman (law) entered upon his second term as county judge on January 1. He was elected for the first term in 1901 without opposition. The salary of the county judge was raised from \$2,500 to \$3,000 by the county board at its November session owing to the increase in the amount of business transacted by the court.

Christian Hinrichs was a recent visitor in Madison, called there by the

sickness of his mother. Mr. Hinrichs is located at Camden, New Jersey, where he holds a position with the United States ship building company.

'91.

Mr. Hays, ex-'91, is with the New York Life Insurance Co. at Tacoma, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Hays, (Florence E. Baker, '91), have been living in Tacoma but a few months, their former residence being Boise, Idaho.

Arthur Wayne McCoy is engaged in the lumber business in Waitsburg, Wash.

Elihu B. Goodsell (law) is county judge of Grant county, holding court at Lancaster, Wis.

Harry J. Hirschheimer (engineering) is vice president of the La Crosse Plow Co.

Daniel J. Donahoe is manager and proprietor of the Ponca City Milling & Elevator Co. at Ponca City, Oklahoma.

William F. Funk (engineering) superintendent of the M. Funk Boiler Works Co. of La Crosse, Wis., was recently elected a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

'92.

Miss Ruth Marshall, teacher of science in the high school at Appleton, Wis., is a frequent contributor to educational journals on scientific subjects. Under her direction the science department of the Appleton high school has developed rapidly until now it ranks high among the science departments of the schools of the state.

William Henry Dudley has been assistant librarian of the University of Wisconsin, for fourteen years, ever since his graduation.

William Wesley Young is Sunday editor of Hearst's Chicago American.

William H. Hopkins is pastor of the Third Congregational church of Denver, Col.

R. M. Long, ex-'92, is engaged in

the mercantile business in Sun Prairie, Wis.

J. E. NeCollins is with the American Book Co. of New York. He is in the music department.

'93.

E. Ray Stevens, judge of the ninth judicial circuit of Wisconsin is a conspicuous example of successful young men on the bench. Five years after graduating from the law school, he became a member of the state assembly. Soon after finishing his term as assemblyman, he was elected circuit judge, and is now serving his second term in that position. Mrs. E. Ray Stevens, (Kate Sabin) has been appointed to succeed herself as a member of the State Board of Regents for Normal Schools. Senator La Follette made the appointment just before tendering his resignation as governor.

L. B. Murphy, of the firm of Murphy & Kroncke, Madison, Wis., is one of the many lawyers who have devoted themselves to educational work before entering upon the practice of their profession. Mr. Murphy was for two years superintendent of schools of the second district of Dane county.

William L. Erbach, (engineering), is superintendent of the Rietbrock Land & Lumber Co. of Athens, Wis.

J. C. Ham, (engineering), is engineer in the masonry construction department of the J. G. White Co. of New York. Previous to July, 1905, he was employed as structural draftsman, assistant engineer and engineer of masonry construction by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Charles H. Doyon is a prosperous banker and lumber dealer at Doyon, N. D.

Herbert S. Siggelko acted as toastmaster at the banquet of the Sons of Veterans held in Madison on December 20. James F. Oliver, '91, Albert Barton, '96, and E. N. Warner, '89, responded to toasts.

'94.

Professor Balthazar H. Meyer is making an enviable record as a member of the Wisconsin Railroad Rate Commission. He is recognized as a national authority on problems of transportation by the leading statesmen of the country, his practical experience at rate making together with his knowledge of actual conditions of railroading having gained for him his wide reputation.

Catherine C. Cleveland is instructor of Latin in the Girl's Latin School at Baltimore, Md.

George B. Evans (engineering) is general superintendent of the stations of the Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis, Mo.

Albert E. Buckmaster is practicing law at Kenosha, Wis., after nearly ten years of work as a prosecutor in his capacity as district attorney of Kenosha county.

'95.

S. H. Cady has been appointed district attorney of Brown county to succeed J. A. Kittel, who was recently removed from office by Governor La Follette.

Mr. and Mrs. William Swenson have returned to Madison after a wedding trip of four months spent abroad. They sailed from the port of Naples, Italy, November 26 on board the steamship Algeria. Prior to going to Naples Mr. and Mrs. Swenson visited Rome, Florence, Venice and other historic Italian cities. They spent two weeks in France. During their months abroad they toured England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, France, Spain and Italy. Mr. Swenson graduated with the law class of 1895.

John C. Karel (law) is registrar of probate for Milwaukee county, Wis.

Vroman Mason (law, '99) after a valuable experience with H. W. Chynoweth, '68, at Madison for three years, following two years of country practice at Dodgeville, has opened a

law office in the Carroll block at Madison and henceforth will go it alone. His many friends anticipate a most successful future for him.

J. M. Boorse (engineering) is with the Western Electric Co. of Chicago, in the telephone department.

'96.

Louis M. Ward is the Denver manager of the Crocker-Wheeler Co., dealers in electrical machinery. His address is 525 17th street, Denver, Colo.

Dr. Benjamin J. Ochsner is chief surgeon of the Mancoa & Ochsner hospitals at Durango, Colorado.

Edwin S. Ela, (engineering), is civil engineer with the United States Reclamation service with headquarters at Cody, Wyoming.

The announcement of the engagement of Dr. Walter H. Sheldon of Madison and Miss Helen Waite of Portsmouth, Ohio, was made December 27. Dr. Sheldon has had marked success as a physician at Madison. At the university he is remembered as a football player of all-western caliber.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Byron Minor, U. S. N., are spending the winter at Honey Springs ranch, California, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Eaton. Mrs. Minor is remembered at Madison as Miss Martha Torgeson. She was graduated from the university with the class of 1896.

C. B. Hayden (engineering) is president and manager of the electric light company in Sun Prairie, Wis.

R. W. Hargrave, (engineering) is professor of electrical engineering in the Georgia School of Technology. His address is 391 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga.

Jacob Fehr, Jr., is assistant counsel for the Milwaukee County Abstract Co.

'97.

Wallace P. Kiehl (engineering) is first assistant engineer of the Trinity Church Corporation, corner of Spring and Hudson streets, New York city.

L. R. Clausen (engineering) is signal engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, his office being at Milwaukee. He is a graduate of the electrical engineering course.

Dr. Oswald Schreiner who is in charge of the chemical laboratory of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, D. C., while spending his Christmas vacation in Wisconsin, called on his Madison friends.

'98.

Richard G. Harvey, (law, '03), figured prominently in an important legal battle fought out recently before the state supreme court. The law firm of Thompson & Harvey, representing the Racine Union Stevedores won a victory when the decision was handed down by the supreme court in the case of Clancy vs. Geb, denying an injunction to restrain the stevedores from picketing the premises of the J. I. Clancey Coal Co. in Racine, Wis. The case occupied the attention of the lower courts for several months before reaching the supreme court which supported the decision of the lower courts in denying the injunction. Ranged against the law firm of Thompson & Harvey were some of the leading lawyers of Racine and the victory is looked upon as important.

Chas. F. Hagemann is in the government supply department on the Isthmus of Panama.

John G. Kremers (engineering) is superintendent of the Wisconsin Sugar Co. at Menominee Falls, Wis.

Edward A. Schmidt is secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Fruit Package Co., at Crandon, Wis.

'99.

Walton Pyre is at present serving an engagement with Otis Skinner in the cast of "His Grace de Grammont."

George Thompson, (law, '01) and

Miss Hilda Grinde, '04, were married at Madison on December 27, Rev. Mr. Thompson of Esterville, Ia., a brother of the groom, officiating. Mr. Thompson is district attorney of Pierce county, Wis. The young couple will reside at Ellsworth, Wis.

O. W. Richtman (pharmacy) pharmacologist in Dr. True's laboratory at Washington, D. C., has returned to that city after an extended trip spent in investigating poppy cultivation in California and the cultivation of other medicinal plants along the Pacific coast. On his homeward trip he stopped long enough at Madison to pay his Madison friends a brief visit.

Miss Myra Kimbal (pharmacy) of Green Bay, attended the recent convention of Congregational churches held at Dodgeville, Wis., being a delegate of the Green Bay district. Before returning home she spent a week at Madison with Miss Florence U. Gage.

Edith V. Gibson is studying vocal music at the Groff-Bryant studios in the Fine Arts Building at Chicago.

Russell Jackson narrowly escaped having a leg broken through a fall from a horse on January 1, in Madison. His leg was badly bruised. Mr. Jackson is a member of the firm of Gilbert & Jackson, Madison, Wis.

George E. Gernon (law) is secretary of the Gisholt Machine Co. of Madison, Wis.

Orasmus Cole, Jr. is assistant traffic manager of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Co. of San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Cole moved to the coast in August, 1904 and made his residence at Berkeley, California.

Alfred T. Curtis (law) is secretary of the Curtis Land & Loan Co., of Merrill, Wis.

Bert O. Driver is proprietor of a thriving bookstore at Walla Walla, Wash.

Adolph F. Beerbaum is traveling salesman for the Dallman and Cooper Supply Co. His home address is Fond du Lac, Wis.

'00.

Frederick M. Emerson (engineering) is contracting agent of the American Bridge Co. of New York. His office is in Milwaukee.

H. M. Hobbins (law, '02), until recently United States vice consul at Hong Kong has returned to this country, and become a member of the firm of Bird, Gilman & Hobbins at Madison.

