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OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

ROBERT S. CRAWFORD, EDITOR

"A Magazine Aiming to Preserve and Strengthen the Bond of Interest and Reverence of the Wisconsin Graduate for His Alma Mater."

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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE is published monthly during the School Year (November to August, inclusive) at the University of Wisconsin.

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SUBSCRIPTION to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine alone, without the privileges of membership: \$2.00 a year; foreign postage 50 cents extra.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS must be reported before the 21st of the month to insure prompt delivery at the new address.

DISCONTINUANCES. Alumni should notify the secretary if they wish their membership discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. If no notice is received it will be understood that a continuance is desired.

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The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

"The interest and moral support of the Alumni is a great asset to the University"

Volume XVIII

Madison, Wis., February, 1917

Number 4

Recently a Wisconsin Alumnus was asked to join the Alumni Association. He replied that it was the first time anyone had asked him to join since he had graduated over ten years ago. He was glad to take out a membership and to have the MAGAZINE and to keep informed. This tells the tale of many others who might now be members but who have not been personally approached by someone and asked to enroll. Copies of this issue of the MAGAZINE are sent out to all alumni residing in Wisconsin who are the Alumni Association therefore, do not regularly receive ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

"Speed the day when every man and woman who ever attended the University is enrolled as a member of the General Alumni Association. It is one very practical way of showing your faith in the University and your desire to stand behind it."

It is to you who that we of the membership committee appeal through this number of the MAGAZINE. Will you not read the MAGAZINE through and say to yourself, "Well, I don't need anyone to come around personally and ask me to sign up. I know I ought to belong to the Association, I ought to have the MAGAZINE and I ought to send in my name at once. Here goes!"

Send The General Alumni Association a check before the sun sets tonight and fill out the enclosed blank. Let's not be self-contained.

On behalf of the membership committee,

F. O. LEISER, '02, *Chairman.*

Cut along this Line

Cut along this Line

Any graduate or former student of the University, or any person who has been or is affiliated with the University may become a regular member on the payment of the regular dues which are hereby fixed at Two Dollars per year payable in advance.

MEMBERSHIP DUES \$2.00

INCLUDING SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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 821 State St., Madison, Wis.

For enclosed Two Dollars please credit me with my Alumni dues for the current year.

Name..... Class.....

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City..... State.....

Date.....

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE HONORABLE GRANVILLE D. JONES,
PRESIDENT OF THE REGENTS,
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

SIR: Herewith I transmit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1916.

As usual the report consists of the following parts:

- I. The Progress of the University.
- II. The Needs of the University.

Also, in accordance with custom, following the report of the president of the University are reports of the deans, directors, business manager, and other officers.

This report will discuss matters which relate to the University as a whole rather than to particular schools and colleges. For information upon the latter the accompanying reports should be consulted.

I. THE PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY

During the biennium no new colleges, schools, or departments have been added. The changes and expansions are within existing organizations.

THE FACULTY

The increase in the Faculty is shown by the table below. This table gives the number of the instructional force on university pay and in active serv-

ice during three years. There are excluded from the table emeritus professors, men in employ of the state serving the University without compensation, men on leave of absence for one year, men of faculty rank whose duties are purely administrative and not directly connected with instruction, members of the library school staff, whose salaries are not under the control of the University, librarians, organizers in the Extension Division, county agricultural representatives, and all others whose residences are not in Madison. The propriety of excluding the greater number of the above is obvious; for lecturers and assistants a word of explanation may be advisable. These groups are excluded because there is no way accurately to compare the numbers of one year with those of another year because of the variable amount of work given by such members of the force.

Men whose appointments were for a period less than one year, men who did not give full time to university work, and men who were on leave of absence for a part year are considered part time men; hence the decimals to the nearest tenth.

From this table it follows that the increase in the number of professors, associate professors, and assistant professors for the biennium was 28.7, or 13.4 per cent; and the increase in

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS AT MADISON, FEB. 20-22d.

1918 BADGER COMING, RESERVE YOUR'S NOW

General Alumni Association Directory

The publication of a directory of the *members* of the General Alumni Association will be started in the March issue of the WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE. See that your name, address, and your annual membership dues are sent to 821 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin, at once. The printer must have copy by February 10th.

N. B. The Association lacks funds to include in the directory at this time graduates who are not members of the General Alumni Association.

Table Showing Increase of Staff during Biennium

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Professors (including deans and directors).....	82.8	86.3	88.0
Associate professors	46.4	50.0	53.4
Assistant professors	84.7	100.6	101.2
	213.9	236.9	242.6
Instructors	175.5	185.9	194.5
Total, professors and instructors.....	389.4	422.8	437.1

number of instructors 19, or 10.8 per cent.

The significance of this increase is best appreciated by considering the distribution of men by colleges and schools; and because of this the following table is introduced:

Table Showing Increase in Number of Instructional Force in the Colleges and Schools during the Biennium

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	Percentage of increase for biennium
Letters and Science.....	179.1	188.7	189.2	5.6
Medicine	17.5	18.8	21.8	24.6
Music	10.9	10.7	10.9	0.0
Agriculture (not including Home Economics)	55.7	64.5	73.5	32.0
Home Economics	8.8	12.5	10.8	22.7
Engineering	55.9	60.0	60.1	7.5
Law	7.0	7.0	6.0	-14.3
Extension	27.5	30.4	33.0	20.0

The above tables show that while there has been a very considerable average increase in the number of the instructional staff during the biennium, this increase is mainly concentrated in the College of Agriculture, the Department of Home Economics, the School of Medicine, and the Extension Division.

The increase in the College of Agriculture and in the Course in Home Economics is explained in large measure by the fact that the College has received money from the United States government for the development of extension service, the so-called Smith-Lever money. The increase in medicine has been due to the increase in students and the rapid growth of the student health work. The increase in extension is due to the very rapid expansion of that division.

In the College of Letters and Science, in which two-thirds of the teaching of the University is done, the in-

crease for the biennium is very small, only 5.6 per cent; in the College of Engineering also it is small—7.5 per cent.

In the Law School, because of resignation, one place was not filled, and there is temporarily an absolute re-

duction in the staff for the second year of the biennium.

THE STUDENTS

The total number of students attending the University at Madison, including those in the short courses and in the summer sessions, during the year preceding the biennium was 6,765; in 1914-15, 7,596, an increase of 831; in 1915-16, 7,624, an increase of 28. Thus the total growth of the two years was 859, or 12.7 per cent.

In extension the number taking correspondence work has increased. During the biennium there were 8,563 new registrations, and during the second year of the biennium there were 9,862 active registrations, representing 8,987 different students.

This large increase is in great measure due to the growth of the Summer Session. A comparison upon the basis of the regular semesters is as follows:

The number of students in the two

regular semesters preceding the biennium was 4,686; in 1915-16, the last year of the biennium, 5,131, an increase of 9.5 per cent.

Considering the changes by colleges, the increases or decreases from 1913-14 to 1915-16 were as follows:

Letters and Science, from 2,653 to 3,159, an increase of 506;

Agriculture, (excluding Home Economics), from 817 to 1,017, an increase of 200;

Home Economics, from 205 to 274, an increase of 69;

Engineering, from 738 to 677, a decrease of 61;

Medical School, from 82 to 103, an increase of 21;

Law School, from 169 to 184, an increase of 15;

Graduate School, from 437 to 484, an increase of 47.

IMPROVEMENT IN ORGANIZATION

The Board of Public Affairs, acting on instructions from the legislature, has conducted a survey of the educational system of the state. This work, so far as the University was concerned, was begun in the year 1913-14, but was mainly carried on during the year 1914-15.

The survey of the University, while resulting in elaborate reports both on the part of the members of the survey and of the University, led to no results; for the reason that at almost every point there was direct conflict in regard to the facts, between the officers of the survey and the university authorities.

While the survey itself was thus futile, a spirit of self inquiry was instituted in the University; in consequence of which in the autumn of 1915 the university Faculty appointed a large committee, which was divided into a number of special committees, to consider the question of the improvement of the University with relation to (a) undergraduate instruction; (b) research, graduate, and field work; (c) foreign language requirement; (d) faculty organiza-

tion; (e) faculty records; and (f) university physical plant.

These committees, in frequent consultation with their colleagues, gave much time to the several matters submitted to them. Reports were made to the Faculty, which, with modifications, were adopted. This new legislation will go into effect the coming biennium; and it is believed that there will follow considerable improvement in the efficiency of the University.

(a) IMPROVEMENT OF UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTION

In colleges and universities in this country a number of years ago much of the instruction was very similar to that in the high school. A lesson was assigned in a book, upon which there were recitations; and this method is still applicable to much of the drill instruction of the first two years in the University.

The recitation method was not successful when applied to the more advanced instruction. In consequence the lecture system arose; and, following the German universities, it became the fashion for a department, from the leading professor down to the instructor, to lecture. While the difficulties of the old system were largely overcome, new difficulties appeared. Much instruction became flabby because little work was required on the part of the students except to listen to the lectures, take notes, and pass examinations upon them.

In recent years, for most departments, methods have been developed under which the main part of the work is that of the student in the library and laboratory, the lecture being confined to its true purpose—that of an inspirational correlating force. The work of the student and that of the lecturer is sharply held in leash through quiz and discussion.

Methods of Instruction.—However the work of the different departments of the University is so diverse that it

is not possible to follow uniform methods of instruction, such as are imposed in the elementary school or even in the high school. Each department, college, and school must work out the methods which will give the best results in that particular branch of learning.

The reports of the special committee recognized that while each department must have independence in all respects, one department would be able to profit by adapting the experience of other departments to its needs. The committee recommended the adoption of a method under which knowledge of the practice of one department would go to each of the others. The deans are to call each year upon about one-half of the departmental chairmen for biennial reports upon methods of supervision and instruction. The reports from a college are to be considered, at least, at one meeting of the Faculty annually as a special order of business and after such consideration are to form the basis for an annual report by the deans to the President.

Requiring these reports only once in two years will impose only a small burden upon the Faculty. The transmission of the reports to all of the departments of the University, combined with the discussion above indicated, will enable each department to take advantage of such improvements in methods of instruction as have been anywhere made within the University.

The Exceptional Student:—The second important matter considered by the Faculty in relation to undergraduate instruction was the possibility of increasing the opportunities for work for exceptional students.

In a state university it is necessary so to organize the work that the student of average ability shall have a fair chance to do himself justice. This class constitutes the great mass of the student body. They should have good instruction, and it is the duty of the Faculty to furnish that instruction.

In order to stimulate the student who has the habit of getting the passing mark only, an honor point system was adopted, under which it is necessary to gain as many honor points as there are hours of credit. Without entering into the details of the plan, it may be said that it will be impossible for a student to graduate, a large part of whose work is poor.

However it should be recognized that the students of exceptional ability constitute the group which in the future will make greater contributions to the advancement of society than the larger number of mediocre ability; therefore an able student should have the best possible opportunity to develop his talent. This indeed has been recognized by universities for centuries. The English universities give special consideration to the honor man and even treat with indifference the pass man. While this method has its defects, it has great merits for the exceptional man, as is shown by the extraordinary influence which the honor men of Cambridge and Oxford have had upon the development of England's empire.

The state university in the United States must do the best possible for the average man; but also it must enable the exceptional man to see the stars. It seems to me the Faculty have taken an action likely to be fruitful in emphasizing the two-fold character of the problem and providing for individual treatment of exceptional students.

The solution will be different in different departments. I do not doubt that some of the departments in the near future will work out special methods for handling exceptional students. These methods or analogous ones will spread to other departments of the University.

When the sorting of students is accomplished and each student is treated in accordance with its aptitude, the chiefest problem of undergraduate instruction in the state university will have been solved.

(b) RESEARCH, GRADUATE AND FIELD WORK

In regard to the improvement of graduate work and research the Faculty took the following actions:

"1. The Faculty approves the principle of the organization, wherever feasible, of related departments in the University into divisions, each division to be commissioned with responsibility for the encouragement and supervision of graduate and research work in its field.

"2. The President is requested to take the initiative in encouraging and in helping to perfect such organization of interdepartmental divisions, in consultation with the departments concerned, each division to become operative when ratified by the university Faculty."

Before the end of the biennium two divisions were organized under this action, the Political Economy, Political Science, and History Division; and the Biology Division. During the coming biennium additional divisions will be organized as rapidly as this seems advantageous.

There is a tendency in all universities to increase the number of courses, and in related departments it is sometimes possible that the courses overlap. It will be the aim of the divisions to guard in these particulars and thus to prevent excessive competition between departments.

Also it is advantageous that many advanced courses be given only once in two years. By the cooperation of the departments of a division the alternations may be so arranged as to be most convenient and advantageous to the students.

The division will naturally discuss and shape to a considerable extent the larger policies of the associated departments; but the departmental organization is not displaced, for the actual execution of the policies adopted must rest with the departments.

(c) FOREIGN LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

From time to time a course without foreign language requirement has been discussed by the Faculty. After very full consideration of the subject

such a course was devised and will go into effect the coming fiscal year. Its details are found in the accompanying report of the Dean of the College of Letters and Science.

(d) FACULTY ORGANIZATION

The University Committee.—In regard to faculty organization the most important action taken was the creation of a university committee of five, having assigned the duties, (a) to examine *generally* questions concerning educational interests or policies of the University; (b) to examine *especially* questions arising from actions of outside boards or bodies; and (c) to report at least annually to the Faculty upon these or other matters which in the judgment of the committee should be brought to the consideration of the Faculty.

This committee will give the Faculty initiative in educational policies without taking away the initiative of the administrative officers. Also it will serve as an authorized committee of the Faculty with which the educational officers may confer in regard to university policies.

The Administrative Committee.—In order to expedite the work of the Faculty an Administrative Committee was created, consisting of the President, the Deans, and the Secretary of the Faculty, for the purpose of preparing the calendar for each Faculty meeting, and of supervising the work of the Faculty Secretary.

