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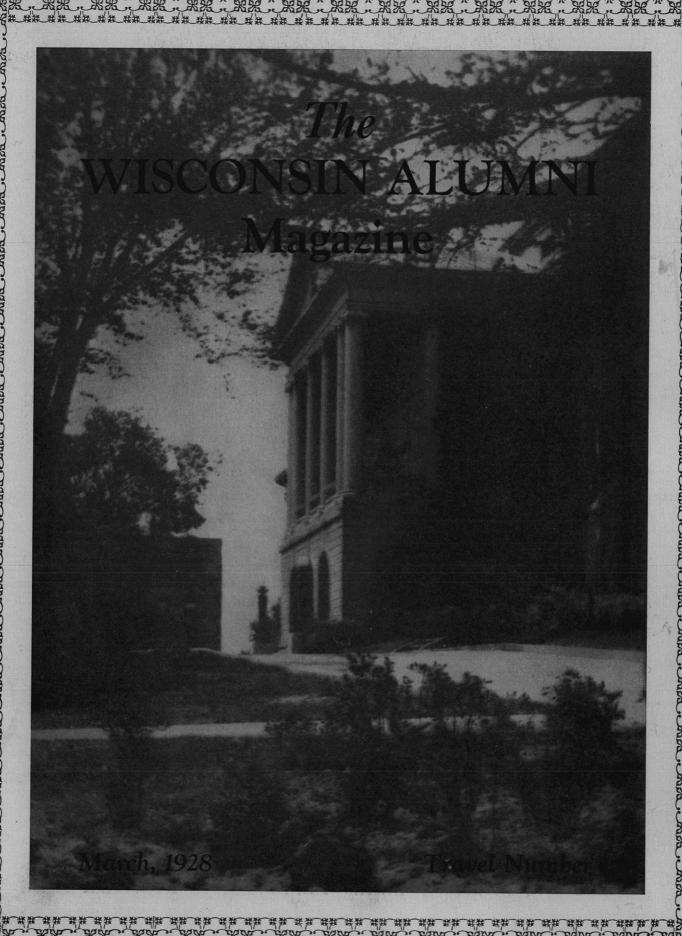
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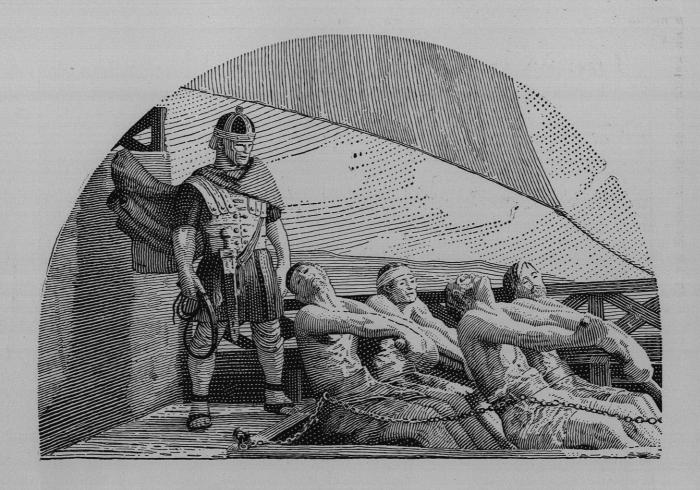
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GALLEY SLAVES

WITH ACHING BODIES stung by a whip-lash, the galley slaves forced their clumsy boats along. A tragic picture!

And to-day, by contrast, the electric motors of one American electric ship have the combined energy of a million men and drive thousands of tons of steel through the water at amazing speed.

Electric motors are modern slaves that shoulder the hard tasks of life, moving materials, speeding machinery, lifting burdens from the backs of men.

On sea or land, in industry, at home or on the farm, electricity is the great civilizer.



Three hundred galley slaves, pulling hard on the oars, could generate power. Yet one G-E thirty-horsepower motor would have moved the ship faster. There are General Electric motors that wash and iron clothes; that sweep floors; that turn tiny lathes or mighty machinery. Look for the G-E emblem on electric equipment—it is a guarantee of service.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Published by THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wisconsin

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VOLUME XXIX

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Authors

("COLUMNS OF BASCOM." Alumni may secure copies of this picture mounted and suitable for framing by sending a dollar to Alumni Headquarters, 821 State Street, Madison.)

J. STUART HAMILTON. Mr. Hamilton returned to the United States six months ago after several years spent wandering about in the out-of-the-way places of the Orient and Europe. He worked on newspapers in Hawaii, Japan, and in Europe. For a time he was connected with the American Embassy in Paris. At present, Mr. Hamilton is an instructor of journalism at the University of Colorado.