W. H. Shepard is taking graduate work in history and political science. Mr. Shepard has for the past four years been principal of the high schools in Bayfield and Augusta, in this state.

'01.

On the first day of the new year, at the home of the bride's parents in Greeley, Colorado, occurred the marriage of Miss Ida Elliot and Ericson W. Allen, '01. Mr. and Mrs. Allen, after a short wedding tour, went to Seattle, Washington, where they have made their permanent home. Mr. Allen was formerly with the Chain Belt Co. of Milwaukee.

W. H. Barber, has been appointed laboratory assistant in the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C. He secured first place in the competitive examination held in over 500 cities in October for the position. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have been living in Ripon, Wis., where Mr. Barber was a teacher in the high school. Mr. Barber reported for duty January 2. His wife will follow him as soon as the necessary arrangements for her new home are completed.

Mr. Barber's position is one of much responsibility. In the Bureau of Standards, section of weights and measures, comparisons of standards of length, mass and volume are made, with the highest degree of refinement. This section also has charge of hydrometers, barometers, and time testing apparatus.

Mr. S. W. Stratton, head of the bureau, in notifying Mr. Barber said, "The position offers opportunity to do interesting, original, investigating work, and the prospects of advancement are very good."

Frederick H. Hatton is with the Evanston Index Co., printers and publishers, at Evanston, Ill.

Miss Myrtle Belle Strang of Janesville and William J. Nicholas, ex '01, of Appleton, were married Wednesday, December 20, at the home of the bride's mother, South Wayne, Wis. Mr. Nicholas is principal of one of the grade schools in Appleton and is a teacher of manual training. Reverend A. W. Nicholas, father of the groom, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas spent a few days in South Wayne and Janesville, and then left for Appleton.

Frederick L. Hook is instructor of science in the Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park, Ill. Previous to taking his present post, he was teacher of science and mathematics in the St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wis.

Edward J. Harvey is proprietor and manager of the Harvey Spring Co. of Racine, Wis.

William P. Boynton (law) is practicing law under the firm name of Boynton & Meriwether at Alton, Ill. He is also comptroller of the city of Alton, his present term expiring in 1907.

Rev. Orin E. Crooker is pastor of the Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Universalist church. After taking his B. S. degree at the University of Wisconsin, he took charge of the pastorate of the St. Paul's Universalist church at Rutland, Vermont, where he remained until the beginning of last year.

Herman Pfund is holding a fellowship at John Hopkins University and expects to take his doctorate degree next June.

Miss Mary Brahany is teaching Latin and German in the high school at Grand Rapids.

'02.

Dana I. Grover is teaching in Kyoto, Japan. Before going to the orient to take up missionary work, Mr. Grover was general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Indiana.

Chester Lloyd-Jones has been traveling in Europe for the past eight months as special investigator of the American Academy of Political Science. He is now in Spain. His brother, E. L. Jones is secretary of the Hillside (Wis.) Creamery Co., manufacturers of butter.

Edward C. Griesel is practicing law at Muskogee, Indian Territory. He is also a member of the commission of Five Civilized Tribes, a government position.

Thomas F. Frawley is associated in his practice of law with the firm of Bundy & Wilcox at Eau Claire, Wis.

Frank St. Sure has been awarded a scholarship in anatomy in the medical department of the University of Chicago.

William Ryan (law '04,) has opened a law office in Madison, Wis. Immediately after leaving the law school, Mr. Ryan entered the office of Jones and Schubring and remained there practically until the present time. Mr. Ryan while in the university made a reputation as a careful student and effective speaker and his many friends expect of him a large success in the practice of his profession.

Miss Catherine M. Craigo and Dr. Harry D. Murdock, '02, were married at Wilmot, S. D., June 27, 1905. Dr. Murdock is practicing medicine at Brodhead, Wis.

William Gillespie, Frank Bernard and R. L. Burns, '98, are students at the Rush Medical College.

Frank Bucklin, president of the senior class of 1902, is county superintendent of schools of Washington county, Wis.

P. W. Pengra and Marshall Pengra, '05, have purchased an electric light plant at Stockholm, Ill., taking charge January 1.

Dr. Arthur H. Curtis, Wisconsin's former football coach, who graduated from the Rush Medical College last June, is doing special work in medicine in Chicago.

Dr. Charles D. Hunter, who graduated from the Rush Medical College last June, is interne in the Chicago Presbyterian Hospital.

Nicholas C. Kirch is assistant cashier of the International Harvester Co. in the Chicago office of the corporation.

'03.

On December 27 at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Patton Akens, of Peoria, Ill., and E. J. Haumerson, '03. Miss Akens was formerly instructor in the kindergarten of Reedsburg, Wis. Mr. Haumerson is instructor in history and assistant principal at Janesville, Wis. While in the university, Mr. Haumerson was a prominent athlete, playing tackle on the university football team.

G. B. Husting is practicing law at South Kaukauna, Wis.

J. Clark Gapen is chief inspector of the North Shore Electrical Co. at Oak Park, Ill.

Andrew W. Hopkins is educational director of the School of Employed Men at Racine, Wis.

Emil A. Ekern is instructor in the college of civil engineering of Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.

Raymond M. Chapman is chemist with the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co.

B. F. McCormick is proprietor and editor of the Brodhead Independent at Brodhead, Wis.

Wm. J. Hagenah, law, '05, is now chief clerk in the bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of the state of Wisconsin. Mr. Hagenah, while in the university, made an excellent record as a student and debater. His promotion came as the result of strict attention to duty and efficient work.

'04.

Miss Elizabeth Patten and Frederick Toennis were married at De Kalb, Ill., on Christmas day. The bride was graduated with class of 1904 and is well known in Madison circles, having been the leader of the Girl's Glee club while in the university.

Hovhan Hagopian is editor and publisher of the Arax, an Armenian Weekly, issued at Boston, Mass. Mr. Hagopian recently published an English-Armenian dictionary, which supplied a pressing need among the many emigrants, from Armenia, who yearly flock to the United States.

William E. Grove is now a student at Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore.

C. C. Pease, who is principal of the high school at Durand, Wis., spent the holidays in Madison.

Miss Regina E. Groves, spent the holidays with her parents at Madison, Wis. She is assistant in the high school at Algoma, Wis.

Frederike B. Haan is teaching French and German in the high school at Pasadena, Cal.

Henry J. Hays is in the collection department of the International Harvester Co. at Fargo, North Dakota.

Edward A. Goetz is engaged in patent work at Evanston, Ill. Up to March, 1905, he was with the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Co.

Arthur L. Breslich is minister of the German M. E. church of Madison, Wis.

Ralph L. Brown is coast representative of the Brown Bros. Lumber Co., at Seattle, Wash.

Edwin E. Ellis is a member of the United States Geological Survey, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Ernest J. Fisher is civil engineer in the maintenance of way department of the Great Northern railway.

George R. Keachie (engineering) is an independent contractor in Madison, Wis. He recently completed the building of a \$11,000 bridge over the Yahara river in that city.

O. W. Wheelright is teaching in Jefferson, Wis.

'05.

Eben R. Minahan, '05, is practicing law in partnership with Victor I. Minahan, '01, under the firm name of Minahan & Minahan at Green Bay, Wis.

Miss Florence Dodge, who is teaching in the Poynette High School, spent the holidays in Madison and Windsor.

Seymour Cheney, spent the holidays in Madison. Mr. Cheney is now located in Denver.

R. G. Walter (engineering) is in Cincinnati, Ohio, working with Ward Baldwin, a consulting engineer of that place.

Mr. Amon T. Henry and wife of Wellingford, Conn., spent a holiday vacation with the former's parents at University Farm. Mr. Henry, Jr., graduated from the long course in agriculture last spring and is at present in charge of a large farm in the Connecticut valley.

John Henry Sprecher is solicitor for the Aetna Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at Milwaukee. Mr. Sprecher states that thus far he has met with gratifying success in his work.

Reuben J. Neckerman has charge of the mail order department of Keeley, Neckerman and Kessenich, Madison, Wis., of which his father is one of the partners. Mr. Neckerman is a graduate of the school of commerce and under his direction the mail order business of the firm has been greatly extended.

John Greer Carey is in the employ of the Sears-Roebuck Company, Chicago, Ill.

John James Moffat is acting as business manager of the Daily Cardinal, the university daily.

Ralph Corlett, and Walter Darling, and George Stanley Barber are studying medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Rudolph Bolte is selling mining stocks in Madison, Wis.

Edward S. Jordan's article in Collier's Weekly exposing graft in athletics at Minnesota has caused the bringing of a libel suit against Collier's Weekly by James Irrsfield, half-back on last year's team. Mr. Irrsfield asks for \$1900.00 damages.

Daniel W. Hoan is manager of the

Columbia restaurant on State street in Chicago.

John Sumner Barry is attending the law school of the University of Minnesota.

Willard S. Griswold is studying law in an office in Waukesha, Wis.

President VanHise on the Athletic Situation

The writer found the president ready to express himself clearly and unmistakably upon the athletic question.

"In reference to athletics I am in favor of making all the changes necessary to place athletics in their proper place in the university, that is, subordinate to scholastic work and also all changes necessary to insure clean teams. To make such changes it is not advisable to wait until the other universities of the league agree upon them. All that is needed to be done to set things right should be done whether we win or lose games.