The Administrative Committee is to divide the business which is to come before the Faculty into two parts, matters not involving policies which by being placed upon the calendar and distributed to the members of the Faculty are passed by common consent, provided there is no objection; and matters involving policies which require faculty action. By this device the amount of time which the Faculty is obliged to give to routine matters is greatly lessened; and the time of the Faculty may be devoted entirely to discussion and consideration of educational policies.

The Secretary of the Faculty:—Also the office of the Secretary of the University Faculty was established. He is charged with the execution of the routine business of the Faculty and acts as the educational recorder in codifying, indexing, and summarizing all the statistical reports of the Faculty.

(e) FACULTY RECORDS

The Committee on Faculty Records considered the forms of records now in use. Recommendations were adopted providing for uniform records under six general university forms. The administration of these records will be in charge of the Faculty Secretary. It is expected that in the future there will be greater uniformity in the records and considerable economy both in printing and in administration.

(f) UNIVERSITY PHYSICAL PLANT

The committee on the utilization of the physical plant is continuing to study the problem assigned to it. The problem of efficient utilization of the plant is one which is pressing, especially in the College of Letters and Science and in the School of Medicine. The need for additional space is discussed by Dean Birge and Dean Bardeen.

STUDENT LIFE

Committee on Student Life and Interests:—The plan for the consolidation of the supervision of student life and interests under a general committee of that name with several special committees for particular fields or groups of fields, such as athletics, living conditions, hygiene, musical organizations, oratory and dramatics, publications, societies, fraternities, and politics was mentioned in the previous biennial report. This plan has now been in operation for two years with most excellent results. There has been better cooperation between the students and Faculty in regard to extra curricular activities. Without imposing authority the committee has been helpful in securing wider par-

ticipation in extra curricular activities by the students without excessive participation on the part of so many individuals.

The plan has been introduced of making public the scholastic averages of the University as a whole and of the different groups, including the fraternities. The effect of this has unquestionably been to improve the scholastic work of those groups that found themselves somewhat backward.

Office of Dean of Men Created:—For the past two years, Professor S. H. Goodnight has served as chairman of the Committee on Student Life and Interests. In this capacity he has been very helpful to the men individually in regard to the personal difficulties of the students whether scholastic or otherwise.

Recognizing the importance of this kind of work the Board of Visitors has twice recommended that the office of Dean of Men be created. This recommendation has been adopted by the Regents to take effect the first year of the coming biennium.

Professor Goodnight, so successful in the office of chairman of the Committee on Student Life and Interests, has been appointed to this office.

Self Government:—For a number of years self government for men has been conducted by an organization called the Student Conference. This body has more than fifty members. When first called together it acted merely as a conference committee with the President of the University. Gradually it assumed authority for certain general activities among the men. Later it received definite authority by a referendum vote of the male students of the University.

However, the organization had no legal recognition from the Regents or the Faculty; also experience had shown that the organization was unnecessarily large. This situation led to the student conference taking up the question of a charter for a student senate to replace the stu-

dent conference. Such a charter was formulated and approved by the Faculty—conditioned on a favorable referendum vote of sufficient size as to render it representative. While anticipating the next biennium, the referendum has been held in accordance with the wishes of the Faculty and the charter has been approved by the Regents, so that the new plan of self government among the male students will go into effect the autumn of 1916.

The matter is mentioned since a large amount of the work necessary to carry through the change from the student conference to the student senate was done during the biennium covered by this report.

STUDENT HEALTH

The care of student health through the Medical School, discussed in the previous biennial report, has been continued and the work enlarged. It is becoming even more clearly apparent than before that the medical examination of the students upon entering the University and the medical attendance have very greatly increased the efficiency of the student body.

No epidemic has gotten beyond control since the organization of the clinic. Nearly four thousand students each regular year of the biennium sought the advice of the clinic.

The imposing statistics which show the very large amount of work done by the Clinical Department for the benefit of the students are found in the report of Dean Bardeen.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

The biennium has been a quiet one in the matter of permanent improvements. The details are given in the report of the Business Manager.

No large structure was built mainly during the biennium. However, the Wisconsin High School was finished after July 1, 1914, so as to be occupied the first of the biennium.

The construction of the Physics Building and of the Soils Building,

provided by the legislature of 1915, was begun before the end of the biennium, but the main part of this work will fall within the coming biennium.

GIFTS

During the biennium one important gift has been made to the University, although it has not yet been received. Mr. Stephens Tripp, of Prairie du Sac, died on August 23, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. His will provided for a number of legacies, after the payment of which the entire remaining estate is bequeathed to the University. However, it is not to be transferred to the institution until after the death of two sisters and a brother. It is estimated that the University's interest in the estate at the present time is about \$400,000.

The most significant thing in regard to this gift is its freedom from restriction. The bequest to the University is contained in the single sentence, "I give, devise, and bequeath all the rest, remainder of my estate (after deducting therefrom the sums necessary to pay all inheritance taxes, which shall be paid out of said surplus) to the Wisconsin State University." It is seldom that a benefactor gives large sums of money without conditions of any kind. Frequently the conditions imposed so limit the use of the funds that later, when conditions change, they become a great embarrassment.

Since it may be a number of years before the Tripp estate is turned over to the University it is perhaps unnecessary to discuss its use. However, it seems clear that the money should be used for some exceptional purpose which will be a permanent memorial to Mr. Tripp, with which he would probably sympathize, and which would not easily be met through state appropriations. Whether this use be in the form of halls of residence for students, the creation of a loan fund for students, or for some other dis-

tinctive purpose will be for the future to decide.

During the biennium a very significant gift was made to the University by Mr. Thomas E. Brittingham, of Madison. This was \$3,000 for a bronze bust of the explorer and naturalist, John Muir. Muir studied at the University of Wisconsin in the early 60's. After leaving the University he was a world traveler until old age. His most important work was in the exploration and description of the topography, glaciers, fauna, and flora of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California and the Alaskan ranges. He did much to lead the public to appreciate the grandeur of our mountains and the beauty and variety of their plant and animal life. Probably to his leadership more than to that of any other man was due the adoption of the policy of national parks, and national forests.

Many years after Muir left the University of Wisconsin he was granted the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his services to conservation. It is most fortunate that by the generosity of Mr. Brittingham, through the decades and centuries to come, the youth of the University may learn to know the face of one who, by his great services to the public, did so much to bring honor to the University.

Also during the biennium a number of minor gifts have been received for various purposes, all of which are detailed in the separate report of the Business Manager.

PROGRESS OF THE COLLEGES

During the two years there have been no marked changes of policy in any of the colleges. The facts in relation to them are those of normal growth and development. They are adequately set forth in the reports of the deans and directors, and to these accompanying documents reference is made for information concerning this part of the subject.

II. NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

SALARIES

Salaries for the instructional staff have been discussed in the four previous biennial reports, but because of the increased cost of living the question is still the most pressing one at the University. Because of competitive conditions and higher salaries at other institutions it is becoming increasingly difficult to retain our best men and to secure first-class men from other institutions. But wholly apart from this matter the salary scale requires serious consideration, simply upon the basis of justice.

As showing the extreme moderation of the salary scale and the small increase in the average salaries there are inserted the following tables.

These tables show that for the years ending each of the two previous bienniums the average salaries of all members of the instructional staff who give full time to the University was between \$2,000 and \$2,100. The increase in the average during the biennium from 1913-14 to 1915-16 was a trifle more than \$50; and it is only the first year of the coming biennium that the average salary has gone beyond \$2,100.

The second important point is that while for the biennium ending 1913-14 the average increase in the salaries was 4.79 per cent; for the biennium ending 1915-16 it was only 2.57 per cent; and for the first year of the coming biennium it will be 1.76 per cent.

From 1896 there has been an advance in the cost of living, the rate of advance being somewhat variable. From 1896 to 1915, according to the report of the Bureau of Labor,¹ the wholesale price of all commodities, weighted in proportion to their importance, has increased 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. This means that for nineteen years the average increase in prices has been at the rate of 3.5 per cent.

¹ Department of Labor, Bulletin 200. *Wholesale Prices 1890 to 1915.*

Figures on retail prices for food from the Bureau of Labor² are available since 1907. The average cost of all articles of food in the eight years has risen 23 per cent, which is a trifle less than 3 per cent a year.

It is therefore apparent that even in the biennium ending 1914, the average increase in salaries, 4.79 per cent, was not adequate to meet the

According to figures given by *Bradstreet's*³ the prices for commodities from November 1, 1915, to November 1, 1916, increased 23.3 per cent. The commodities included in the above estimate are live stock, provisions, fruits, hides and leather, textiles, metals, coal and coke, oils, naval stores, building materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous.

AVERAGE SALARIES AND ADVANCES AT END OF BIENNIUM
1911-12 and 1913-14 *

	1911-12		1913-1914		Per cent salary increase
	Number in force	Average salary	Number in force	Average salary	
Professors (including deans and directors).....	79	\$3,273.73	87½	\$3,418.86	4.43
Associate professors.....	37½	2,312.67	49	2,509.18	8.50
Assistant professors.....	90½	1,835.98	96	1,972.39	7.43
Instructors.....	156	1,208.71	190½	1,278.15	5.74
Average of all.....		1,928.28	.....	2,020.80	4.79

*From the Biennial Report 1912-13, 1913-14, p. 25

Average Salaries and Percentages of Increase for Current Biennium and for First Year of Coming Biennium

	1913-14		1915-16		Per cent salary increase for biennium	1916-1917		Per cent salary increase for year
	Number in force	Average salary	Number in force	Average salary		Number in force	Average salary	
Professors (including deans and directors)	82.8	\$3,428.59	88.0	\$3,559.12	3.87	88.2	\$3,443.28	-3.26
Associate professors..	46.4	2,494.08	53.4	2,594.57	4.03	49.7	2,650.02	2.14
Assistant professors..	84.7	1,957.89	101.2	1,997.00	2.00	113.9	2,040.36	2.17
Instructors.....	175.5	1,271.83	194.5	1,307.20	2.78	176.8	1,347.88	3.11
Average salary of all*	.....	2,025.57	.....	2,077.64	2.57	.....	2,114.28	1.76

*Compiled on same basis as faculty table on p. 113

increased cost of living; and for the biennium ending 1916 the increase in salaries for the biennium, 2.57 per cent, was less than one-half the increase in the cost of living, whether this be considered from the point of view of wholesale prices of all commodities which enter into the cost of living, or from the point of view of the retail prices of food.

Therefore the situation was unsatisfactory before the end of 1915. Toward the end of the calendar year 1915 began the rapid increase in prices which has continued to the present time, and which has introduced wholly new conditions into the salary problem.

² Department of Labor, Bulletin 197. *Retail Prices 1907 to December 1915.*

Says *Bradstreet's*: "Commodity prices continue to make upward flights. It matters little whether one looks at products of the mine, field, loom, or furnace; for the scale leads nowhere but to higher levels. Breadstuffs, provisions, hides and leather and textiles have touched new high points for recent years, and in special instances one would have to go back to the period of reconstruction following the civil war in order to find higher quotations."

According to figures given by *Dun's Review*⁴ the advance in prices based upon weighted averages and

³ *Bradstreet's*, November 11, 1916, pp. 735-736. "Commodity Prices Still Climbing."

⁴ *Dun's Review*, November 18, 1916, p. 8.

therefore of special significance, is even greater. According to his figures the increase in commodity prices from November 1, 1915, to November 1, 1916, is 26.4 per cent. Dun makes the following comment upon the situation:

"All of the seven divisions into which Dun's Index Number is separated advanced during October, the most noteworthy change occurring in breadstuffs. * * * Every one of the commodities in this group soared to higher levels, particularly wheat, and the total of the dairy and garden class also rose sharply, due mainly to the increased cost of eggs and potatoes. Elsewhere in the list, clothing was the outstanding feature, * * * owing chiefly to the great strength of raw cotton, woolen and cotton goods, and hides and leather."

The careful estimates given by *Bradstreet's* and *Dun's Review* make it safe to conclude that the cost of living for members of the staff of the University within the year has increased somewhere between 20 and 25 per cent; and still the prices continue to soar to even higher levels.

The average increase in salaries which will be available in 1916-17 to cover this is 1.76 per cent.

One concrete illustration has come to hand. An instructor in the University, now thirty-eight years of age, has kept an account of his expenditures for five years from 1911-12 to 1915-16 inclusive. For the first year his family consisted of three; for the second year, four; for the last three years, five. His salary for the five year period was \$1,200 for one year, \$1,400 for two years, and \$1,500 for two years. During the summers he was able to earn by teaching and by professional work a total of \$2,383, an average of \$477 a year. At the end of the five year period he was \$202 ahead. His wife did all the housework, including sewing, washing, and housecleaning.

It thus appears that a small family in which the wife does all the work

at home and living so carefully as to keep an accurate account of expenditures has been barely able to live on an income for five years averaging \$1,877 a year; (\$1,400 from the University for the regular year and \$477 from other sources). Had this instructor depended alone upon the compensation of the University for support he would have been bankrupt or the family would have been in need. This was the condition of affairs before the extraordinary increase in the cost of living.

The foregoing facts show that some exceptional step should be taken at the present time to relieve the salary situation for the professors. For seven years the budgets have been made up on the basis of a definite salary plan. It is proposed that this salary plan be increased. That now in force and the new proposal are shown on the table given below.

<i>Present and Proposed Salary Scale</i>		
	Present	Proposed
<i>Instructor—</i>		
First year	\$1,000	\$1,200
Second year	1,100	1,300
Third year	1,200	1,400
Fourth year	1,300	1,500
Fifth year	1,400	1,600
Sixth year	1,500	1,700
Seventh year .....	.....	1,800
<i>Assistant Professor—</i>		
First three years ...	1,750	2,000
Second three years ..	2,000	2,200
		2,400
<i>Associate Professor—</i>		
First two years.....	2,250	2,600
Second two years....	2,500	2,800
Third two years.....	2,750	3,000
<i>Professor—</i>		
First three years....	3,000	3,250
Second three years... 3,250**
	3,500*

* Advancing by \$250 each two years to \$4,000.