GIOVANNI COSTIGAN. Mr. Costigan is Irish by birth, but he has lived most of his life in England. He has traveled extensively throughout Ireland and England, mostly by bicycle, and his article this month consists of an Irishman's retrospects of his native country to the eyes of a tourist. Mr. Costigan is an Oxford graduate. At present he is a graduate student at the University and an assistant in the Department of History.

Doris Zemurray is a student in the Department of Journalism at the University. She has lived in Honduras, and has traveled both in the Tropics and within the Arctic circle. Miss Zemurray is an enthusiastic big game hunter.

ADELE J. WIGGENHORN. Miss Wiggenhorn has made "Europing" an avocation in the few years since her graduation from the University. This month she is leaving for another trip, this time through Spain and southern Europe.

Daisy Moser Hawkins has lived abroad much of the time since she left the University in 1908. She has spent considerable time both in the Orient, in China, and in Europe. At present she lives in Paris. Her story about winter sports in Switzerland relates some of her experiences this last winter.

K. S. Shelvankar. Mr. Shelvankar is an Indian from Madras. He has been in the United States studying at American Universities the last few years. He is well-versed on Indian problems, and he is intensely interested in them. He is a graduate student at the University.

GLENN TREWARTHA. Mr. Trewartha is an assistant professor of geography at the University. He was the John Simon Guggenheim Fellow for Geographic Research in Japan and China during the year 1926–27.

ORPHA M. Coe last summer completed a round-the-world trip, and the present article recounts some of her experiences in and about Cario and Port Said, Egypt.

J. ALDEN BEHNKE. Mr. Behnke is at present an administrative assistant to Dean Harry Glicksman at the University. His article tells of some impressions he received while on a "roughin it" trip into the Land of the Midnight Sun.

FLORENCE M. PHARO is a senior in the College of Letters and Science. This article on Professor Fish is the third of a series of personality sketches Miss Pharo is writing for the magazine.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 24, 1928.

I have a dream. This is it:

Every graduate and former student of the University of Wisconsin a member of The Alumni Association!

A realization by every Wisconsin graduate that education is not a thing that begins with matriculation and ends with graduation, but a life job!

An imperative demand by Alumni that their University devise ways and means of helping them to continue becoming educated men and women just as it devised ways and means to start them to become educated men and women!

An Alumni Magazine that will, in addition to giving us news items that our human hunger for gossip about old cronies makes so interesting, become more and more a voice interpreting the new and vital things that may be happening in the University, a magazine given neither to the dullness of the high-brow nor to the drivel of the mere booster, but a living record of the living realities of our Alma Mater!

An Alumni Association that will be the medium through which a critical loyalty will be able to expose the weakness and promote the strength of the University we love!

This is my dream, but only the alumni can translate it into reality.

Herm Frank

Westward Into The East

By J. STUART HAMILTON, '22.

A LONE, I leaned over the stern rail of the Korea maru and sang my aloha to Hawaii. Bright noonday sunshine fell in great washes over the blue sweeps of ruffled water that ran past Waikiki beach to Diamond Head; never had the crater looked more peaceful—a recumbent woman, sleeping the deep sleep of maternity, her purple hair tumbling down into the sea. And I was leaving this fruitful madonna of the isles for a giddy, doll-like geisha in far off Japan. Leaving . . . I tore off the flowery leis from around my neck and dropped them into the boiling wake. I hoped, and still hope, they would bring me back to Hawaii.

The sun set somewhere beyond Niihau, dropped heartlessly into the Pacific and left me to black night and blacker loneliness-a foretaste of the years of wandering that lay ahead of me in the Orient. Mark Twin says the best time to enjoy a trip abroad is many months after you have unpacked your trunks at home. Now that I have been back in America these six months, perhaps I can write of the dazzling jewels on Burmese pagodas, of the glistening jade ornaments in oiled Japanese hair, of the panoply of death in Nikko's tombs. Perhaps I can sigh for the clatter of wooden clogs under sawing paper lanterns; perhaps I can be glad I ate those lotus seeds in Kamakura and prayed to the Great Buddha to bring me back to Japan. For I love no foreign land so much and, if I think of it with sadness, it is because I wish to be in Tokyo to stroll down the Ginza at midnight, to autumn in Nara under the gay maples, to swim on hot July afternoons in one of the lakes girdling Fuji-yama, to hear the tinkling giggles of the inn's nei-san.