It has always been my policy to cooperate with the students and so far as possible have them take responsibility for student affairs. In this policy I still believe, but if the students do take partial responsibility for athletics they must do everything in their power to secure satisfactory results. If they do not institute and enforce necessary reforms to produce purity the faculty will be obliged to take effective steps to accomplish this end.

A committee of seven professors has been appointed to ascertain the facts as to the condition of athletics in the university and to consider the particular reforms which should be instituted

at the present time. Upon one point this committee has already reached an agreement and has made a recommendation to the faculty which has been approved.

However, the work of the faculty committee upon athletics has only begun. The problem before this committee is a complicated one, and their conclusions in reference to it cannot wisely be anticipated. I have laid various suggestions as to improvements before the faculty committee, before Professor F. J. Turner who is to represent the faculty at the inter-collegiate conference at Chicago, and before the conference committee of the students. These suggestions will undoubtedly be supplemented by many others from various sources.

I have no doubt that the faculty committee will reach sound conclusions upon the matter of athletics and that the faculty will take steps to put into force the reforms recommended by the committee so far as they seem necessary or advisable.

NOTE.—The above was written before the conference at Chicago. It is hoped to have the president make a further statement in the next issue.

The Sainted Janitors

By JOHN BASCOM.

I have been asked to give some reminiscences of university life. I have always fought shy of reminiscences as too bold a confession of a loss of hold on the present. I have observed, moreover, that one who begins to deal with reminiscences is like one who cuts the string of a bundle of fagots, he has them all on his hands. Yet, as I am reaching the period in which light and darkness blend, in which shadows stalk abroad and vision and imagination are alike active, I am reminded that I must make a speedy use of memories, if I am to have any service from them. I am glad also to touch points which may touch so many others with pleasure whom I regard.

The janitors who were in the university in seventy-four have made their migratory journey in search of new lands. They have not been heard from, which leaves us at least with the hope that they have found comfortable quarters. The office of a janitor is no negligible one. To be able each morning to enter on one's duties by an open door, without delay and without friction, is an introduction to good work. Most of us are janitors in one way or another. The teacher stands as janitor at the gates of the physical and of the intellectual world. The speaker and preacher are trying their keys on various doors, hoping to usher in their following somewhere.

Ashly held the second place as shepherd in Ladies' Hall, not yet graced as Chadbourne Hall. Ashly was tall, lank and flimsy and had the air of withered gentility, or of discontinued ministerial service. I cannot believe that Ashly, however

bewitching the young women may have been, was ever involved in any intrigue or departed in the least from the fidelity of his calling. If any sedate matron, once an inmate of Ladies' Hall, is prepared from her own experience to affirm the contrary, I have no wish to hear the confession. I have conceded to Ashly the dignities and the confidence of his office, and I have no time to alter my opinion before my train goes. Moreover, the matron referred to has certainly grown old, and may have grown crabbed under the hand of time, and should not be allowed to asperse sedate and sober Ashly. Character is not to be dealt with in that light way. Ashly always seemed penitent with no particular sin; walked meekly, never stole authority and though he may have seemed to the young women a somewhat battered milestone, he must still mark, I think, for many of them a pleasant stage in a happy journey.

Tim Purcell was janitor at large, having sway on the grounds rather than in the buildings. He was a man of capacity, but like Fourth Lake, had the reputation of being a little treacherous, one never felt quite sure of what lay at the bottom of his mind. In looking into his thoughts, as in looking into the lake, one might seem to catch a sight of his own bones. If any change of roads or grades was contemplated and Purcell was asked how it should be done, he threw together a few words and a few gestures in the air, as intelligible as the Chinese characters on your laundry, but when he went to work, the earth caught his idea at once, and fell into form in suitable curves and surfaces. He was a

good engineer without the trouble of being taught. He bore a double name and was called indifferently Purcell and Tim. For Purcell I had much respect as resourceful and full of excellent service. Of Tim, duplex Tim, I was more doubtful, I never certainly knew whether he was looking upward to the office on the hill or down town to the secretary's headquarters. I am not now sure in what direction his vision is turned, I must needs wait till I get there and see.

Patrick, plain-minded, stanch and stubborn Patrick, the pre-eminent janitor for whom one name was sufficient,—there could be but one Patrick—Patrick, like a native boulder, lay for years, a corner stone in the rubble heap of the university. Patrick presided at University Hall, though his oversight easily embraced the dormitories and all outlying parts. The buildings, as they appeared in succession, must offer some special and exacting duties before they could escape Patrick's authority. Patrick was not dignified, he was much better, he was full of self-respect; so full that neither he nor another was aware of it. He was no half-filled cask which chucks first at one and then at the other, with the slightest movement. Patrick believed in the university, believed with some reservations in its officers and students, and was sure that it was put together for all time. These convictions he entertained without argument or scepticism. A dogged faithfulness was uppermost in him, early and late, working days and holidays. He believed in no skulking, and without hurry was always on hand at the critical moment. By this persistency of

presence, he was able to keep order with no prying or spying. He was of medium height, sturdy, with a typical Irish face, a turnup nose with a browse of hair on the hollow. No threats were needed to make the tricky student understand that Patrick was formidable.

I always knew what Patrick was looking at. Both eyes were straight before him. When I first met Patrick, I thought I would give him a word of good fellowship, and I said, "I hope we shall get along well together." Pat replied "I have inquired into your ka-rac-ter, and I think we shall." I had no more anxiety about Patrick.

Saturday was the holiday and the only day in which I could command my time. Patrick knew no holiday as an abandonment of watch and ward. I was sure to hear him, when I had gotten the threads of my thought all in the air and was afraid of the least bit of wind, come heavily through the vacant halls, approaching my room to inquire if there were any directions for the day. To lock the door did no good. Patrick knew by instinct whether I was in or not, and I should have sunk at once out of sight in his esteem if I had refused admittance. I gave him the briefest answer that all was right. But Patrick was liable to have his own notions on that subject and to give them somewhat at length. I listened to the bitter end and when he had gone the tie of my thoughts was lost and I must restore it as best I could. Serious, honest-hearted, faithful Patrick! I would not wish to crowd St. Peter, but if any more help is needed at the gate of Heaven, Patrick is the man for him.

Nineteen Hundred and Six

BY R. W. HUBBELL, '58.

Nearer one year to the limit of life,
Nearer to God and the end of this
 strife,
Toiling and delving and wearing away
The gold from the rocks ever strewn
 in our way.

Yet, why this brief struggle of sor-
 row and pain,
And why this wild rushing for pleas-
 ure, or gain,
Only so soon to lie down in the grave,
When the shore of Hereafter shall
 break the last wave?

The future so fleeting—the past but a
 dream,
Oh why must we float down this
 world's restless stream,
A mote on the Cycle of Time's fading
 face,
But one of the myriads in God's
 boundless space?

I'll tell you my friend, if you care but
 to know,
That the end is not here, of your joy
 or your woe;
The seed that has fallen, tho' nour-
 ished with tears,
Shall blossom and fall thro' Eternity's
 years.

Until, from the dross and the drift of
 Life's Sea,
That clung to the spirit when Death
 set it free,
Some time, by progression, all freed
 from the clod,
The soul shall be fitted to dwell with
 its God.

A Rake for Reason By Berton Braley, '05

Verily the ways of woman be strange and past all understanding. Yet may one oft by some cunning or lucky hap conceive a plan whereby to overcome her quirks and whimsies and perchance win the heart and love of the mazing damsel. So came it that—but I will tell you the whole tale.

When I was young (though I am no doddering old hulk yet) but when I was a youth, I was a sober lad,—(though lusty),—and little given to the wild pranks of other younglings. I was brought up of a stern father and a meek and dutiful mother, and both my parents had taught me to look upon all worldliness as damnation, wherefore I nor danced, sung, drank nor gamed. Yet at all times I felt my blood stir strangely and had much ado not to join with my worldly friends in their wicked but joyous sports. Young blood is all the same! Ho! ho! All the same! I remember once—let it pass—.

Now there was one saucy bright-eyed maid whom I thought much about and with whom I would fain have “wasted many precious hours” (those are my father’s words—reck you well I would scarce call such hours wasted). But this maid was wont so much to rally me and make mock of me that I took little joy in her company—(and even less away from her).

There was always dangling about her a wicked, witty young rake named Giles, and albeit she well knew his repute for drinking, gaming and such like, she seemed not averse to his presence. Nay, even at times methought she liked him above me.

Yet I knew not surely; Constance, (was ever name less apt?), kept us always in doubt.

Often I heard her deplore Giles’ wild ways and shake her head grave-

ly when word came of new follies, and ever she wished him sober and good like me. Yet I had much toil to gain her regard, while he was ever in her thought. After much pondering it came to me what I should do. I had but just turned one and twenty, and there had come to me a goodly legacy from an uncle of mine; thus I had no fear to go my own way, despite my father.

And first I got me new gear of the richest, so that I outshone even Giles, though he was in no manner ill garbed; and then I got me a pack of fine dogs and a swift horse for the hunt.

My father stormed and threatened and, elder though he was, swore many great oaths, but I know well that he spent many an hour admiring my horse and that he was wont to watch me with surly pride as I rode.