If the transfer from the old plan to the new plan be made somewhat gradually, the increments for the coming year being made as small as practicable, the change can be made by the addition of an increment of about \$30,000 each year.

If, however, the scheme be put into full operation at once, as it should be, according to the figures of the Busi-

ness Manager, this will involve an increase of \$62,000 for 1917-18, and \$63,500 for 1918-19.

It should be understood that these amounts will be the increases required beyond the normal increments provided for the salary scale now in force.

The state is passing through an unexampled period of prosperity. The farmers are receiving prices for their crops such as they never before received. Not even in the days of the civil war, if the prices were reduced to the gold basis so as to be comparable with the prices at the present time, were such prices paid for agricultural products; and this is true for grain, for tubers, for dairy and poultry products.

Similarly the manufacturers and business men are having an unprecedented period of prosperity.

The only ones who are not sharing in the present prosperity are those whose incomes are fixed by salaries. The period of prosperity for all others promises to become a period of disaster for them. It is but fair and just, under the circumstances, that a sufficient amount of money be provided to introduce the very moderate new salary scale proposed. Even if introduced at once the change will not nearly compensate for the increased cost of living under new conditions.

Not only for the reasons already given but for others is it an especially fortunate time to introduce the new salary scale. The coming biennium the total number of the instructional staff varies but little from that for the past biennium. Excluding extension, there are decreases in some divisions of the University and increases in others, the net result being a slight increase in the staff, but very small as compared with that for a number of previous bienniums.

RESEARCH

The faculties of the College of Letters and Science and Engineering feel that in the work of their depart-

ments the most important need of the colleges is adequate funds for research.

In Agriculture and in Medicine it has been definitely recognized that research is an important function. In the creation of the staffs and in provision for equipment conditions have been made such that the research of these two organizations is carried on very satisfactorily.

However, the situation is not the same in the College of Letters and Science and the College of Engineering. These colleges have been primarily manned with regard to teaching, and the research has been incidental. However, important results have already been obtained, and many pieces of work are now in progress which could be much more rapidly completed if a small amount of help were given.

As illustrating the lines of work which are being carried on at the present time, in Letters and Science are mentioned the work on underground water, by Professor Slichter; that on radiation, by several men in the Department of Physics; that on the transfer of tissues from one living body to another, in the Department of Biology; that on the solvents of woody fiber, in the Department of Chemistry; that on standard methods of teaching, in Education; and that on problems of economic theory, land policies, feeble-mindedness, and many others, in the Department of Economics. In Engineering, in almost every department, investigations are being carried on which have practical purposes. These include problems in steam and gas engineering, hydraulic engineering, mining engineering, railway engineering, and structural engineering. The opportunities are very great for productive work in each of these lines. The details in regard to research are found in the reports of the Dean of the Colleges of Letters and Science and the Dean of the College of Engineering.

For Letters and Science there is in-

cluded for research the first year of the coming biennium \$10,000 and for the second year, \$15,000; for Engineering \$10,000 is included for each year.

A DEPARTMENT OF ART

The only department which it is proposed in the estimates to add to the University the coming biennium which is not here this year is that of art. This is simply the reinstatement of this department in the College of Letters and Science. Because of the resignation of the professor of art and the financial pressure of the past two years the department was temporarily discontinued. Almost every large university of the country and many of the small colleges have facilities in this most important field. A man should be secured to give instruction in the history and appreciation of art, so that some knowledge of this domain in the higher life may be available to the students of the University.

CONSTRUCTIONAL NEEDS
GENERAL

1. *Administration Building*:— A most important structure needed for the regular work of the University is an administration building. It is proposed to construct a plain, rectangular, four story building on the northeast corner of Park Street and University Avenue to house the offices now located in the present Administration Building, and used by the Regents, Board of Visitors, Secretary, Business Manager, Bursar, Purchasing Agent, Accountant, University Editor, educational officers now occupying offices on the first floor of University Hall, including the President, Registrar, Dean of the Graduate School, Committee of Accredited Schools and Appointments, and the Committee on Advanced Standing.

It is believed that a building in which all of the general administrative officers are brought together will

greatly facilitate the work of the University and make it possible to carry on the work, both business and educational, in a more efficient manner.

An incidental advantage in the construction of an administration building will be that the space now used by the educational officers to be accommodated in the new building will be available for other university purposes.

The estimated cost of this building is\$105,000

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

For the College of Letters and Science during the coming biennium only two proposals will be brought forward for consideration.

2. *Music Hall Auditorium*:—The School of Music is located in the old Library Building. From the funds for maintenance, the studio part of the building has been reconstructed so as to adapt itself well to this purpose. However, the auditorium part of the building is in very bad condition. Also, its acoustic properties could scarcely be worse.

It is planned to reconstruct the interior of this part of the building so as to provide a modern auditorium to accommodate the concerts and other general events of the School of Music. This will also give a hall of intermediate size for general university purposes, which at the present time we lack, and which is in frequent demand.

At the same time the auditorium is reconstructed there should be installed a good organ for the use of the students of the School of Music.

It is estimated that to reconstruct the auditorium and install the organ will cost\$25,000

3. *Museum Equipment*:—In the Biology Building there is a large room for a museum, but there has been installed there only a small amount of material. Also in the new Physics Building there is a room to be devoted to museum purposes for physics.

Small museums containing illustrative material are an essential part of an educational equipment.

It is proposed that there be spent for the development of biological and physical museums during the coming biennium\$11,500

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

4. *Minor Buildings in Agriculture*:—For the College of Agriculture no large new buildings are necessary; but a number of minor buildings should be constructed. These are as follows:

- a. Greenhouse and Pathology for the Department of Plant Pathology..... \$4,000
- b. Greenhouse for Horticulture and Agricultural Chemistry 4,000
- c. Practice Cottage 1,800
- d. University Farm, machinery and vehicle shed..... 2,000
- e. Feeding House, Poultry Department 1,000
- f. Experimental Feeding House, Poultry Department 500
- g. Hill Farm, heifer barn.... 2,000
- h. Hill farm, seed house.... 3,700
- j. Branch Station Buildings.. 4,000

divided approximately as follows:

- Ashland, wagon shed and granary addition \$900
- Marshfield, office and meeting hall, sewage and water system 1,600
- Spoooner, wagon and tool shed, granary and corn curing room and pig house 1,500

The explanation of these items is found in the report of the Report of the Dean of Agriculture.

They together amount to..\$23,000

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

5. *Shop Improvements*:—The legislature for 1913 appropriated \$50,000 for a Shop Building. This was repealed by the 1915 legislature. It is now imperative that something be done to improve shop conditions.

The shops are not only inadequate but are disgracefully equipped—a

condition which has arisen from the expectation of many years that a new building and equipment would soon be available for this department.

A committee of the engineering Faculty recommended the construction of a new laboratory building and the rearrangement of the shops, but upon further consideration the committee in consultation with the Regents deferred the request for a new laboratory building. As a substitute it is proposed to construct a second story over the foundry and forge wing and to place the foundry on the upper floor and the forge room on the lower floor, thus doubling the floor space of these two departments. Changes will be made in the partitions, stairways, and toilet facilities, greatly improving the shop and providing alcoves with needed classroom space for the more efficient instruction of groups of students.

The estimated cost of the above improvements is\$20,000

6. *Camp Randall Improvements*:—The 1915 legislature was requested to appropriate \$40,000 for a stadium at Camp Randall. The amount was cut to \$20,000 and the remainder is now asked.

The new stadium when completed will provide a safe structure seating 10,000 people. These seats on the solid ground will be of concrete and on the newly moved ground of wood. Later, when this ground becomes firm, concrete will be substituted for the wood.

The estimated cost of the above improvement is\$20,000

7. *Boat and Bath House Improvements*:—An additional breakwater at the boat and bath house is needed to make a larger harbor. Also the facilities within the boat and bath house should be added to.

The cost of these contemplated improvements is estimated at...\$3,000

PHYSICAL PLANT

8. *Store Building*:—There should be constructed a plain, rectangular

building for the Store Division immediately south of the present Heating Station, with side track facilities for receiving all store shipments by rail direct.

The chemical stores at present are located in the basement of the Chemistry Building, a mill type of structure. While the building has recently been equipped with a sprinkler system, the storing of large quantities of chemical supplies in this type of structure adds seriously to the fire hazard. The legislature of 1915 appropriated \$1,500 for a chemistry storeroom, but this sum is wholly inadequate, and the appropriation has not been used. By providing large, fireproof vaults in the new Store Building for chemical stores, a serious fire risk will be removed. In addition to this it will be possible to coordinate both of the store divisions, which have recently been placed directly under the control of the Purchasing Agent. The plan contemplates the removal of that branch of the stores now located in the top floor of the present Service Building to the new structure. Thus office supplies, plumbers' supplies, paper, etc., etc., may be more conveniently stored and handled.

The estimated cost of this building is\$25,000

9. *Steam Tunnel Lines in the College of Agriculture.*—For part of the College of Agriculture a wooden conduit for steam pipes was installed some years ago. This conduit is failing. Provision should be made for installing a tunnel line in order that the steam connections to the College of Agriculture may be on a par with the steam connections to the other university colleges.

The estimated cost of above is\$13,100

10. *Permanent Improvements in the Heating Station.*—The university coal scale should be moved and placed over the receiving coal hopper. This will save a weighing charge of \$1.00 per car or approximately \$450 a year.

Other minor improvements are necessary.

The estimated cost of the above is\$5,000

11. *Electric Current Changes.*—This item contemplates further changes in the electric distribution and power equipment in accordance with the program which has been followed for the last five or six years. When the present use of direct current is eliminated so far as this is practicable, it will be possible to make still further reductions in the cost of current.

The estimated cost of the above is\$5,000

12. *Fire Protection and Safety Devices.*—Water mains are needed to develop a loop in the distributive system about the upper campus and to provide larger supplies of water to the buildings on the hill and those of the College of Agriculture, thus ensuring adequate water in case of fire. The imperative need of this improvement was demonstrated at the time of the fire which destroyed the dome of the University Hall on October 10, 1916, and which threatened to destroy the entire structure. Funds were provided by the legislature of 1915 for a new Pumping Station. This will soon be completed. However, the mains must be adequate to carry the water which the pumps can furnish in order that the building be protected.

This item will cost.....\$16,000

Adequate fire escapes of the stairway type are recommended by the Business Manager after consultation with two members of the Industrial Commission, for several of the larger buildings.

To provide for these will cost\$16,000

There should be a sprinkler system in the first floor of the Gymnasium and also in University Hall to furnish additional fire protection.

The estimated cost of this item is\$6,500

In accordance with the recommen-

dations of the Industrial Commission machinery safety devices should be installed about the campus in order to reduce the danger from accidents.

The estimated cost of this item is\$9,000

The total of the above items for fire protection and safety devices is\$47,500

STUDENT BUILDINGS

13. *Infirmary*.—A request for an appropriation for an infirmary was made to the legislature of 1915, but this was not granted.

The present infirmary facilities consist of about twenty-five beds in the Raymer homestead on Langdon Street. This infirmary enables students to receive adequate care at a much lower cost to them than is possible in the city hospitals. The present infirmary has been repeatedly filled to capacity. It is proposed to construct a fireproof unit for an infirmary as part of the development of the University Clinic and the Medical School; its permanent location is to be determined by the Regents upon further study of the whole question of the development of the Medical School.

The estimated cost of this structure is\$50,000

14. *Halls of Residence and Commons and Union for Men*.—For a dozen years the necessity for halls of residence for men has been presented to the legislature. The arguments which make such a structure advisable will not be repeated. They are found in each of the past five biennial reports. In a word, the purpose of such halls is to furnish decent accommodations for men students at low rates. No other structure will do more to preserve democracy in the University.

Similarly the commons and union has been urged upon the attention of the legislature for a number of years. The purpose of such a building is to furnish board at as low rates as possible to the men of the University,

both by the week and on the cafeteria plan. Also such a building would serve as an attractive place for the men of the University so that they may carry on their business and social affairs in a satisfactory manner. Such a building would be an immeasurable benefit to all of the male students of the University, several thousand in number.

Two halls of residence for the women and a union and cafeteria in Lathrop Hall have been provided. Now that the more pressing needs of the women in these regards have been met, the men of the University, three times as numerous, should receive consideration by the state.

The legislature of 1913 appropriated \$300,000 for a men's dormitory and a commons and union, and \$50,000 for the equipment of these structures. Unhappily these appropriations were repealed by the legislature of 1915; not, however, before a plan was drawn up for a hall of residence for men. At the present time building is more expensive than it would have been in 1913, and the structure which it was then proposed to build for about \$150,000, with \$25,000 for equipment will probably cost with its equipment and steam and water connections\$240,000

Detailed estimates have not been made in regard to the cost and equipment of a union building, but there should be available for this purpose probably about\$200,000

If the legislature of 1917 feels that it cannot appropriate money for both of these structures certainly one should be provided for. In 1915 the appropriation was repealed because of the alleged hard times and poverty of the state. The year 1917 is one of unexampled prosperity of the state; and while the building will cost more now than it would in 1915, the appropriation for at least one of these structures should be made at this time; for it is obvious that if in dull times, when building is cheap, the state gives its poverty as a reason for

not making the appropriation, it should not refuse the additional expense at times of great prosperity like the present; otherwise funds for either structure will never be available.

DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE AMOUNTS

It is proposed that the amount asked for the structures above enumerated shall be distributed through the years 1917-18 and 1918-19, so that about similar sums will be required from the state each year. Details of the distribution in these respects are found in the estimates submitted to the legislature by the Board of Public Affairs.

MEDICAL BUILDING

In addition to the above there should be brought before the legislature in the near future the necessity for providing relief for the closely associated work of the College of Letters and Science and the Medical School.