Now I hunted with the worldliest of our neighbors and gamed much after hunts and dinners or at inns where the rakes of the country-side were wont to gather, and I roistered and fought and swore and drank with the best of them, or the worst of them, as my father would say. I had no great zest for this mad life, but in it all I had a great purpose. Yet I was more happy, I confess, than when I plodded in sombre garb and strict righteousness. Young blood! Ho! ho! Young blood!

Seldom did I go now to seek out Constance, albeit when I came she seemed most glad and mocked me no more. And oft she pleaded with me, her soft eyes tear filled, that I would not be so wild.

“In sooth Richard,” she would say, looking up at me so sweetly that I had much ado not to kiss her, “I hear much ill of you. They say you are not

the good lad you were, but given to roistering and bad company."

"Folks say many things," I would answer carelessly, "and all are not true. But 'tis true that I am no longer the straight, sombre, hodden gray saint of old. Like you not this fine lace frilled coat?" and I would swagger before her in seeming devilishness.

"Well, Constance, Giles awaits me, and I must take my leave of you."

"Oh, that Giles, is it not enough that he be a roisterer, but he must lead others the same mad pace," she would say, part in anger and part in sorrow; and then I would blow her a kiss, and vault into the saddle with a bottle ballad on my lips and a song of hope in my heart.

Thus it went for many weeks and ever my wildness grew and twice as swift grew the tale of it, and less and less oft did I see Constance, yet Egad! it was sore strife to keep away.

It was after one wild, mad night when Giles and I and many others, having drunk ourselves into swaggering, staggering bravos, had pushed "mine host" up an empty fire place and put a tub of tar below him, and when we had locked the constable in the sentry box and tied the magistrate to his own front door; it was the morn following that I woke in mine own chamber. I had no memory of what things we had done; there was only a fever in my tongue and a thousand aches in my crown. Scarce had I fully awaked when a knock came on the door. With little good will I growled, "Enter" and there came my sister, Prue.

"Here is a letter for you" said she, and half frightened at my face (for indeed I was a sorry sight) she threw a little packet on the chair and fled.

The writing ran somewhat thus,

"Sir—If you will come to the house of Mr. Henry Alton this afternoon there will be matters of interest for you to hear. Constance Alton.

P. S. Come this morning. C. A.

P. S. Richard, how can you be so wicked?

C.

Have they got him down yet?"

It was yet but nine of the morning and I clothed myself as swiftly as one might and albeit my eyes were not good to see and my mouth was full of an evil taste, yet I went to Constance with little delay, I warrant you.

She was in the garden as I came and she turned in a great and witching haughtiness to meet me. For my part I shifted my eyes and shuffled my feet in no little fear, for I felt sorely guilty and she looked very scornful.

"So, Master Richard," said she, "You are here, still staggering from your wild orgy. How dare you face me? wicked rake that you are?"

"But," spake I, "did you not summon me?"

"Ay, that did I, that I might scourge your heart with whips of scorn."

"Indeed," thought I, "she has hearkened well to some of our good preacher's talk, for that is one of his darling sayings; but she has forgotten his homilies on consistency."

"Drunkard, gamester, sot; I despise you, I—O, Richard, look not thus—I do not despise you—but, Richard, why do you?—you're wringing my heart—O Richard, how the magistrate did swear and roar when they found him this morning. Giles said—"

"Curses on Giles!" shouted I, "is that black-hearted scoundrel, that rioter, longer to dangle about you? I swear I'll—"

Constance looked up at me, all innocense and blushes; Egad! she was a fair and sweet maid!

"I have sent Giles about his own affairs but an hour since, Richard," she said, and then, "No, you shall have no kiss now. You are no sweet object for any maid to kiss,—but tomorrow when your eyes are clear and you seem once more a goodly cleanly lad.

And you must roister no more, for I will have no wild swaggering lover nor sottish husband."

And I promised her freely, and my

days of rioting were done—for had they not brought me to my heart's desire?

And since that day I have ever walked circumspectly—

Well, yes, wife, I was a trifle merry at my last bachelor dinner, but—young blood! Ho! ho! Young blood! and youth and the joy of life! Young blood is all the same! all the same.

The University and the Special Session

The affairs of the university played an important part in the discussions in the extra session of the legislature. The act of the university in drawing out its income from the state treasury in advance of the tax levy in February was the cause of the discussion which centered on the right of the university to take the action and the condition of its finances. The matter was referred to the sub-committee on education.

Upon Dec. 8, President Van Hise issued the following statement to the members of the Legislature, in regard to the financial condition of the University.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

President's Office,

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8, 1905.

To the Members of the Legislature:

In view of the inaccurate statements which have been made in various newspapers concerning university finances, and the implication that the university withheld from the legislature at their last regular session the actual condition of the university finances, I venture to submit the following statement:

Upon page 162 of the biennial report of the regent for the years 1902-4, there is published a report of the state treasurer, which shows that at that time the balance on hand was \$2,133.48. This report which contains a most detailed financial statement was put in the box of every member of the legislature. Also the particular attention of the members of the committee on education and the committee on claims was called to the financial part of the report.

The budget for the fiscal year, July

1, 1904,—June 30, 1905, was the first one which was made up after I became president.

The condition of the treasury July 1, 1904, was as follows:

Balance in the state treasury \$ 2,133.48

In addition to this there was available for ordinary current expenses, but not transferred in the office of the secretary of state 22,762.75

Making total available for current expenditures for the fiscal year, July 1, 1904—June 30, 1905. \$24,896.23

There was also available July 1, 1904, the following sums which however were dedicated by law to particular purposes:

Section 3, chapter 344 of the laws of 1903, (Chemical Bldg., etc) \$114,500

Chapter 167, laws of 1903 (Purchase of live stock) 5,000

Section 4, chapter 344, laws of 1903 (For cranberry investigation, for tobacco investigation, and for hygienic laboratory) 5,500

Section 391, revised statutes of 1898 (For Washburn Observatory) 3,000

Section 1494b revised statutes of 1898 (For Agricultural Institutes) 12,000

Total of dedicated funds, none of which could be used for purposes other than those mentioned. \$140,000

The last legislature provided in chapter 320, section 1, laws of 1905, for the current expenses of the university by a two-sevenths of a mill tax. That the legislature fully appreciated that there was not money in the university treasury to carry on the work of the university for the fiscal year, July 1, 1905-June 30, 1906, is shown by the passage of chapter 460 of the laws of 1905, which provides for a transfer from the general fund to the university fund income for the current expenses in anticipation of the payment of said tax. At the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1905, the balance in the treasury was \$7,793.56.

During the present fiscal year, up to December 1, 1905, the state treasurer has transferred to the university \$225,000.00

This amount has been expended as follows:

For the construction of buildings, etc., provided for by special appropriation in section 2, chapter 320	\$65,380.70
For land for central heating plant, for dormitories, for enlargement of farm, because of necessity of taking Camp Randall for the purpose for which it was purchased, and for administration building	74,435.31

Total for exceptional purposes \$139,816.01

Thus the total drafts upon the general fund for current expenditures to Dec. 1, was \$85,183.99

In reference to the purchase of land, it was fully explained to the members of the committee on education, and the members of the committee on claims, and to other leading members of the legislature, including the Speaker, that it was necessary to acquire the land obtained in order to provide for the buildings mentioned which it was

agreed were necessary for the proper economical development of the university.

The budget for the current year, July 1, 1905-June 30, 1906, has been made up conservatively and provides only for the necessary increase in expenses to adequately care for the students. In all cases the increases in expenditures have been made for the purposes fully explained in the report of the president and deans, contained in the report of the regents of the university, which, as already stated, has been sent to every member of the legislature. The particular purposes for which the increase in income was to be spent was furthermore fully expounded to the committees on education and to the committee on claims.

The income of the university during the fiscal year, July 1, 1905-June 30, 1906, as I shall be glad to show to any member of the legislature, or any committee of the legislature, who will give time to consider the university budget, will be adequate to meet all the expenditures of the university, and leave an increased balance in the treasury July 1, 1906. Besides the two-sevenths of a mill tax for current expenses, the university has other very considerable sources of income, among which may be mentioned incidental fees, amounting to more than \$100,000; the general government contribution towards experiment station and agricultural college, amounting to \$40,000; and the income from the invested funds of the university, amounting to about \$25,000.

At the end of the fiscal year there will be an increased balance in the treasury over that of the previous fiscal year. In addition to this the university will have made a permanent investment for land, secured out of the appropriation for current expenses, and absolutely essential to carry out the plans of the university, as explained to the members of the committees of the legislature at the time the university bill was pending.

It doubtless would be preferable to

have a balance to the credit of the university at the beginning of each fiscal year to carry the current expenses until February, when the tax for these purposes is due. Unfortunately, under present laws I have to say that this has not been practicable since I have had to do with the finances of the university. But if the present laws are continued it will be possible to so handle the finances of the university at the end of each fiscal year, and at the same time to carry out the plans for the development of the university as fully expounded to the committees on education and the committee on claims at the last regular session of the legislature.

Very respectfully submitted,

CHARLES R. VAN HISE

President.

The report of the legislative sub-committee on education, consisting of Senator Thomas Morris and Assemblymen Duncan McGregor and John S. Donald, was made on December 14. It showed that the authorities of the University of Wisconsin were fully authorized by the law passed by the last legislature, to draw the university income from the state treasury in advance of the tax levy in February.