The report of Dean Birge points out the pressing necessity for additional space for the College of Letters and Science. He calls attention to the fact that an appropriation of \$150,000 was made by the legislature of 1913 for this purpose and that this appropriation was repealed by the legislature of 1915. He shows how rapidly the College of Letters and Science has grown. The construction of the Physics Building will give very considerable relief to the College of Liberal Arts. Also the construction of the Administration Building will release some space; but, after careful discussion of the matter, Dean Birge concludes that the most that will be accomplished for the great group of subjects represented by language, literature, history, and philosophy, will be to make an intolerable condition somewhat less intolerable.

This situation should be considered in connection with the necessity for a medical building. Upon the removal of the Physics Department to the new Physics Building the de-

partments of medicine in the Chemical Engineering Building will find accommodations in Science Hall with other departments of medicine already there. However the space available will be adequate for only a short time, as shown by the report of Dean Bardeen. If the medical departments are to remain in Science Hall it will be necessary soon to provide a building for Geology.

A plan, requiring careful consideration, to relieve the entire situation both for Medicine and Liberal Arts would be to construct a building for Medicine at a locality where there is ample room for future growth, to retain Geology in Science Hall, and to use the remainder of the structure to relieve the pressure in the College of Letters and Science.

Thus one building for the medical sciences of the first two years would not only provide adequately for the existing departments of the Medical School, but would relieve the pressure in the College of Letters and Science, formerly proposed to be remedied by the addition of a wing to University Hall.

The cost of a medical building for existing departments has not been accurately estimated. It would, however, be a structure of a size comparable with the Physics Building, for which an appropriation was made in 1915 of\$200,000

UNIVERSITY HALL

It has been mentioned that on October 10, 1916, the dome of University Hall was destroyed by fire. A temporary roof has been put upon the building. The necessary interior repairs have been made. Adjustment has been made with the insurance department. The University Architect, in consultation with the State Engineer, recommends that, instead of constructing a high dome the building be crowned with a low dome such as is used in a number of important buildings of the country, illustrated by the Library of Columbia Univer-

sity, the Library of Congress, etc. There is much to be said in favor of this proposal, which will avoid bringing into contrast two domes of like type, when of necessity the dome on University Hall would be insignificant as compared with that on the Capitol.

The University Architect also recommends that at the same time the dome is built the central part of University Hall be reconstructed so that this part of the building will be fireproof, and thus be almost certain protection against the complete destruction of University Hall by fire.

This is a very wise suggestion, for had that hall been destroyed in the recent fire, it is difficult to see how the work of the University could have been conducted. The losses in efficiency in the University in a single year would have been several times greater than the entire cost of the proposed improvements.

The estimated cost of the low dome and the reconstruction of the central part of University Hall so as to make the same fireproof is.....\$135,000

LAND

Through the liberality and foresight of the legislature, the university campus has been extended to the westward from time to time as danger appeared that the city would overlap the university grounds. The last extension was by the purchase of the Olin and Raymer tracts of land. Both of these properties have now been completely paid for.

This being the situation, the only items which are necessary to be brought forward in the matter of land purchases are the following:

The Raymer house and lot on Langdon Street have been under option for four years. This is the building now used as an infirmary. It should be purchased. The option is for \$45,000.

Between Agricultural Hall and University Avenue is the Kemp property, the only property between the

two not owned by the University. An option is under negotiation for \$15,000.

Additional properties upon which options have been secured west of Charter Street are as follows:

Lot 5, block 5, Brooks Addition to the University, next to the Heating Station....	\$5,500
Part of lots 12 and 13, block 2, Brooks Addition, across the road from the Heating Plant	16,000
South 40 of north 80, lot 13, block 2, Brooks Addition..	6,000
Lot 3, block 1, Wald subdivision of Brooks Addition...	6,000
Interest on options	1,120
Total	\$34,620

Lot 5 has been rented for the past four years; it is in daily use by the service department. This lot is badly needed to give an adequate entrance and exit to the Service Building and proper facilities for the carpentering, painting, and other utility departments.

The other items represent part of the remaining property not owned by the University in the area bounded by Charter Street on the east, by University Avenue on the south, and by the university campus on the north and west.

Of the various centers of the Extension Division that at Milwaukee is by far the most important. The old Milwaukee Academy is the home of this center. The Regents have a lease upon the building to February 1, 1919. They have an option on the property for \$25,000, conditioned upon the Regents passing a resolution recommending to the legislature an appropriation to purchase and the passage of a similar resolution by the Board of Education.

This building is at present adequate not only for the Extension Division but for the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association. This association pays rental for its accommodations. Therefore the building is

large enough so that it will meet the needs of the Extension Division in Milwaukee for many years to come. It is ideally located and well adapted to the purposes of the extension division work in that city.

To secure this property will require an appropriation of \$25,000.

Total for land\$119,620

AMENDMENTS TO STATUTES

APPROPRIATION OF REVOLVING FUNDS

Since the state went on the budget system in 1911, the University has suffered much because of misconceptions in regard to the amount of money appropriated by the state for the University. Before 1911 the entire amount of the receipts of the University from other sources than the state were available for their appropriate purposes by the Regents without further action. With the introduction of the budget system, however, these receipts were subject to appropriation by the legislature. This made it necessary for the legislature to appropriate to the Regents for their use all moneys received from whatever source. In 1913-14, when the attention of the public was first called to this matter, the income from sources other than the state was \$940,398.08.

As shown by the report of the Business Manager, for the year 1915-16, the amount of money derived from other sources than the state amounted to \$1,100,728.03. This money is from various sources. The largest item is contributed by the students themselves, this amount being \$605,579.52.

In order to make clear the misconceptions which may arise from the system, one or two illustrations may be given.

A member of the legislature of 1913 said that he had heard that the money appropriated by the legislature was being used to send football teams to Minnesota, Chicago, Illinois, etc. He was told that this was true, and indeed that thousands of dollars appropriated by the legislature was

thus spent by the Regents; but it was explained that these moneys came from the receipts of athletic contests deposited in the state treasury for athletic games. The receipts from athletic games which were available for the year 1915-16 were \$48,622.47, all of which were appropriated by the legislature before they could be used for athletic purposes.

Similarly the Extension Division furnished to various communities at wholesale rates, lectures, concerts, and speakers in connection with the men furnished by the University. In the year 1915-16 the amount of money paid from the state treasury for these purposes amounted to \$61,918.74; but for the same year the amount received from the communities in which the entertainments were provided was \$61,549.69.

The University is in an especially disadvantageous position in these respects as compared with the majority of the other state institutions, in that the latter have no other resources than those received from the state. This is not true of some institutions, such as the normal schools; but the amount which the University received from other sources than the state is far greater than any other organization.

When it is reported that the appropriations to the University for the year 1915-16 were \$2,765,330.30, it is supposed that all of this comes from the state treasury; whereas the amount which is derived from the state treasury is \$1,664,602.27. This is the amount furnished for all purposes: instruction of the students at Madison, research, permanent improvements, including buildings and grounds, and all general purposes, such as extension, hygienic laboratory, etc.

In order that misconceptions which honestly exist in this respect may be dissipated it is proposed that all the funds which the University receives from other sources than the state be set aside for the University by gen-

eral acts as funds to be used by the University for the purposes appropriate to the source of the money. To do this is only fair and reasonable. By such action the University will be saved many embarrassments and misconceptions which have heretofore existed in regard to the amount of money derived from the state.

NONRESIDENT TUITION

The legislature of 1915 amended the law regarding nonresident tuition in two respects. The amount was increased by \$24 per annum, making the nonresident tuition \$124 a year, which with the \$24 incidental fee makes the actual tuition for a non-resident student \$148.

However, the point to which I wish to call especial attention is the amendment to the law which defined the conditions under which the non-resident tuition is imposed. The language of the statute is as follows:

"Any student who shall not have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his first admission to the University shall not be exempt from the payment of the tuition fees until he shall have attended the University for four academic years; but if he shall have attended the University for one academic year and the next three years shall have been spent as a resident of this state, or if he shall have attended the University for two academic years and the next two years shall have been spent as a resident of this state; or if he shall have attended the University for three academic years and the next year shall have been spent as a resident of this state, he shall be entitled to exemption from payment of the tuition fees upon reentering the University."

It is apparent under this law that if a family had cast its lot with the

state, say the first of January, 1915, and sent a son to the University in the autumn of 1915, such son would be obliged to pay nonresident tuition not only for the first year but throughout his entire course of four years; and this notwithstanding the fact that the parent was residing in the state, carrying on business in the state, and paying taxes in the state.

Again, if a student entered the University before emancipation and paid tuition the first year, he would be compelled to pay tuition the remainder of his four years even if he were beyond legal age and resided in the state continuously, was self-supporting, and expected to make Wisconsin permanently his home.

A number of cases have already arisen in which grave injustice is done in this matter. As showing the inequity of the law, had the student in either of the cases mentioned gone to Beloit the first year and then come to the University he would have been freed from nonresident tuition. Indeed a number of cases have come to our attention in which the student has deliberately gone to another college in the state for one year in order that he could come to the University the next year and under the law be free from tuition.

The law should be so modified that bona fide students whose parents are in the state, and students whose parents do not reside in the state but who are emancipated and self supporting, shall be free from nonresident tuition.

Very respectfully submitted,
CHARLES R. VAN HISE,
President.

The General Alumni Association deserves the support of all graduates, former students, faculty members, and university officials.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

"Sit together, listen together, sing together, eat together, and talk together and you'll work together."

FARGO

By B. C. B. TIGHE, '08

The Wisconsin Alumni Association of North Dakota held its annual meeting at the annex, Hotel Fargo, late in November.

The meeting was the result of impromptu action and informal, but the Wisconsin spirit was much in evidence. The dinner was preceded by the singing of "On Wisconsin" and "Alma Mater," and by a rousing "U, Rah, Rah!"

At the close of the dinner, the president of the organization, Dr. Libby, acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by Mr. Tighe, Mr. Fish, Mr. Lieper, Mr. Andres, and Mr. Reddy.

At the business meeting arrangements for a big annual meeting at Bismarck in 1917 were discussed and begun. It was recommended that each of the incoming vice presidents send to the secretary-treasurer names of the Wisconsin alumni residing in his locality and that the secretary-treasurer give due notice of the annual meeting to those so named.

The following officers for the coming year were elected by a unanimous vote:

President, Judge A. A. Bruce, Bismarck, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. B. C. B. Tighe, Fargo, Vice Presidents, Mr. Emil Scow, Bowman, Mr. H. C. Arnsdorf, Valley City, Mr. R. A. Nestos, Minot, and Mrs. Mary McCumber, Grand Forks.

A local organization will be formed in Fargo this year.—12.15.16

AMES

By GUS BOHSTEDT, '15

A goodly number of us have already made tentative plans for observing Foundation Day the first week in February. Everyone spoken to about this has expressed himself enthusiastically in favor of the prop-

osition, and we look forward to the success of it.

The recommendation of the Membership Committee in respect to having sub-committees on membership among the local clubs, and a live snappy campaign has been discussed by Professor Mann and myself. It is a most proper thing to work for.

The officers for the coming year, as reelected at the October meeting, are:

President, Mr. B. W. Hammer, '08, 116 Stanton, and Secretary, Mrs. A. R. Lamb, '13, 818 Carroll, Ames, Iowa.

HONOLULU

By L. A. HENKE, '12

University of Wisconsin alumni in Hawaii had their first opportunity to get acquainted December 27, when Kim Tong Ho, '12, entertained them at the home of his father, Ho Fon, on Beretania Street. An eight-course Chinese dinner, which included some of the rare Chinese dishes, was served and proved to be a real treat to all the college men. Everything was in Chinese — decorations, porcelains, lilies, and even place cards.

During the evening Miss Clara Pearson, '13, now a member of the McKinley High School staff, sang several solos, which were heartily applauded. All the popular Wisconsin songs were sung, including "The Cardinal March," "On Wisconsin," "Varsity Toast," and "Locomotive." Ukulele solos were rendered by William Ho of the College of Hawaii. Many humorous stories of the old college days were told by the alumni.

The banquet was conceived of and given by Kim Tong Ho, '12, Wisconsin's star booster in these Islands in the Pacific. It was the first gathering of Wisconsin alumni in these Islands and the forerunner of what in time will undoubtedly grow into a strong organization.

Among those present were the following:

O. A. Bierbach, pharmacy, '87; J. P. Hughes, LL. B., '93; William C. Furer, C. E., '05; Mrs. Furer; Prof. L. A. Henke, B. S., '12; Acting President L. C. Howland of Oahu College; Mrs. Howland; Miss Clara Pearson, '13; K. T. Ho, B. A., '12; and the Misses Ho.

Other well-known Honoluluans now at Wisconsin include Nat Biart, LL. B., '16; Alan Renton, '18; Joseph Farrington, '19; and Dr. Paul Withington, who has recently been appointed athletic director.

LOS ANGELES

By E. H. GROBE, '08

On December 7 our U. W. Club of Southern California had a meeting at which time the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Judge Louis W. Myers, '93, president.

Edwin H. Grobe, '08, secretary and treasurer.

It was a very enthusiastic gathering and the old Wisconsin spirit was surely revived in Los Angeles. The following were present:

W. L. Mann, '12, Budd Frankenfield, '95, Dean Frank Porter, '81, John Carey, '05, John Buchanan, '06, Dr. Joseph Nevius, '02, A. F. Barnard, Ex '06, M. C. Hall, '15, Dr. Frank Gordon, '89, W. F. Adams, '00, E. A. Davis, '07, Judge Louis Myers, '93, Charles Montgomery, '97, Dana Hogan, '02, H. M. Haskell, '93, and E. H. Grobe, '08.

Our newly elected president appointed Messrs. Gordon, '89, Frankenfield, '95, and Grobe, '08, to meet with Mrs. Eaton, '94, Miss Katherine Carey, '05, and Miss Sarah McKay, '06, a committee appointed by the U. W. Alumnae Club of Southern California to make preparations for the big banquet which was held on December 22nd at 6:30 P. M., at the University Club of Los Angeles.—12.11.16

I am sending you herewith a little report of the meeting of the Southern California Wisconsin Alumni Association held at the University Club on the evening of December 22, 1916.

There was probably more enthusi-

asm for old Wisconsin shown at this meeting than was ever displayed in this section of the West. It seems that simultaneously different Wisconsin alumni of both sexes thought we ought to have a big get-together meeting, and so it came to pass, mostly through the energy and enthusiasm of the ladies' organizations. Most of the credit should go to Mrs. Abbie Fiske Eaton, Miss Katherine Carey, and Miss McKay, secretary of the ladies' organization.

Many interesting talks were made, and before the evening advanced very far, we seemed to be a large family gathering. Mr. W. P. Powers, '60, probably one of the oldest living alumni, spoke about the University as it was in his day. Judge Frank F. Oster, Miss Hoy Galpin, Miss Bonnie Scholes, and Miss Ethel Shatto made pleasing and interesting speeches.

Mr. Roy Nichols, who is an instructor in the San Diego High School, made an appeal to the alumni to become members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. This was backed up by Professor Harry K. Bassett, now at Stanford, by an excellent argument why the alumni should give loyal support to their Alma Mater, citing that the Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and other endowed universities have become powerful and rich only through the support of their alumni. A direct appeal to all those present at this meeting, whose names I give herewith, to become members of the Alumni Association should be fruitful.

Miss Genevieve Church Smith entertained with some charming songs and Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeLano gave some excellent selections on the mandolin and guitar. Charles Montgomery made an excellent toastmaster and helped make the meeting a grand success. It was altogether a wonderful meeting and we are contemplating making this an annual affair.

ATHLETICS

By W. D. RICHARDSON

Basketball

At the time of writing, the Badger basketball team has played three games with conference fives, winning from Ohio State and Northwestern on the first road trip of the year and losing to the Gophers for the first time in Dr. Meanwell's regime as coach of this popular and successful sport.

At the outset of the season, Wisconsin was minus the services of three men who helped win the 1915-16 conference championship—Captain Mel Hass, forward; Lynn Smith, guard, both of whom were graduated in June; and Bill Chandler, center, who fell by the wayside with a low average.

Among the old men back were Levis, forward, who was elected captain for the first semester; Harold Olson, guard, who will captain the team after Levis, who graduates in February, leaves; Paul Meyers, the football captain who had experience alternating with Hass at forward last year; Carlson, guard; McIntosh, forward; and Simpson, Fladoes, Hemming, Farrington, and Pond, all of whom had experience either on the varsity squad or in intra-mural games last year.

After the season started, Dr. Meanwell selected his line-up with Levis and McIntosh, forwards; Hemming, center; and Olson and Carlson, guards.

The team came through its preliminary season successfully.

Although the team has already dropped an unexpected game to Minnesota, the Badgers have hopes of ranking well up in the conference ratings before the end of the season. While Levis will be lost in mid-sea-

son, the acquisition of Chandler, who hopes to become reinstated, will offset the loss because it will give the team a "floor man" and that is the team's weakness right now. There is no one who can step in and fill the place that Hass left.

At Columbus, O., on Jan. 6, the Badgers won a comparatively easy victory from the Buckeyes, the final score being 30 to 22. The superiority of the Badgers in shooting and passing was marked while their defense was strong enough to hold the Ohioans to six baskets. The team committed numerous fouls, Ohio gathering ten points from free throws. The score at the end of the first half was 13 to 6. The line-up:

Wisconsin (30)		Ohio State (22)
Levis, McIntosh	LF	Norton
McIntosh	RF	Leader, East
Hemming	C	MacDonald
Olson	LG	Bolen
Carlson, Simpson	RG	Davies
Field goals—Levis, 5; Hemming, 5; McIntosh, 2; Olson, 1; MacDonald, 3; Norton, 2; Leader, 1.		
Free throws—Hemming, 4; Leader, 8; Davies, 2.		

The Badgers got a bad scare at Evanston two nights later when they locked horns with Northwestern, runners-up for the championship last year. It was a sizzling combat throughout and at the end of the first half, the Badgers led, 11 to 10. At the beginning of the second half, however, the purple took the lead when Bennett and Underhill both caged ringers. But Olson and Levis tightened up the contest by caging long shots.

With only a few seconds to play and Northwestern leading by a two-point margin, McIntosh, who had been substituted for Meyers, shot in the tying field-goal as time was called. In the extra five-minute period, McIntosh, Olson, and Levis scored for

Wisconsin and the game ended with the score 29 to 21. The line-up:

Wisconsin (29)		Northwestern (21)
Levis	RF	Bennett
Meyers, McIntosh	LF	Underhill
Hemming	C	Hubell, Funston
Carlson	RG	Ellingwood
Olson	LG	Gessler

Field goals—Levis, 3; Hemming, 3; Olson, 4; McIntosh, 2; Bennett, 3; Underhill, 3.

Free throws—Underhill, 7; Hubell, 1; Hemming, 5.

January 13 proved a hoodoo for the Badgers for at Minneapolis on that date the Wisconsin team lost to the Gophers, 33 to 25. It was one of the fastest games ever seen in the Minnesota armory and the Northmen started off with a rush, Stadvold scoring on a long shot after ten seconds of play.

The Badgers opened with their short pass play and during the first half, in spite of the fact that they were behind, 11 to 10, they had the Gophers dazzled and it looked like another Wisconsin victory.

In the second half, however, the Gophers' unusually aggressive game swept the team along and Minnesota assumed a lead which the Badgers could not overcome. Levis was held to one field goal by Wyman, the Minnesota guard, while Stadvold and Gillen were the offensive stars for the winners: The line-up:

Wisconsin (25)		Minnesota (33)
McIntosh, Meyers,		Gillen
Simpson	RF	Stadvold
Levis	LF	Kingsley
Hemming	C	Wyman
Olson, Fladoes	RG	Douglas
Carlson	LG	

Field goals—Gillen, 5; Stadvold, 4; Kingsley, 3; Wyman, 3; Olson, 2; Hemming, 4; Levis, 1; McIntosh, 2; Meyers, 2.

Free throws—Douglas, 3; Hemming, 1.

Field and Track

The promised return of Arlie Mucks to Wisconsin next semester, coupled with the announcement that Tom Casey, sprinter, will also be back, has given track prospects a decided boom, despite the loss of such stars as Harvey, Williams, Benish, Carter and Huston.

Although the Badgers have slight hopes of winning the indoor conference, they are beginning to set their

caps for the outdoor championship and another win will give them the handsome Spalding trophy which goes to the institution winning it three times in a row. They are building their hopes on the fact that Mucks will be good for at least ten points in the weights, while Captain Smith should duplicate his performance of last spring when he won both the hundred and the 220-yard dash in the out-door conference meet. Arlie Schardt and Mead Burke are other likely point-winners and with several other varsity men from last year and some promising material from the freshman ranks, Coach Jones expects to develop a strong track team.

It is also hoped that Curtis, who attained quite a reputation as a quarter-miler at the Chicago Athletic Club, will be eligible for he will be able to take Williams' place in the 440-yard dash.

Two indoor track events have been scheduled—dual meets with Notre Dame and Illinois on Feb. 24 and March 10. These meets, with the indoor conference at Evanston, will complete the indoor season. There will also be Badger representatives at the invitation relays which will be held under the auspices of the University of Illinois during the indoor season.

Wisconsin will meet Minnesota and Illinois in outdoor meets and will take part in the western conference meet which will be held at Chicago early in June.

The Badgers will also take part in the University of Pennsylvania relays, the Drake relays, and possibly some other invitation meets.

Football

The 1917 football schedule has been approved by the athletic council and it is generally conceded to be the best that Wisconsin has ever had. A newcomer that is attracting attention is Notre Dame which has been given the second date. The game will be played at Madison.

ALUMNI NEWS

Alumni please keep in touch with the MAGAZINE and with your Class Secretary!

BIRTHS

- 1906 To Mr. and J. I. Bush, 435 St. James Pl., Chicago, a daughter, Elizabeth Irving. Bush was varsity football captain in 1905. Mrs. Bush was Miss Helen Arndt of Ripon.
- 1907 To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Curtin (Kate Trainor) a son, Joseph Franklin, at Madison on October 15. Their new address is 522 Lake Drive, Milwaukee, where Mr. Curtin is district representative for the Weyerhaeuser Sales Co.
- 1908 To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McMillan (Josephine Howe) at Milwaukee December 7, a daughter, Jane Howe McMillan.
- 1909 To Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fairchild (Jessie Smith) of Chicago, a daughter, at St. Luke's hospital on December 22.
- 1909 To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson (Marie Burnham) at Nepera Park, N. Y., a daughter, Anne Burnham Thompson, on December 10.
- 1910 To Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kearney, Jr. (Helen Hutchison) a daughter, Eileen, on December 13, at Racine.
- 1913 To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rosencranz (Margaret Eberle) a son, Richard Jr., on October 16 at 108 Sunset Ave., Evansville, Ind.
- Faculty To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Taylor, on January 1, a son, Paul Francis. Mr. Taylor is instructor in mathematics, and resides at 16 Lathrop St.

ENGAGEMENTS

- 1901 Miss Margaret Patterson to Paul Stover.
- 1914 Edith May Damon of Madison to A. C. Jones of Billings, Mont. The wedding is to take place in the fall. Mr. Jones is with the Western Electric Co. at Chicago.
- 1916 Miss Elsie Suhr of Madison to E. J. Suhr of Chicago. He is at present connected with a lumber company in Mississippi.
- 1916 Miss Mary Bergstrom of Neenah to A. E. MacQuarrie, who is at present a supervisor in the high schools of Minneapolis.

MARRIAGES

- 1882 Miss Flora M. Morrill of West Depere to Howard Teasdale of Sparta on Monday, November 6, at Caledonia, Minn. At home after February 1 at 300 W. Main St., Sparta. The former state senator is practicing law and acting as secretary and manager of the Monroe County Telephone Co. Mrs. Teasdale is a graduate of the Crane Conservatory of Music of Potsdam, N. Y., has taught vocal and supervised public school music, and has done considerable concert work.

- 1891 Elsbeth Veerhusen, formerly of the German department, to J. L. Kind, associate professor of German, December 21 at Madison. Only immediate relatives were present. They went to Chicago and Milwaukee on their wedding trip. They will be at home after March 1 at 414 N. Livingston St., Madison.
- 1904 Miss Winifred Eleanor Durham of Oak Park, Ill., to J. C. Potter, on Saturday, December 30, 1916. At home after March 1 at 557 Maple Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
- 1908 Edna M. Brown to B. M. Powers, December 26 at Rhinelander. At home after March 1 at 219 W. 62d St., Kansas City, Mo.
- 1910 Miss Nellie Murphy of Monroe to Gerald Ryan of Sun Prairie, November 25, at Monroe. They will be at home at Sun Prairie.
- 1911 Miss Louise Goll Loeffler of Milwaukee to R. B. Sanborn, at St. Paul's church at Milwaukee. At home after March 1 at 1046 Hackett Ave., Milwaukee.
- 1912 Miss Lottie Borgelt of Milwaukee to Dr. W. W. Barney, November 11, at San Antonio, Tex., where Dr. Barney is stationed as lieutenant in charge of the Wisconsin Field Hospital Corps. They were to have been married in Milwaukee in June. They will remain in Texas temporarily.
- 1912 Miss Daisy M. Dean of Avalon to T. R. Hutson November 15 at Avalon. At home after January 15 at 153 Cherry St., Janesville.
- 1912 Miss Dora Elizabeth Lonsbury of Seattle to W. A. Roth, November 23. At home at 1740 W. 59th St., Seattle, Wash.
- 1912 Maud Iva Hunt to W. R. Lacey.
- 1915 Mr. Lacey is with the Milwaukee Coke and Gas Co.
- 1913 Alice Hudson to J. R. Roberts, on January 1, at Wausau. At home after January 15 at Hotel Dyckman, Minneapolis.
- 1914 Bernice McConnell of Darlington and F. A. Denninger of Watertown, December 16, at Darlington. They will reside at New York.
- 1914 Carol Berkey of Seattle to A. T. Sands of Chippewa Falls, on December 26, at Minneapolis. They will reside at 915 University Ave., Madison, where Mr. Sands is taking graduate work at the University and acting as assistant basketball coach.
- 1915 Miss Bessie Mabel Thompson to E. O. Lange, December 28, at Fond du Lac. They will reside at 1001 Regent St., Madison, where Mr. Lange is instructor in electrical engineering.
- 1915 Miss Angelle Odelle Boorman of Madison to J. H. Schlenzigt, December 26, at Madison. They have gone to Grand Forks, N. D., where Mr.

- Schlenzogn is agricultural director of the city schools.
- 1915 Miss Marguerite Powers to N. B. Thompson at Janesville. They reside at Terre Haute, Ind.
- 1915 Miss Arta Belle Cook to G. G. Clark, on December 24, at Glenwood Springs, Colo. At home at Ute Mountain Ranch, San Acacio, Colo.
- 1916 Mae Heineman of Merrill to A. B. Hoffheimer, December 20, at the Blackstone hotel. At home after March 1 at 444 Oakdale Ave., Chicago.
- 1916 Katharine Adele Luse of Superior to W. H. Becker of Duluth, December 11, at Superior. They will reside at Duluth.
- 1916 Miss Helen Dougherty of Milwaukee to E. J. Philipp, November 11, at Milwaukee. They will reside at Janesville, where Mr. Philipp is a member of the faculty of the high school.

DEATHS

JUDGE WILLIS C. SILVERTHORN, ex '64, is dead at Wausau at the age of seventy-eight years. He was circuit judge in the Sixteenth circuit in 1893, two years after his campaign for governor. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Wausau, district attorney for six years, assemblyman for two terms, and state senator in 1875.