The report also showed that at the end of the fiscal year next June there will be a surplus, not a deficit, in the university accounts. On this point the report states, "According to the budget for the present year it is estimated that the present appropriations for the university are ample and will meet all expenses in maintaining the institution, and will leave a balance on hand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906." "The two-sevenths mills tax," the report points out, "together with a special appropriation of \$200,000 both provided for by chapter 320 of the laws of 1905, it is estimated will provide enough money to pay for the permanent improvements above mentioned [the purchase of land and preparation for additional buildings] over and above the amount required for other purposes."

The reason why it was necessary at the last regular session of the legislature to permit the university to draw its funds in advance is explained in the report as follows: "Funds provided by the state for the support of the university become available in February. At the last session the legislature, by chapter 320, provided for an increase of its income. The university fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 and as the income from the general government, from student fees and from its invested funds are not sufficient to defray its expenses until the income from the state becomes available, it has been necessary to provide some means for supplying the deficiency."

As to the amount of money advanced and the purposes for which it has been used, the report said: "Under the law there has been advanced to the university up to the present time \$302,000, which sum, it is estimated, will be increased to about \$350,000 by February, 1906, at which time the university income becomes available, and at which time the advances will be repaid to the trust and general funds out of the university fund income. The reason that a larger sum of money has been advanced to the university this year than in former years is due largely to the fact that the university, anticipating its larger income, has expended \$75,000 for additional land, and \$80,000 for additions and preparations for additions to buildings and equipment, and has also increased the number of its instructors and professors and increased the pay of some of its professors and instructors."

The complete report of the committee is as follows: "Your sub-committee to whom was referred that part of the governor's message relating to chapter 320 of the laws of 1905 have investigated the matter and report as follows:

Funds provided by the state for the support of the university become available in February. At the last session the legislature, by chapter 320, pro-

vided for an increase of its income. The university fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30, and as the income from the general government, from student fees and from its invested funds are not sufficient to defray its expenses, until the income from the state becomes available, it has been necessary to provide some means for supplying the deficiency.

To meet this condition chapter 320 of the laws of 1905, which is substantially the same as the provisions in former appropriation bills for the last twenty years, among other things contains the following provisions:

'The commissioners of public lands may direct the state treasurer, from time to time, to set apart such sums by way of loan to the fund known as the university fund income for the university uses, from uninvested moneys in the trust funds for the period when so uninvested, as in their judgment shall be prudent, such loans to be repaid to the trust fund from the tax hereinbefore appropriated, with interest at the rate then required upon loans to school districts.'

It has been customary for several years under provisions similar in effect to the above, to make loans from the trust funds for this purpose, but as the demand upon the trust funds for the use of school districts, towns, etc., have been large, the amount of money available in the trust funds has not been sufficient to supply the need, and the legislature, for this reason, by chapter 468 of the laws of 1905, provided for this contingency and authorized advances to be made to the university out of the general fund.

Chapter 468 of the laws of 1905 relating to this matter is as follows:

'The secretary of state, with the approval of the governor, is authorized to transfer, after the beginning of the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1905, and before the collection of the tax provided for the support of the university, for such fiscal year, from the general fund to the university fund income, such sum or sums as may be

found necessary for the current expenses of the university; but immediately upon the collection of the tax for the support of the university, shall repay the same to the general fund therefrom, by the proper transfer.'

Under the law there has been advanced to the university up to the present time \$302,000, which sum, it is estimated, will be increased to about \$350,000 by February, 1906, at which time the university income becomes available, and at which time the advances will be repaid to the trust and general funds out of the university fund income. The reason that a larger sum of money has been advanced to the university this year than in former years is due largely to the fact that the university, anticipating its larger income, has expended \$75,000 for additional land, and \$80,000 for additions and preparations for additional buildings and equipment, and has also increased the number of its professors and instructors and increased the pay of some of its professors and instructors.

The largest sum advanced by the state heretofore, in any one year was \$42,000. Thus the university has anticipated its income to a greater extent than in any former year, but it should be borne in mind that its income will be greater than in any former year. It is estimated that by February, 1907, when the income becomes available, this \$350,000 will have been reduced to about \$250,000. In other words it will have been reduced \$100,000 as compared with February, 1906. The two-sevenths of a mill tax, together with the special appropriation of \$200,000, both provided for by chapter 320, of the laws of 1905, it is estimated will provide enough money to pay for the permanent improvements above mentioned, over and above the amount required for other purposes.

The university prepares a budget each year which provides for its various expenditures based upon its income for each fiscal year. According

to the budget for the present year it is estimated that the present appropriations for the university are ample and will meet all expenses in maintaining the institution, and will leave a balance on hand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

It should be stated that after the end of the fiscal year 1907 and before the income for another year, as now provided by law, become available, the university will have to anticipate its income and will again be obliged to borrow from either the trust or general fund or both to meet current expenses. Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS MORRIS,

D. MCGREGOR,

JOHN S. DONALD.

Before this session closed the authorities were authorized to draw the university income from the general fund of the state treasury in advance again next year, but hereafter the university will be re-

quired to pay interest on these advances at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, the amount of the interest to be deducted from the university's income.

The judiciary committee recommended the appointment of a committee upon the university with full power to inquire into its management, condition and needs, which should report to the governor. Accordingly Senator Hatten on the last day of the special session urged the creation of standing and permanent committees of both houses to make investigations every six months or some such period and report each time to the succeeding legislature just the financial condition of the institution. This suggestion was followed, and Senators Wiley and Kreutzer, and Assemblymen Donald, McGregor and Peterson appointed as the committee. Senator Hatten was originally named upon the committee but declined to act.

The University Chronicle

Conducted by DAVID BOGUE, '05.

1851.

North Dormitory, now known as North Hall, was opened to the use of the preparatory school and the freshman and sophomore classes. Later in the year a mess hall was established and it is very interesting today to note that the table expense was not to exceed 80c per week, per student.

1861.

In January of this year all hope of Chancellor Barnard returning to work was abandoned and his resignation was very reluctantly accepted.

It was in the spring of this year that the War of Secession opened and

the records show that the university promptly responded to the call for volunteers. The names of thirty-eight undergraduates and seventeen graduates appear on the army rolls. As all but one member of the Senior class volunteered no commencement was held, diplomas being sent to the members after their return from the war.

This year too marks the organization of the Alumni Association with Chas. T. Wakeley, '54, as first president.

1871.

John H. Trumbly was called to the presidency of the university. Major

Nicedemus was called to the Professorship of Military Science and Civil Engineering.

Ladies' Hall was opened at the beginning of this year, and co-education became much more of a certainty.

1881.

The University "Campus" a weekly paper which later was called the Badger was started in September.

The first appropriation (\$4,000) to the experiment station was made during this year.

1891.

Six year levy of 1-10 of a mill school tax was made by the legislature for the benefit of the university.

The dairy building known as Hiram Smith Hall and the law building were both put in process of construction.

The "University Extension Lecture Course," system was inaugurated and a school of Economics, Political Science and History under the management of Dr. Richard T. Ely.

1901.

Legislative foresight provided for furnishing, constructing and equipping an agricultural building and for furnishing, equipping and building the machine shops, foundries and laboratories of the College of Engineering and the founding of a commercial museum for the School of Commerce.

The two houses of the legislature in joint session presented Prof. S. M. Babcock with a bronze medal in recognition of his having given to the people at large the benefit of his discovery, the "Babcock Milk Test."



If You Had it to Do Over Again

Editor Alumni Magazine:

I note your article entitled "If I had it to do over again" in a recent number of the "Alumni."

I would like to make a suggestion. Students in college have, as a general rule, a very poor conception of the practical side of the business or profession which they may contemplate following. It would be a good idea for the university to establish a course of lectures exclusively for students in the academical departments on the

most important professions and lines of business subsequently taken up by college men and women. These lectures should be planned with the idea of giving the students a knowledge of the practical every day workings of the profession or business discussed.

Lecturers should be chosen not alone for their standing in their respective subjects but for their ability to present the truth. They should describe the difficulties and advantages of their callings at the present time without

mincing matters. They should give the qualities which make for an honorable record and financial success in the particular vocation under consideration. Of course no lecturer would be fitted to lecture on any subject except that in which he is versed by years of practical experience extending up to the time when called to lecture. He should be solely influenced by a desire to assist the students in determining whether they were fitted for his calling, by showing them the actual every day work of the average man in that line of work and what such a man accomplishes and what sort of a man his work has made of him. For instance while the education of a lawyer has not radically changed, the actual practice of law has changed very much, in keeping with the changes in the business world.

Two or three lectures a year by experienced successful exponents of say fifteen of the most popular callings might very materially assist students in determining their future course. These lecturers would give "heart to heart" talks on their subjects. They would give the view-point of the practitioner. I know of no equivalent for such a course either in the books or college courses. The ordinary educational course so far as I am aware, does not furnish this knowledge. Practical, common sense, up-to-date ideas of what business and professional life actually is would unquestionably be of value to many students in enabling them to determine

upon their future life work, in a sensible manner.

Yours truly

M. P. RICHARDSON.

U. W., 1889.

Mr. Richardson's suggestions seem eminently practical. He seems to the writer to strike the keynote of real education, the adaptation and preparation of the individual for the work he is actually going to do. Nor does his suggestion conflict at all with the cultural ideal of college education. The culture studies certainly deserve place in the college curriculum, but so and in equal measure do the studies of practical affairs. It is the combination of breadth, or culture, or understanding, or whatever you may chose to call it, with practical efficiency which makes the symmetrical man.

Too many college students "go it blind" when they chose their work after leaving college. Too often they have no adequate idea of the field which they are entering. This seems particularly true of the law. How many students enter law schools without accurate knowledge of what the actual practice of law means. Without this accurate knowledge how can they judge of their own fitness for it.

Mr. Thompson's suggestion, if carried out, would give students concrete knowledge of the actual work in store for them if they entered this or that field of activity.

No asset more valuable to the beginning young man or young woman than this definite knowledge can well be imagined.





The faculty of the University of Wisconsin at a recent meeting adopted resolutions recommending that the conference of the nine universities of the middle west, which met in Chicago, January 19, vote to discontinue intercollegiate football games for the next two years. Professor Frederick J. Turner was elected by the faculty to represent the university at the conference, and was instructed to present the following resolutions on behalf of the University of Wisconsin:

"Resolved, That the representatives of the University of Wisconsin to the Chicago conference propose to the universities there represented a public condemnation of the evils associated with football at the present time; and a protest against the undue emphasis upon competitive athletics as compared with the fundamental purpose of a university.

"Resolved, That the representatives of the University of Wisconsin are instructed to propose to the other universities of the Chicago conference the suspension of intercollegiate football between the universities for a period of two years, to the end that rational, moral, and normal relations between athletics and intellectual activities may develop in each institution, this action to be operative upon ratification by the respective faculties."

As these resolutions provide for independent ratification of the action of the conference by each institution, final action will not be taken by the University of Wisconsin until after the united action of the other universities of the

middle west. The purpose of the resolutions was not to abolish the game, but simply to suspend the intercollegiate games so that there may be developed, through the action of faculty and students, a condition of affairs which will be more satisfactory to all concerned.

The action of the faculty of the state university was not based on the belief that the conditions requiring remedy were limited to any one university of the middle west, but that they were inherent in the present system of intercollegiate games. It was the general opinion of the faculty that the question of rules to prevent brutality and other undesirable conditions in football was less important than action to preserve a healthy attitude of the student body in regard to the relations between athletics and the moral and intellectual activities of the university.

Members of the faculty expressed the belief that the athletic life of the university is very important for the welfare of the institution, but that it should be broadened and developed, as well as relieved from professionalism, and that foot ball be made a true amateur college sport in which many can partake, rather than a spectacular performance of a few.

Track Team Developing.

Progress in the development of track team candidates during the month has been unusually gratifying. The prospects for success in the dual intercollegiate meets, the first of which is only a few weeks distant, are bright.

The material is abundant and of a high class and competition for the team will be spirited. Rigid training was inaugurated soon after the Christmas vacation. Up to date the only arrangement closed by Manager Downer is with Michigan. The meet will be held at Madison either March 17 or 24. The cross country team elected W. H. Cooper, captain.

Basketball Season Started Successfully.

Basketball has come in for its share of attention this month. Competition for the team has been keen and the general interest in the game among the students is surprising. There is a possibility that the Wisconsin team may play the representatives of Yale University at Madison, when that team is on its western tour. Thus far the records in the practice games have been as follows:

Wisconsin 30, Oshkosh Normal 21.

Wisconsin 35, Manitowoc 25.

Wisconsin 30, Menasha Y. M. C. A.

22.

Wisconsin 25, Lawrence 20.

The men who are on the first squad are as follows: Captain J. I. Bush, Bartlett, Rogers, Scribner, Hedding, Harper and Walvoord. The team is being coached by Physical Instructor E. D. Angell.

The Michigan baseball nine will play Wisconsin at Madison on May 14 and a return game will be played at Ann Arbor on May 19. Dates with other institutions have not yet been closed.

Crews at Work.

The two crews are once more at work on the machines in the gymnasium. Notwithstanding the suggestion of a friction which arose between the crew and football departments last fall by reason of Coach O'Dea's alleged premature calling for candidates, subsequent results have proved his judgment in instituting fall practice for the crew, sound. When the work of the crews was temporarily

suspended before Thansgiving it was generally conceded that time spent on Lake Mendota, under unusually favorable weather conditions, had given the men material start in learning the stroke and acquiring the rudiments of rowing, the teaching of which takes so much valuable time in the spring. During the fall much attention was paid to the development of the freshman candidates, while the veterans spent the time largely in rounding out proper physical condition. Altogether there are some 35 candidates who are interested in rowing. Of this number probably more than 20 will make good.

From all appearances the material on hand is far above the average and barring berry-crates, rough winds and pulmonary troubles with the steamer, John Day, Wisconsin ought to figure prominently in the finish on the Hudson next year.

Water Polo Squad Active.

Water polo promises to become established as an intercollegiate sport at the university. The success of the team last year, together with the attractive qualities of the sport, have made swimming among a certain class of students popular. Already 25 men have begun training on the water polo squad, which holds almost daily practices in the gymnasium natatorium. The management looks forward to a successful season for the water polo team. Of the men who played on last year's team Captain Zappfe, North, Meyer and Hannan are in college and will undoubtedly try for the team this season. The new candidates, mostly football men, Gelbach, Findlay, Zeidlhack, Vosburg, Bleyer, Greene, Walser and a number of others furnish good material to fill the vacancies left by Eben R. Minahan, '05, St. Germaine and Knowles.

Water contests have been arranged with Chicago university, the C. A. A. of Chicago and the Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. Arrangements have

almost been completed with Missouri Athletic club for a contest with them to be held in St. Louis sometime in March or April. Yale will make a

western trip in April and it is possible that a game of water-polo will be arranged with the team representing that institution.

Progress of the University

Intercollegiate Debaters Chosen.

John Earl Baker, Emil Olbrich and Harold L. Geisse have been chosen by the inter-collegiate debating board to represent Wisconsin in the contest against the Nebraska university. The debaters are all experienced men and will be capable of coping with the team, which is heralded as being the strongest on the other side of the Mississippi, it having won nine successive contests. The debate will be held in Madison sometime next semester. John Earl Baker was a member of the Athenaeon Joint Debate team which met Philomathia last month.

Emil Olbrich was a member of the victorious Athenaeon team which defeated Hesperia in the joint debate last year.

Harold Geisse was a member of the Hesperian joint debate which met Athenaeon in the contest of 1905.

All three men are ex-joint debaters, two Athenaeons and one Hesperian. Geisse and Olbrich were opposed to each other in the joint debate of last year.

Filipinos Commemorate.

More than 200 people attended the meeting of the International club on the last Saturday in December and were pleasantly entertained by the Filipino members who were in charge for the evening. The meeting had been set aside as Filipino night for the

commemoration of the martyr death of the great Filipino patriot, and poet Jose Rizal, who was shot by the Spaniards on December 30, 1896, on a false charge of being the instigator of the revolution.

A very interesting program included speeches and recitations by the Filipinos in their native tongue were rendered.

Prominent Engineers Will Lecture.

The college of engineering has announced the complete list of non-resident lecturers who are to address the students in engineering at the university during the present year. The lecturers selected include some of the most prominent authorities on special phases of engineering in the country. The lectures are not confined strictly to engineering subjects, but include a consideration of various industrial and commercial problems with which the engineer has to deal, and embrace the greatest possible variety of subjects. The complete programme is as follows:

Mr. F. B. Wheeler, engineer of the Semet-Solway Co., Syracuse, N. Y., two lectures, subjects, gas engineering. Mr. G. M. Davidson, chemist for C. & N. W. Ry., subject, purification of water for locomotive boilers. Mr. J. M. Faithorn, president of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Co., subject, regulation of railroad freight rates. Mr. B. A. Behrend, chief en-

gineer of Bullock Manufacturing Co., subject, high speed in modern engineering. Mr. S. Wyer, consulting engineer, Columbus, O., two lectures, subjects, gas producers, and producer gas. Mr. L. R. Clauson, U. W. '97, signal engineer of C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co., subject, railroad signaling. Mr. Ralph Modjeski, consulting bridge engineer, Chicago, subject, the new Thebes bridge over the Mississippi near St. Louis. Mr. Arthur B. Wheeler, president of the Chicago Telephone Co., subject, to be announced later. Professor L. P. Breckenridge, college of engineering University of Illinois, subject, the use of bituminous coal in boiler furnaces. Mr. Andrews Allen, U. W. '91, construction engineer, Chicago, subject, engineering construction. Mr. Frank Skinner, assistant editor of Engineering Record, will probably give several lectures on bridge construction.

Lecturers Engaged; Changes in Faculty.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the regents of the university, Dr. Ludwig Fuldah, the well known German dramatist, was secured to deliver two lectures on the German drama under the auspices of the German department of the university; and Dr. Douglas Hyde, to deliver a lecture on the folk tales of Ireland, under the direction of the English department. Dr. Fuldah will speak at the university early in April, and Dr. Hyde during the present month.