WILLIAM W. CHADWICK, who attended the University in 1861, died October 2, at Monroe, at the age of seventy-three years. He left the University to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers, enlisting in Co. K, 22nd Wisconsin Volunteers, and serving until disabled in January of the following year. He was active in the business and political activities of Monroe. Deceased was the father of Howard Chadwick, ex '06.

GENEVIEVE MILLS, ex '71, died December 19, 1916, at Pasadena, Cal., Services were conducted at the Mills home on

Monona Ave. the last week of December.

Deceased is a daughter of the late Simon Mills and in her will makes a handsome bequest to the Wisconsin Historical Society in which both she and her father were deeply interested. She leaves her half share in the old Mills homestead to the society provided her sister does the same. The property is then to be turned into a museum of arts and pottery, etc., as a memorial to her father and mother. Should her sister make other disposition of her share the share of the deceased is to be turned into money to be used for the publication of material pertaining to the history of Wisconsin.

CHARLES N. AKERS, Ph. B. '74, died in December at his home, 1541 W. Minnehaha St., St. Paul, Minn. He had been ill for five years, and was forced to give up his practice in 1913. The burial was at Brooklyn, Wis. Charles Newton Akers was born December 4, 1848, at Jacksonville, Ill., and removed in 1859 to Red Wing, Minn., where he received his early education. After graduating from the University he studied law under Col. William Cobb, one of the leading lawyers of Minnesota, and later became his partner. He removed to St. Paul in 1887 and took up the practice of commercial law, which he continued until forced by illness to retire. He was a constant student of history, literature, and astronomy. His widow, who was Mary S. Dwight, '74, is a sister of a former law partner of Charles Evans Hughes.

WILLIAM F. WOLFE, '91, dropped dead at the Park Hotel while making an address at a democratic banquet on the evening of January 10. He was forty-eight years of age, and left a wife and two daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, is a freshman at the University. He was Democratic candidate for the United States Senate last fall, but was defeated by Senator La Follette. He was recently appointed United States District Attorney for Western Wisconsin, by President Woodrow Wilson, to succeed the late John A. Aylward of Madison. The body was taken from Madison to his home at La Crosse for burial.

CAMPUS NOTES

President Charles R. Van Hise was honored with the presidency of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, at the annual meeting of the Academy during the holidays.

Tickets for the 1918 Junior Prom, to be held in the Capitol February 9, went on sale January 10. The box committee offered nonfraternity boxes for members of the various colleges.

The Wisconsin Glee and Mandolin

clubs, with E. B. Chamberlain of the faculty as director, appeared in eight cities of Illinois and Indiana on the thirty-seventh annual vacation tour. Alumni at Indianapolis and other points contributed to the comfort and entertainment of the university musicians on the trip.

Athletic and gymnasium activities for women at the University have been extended for the benefit of faculty women and wives of faculty men and also for graduate women students.

The Episcopal church has organized and incorporated a University commission for the purpose of raising a quarter of a million dollars to purchase a site, erect a chapel, and endow a student chaplaincy at Madison, comprised as follows: the Rt. Rev. W. W. Webb, D. D., of Milwaukee, president; the Rt. Rev. R. H. Weller, D. D., of Fond du Lac, vice president; Rev. E. R. Williams of Milwaukee, secretary; H. S. Inbusch, '05, of Milwaukee, treasurer; F. C. Morehouse of Milwaukee, Judge M. B. Rosenberry of Madison, C. M. Morris, '87, of Milwaukee, Hamilton Roddis, '99, of Marshfield,

and G. B. Nelson, '98, of Stevens Point.

The *Whamskizzle*, published by the class of 1910 and edited this year by Sam Kerr, Paul Morris, and James Thompson, carried a number of special articles of interest to both the class and the University, in its December number. The comments are newsy and well written, and the abundance of interesting bits of class news indicate the principal reason why the '10'ers hold the prominent place they do in alumni activities. The few copies of *Wham* which reached the campus have been well received.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

At Its Meeting on December 16, 1916

On motion of Mr. Kronshage, the following Resolution was adopted: Motion carried. Noes, none.

RESOLVED, That the governing boards and officials of the University, Normal Schools, Stout Institute, and the Wisconsin Mining School be requested to cooperate with the State Board of Education in carrying forward a study in Wisconsin and elsewhere concerning organization and business management, and of the service and compensation of faculty members and employees.

RESOLVED, That during the course of this study and until further notice, the said governing boards be requested to inform the State Board of Education of the occurrence of vacancies in the instructional, clerical, or administrative service as soon as the same shall take place; and that the said governing boards be requested not to fill vacancies in the instructional, clerical, or administrative service without the approval of the State Board of Education; and that steps be taken by said governing boards to prevent engagements being entered into by officials of said institutions, whereby any person may be led to believe that he or she has been engaged or employed for service, until the question of filling the existing vacancy has been passed upon by the State Board of Education.



CLASSES

CLASS REUNIONS

"Seven's" and "two's" are reminded that it is time to plan for the reunion to be held next June.

We shall be glad to hear from class officers or committees on reunion from the classes of 1912, 1907, 1902, 1897, 1892, 1887, 1882, 1877, 1872, 1867, 1862.

R. F. SCHUCHARDT, Pres.
72 W. Adams St.,
Chicago, Ill.

F. H. CLAUSEN, Treas.
Van Brunt Mfg. Co.
Horicon, Wis.

Miss L. P. KELLOGG, Sec'y
Wisconsin Historical Library
Madison, Wis.

THE MIGHTY '97 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Notice is hereby given of our projected reunion and that the general committee on arrangements is made up of Professor Murray C. Beebe, chairman, Mrs. Helen Pray Sheldon, and William H. Kirchoffer. They will appoint the sub-committee and start the ball rolling.—Louise Kellogg, *secretary*.

1902

ANNIVERSARY

1902

Ye veterans of the naughty two's begin to set your faces towards the old camping ground. Take note of Tuesday, June 19, 1917 as the day when all the sons and daughters who, deservedly or not, received sheepskins from the hands of Dean Buggs, are to be back here in Madison to celebrate the fifteenth year of being licensed to go into all the world and make a living. Think of Billy Moffat from Oklahoma, Beebe from New York, Paul Foster from Indiana, Mary Swain from somewhere, Artie Curtis from Chicago, Bob Davis from the foot of Mount Rainier, and all the other notables, all coming back and bringing some one or two or three or possibly more with them. There'll be room reserved for all.

Send communications to F. O. Leiser, chairman, executive committee, 515 Gay Bldg., Madison, Wisconsin.

REUNION COMMITTEE

CLASS OF 1907

694 BROADWAY
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Alva Cook
Free Press Bldg., Milwaukee
Ralph Gugler, Sec'y
694 Broadway, Milwaukee
Louis Reinhart, Treas.
709 Hacke Ave., Milwaukee

Albert F. Goedjen
Public Service Co.
Green Bay, Wis.

Lewis Sherman
487 E. North Ave., Milwaukee
Wm. K. Winkler
410 Irving Place, Milwaukee
Hubert Wolfe
1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

1885

Sec'y—F. C. ROGERS, Oconomowoc

L. H. Pammel is author of a number of important research bulletins, along botanical lines, recently published by the agricultural experiment station of Iowa State College.

1886

Sec'y—MRS. L. S. PEASE, Wauwatosa

1887

Sec'y—Mrs. IDA J. FISK, Madison

Edward Dwight Eaton has resigned as president of Beloit College.

1888

Sec'y—P. H. MCGOVERN, 1201 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee

Judge A. H. Reid of Wausau is vice president of the Wisconsin circuit court judges' organization.—Dr. J. C. Bloodgood of Johns Hopkins University sounded a warning to tobacco users against the peril of cancer, in a symposium on diseases.

1889

Sec'y—B. D. SHEAR, 904 Concord Bldg., Oklahoma City

Judge C. H. Fowler of Fond du Lac was re-elected president of the organization of the circuit court judges of the state.—Mrs. J. L. Dugas (Nettie L. Smith) resides on Blair St., St. Paul.—C. H. Crownhart addressed a group of Madison women January 3 on the subject of regulation of hours of labor.—“The next meeting of the Wisconsin alumni of Montana will be held either at Butte or Helena some time during the winter.” A. W. Richter, dean of the College of Engineering, University of Montana, Bozeman.

1890

Sec'y—W. N. PARKER, Madison

Dr. W. F. Seymour, medical missionary at Tengchowfu, Shantung Province, China, has returned on a furlough and is now residing at 115 College Ave., Waukesha.

1891

Sec'y—MRS. F. S. BALDWIN, West Allis

G. G. Armstrong has opened offices at 400-402 Atlas Blk., Salt Lake

City. His term of office as district judge, third judicial district of the State of Utah, expired December 31, as he had not accepted a renomination last year.—“Yours of the 18th at hand. Please find check inclosed, in answer to same.” O. B. James, Richland Center.—“I was much disappointed that I could not attend our 25th last June. I had fully planned to do so, but just at that time our president was ordered with the Iowa Cavalry to the border, making it impossible for me to leave here.” G. F. Heindel, vice-president Phoenix Trust Co., Ottumwa, Ia.—Rumors that W. C. Owen would resign as Attorney General when he went into private practice were quieted when Mr. Owen filed his bond for the coming two years.—“I have a daughter at the U. of W. in her second year now. I stopped at Madison in October on my return from Springfield (Ill.) and put in one day walking around the buildings. We could surely see a great change and were justly proud.” Geo. S. Rix, State's attorney for Grant County, Milbank, S. D.—D. J. Donahoe is associated with E. L. and J. J. Donahoe in the Ponca City (Okla.) Milling Co.—“I was very sorry I could not attend our 25th Reunion last June. I attended the National Democratic Convention which nominated President Wilson, and because of my trip was unable to get back in time to attend our Class Reunion. I understand that all those who returned and who participated in the Reunion, had a very enjoyable time of it. I am enclosing you herewith my check for \$2.00.” Thomas H. Ryan.—G. B. Hudnall of Superior, formerly state senator, has been appointed by Governor E. L. Phillip as legislative counsel of the executive department for the current session of the legislature.

1892

Sec'y—Mrs. EDW. L. BUCHWALTER, 805 E. High St., Springfield, O.

Congressman J. M. Nelson has selected a 1916 graduate of the agri-

cultural college, Peter Strehlow, to manage his large farm in Manitoba, Can.

1893

Sec'y—MARY S. SWENSON, 149 E. Gilman St., Madison

Judge E. R. Stevens of the circuit court was one of the speakers on the program of the Future Citizens' meeting, under the auspices of the Federal department of Commerce and Labor, at Madison, January 15.—George Kroneke has been re-elected president of the board of education of the city of Madison.—N. P. Stenjem left the office of clerk of the circuit court, after ten years' service in that capacity, to open a law office for private practice January 1.

1894

Sec'y—H. L. EKERN, Madison

W. M. Spooner of Milwaukee has been reappointed by the board of regents to membership on the board of visitors. He was first appointed last spring to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. Charles Vilas, and his reappointment is for a term extending to July, 1920.—E. M. Smart, Wisconsin attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has been appointed assistant general counsel for the company in the general office at Chicago.—Dairy and Food Commissioner G. J. Weigle advocated a bill in the legislature calling for state regulation of cold storage plants in Wisconsin.—W. O. Richtmann is doing graduate research work in letters and science, and his Madison address is 1721 Van Hise Ave.—George Courtney, after spending fourteen years in England, enlisted in the British army in February, 1915, and is now at the base camp in France. Being required to submit proof of his age, he has recently been in correspondence with officials at Oshkosh to examine the necessary records and forward proof to him. He has taken his mother's surname and his mailing address is G. P. McCourt, 3171, 24th Royal Fusiliers, 39, I. B. D. S. 17, B. E. F., France.

1895

Sec'y—G. A. CARHART, 774 Summit Ave., Milwaukee

The other officers are Jessie M. Shepherd, president, and Vroman

Mason and Charles Burgess, vice-presidents.—A. M. Simons has passed the civil service examination for head of the press department of the



University of Illinois, and will have supervision of all publications of the university. He spoke in Madison January 4 on "The Drama of the Social Expression."—M. S. Dudgeon of the Wisconsin Library Commission attended the library convention at Chicago the last week of December.—Mrs. H. S. Steensland (Florence Vernon) resides at 417 Waverly Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.—Mary Armstrong writes: "So far as I know I am the only graduate of the University of Wisconsin residing in the Imperial Valley, and I will have to be the one to tell you of its charms. I have been here since the summer of 1912 and have seen wonderful development. It is a pleasure to live in a place in which the business section grows by blocks, and the number of pupils in the High School multiplies by five in less than five years. The principal source of this prosperity lies in the almost boundless fields of cotton on both sides of the international boundary line, while alfalfa, cattle, cantaloupes, and turkeys aid materially. To show you that college people are here, I may mention that our town has a club of university men, and that the youngest branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae is here in the Imperial Valley."—It will be of interest to all to know that a letter was received from Mary Campbell the other day and, though incapacitated from active service on account of ill health, she has her Alma Mater very much at heart. In Sep-

tember she expressed her interest in the Alumni Association by sending it a life membership fee. She has offered through the Wisconsin Peace Society "John Campbell Memorial Peace Prizes" of fifty and twenty-five dollars to any bona fide student of the University of Wisconsin for the two best essays on any of the following subjects: "A Program for the Proposed League to Enforce Peace," "The Military Policy of the United States in Relation to Its Foreign Policy," "International Responsibility in Relation to the Economic and Administrative Development of Backward Countries," "The Development of International Law and Its Relation to Peace." The contest closes May first, 1917.—I received the following from the diary of Rodney A. Elward: "My story, like the 'short and simple annals of the poor' is easily told. Graduated '95; worked a year as clerk in La Follette's law office; went into newspaper work on the *Milwaukee Journal*; changed in '96 to the *Sentinel*; there till '99, when I went to Washington as private secretary to Congressman Dahle of the Second Wisconsin district; back to the *Sentinel* the next year; went on the *Free Press* in 1902 as Washington correspondent; resigned and came to Kansas in the fall of 1902. Am in the cattle business. In this State I served three years as a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, appointed as such because of being an alumnus of Wisconsin. No matrimonial luck as yet. Have given up hope." Rodney said he had planned to attend the class reunion in 1915, but the gods sent the wheat harvest that week, and it was impossible.

1896

Sec'y—G. F. THOMPSON, 3826 Van Buren St., Chicago

C. H. Tenney is treasurer of the Madison board of education.—Dora Haviland resides at 109 W. Dayton St., Madison.—"I moved to California a year ago. I am moving about

so much that it would do no good to give you my present address. I think it best to give my address after I get a permanent home out here." L. A. Copeland.—Judge A. C. Hoppmann of the municipal court addressed the Sixth Ward Boys' Brigade of Madison on January 8.—Literary critics of a number of prominent journals have reviewed Grant Showerman's latest book, "*A Country Chronicle*," with most favorable comments.

1897

Sec'y—LOUISE P. KELLOGG, Madison

Richard Lloyd Jones has been appointed Lincoln Farm commissioner, by the secretary of war, the commission placing him in entire charge of the Lincoln Birthplace Memorial at Hodgenville, Ky.—Grace Howe has returned to her home at Allison, Colo., after a visit of three months in Wisconsin.

1898

Sec'y—J. P. RIORDAN, Mayville

E. S. Wigdale's address is in care of E. A. Wigdale, Ft. Atkinson.

1899

Sec'y—MRS. J. N. McMILLAN, 740 Frederick Ave., Milwaukee

Frank Kurtz has removed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis.—G. E. Pratt is principal of the Barron County Training School at Rice Lake.—"We hope to be home on furlough next year (1917) and hope to make a deal on our return to China, whereby we can get the ALUMNI MAGAZINE for good." T. W. Mitchell, Chenchow, South Hunan, China.—Emerson Ela was a member of the committee which inspected the new Y. M. C. A. at Racine.

1900

Sec'y—JOSEPH H. KOFFEND, Jr., 690 Narris St., Appleton

Elizabeth Arnold has removed from Oshkosh to 1145 W. 32d St., Indianapolis, Ind.—Judge A. C. Backus of Milwaukee was one of the speakers at the meeting of the American Association of Law Schools at Chicago, the

last week of December.—John Moran has been elected clerk of the board of education of the city of Madison.

1901

Sec'y—MRS. R. B. HARTMAN, 4001
Highland Blvd., Milwaukee

Frederic Hatton's address is 4917 Lake Park Ave., Chicago.—Mrs. R. B. Hartman (Clara L. Stillman) was elected as state vice regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the election confirmed at the national board meeting in Washington.—Dr. Charles McCarthy of the Legislative Reference Library discussed "Bureaus of Reference" before the American Political Science Association at Cincinnati December 29.—E. C. F. Knowles of Fond du Lac has been promoted from assistant manager to manager of the Pacific coast department of the Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., with headquarters at San Francisco. He also became department manager for the Imperial Assurance Co. and the Union Marine Insurance Co. — Frederic Hatton, playwright, divides the honors with his wife, Mrs. Fannie Hatton, for the success of their comedy, "Up-Stairs and Down."

1902

Sec'y—MRS. M. S. STEVENS, 606 2nd
Ave., Eau Claire

Milo Kittleson has been re-elected for two years to the city industrial board of education.—Christian Westergaard is manager of a poultry farm at Zenith, Wash. — Chester Lloyd Jones took part in the program of the American Political Science Association at Cincinnati December 27–30.—Friends of Judge August Braun, who is to be a candidate for re-election as civil court judge, claim a splendid record for him. He has had thirty-six cases affirmed in circuit court and but six reversed, a percentage of 85.7, and nine affirmances to one reversal in the supreme court, a percentage of 90.—F. O. Leiser, secretary of the Madison Y. M. C. A., was a member of the committee which

inspected the new association building at Racine.—F. R. Wedge is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Rhinelander. The press of the state recently published interesting stories of the career of "Kid" Wedge from barroom prize scrapper to pastor.

1903

Sec'y—WILLARD HEIN, Normal School,
Bloomington, Ill.

H. C. Fish has been elected president of the History section and secretary of the School Administration section of the N. D. E. A. and also state secretary of the S. R. A.—A. J. Quigley has the city agency at Seattle for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., and his offices are at 709 White Bldg.—C. H. Gaffin, a prominent Shorthorn breeder of Leaf River, Ill., sold his entire herd at a public auction December 1.—S. J. McMahan is teaching law at Marquette University as well as practicing law at Milwaukee.—H. C. Stair is with the Thomas D. Murphy Printing Co. at Red Oak, Ia.—W. H. Kircher is a member of a committee of eleven appointed by Theodore Kronshage, chairman of the state teachers' association, to make a study of the urban school systems with a view to promoting the betterment of the city school system in Wisconsin.

1904

Sec'y—MRS. W. B. BENNETT, 322 S.
Hamilton St., Madison

Mrs. Matilda Case Fowler resides at Whitewater.—J. G. Zimmerman of the Sumter Electrical Co. of Chicago presented a paper on "Magnetic Characteristics" before the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at their tenth annual meeting at Chicago December 28.—L. F. Miller, professor of physics at the Colorado School of Mines, is on leave of absence this year studying at the University of Minnesota.

1905

Sec'y—LILLIAN E. TAYLOR, 352 W.
Wilson St., Madison

M. Helen Manz is teacher of English in the San Juan (Porto Rico)

Central High School.—E. F. Sinz is assistant manager of the Central Aguirre Co., the second largest sugar concern in Porto Rico. — Edward Erickson has been named state inspector of consolidated, graded and rural schools for the state of North Dakota. He has been a resident of that state since 1881, and has completed his work for his Master's degree at the University of North Dakota. He was superintendent of the Walsh County schools, and in appointing him to the state position State Supt. Macdonald said, "On an efficiency basis, Mr. Erickson's schools in Walsh County have been among the foremost in the state. He is an exceptionally strong man for the place."

1906

Sec'y—MRS. JAS. B. ROBERTSON,
Eccleston, Md

C. H. Lange has been appointed city attorney by the commission council of the city of Janesville.—J. B. Hagberg was recently appointed principal of the Central High School of San Juan, Porto Rico.—The resignation of T. H. Dickinson, associate professor of English, was accepted by the Board of Regents to take effect June 30, 1917.—J. L. Sammis, associate professor of dairy husbandry, addressed the cheesemakers' convention at Fond du Lac the second week in January.—H. C. Houghton is in the banking business at Red Oak, Ia.—T. L. Bewick will erect a new \$3,500 home at 2206 Regent St., Madison.—G. W. Blanchard of Edgerton, formerly with the tax commission, has been appointed executive clerk to Governor Philipp.—P. J. Watrous has resigned as secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission to engage in the advertising business in Chicago.

1907

Sec'y—RALPH GUGLER, 694 Broadway
Milwaukee

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Atwell (Cora Hinkley) lost their only son, Francis Hinkley Atwell, on December 6, at

Stevens Point.—"I was very much surprised to learn what a small percentage of the alumni are members of the association as shown in the last number of the MAGAZINE. I know that once the alumni get started reading the MAGAZINE they will not be without it." A. R. Janecky, 309-314 Badger Bldg., Racine.—P. E. Stark served on the committee to inspect the new Y. M. C. A. at Racine early in January.

1908

Sec'y—F. H. ELWELL, Madison

W. W. Weir is author with Prof. A. R. Whitson of Bulletin 230 of the agricultural experiment station, on "Soil Acidity and Liming."—R. P. Sanborn is flour salesman at Columbus, Ohio, for the Eagle Roller Mills Co. of New Ulm, Minn.—R. H. Hess of the department of economics spoke on the futility of the boycott as used against retailers, before the Pure Food show January 5.—E. F. Rice is sales engineer in the small motor department of the General Electric Co., 1114 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia.—Ellis Abbott of Blue Island, Ill., spent Christmas in Madison.—Mrs. E. R. Stevens (Kate L. Sabin) withdrew her candidacy for membership on the Madison school board, but her supporters are working for an amendment to the city charter to provide for the appointment of two additional members, who may be women.—B. C. B. Tighe of Fargo is the new secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association of North Dakota.—R. A. Barnes is with the department of chemistry of Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, Colo.—"Will you kindly send me the names of Wisconsin graduates and ex-Wisconsin students who are now residing in Toledo? A number of Wisconsin men here have decided to organize an alumni chapter and we should like to get the names of all the Wisconsin people that we can who live in or near Toledo." W. M. Leiserson.

W. v KALTENBORN**428 STATE STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

December 18, 1916.

To the General Alumni Association:

I recently spent a corking good evening in reading the December issue of THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE featuring the commercial department. Many thanks to that "someone" who made possible the sending of these sample copies. The genial faces of Professors Scott and Gilman seemed like a refreshing breeze from the campus. So natural did they appear, that I actually meditated a bit to make sure that I knew all the elements that enter into a binding contract in preparation for the next morning's class period. For the first time in years, during that last and most pleasant part of the day, when tucked snugly between the warm blankets, just before the slumberman came with knock-out drops, my memory recalled so many happy college recollections. The commercial directory told me the whereabouts and occupations of classmates all but forgotten, and it seemed just like renewing old acquaintances.

According to your statistician, but 27 per cent of my classmates (1909) are now members of the Alumni Association, and I take it to follow, subscribers of yours. Why? For seven years I have been a member of the 73 per cent party, but I am going to do a Roosevelt right now, enclose two dollars and bolt the party. I wonder why the other 73 per cent cannot be induced to follow?

I honestly believe that you have to offer the **biggest two dollars' worth** on earth to any Wisconsin graduate, and I am not trying to steal Barnum's advertising either. I feel sure that any Wisconsin graduate would gladly pay two dollars for what you have to sell, if he only really knew.

If you have other issues appealing as strongly to other classes as your last issue appealed to commerce men, you surely should have a big percentage of all graduates as subscribers and members. If a personal and individual appeal could only be made to each graduate, that 27 per cent of the class of 1909, and the small subscribing percentage of all other classes, should be made to resemble a Chicago football rooter after the last Chicago-Wisconsin game.

Cordially yours,

W. v KALTENBORN,
Commerce, 1909.

1909

Sec'y—C. A. MANN, Ashland Apartments,
Ames, Ia.

E. E. Witte, assistant in political economy, has been elected secretary of the Industrial Commission to replace P. J. Watrous, resigned.—M. C. Riley has been elected secretary of the Governors' Conference for the fifth term.—J. M. Bessey has resigned as examiner in the state insurance department to become actuary for the Miller Mutual Casualty Co., Chicago.—W. R. Curkeet will build a \$5,200 residence at 321 Ingersoll St., Madison.—W. M. Daniells is librarian in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Fred Downing, chief inspector of weights and measures, filled a number of speaking engagements in Wisconsin cities in December.

1910

Sec'y—M. J. BLAIR, 514 Merchants' National Bank Building, St. Paul

J. R. Murphy and J. H. Browne, members of the law firm of Murphy and Browne of Chippewa Falls, have left for Norfolk, Conn., to study for the priesthood.—Monte Appel, attorney at St. Paul, has formed a partnership with B. W. Sanborn and W. G. Graves, effective January 1, 1917, for the practice of law.—L. F. Augspurger, instructor in chemistry, was granted sick leave of absence beginning November 10, 1916.—P. G. Miller, commissioner of education in Porto Rico, is also a member of the upper house of the legislature and of the board of commissioners of agriculture.—M. J. Atwood has been appointed substitute teacher in history at the Wisconsin High School at a salary of \$7.50 a week, beginning November 13.—W. F. Lent is with the Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.—L. B. Weed is general superintendent of the iron mines and limestone quarries of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Pueblo, Colo.—Lieut. W. F. Ayer of the Fifteenth United States Infantry is in

Manchuria on duty guarding the International railway.—The *Whamskizze* of December, 1916, voices a sentiment that is widespread among Wisconsin alumni in the East in favor of Wisconsin's return to the Poughkeepsie regatta, in an article headed "Withington and Poughkeepsie".—G. A. Rousch is assistant professor of metallurgy at Lehigh University, S. Bethlehem, Pa., and is editor of *Mineral Industry*.—Rev. L. A. Bechtel has accepted a call to a Presbyterian church at Reedsburg.—William Klinger has been elected treasurer and director of the Concrete Builders' Assn. of Milwaukee.—L. T. Richardson has left the C. F. Burgess laboratories to take a position with the Cutler Hammer Co. at Milwaukee.—Sarah A. Sutherland resigned her position in the normal school at Oshkosh to study at Columbia University this year, but substituted the first semester for Assistant Professor Sage at the University of Indiana.

1911

Sec'y—E. D. STEINHAGEN, 20 Mack Block, Milwaukee

Walter Schatz is chamber of commerce and civic organizer with the American City Bureau, 87 Nassau St., New York City.—W. H. Curwen is with the United States Forest Service at Denver, Colo.—Sophia Boss has removed from Oshkosh to Melstone, Mont.—Florence M. Carpenter is teacher of English in the high school at Fajardo, Porto Rico.—Robert Schuetter is at 437 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, with the Kieckhefer Box Co.—Johanna Soland is critic teacher in the 6th grade of the state normal school of Minot, N. D.—G. H. Nickell's address is Box 534, Green Bay.—J. P. Schwada was recently elected worshipful master of Hiram Lodge, by the Masons of Madison.—Mrs. J. A. Fryer (Hazel Houser) has removed from Toledo, O., to Mondovi.—Johanna G. Solune has recently taken a position as critic teacher in the sixth grade, model school, of the State Normal School at

Minot, N. D.—George Vollmer is with the Kieckhefer Box Co., and resides in Apt. 1, 5432 Kimbark Ave., Chicago.