Dr. Carl Voegtlein was elected instructor in analytical chemistry vice J. G. Holty, resigned. Dr. C. A. Fuller of the state hygienic laboratory was made assistant in bacteriology in place of E. C. McCampbell, resigned.

Judson C. Nickerman, a graduate of the Massachusetts institute of Technology and recently superintendent of the Merrimac Chemical Company of Boston has been appointed assistant professor of chemical engineering.

New University Architect.

Mr. Arthur Peabody, a graduate of the school of agriculture of the University of Illinois in the class of 1882 has been appointed architect of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Peabody is a son of Dr. Selin Peabody, the first president of the University of Illinois, and a brother of Cecil H. Peabody, professor of naval architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was engaged as one of the supervising architects at the Columbian exposition and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Chicago.

Teachers Meet in Madison.

The eleventh annual meeting of the central division of the Modern Language association of America was held at the university during the latter part of December, the session lasting ten days.

University Man Makes Discovery.

The highest recorded velocity of under ground waters has been discovered by Mr. H. C. Wolff of the department of mathematics in the course of an investigation which he carried on in Arizona during the Christmas recess. The rate of movement of underground water in gravels near Tucson he found to be 144 feet in twenty-four hours, while the highest previously rated by observers was only about 100 feet. Mr. Wolff was commissioned by the chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey to spend the Christmas holidays giving instructions to the members of the engineering department of the University of Arizona in the methods of measuring the rate of movement of under-flow streams.

Short Course in Agriculture.

The short course in agriculture in the college of agriculture of the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin which began December 2 and will continue for fourteen weeks until March 8, 1906, is proving itself to be the most interesting in the history of the institution. There are 315 students in attendance, the largest number in the history of the college. Of this number 180 are first year students and 135 are here for a second year to complete their course. While the majority of the students are from Wisconsin the following states are also represented: Illinois 11, Pennsylvania 2, Iowa 3, New Jersey 2, and Ohio, New York, Vermont and the District of Columbia one each. Of the Wisconsin students 36 are from Dane county, 14 from Milwaukee county, 13 from Walworth county, 12 from Sauk and 6 from Polk.

One point of particular interest in regard to the attendance is the fact that 21 of the students are men who have not hitherto engaged in farming, but on account of poor health or other reasons have given up business and professional pursuits to take it up.

University Has \$10,000 Bequest.

By the will of Mrs. Fannie Parker Lewis, widow of Robert E. Lewis, one of the pioneer residents of Watertown, the University of Wisconsin has been given \$10,000 with which to establish scholarships for young women students in need of financial aid. The will provides that the net income of the bequest is to be equally divided between two young women, and that in the selection the points to be taken into consideration by the university authorities are to be the need of the student for financial aid and the scholarship or standing as a student.

University Y. M. C. A. Gets \$5,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the University of Wisconsin has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Mary Pinney, widow of Justice S. U. Pinney. The money is to be

used to equip and furnish the new \$75,000 association building.

Philomathia Defeats Athenae.

The annual joint debate held in Library Hall on December 21, was won by the negative which was supported by Philomathia, with a unanimous decision. The debate was very closely contested and showed much preparation on the part of both the winning and losing sides. Peter H. Schram, George Hannan and George Blanchard debated for Philomathia and J. Earl Baker, R. Karges and A. E. James for Athenae. Insurance Commissioner Host and Professors Mack and Thorkelson acted as judges. The question debated was that of compulsory workmen's insurance.

A full discussion of the question and the debate itself has been reserved for the next issue.

Marshall Wins Hamilton Contest.

Eugene Marshall, representing the University of Wisconsin, was awarded first place in the annual Hamilton contest January 11, at Chicago. The subject of Mr. Marshall's oration was "Hamilton and the Constitution." The decision of the judges on thought and style was unanimous. Prof. R. C. Lyman, assistant professor of oratory at the university had charge of the training of the orator and accompanied him to the contest. When Mr. Marshall arrived in Madison the literary society turned out to greet him. Led by Philomathia, Mr. Marshall's society, a gathering assembled at Library hall, where, amid enthusiasm, the winning orator delivered his oration. Mr. Marshall is a freshman in the college of letters and science, having entered the University of Wisconsin after graduating from the Michigan law school. Mr. Marshall's conception of the relation of Hamilton to the constitution and the development of the nation, is considered by critics to be strikingly original.

Faculty Notes.

A number of the members of the university faculty took active part in the proceedings at the annual meeting of the central division of the Modern Language association which convened at Madison during the Christmas holidays. The meetings were held in the State Historical building. Dean E. A. Birge of the college of letters and science delivered the address of welcome. Professor E. K. J. H. Voss read a ten minute paper on "Adam Daniel Richter, Nachricht von J. Wimpflings Deutschland zur Ehre der Stadt Strassburg, etc., mit einigen Anmerkungen zu der deutschen Sprache."

The Language of Tennyson's Early Poems with Reference to the Influence of His Predecessors, was the topic of Professor J. F. A. Pyre of the English department. Professor Hugh Allison Smith read a paper on "Some Misinterpreted Passages of Godefri de Buillion." Dr. S. H. Goodnight read an essay on German Literature in American Magazines from 1800 to 1845, while Dr. F. W. Meisnest read a paper on the Source of Weisse's Richard III. Professor Frank G. Hubbard acted as chairman of the German department.

Dean W. A. Henry of the College of Agriculture has completed plans for a ten days farmers and housekeepers course in February in order to extend the work of the college if possible to every busy farmer's wife or daughter in the state. The program for the farmer's course includes an attractive series of lectures by members of the university faculty, on the structure of the soil, forces of nature, the planning and planting of home grounds, creamery dividends and draft horses.

Professor Paul S. Reinsch was elected a member of the executive committee of the Political Science Association at its meeting in Baltimore on December 29.

Professor Fletcher A. Parker, director of the University School of Music entertained a company of friends on the occasion of his sixty-third birthday on December 26. Professor Parker has been connected with the University of Wisconsin since 1878. In 1880 he became professor of vocal and instrumental music and in 1895 he became the director of the school of music in which capacity he has served with success since.

Professor Grant Showerman has been giving a series of interesting public lectures on Greek art. The lectures have been illustrated and art lovers in Madison highly enjoyed the lectures of one who really appreciated Hellenistic art and sculpture.

At the December meeting of the University Science club Professor E. P. Sandsten read a paper on "Excessive Feeding as Factor in Producing Variation in Plants and Dr. E. W. Olive read a paper on Fungous Diseases of Insects.

Dean Henry, Professor Otis and Dean Turneure were among the speakers at the fifth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Buttermaker's Association held in Madison January 9-16.

Dean Turneure presented some lantern slides illustrative of the Isthmus of Panama at the meeting of the Six O'clock club of Madison at which the subject of the canal was discussed.

President Van Hise and Professors R. A. Harper, Augustus Trowbridge, B. W. Snow, Louis Kahlenberg, W. S. Miller, C. R. Bardeen, Charles E.

Allen, and Doctors B. M. Allen and J. B. Overton participated in the proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement Science, at New Orleans.

Professor M. V. O'Shea spent the Christmas recess on the Pacific coast, addressing a number of educational institutions and inspecting some of the western high schools that are on the university's accredited list. His itinerary included Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Helena, Butte, Salt Lake City, Denver, Iowa City and Topeka.

Professors H. L. Russell, E. G. Hastings and W. D. Frost presented papers before the Society of American Bacteriologists at Ann Arbor, Mich., during the early part of the month.

Prof. George C. Comstock read a paper on "The Structure and Extent of the Stellar System," at the meeting of the Astronomical and Astrophysical society of America, in New York.

Prof. C. K. Leith represented the university at the meeting of the Geological society of America, at Ottawa, Can.

Prof. G. D. Hadzsits of the Latin department attended the meeting of the Archaeological Institute of American Philological Association, at Ithaca, N. Y.

Dr. Otto Patzer, instructor in French, was married in New York City during the holiday vacation* to Dr. Beatrice Rofftack, who has been doing work in the university of Munich, Germany. Mrs. Patzer is well known in Germany, her father being a professor in the university of Heidelberg. Dr. Patzer met his wife on a tour to Europe last summer. He obtained his bachelor degree at the university in 1898 and has since earned his doctorate degree.

January 4 the students of the second year short course presented Dr. A. S. Alexander, veterinary surgeon at the agricultural school, with a gold headed cane as a token of appreciation of high esteem. The presenta-

tion speech was made by President Grimwood.

Professor John R. Commons represented the University of Wisconsin at the meeting of the National Civic Federation in New York in the early part of the month.

Professor M. V. O'Shea, who is secretary of the society of College Teachers of Education, has completed the program for the next meeting of the society in Louisville, Ky., in February. The subject of the meeting is principles of education, and a number of papers will be presented, considering different phases of the subject. These papers are all printed several weeks in advance of the meeting and sent to each member, so that the time of the meeting may be devoted wholly to critical discussion.

Mr. John T. Birge, of Troy, N. Y., was the guest of his brother, Dean E. A. Birge, during the holidays.

Jerome Dowd, lecturer in sociology, has just returned from the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at New Orleans, where he read a paper on Race Degeneracy. He is about to issue a book on Africa. This book is one of a series which he hopes to publish, dealing with the evolution of mankind from the standpoint of the different races. Two volumes are to be devoted to the negro race and other volumes will follow treating the Mongolian, Semitic and Aryan races.

The first volume which is nearly ready for the press, deals with the Pygmies, bushmen and Hottentots of Central and South Africa and the Nigrilians and Fellatch of the West Soudan. The second volume will deal with the pastoral tribes of east Africa and the Bantu, Zulu of South Africa and the negroes of the West Indies and the United States. Mr. Dowd states that there is no country so little understood as Africa and no race of people so misunderstood as the negro. In America we are accustomed to think of the negro as a repre-

representative of the lowest type of Africans. We regard all negroes as of one type. But in fact, the negroes of Africa vary all the way from the lowest cannibal savages to highly developed civilized races, with considerable advancement in manufacturing, commerce, art and a well organized system of education. The statement is frequently made that the negro race has never developed a civilization. The contrary of this can be abundantly shown. Moreover, the negro in Africa varies all the way from the black, flat-nosed prognathus and long narrow head, to a type with fair com-

plexion and regular features resembling the white race. Indeed some ethnologists trace the origin of the white race to Central Africa. The first volume of Mr. Dowd's work, upon which he has devoted more than ten years of time, is nearly completed. In the mind of Professor Ely, this contribution of Mr. Dowd's will be one of the most important yet written. Before the completion of his entire work, Mr. Dowd intends to visit Africa, as a means of personal satisfaction and also to verify some views of African writers now in doubt.

... DAILY CALENDAR ...

Conducted by LOUIS BRIDGMAN. '06.

DECEMBER.

Tuesday, 12.—Prof. W. Z. Ripley of Harvard delivered first of series of lectures on railroad rate legislation.—Parts assigned for annual Haresfoot play.—Water polo team reorganized for the year.—Statistics show enrollment thus far to be 3,229, of whom 2,326 are men and 913 women.

Wednesday, 13.—University orchestra gave first annual concert at Library hall.—November 6, 1906, announced as date of Michigan-Wisconsin football game to be played at Madison.—The 'Grafters' club (horticultural) met at the home of Prof. E. P. Sandsten, who spoke on "Fruit Growing in Virginia."—Judson C. Nickerman, recently appointed to an assistant professorship in the chemical engineering department, assumed his position.—Senior class committees appointed by President A. O. Kuehnsted.

Thursday, 14.—Chemical club had first meeting of year, addressed by Prof. Edward Kremers on "The Classification of Inorganic Com-

pounds."—Basketball team left for up-state trip.—Bequest of \$10,000 given to university by will of Mrs. Fannie Parker Lewis of Watertown, income to be paid each year to two women students who have either a high scholarship or are in financial need.—Prof. D. E. Burchell of the commercial department purchased home of Gov. R. M. La Follette on Wilson street.—Monastics, senior-junior society, initiated new members.

Friday, 15.—Prof. Charles Forster Smith delivered a paper on "The Battle of Thermopylae and Grundy's Theory," at meeting of Language and Literature club.—John Kendrick Bangs, editor of "Puck," lectured at Congregational church on "The Evolution of a Humorist."—Senior engineers held smoker.—President Van Hise gave address of welcome at convention of National Civil Service Reform league at Milwaukee.—Prof. S. E. Sparling read a paper on "Civil Service Reform in the West."—Psi Upsilon gave reception in honor of John Kendrick Bangs.—Pythia, women's literary society, entertained Philo-

mathia at Library hall.—Date for Junior Prom set for February 16.—Varsity basketball team defeated Oshkosh Normal five at Oshkosh, score 30 to 21.—Athenae and Philomathia held mass meetings, addressed by alumni on prospects for joint debate.—Presidents of literary societies elected as follows: Athenae, Max J. Mulcahy; Hesperia, O. R. Smith; Olympia, C. L. Richardson; U. W. Engineer's club, Rudolph Biersach.

Saturday, 16.—Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. gave Christmas social at Association hall.—J. Earl Baker, Emil Olbrich and Harold L. Geisse were chosen to represent university in debate with University of Nebraska.—Third military hop held at armory.—Filipino students entertained International club at open meeting in commemoration of death of Filipino patriot and poet, Jose Rizal.—Basketball team defeated Manitowoc team, 35 to 25.—Agricultural students left for Chicago to attend International Live Stock show.—Cross Country club elected W. H. Cooper, captain, W. M. Bertles, first lieutenant, E. R. Shorey, second lieutenant, Roy Stephenson, third lieutenant, M. E. Woodward, manager.

Sunday, 17.—Organization of tall men's club perfected.

Monday, 18.—University Calendar issued by Y. W. C. A. to raise funds for Association's budget.—Basketball team defeated Menasha team, score 30 to 22.

Tuesday, 19.—James L. Bartlett of U. S. Weather Bureau, lectured on "Weather Forecasting."

Wednesday, 20.—Prof. C. F. Smith lectured on "A Tour of the Peloponneseus."—Students' telephone directory placed on distribution.—Athletic board voted to ask for the return of Coaches King and Holt for 1906, and appointed committee to investigate the aquatic department.—Chester A. Griswold, Waukesha and Miss Lucy H. Oppen, Stoneham, Mass., were awarded first place in oratorical and dramatic divisions, respectively, of freshman declamatory contest.—Germanistische

Gesellschaft produced one-act play, "Die Weihnachtpraesente," at Library Hall.

Thursday, 21.—Prof. J. F. A. Pyre lectured on "Wordsworth and the English Lake Country."—Christmas celebrations held sway at chapter houses and Chadbourne Hall.—State Forester E. N. Griffith was engaged by regents to give a course of lectures on forestry.—Dr. R. D. Hall, U. W., '00, instructor in chemistry at University of Pennsylvania, gave a paper on "Columbium and Tantalum," before the Chemical club.—Philomathia, opposing compulsory workingmen's insurance against industrial accidents, defeated Athenae in annual joint debate.

Friday, 22.—University closed for holiday recess.

Tuesday, 26.—Professors Richard T. Ely, W. A. Scott, T. S. Adams, P. S. Reinsch, D. C. Munro, and Doctors C. H. McCarthy and U. B. Phillips represented university at meetings of American Economic Association, American Society of Political Scientists and American Historical Association, at Baltimore.

Wednesday, 27.—Eleventh annual meeting of central division of Modern Language Association of America convened at Madison. Professors E. K. J. H. Voss and J. F. A. Pyre read papers. Reception given by Regent and Mrs. Lucien S. Hanks.—Full chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma attended national convention of fraternity at Chicago.

Thursday, 28.—Prof. Hugh A. Smith read paper on "Some Misinterpreted Passages in Godefroi de Buillon," at Modern Language Association.—Madison alumni reorganized local association; M. S. Dudgeon, '97, chosen as Madison alumni member of board of directors of University Athletic Association.

Friday, 29.—Dr. S. H. Goodnight presented paper on "German Literature in American Magazines from 1800 to 1845," and Dr. F. W. Meisnest discussed "The Source of Weisse's Richard III," at session of Modern Language association. Officers were elected.

At the Secretary's Desk

No supplement will be found in this number of the magazine. After much deliberation and consultation with such of our readers as could be seen personally, we have decided to abandon the supplement, at least temporarily and run more full page illustrations in the body of the magazine. Our consultees were unanimous in their opinion that this was the wiser plan. So no more supplements will appear, at least until further notice.

Some of those whom we sought for advice and counsel criticized the arrangement of the matter in the magazine. It was suggested that the alumni notes be put last where they were easily accessible and ready at hand. The theory of the present arrangement is this: the alumni notes are of greatest interest and are most widely read; hence they should come as near to the front of the magazine as possible. We debated a long time on the question of precedence as between them and the editorials; our decision was based on the belief that the latter would not be so heavy and dead as to prevent an interested alumnus, from reaching the point of highest interest, the news of his classmates. However, it may be that the news of the alumni should be the opening article each month. One alumnus suggested that they be put either first or last, and said that either arrangement would be more convenient and effective than the present one. We would like to get more opinions before making a change. We thought a highly desirable improvement in the arrangement had been effected, when the alumni notes were placed where they are. We would like to know it at once if we are mistaken.

As is of course natural, we want to improve the magazine each month, to

weed out inaccuracies, to make the typographical appearance better, to make the literary part of it more interesting. We want more suggestions and criticism; the new year has just begun. One of our resolutions was to get out a better magazine each month than the preceding month. How we shall succeed we leave it to you to judge.

This month we are using better paper than before, and we shall not abandon it.

Financially, the magazine, while by no means a bonanza, is on its feet, and will stay there. A detailed report has been made to the executive committee of its condition and prospects.

Last month a large number of sample copies were sent out, which brought in a fairly large number of new subscribers; not so many as we had hoped but enough to justify the experiment. This month we sent out a circular letter to those alumni who had neither subscribed nor ordered a discontinuance of the magazine. Results have been fairly gratifying.

We send out this month some 2,000 magazines, which includes everybody who is entitled to get a magazine. We can not hope for much increase any more; so the 3000 mark must wait until another year for attainment. We would have liked to reach it ourselves; but we feel confident some future editor will do it. The expense of getting these new subscribers, on account of the large number of sample copies and letters has been very considerable; another year—well, sufficient unto each year are the troubles thereof, so we will make no predictions.

If you haven't a complete file of this year's magazine, notify the secretary at once and the matter will be attended to.