1912

Sec'y—H. J. WIEDENBECK, 6807 Michigan Ave., St. Louis

The address of Dana Munro is the Graduate House, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.—Rae F. Bellis is with the Kieckhefer Box Co., Box 54, Menasha.—Arthur Runzler is studying architecture at the University of Pennsylvania.—A. E. Greenwood is traveling salesman for the Thatcher Mfg. Co. with headquarters at 31 Vernon Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.—J. L. Kauffman, lawyer, is at 6024 Ellis Ave., Chicago.—W. L. Fehlandt's address at Madison is 404 W. Doty St.—H. L. Woolhiser is residing temporarily at 615 Lake St., Madison.—L. E. Knorr's address in Milwaukee is 1425 Cedar St.—Dr. J. W. Nuzum of Janesville has recently completed several experiments with a serum to check infantile paralysis, and his results with the first human patients thus far experimented on have been notable.—W. H. Schroeder is with the Kieckhefer Box Co., and resides in Apt. 8, 2120 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.—“We are in the process of organizing a local (Marshfield) U. W. Alumni Club and for our first regular meeting we would like to have some university man here to talk to us. We want our first meeting to be a good one, for on that depends, more or less, the future of our local organization.” W. E. Deming, attorney, Deming Blk., Marshfield.—A. O. Reinking, plant pathologist in the Philippine Islands, has been doing notable work in combating the destructive cocoon bud rot, an infection of the cocoon tree in the islands.—Robert Watkins is employed by the International Harvester Co. at Milwaukee.—H. F. Phelps is engaged in the farm loans and real estate business at Minto, N. D.

1913

Sec'y—RAY SWEETMAN, Agricultural College, N. D.

A. L. Zinke's address is 403 E. Division St., Fond du Lac.—R. H. Johnson is with the American Carbon & Battery Co. of East St. Louis, and resides at 315 Wabash Ave., Belleville, Ill.—W. F. Buech is with the State Board of Education at Madison.—A. E. Etter is taking graduate work in landscape architecture at Massachusetts Agricultural College, and his residence is 10 Allen St., Amherst.—Mrs. R. H. Washburn (Mary Pease) resides at 3518 Sarnow Pl., Milwaukee.—Alvin Kessler, editor of the Lancaster (Wis.) *Teller*, spent the holidays at the home of his wife's parents in Madison.—Hugo Kuechenmeister has resigned as instructor in business administration in the University Extension Division.—E. A. Anderson, who is in the engineering department office of Ward Harrison, illuminating engineer, resides at 79 Belmore Rd., Cleveland.—Irma Etsell is teacher of French and mathematics in the high school at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.—Leo Nash is engaged in public accounting for Scovell, Wellington & Co., 902 Woolworth Bldg., and resides at 103 E. 16th St., New York City.—J. E. Miller is engineering assistant for the T. M. E. R. & L. Co., and his address is 785 34th St., Milwaukee.—John Sheridan is with the Kieckhefer Box Co. at 1987 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis.—“I am employed here as engineer with the Andes Copper Co. on construction work which will total about \$10,000,000.” E. B. Nelson, c/o Andes Copper Co., Chanaral, Chile, S. A.—W. K. Fitch is with Dravo-Doyle Co., merchant engineers, at the branch offices in the Citizens' Bank Bldg., Cleveland, O.—Lucretia H. Ferguson is teaching American history and English, under the departmental plan, seventh grade work, in the intermediate school of Lockport, N. Y. In a letter to the

ALUMNI MAGAZINE, she sends "a Wisconsin cheer and congratulations to Belle Fligelmann, private secretary to the only woman representative in Congress, and an exponent of the progressive spirit of Wisconsin".—J. P. Bouleware was graduated from the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, last June, and is an interne in the Bryn Mawr hospital.—Milton Rose is in the Cook County (Chicago) Hospital, and recently won ninth place in the competitive examination for the internships.—"My two dollars is 'On Wisconsin.'" E. F. Dahm, assistant director, University Extension Division, 1041 Henry Bldg., Seattle.

1914

Sec'y—J. A. BECKER, 610 State St.,
Madison

Lohra Steensland has left for Birmingham, Ala., to teach in the Oak Ridge school and engage in settlement work. — Mrs. Allan Briggs (Winifred Douglas) resides at 786 Lincoln Ave., St. Paul.—Alice L. McCarthy, principal of the high school at Peotone, Ill., spent the mid-winter vacation in Madison.—Phillips Ferry's address is 441 West Walnut St., Pasadena, Cal.—William Webster recently visited at Port Arthur on Red Cross duty, and midway between that place and Mukden, Manchuria, encountered Lieut. W. F. Ayer, '10, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry.—Chu Chi Pan is in charge of the construction of the agricultural experiment station of Kwangsi Province, Jungyun, Wuchow, Kwangsi, China. — Laura Towne, who is teaching at Hiram College, Hiram, O., spent the holidays at Madison.—Adelaide V. Donovan is kindergarten teacher in Hawthorne School at Madison.—A. K. Fitger is with Kieselguhr Company of America, 11 Broadway, New York City.—David Weart has discontinued dairy farming to go into the manufacture of X-ray paraphernalia at Chicago.—D. D. Smith is taking graduate work at Harvard University.—R. A.

Humphrey is an instructor at Marathon County School, Wausau.—A. G. Burg is principal of the La Crosse County School at Onalaska.—O. F. Guenther is principal of the Gilman-ton High School.—J. M. Hammer is principal of the Warren Union High School at Roberts.—Earl Stonehouse, who has a farm in North Dakota, was one of the delegation of farmers from that state who visited in Madison recently.—F. G. Thwaites left for Cuba late in December as instrument-man for a new railroad company.—C. H. Getts, secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of New York, called at the headquarters of the General Alumni Association on a visit to Madison December 30.

1915

Sec'y—ERNEST O. LANGE, 315 N. Mills
St., Madison

Paul D. Mitchell resides at 574 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee.—Carl Schroeder is now at 612-618 North Washington St., Minneapolis.—R. J. Willis is an assistant in the winter dairy course at a salary of \$50 a month.—Mary King is residing at Philipps.—Marjorie Nind has resigned her position as art instructor in the Hackley Manual Training School of Muskegon, Mich., to become instructor of design and arts crafts at the Illinois State Normal University, 111 Normal University, Normal, Ill.—G. R. Wells is electrical engineer with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.—W. A. Foster has been appointed assistant in animal husbandry for a period of three months, ending February 15, at a compensation of \$100 a month.—Louis Loeb's address is Box 118, Stamford, Conn.—F. W. Oldenburg has resigned as substitute teacher in history in the Wisconsin High School.—C. C. Edmonds resides at the Y. M. C. A. building at Baltimore, Md.—Lloyd Landau has been appointed an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*, a leading legal periodical with an international circulation.—Mary McMahan is on the editorial staff of *Mother's Magazine*,

and her address is 25 S. Channing St., Elgin, Ill.—Paul Mitchell is engineer for the Milwaukee Solvay Coke Co., and is working on the construction of a 700-foot concrete dock.—H. H. Humphrey is special representative for the Dodge Hooker Mills at Wausau.—Fred Budig is with the Goodrich Tire Co. at Akron, O.—Joseph Machotka is supervisor of the Gordon club work in Kent County, Michigan.—A. J. Dexter is agricultural instructor in the high school at Edgerton and helped coach the championship football team last fall.—R. S. Goodhue is teaching agriculture at the Marinette County Training School.—Karl Juve is manager of the Municipal Dairy Farm owned and operated by the city of Cleveland.—J. A. Machovec was one of the incorporators of the La Crosse Pastuerizing Co.—E. H. Neupert is in business with his father at Lake Mills.—Ida Jones is assistant secretary of the Madison Y. W. C. A.—Leo Schoepf has left the Avery Co. and is now with John S. Main, real estate dealer, 610 State St., Madison.—A. M. Gass was with the North Dakota delegation of farmers who visited in Madison recently.—Grace Dulaney is instructor in home economics at Bethany (W. Va.) College.—Marie Weiss is taking graduate work in physical training at the University.—Agnes Morrissey teaches home economics in the continuation school at Madison.—Nell Hamilton is teaching in the public schools at Emporia, Kan.—Lucile Marshall is instructor in home economics in the high school at Marion, Ia.—Helen A. Flett is instructor in home economics in the vocational school at Racine.—Stella Hayden is teaching home economics in the County School of Agriculture at Wausau.—John Buckley, representing Waukesha County, holds the distinction of being the youngest man in the present legislature, his age being twenty-four years.—J. H. Reed is with the *Southern Ruralist* at Atlanta, Ga.—C. F. Wehrwein has spent

the last year as tester for the Columbus Cooperative Association of Columbus.—P. M. Brown is principal of the Patch Grove High School.—J. N. Lipscomb is county agent of Greenbrier County, W. Va.—J. M. Trembly is at 714 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan., in the capacity of manager of the Topeka branch of the J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co.—A. C. Lindauer of Chicago spent the holidays in Madison.—W. C. Garst, banker at Des Moines, Ia., resides at 4004 Grand Ave.—S. E. Perrine has left Racine to take a position with the Milwaukee *Sentinel*.—H. B. Heider has been at Watertown for the Luce Harvester Co. of New Orleans, preparatory to being sent to Cuba to install machinery.—H. B. Clayton is in the city engineering department of Milwaukee, and resides at 149A Franklin Place.—Harry Haley has the Maxwell agency in Madison.—W. L. Johnson is foreman and manager of the Wickes ranch near Lindsay, Cal.—Mrs. William Burhop (Clara Higgins) resides at 813 Clymer Place, Madison.—H. M. Jones is engaged in sub-station work at Ashland, for the department of agronomy.—Glen Lycan is principal of the high school at Plymouth.—R. F. Murray is actively engaged in his duties as assistant field supervisor for the Extension department, with headquarters at Madison.

GIFT OF CHINESE BOOKS

Kwang P. Young, '15, recently donated to the University Library a collection of Chinese books, written and published in China. The collection includes a Chinese history, a geography, and an encyclopedic dictionary, besides works by philosophers and poets of the empire. Through his efforts the *Eastern Miscellany* and the *Educational Review*, together with a short story magazine and another devoted to women's interests, will be sent to the Library regularly by a Chinese publishing house in Shanghai.

1916

Sec'y—RUTH DILLMAN, 731 Shephard Ave., Milwaukee

R. M. Connelly is estimator for the Joseph L. Connelly Construction Co. of Chicago and Buffalo, N. Y., and his Chicago address is 4509 Washington Blvd.—J. L. Lynch is with the Fox and Hoyt Bond Co. of Milwaukee.—Genevieve Deming returned from Minneapolis to spend the holidays in Madison.—Carl Henkel is with Henkel and Brown, general contractors of Mason City, Ia., engaged in the construction of a \$150,000 sewage disposal plant.—A. O. Ayres address is 322 Y. M. C. A., Eau Claire.—R. M. Beckwith is salesman in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania for the Huron Milling Co. at 253 Broadway, New York, and his mailing address is 198 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J.—Walter Dunwiddie is planning to take graduate work next semester.—A. W. Siemers, director of the Madison continuation school system, arranged the program for the big Future Citizens' meeting at Madison January 15.—Anne Bassett Kelley is teaching at Waupun.—Gustav Lake, law student at Harvard, resides at 63 Oxford St., Cambridge, Mass.—“My only objection to receiving the MAGAZINE is that it makes me lonesome for old Wisconsin and the old ‘gang.’” H. M. Van Auken, secretary-treasurer of the Algona (Ia.) Commercial club.—Joseph Greene is superintending a farm near Bethel, Conn., and his address is R. F. D. 21 from Bethel.—Samuel Basherov has been appointed first assistant in farm dairying for the short course, at a salary of \$225 for the term.—Robert Parker's address is 3323 Charlotte, Kansas City., Mo.—Irene Marshall is teaching and residing at 217 S. Gold St., Lead, S. D.—A. B. Alexander has accepted a position with Locksley and Company, and sails for Hongkong, China, May 1.—William Tettters resides at 827 Maple Ave., Newport, Ky.—Henry White is located at Marksville, La.—Martin

Higgins has a scholarship for the present year at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.—Anita Pleuss, director of physical education in the Y. W. C. A. at Indianapolis, returned to Madison for the holidays.—Ruth M. Tomlinson's address is 1005 Prentice Ave., Ashland.—E. J. Brunner is principal of a high school at Albion, Mich.—J. J. Enge resides at 6325 Kenwood Ave., Chicago.—R. L. Ostrander is principal of the high school at Walworth.—Alice E. Hughes teaches in the schools of Portland, Ore., and resides at 2145 E. Glisan St.—Henry Tabor is in the Department of the Interior U. S. Reclamation Service, on the Flathead Irrigation project, St. Ignatius, Mont.—Peter Strehlow has been appointed manager of Congressman John M. Nelson's farm in Manitoba, Canada.—Ema Schlegl is teaching at Westfield.—Werner Duecker is chemist for the Patton Paint Co. at Milwaukee.—J. O. Otterson's address is 1208 E. Filmore St., Kirksville, Mo.—J. K. Greene's address is R. F. D. No. 21, Bethel, Conn.—G. G. Bothum is with the Fire Underwriters Laboratories, Chicago.—George Woelfel has been appointed milk inspector at Dayton, O.—J. L. Jordan is teaching in the high school at Stanley.—R. O. Helland is teaching high-school agriculture at Stewart, Minn.—Julius Hembre is an agricultural instructor at Stevensville, Mont.—J. J. Samaza is teaching high-school agriculture at Darlington.—Glenn Turner of Milwaukee is, with one exception, the youngest member of the present Wisconsin legislature, being twenty-seven years of age.—A. I. Maxwell is instructor in dairying for the short course at Purdue University.—Rena K. Piper is at Baltimore attending Johns Hopkins this year.—J. P. Woodson is with the Anniston (Ala.) Steel Co. as civil engineer on construction work.—J. K. Nord is teaching and doing extension work at Preston, Minn.—Barnet Bonar is a student at Rush Medical College.

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