And \$60 would take me back—were I in Seattle. It would be as a steerage passenger, of course, but what would I care after having crossed the Syrian desert in a Dodge truck. Ships, even down in steerage, are much cleaner than deserts or, for that matter, than marble porticos around golden pagodas.

It was early in the spring of 1924 that I landed at Yokohama. I shall never forget my first day in Tokyo. I was effectively deaf, dumb, and blind, for Japanese was then as unknown to me as Sanskrit is now. With a wandering Pennsylvanian, I went to a Japanese hotel. The Imperial was much too expensive for a journalist without a job. For two days I lived on eggs and rice and curry and beer, shivering in the dusty wind that ripped up and down Tokyo's earthquake-torn streets. Then

I went to church, seeking missionaries who could speak American and finding a Wisconsin girl who fed me cheerful hopes and took me off to Baron Nitobé's house to a good old chicken dinner. In my mind there was no question as to which came first, eggs or chicken, that night.

I took a bath when I got home. The hotel people didn't all ask to watch. They are less curious of the white man since Lafcadio Hearn's day, but the girl who scrubbed me was quite unable to understand that I wanted a towel and mistook my frantic pantomime for an



"Lacquer Temples in Giant forests"

invitation to scrub me some more. And next day the sun rose warm and benign, and I got a job.

The Japan Times proved my benefactor. It is an American language daily, the first to publish an edition after the big earthquake, owned by a jovial Japanese who is an American citizen and father of two of the cleverest young journalists who ever pounded a typewriter. Its editor was from the University of Wisconsin, but he had got hold of a map of Peking and its Forbidden City lying within the Mongol City that in turn lay within the Tartar City that had unsettled his mind; he and his wife were itching to be off. So I gallantly took his editorial chair, perched one knee so as to hold back the flap of a great billboard Heinz 57 advertisement that served our office in place of plaster, stuck the other over a glowing charcoal hibachi, called for tea to little Midzu, and swung back into harness-inwardly blessing "Pa" Bleyer for urging me to go around the world.

On Tuesday (I began work on Monday) came a nice mild little earthquake. About it I wrote glowing tales and sent them off to fester the envious souls of my hometown friends.

Then came war between Chango Tsolin and Wu Pei-fu over in China. Gloriously I wrote a 7-column banner and laughed like a god high on Olympus whose sport is the wars of men down below.

A week later, near midnight, came another earthquake that rattled my bed and threatened to shake out my gold fillings. About this, too, I wrote glowing accounts, but tempered them with a new bit of information—that Japan was a split of rock from off the Chinese continent hanging dizzyingly over the deepest part of the deepest ocean.

Meanwhile I rode to work in a tram that was much fuller than a sardine can, and walked home under the blossoming cherry trees along the Imperial moat.

I learned to say "Ikura des' ka? Takai des', nei?" and bargain for ivory gods, or silken kimono, or one of the capital's two kinds of candy. I learned to squat outside the bathtub, in which an iron stove sat, and take my bath on a stool. I learned that I could eat faster with chopsticks than with silverware. learned to wear high geta (clogs) on rainy days. I learned to like the pungent smell of incense that burned constantly in the office to keep away the voracious mosquitoes lurking under the desks. I learned that Japanese think our meateating body gives off an unpleasant odor. I learned that suicide may be sublime (someone told me that epic of the 47 knightly ronin). I learned that girls may sell themselves into slavery and be revered by their needy relatives. I learned that the Japanese thought America was a wonderful country. And I think I learned many lessons in politeness. Surely I had daily examples that ought to have taught me.

About this time a real earthquake came along. It gripped the telephone poles (we had all run into the street) and swished them around like willow wands. It tumbled down one old building on our street. It upset scores of charcoal hibachis in scores of humble kitchens and made Tokyo bloom with that dread flower of red, which is the Japanese's poetic way of describing their terrible fires. About this I wrote home glowing accounts interspersed with doubts about the sanity of being thrilled by temblors utterly out of control of even Rotarians.

Then Ambassador Cyrus E. Woods came to the rescue by providing, unwittingly, the best laugh of the summer. Some officious politician decided he

wanted to become Foreign Minister. So he planned a gala garden party for the American Ambassador and a host of lesser diplomatic lights. It was to be given in Mr. Watanabé's garden. And the invitations were merrily mailed. But, unfortunately, Mr. Watanabé hadn't heard of the plans and refused to lend his garden. What to do? The politician dashed to the Foreign Office in his speediest rickisha, stormed about in his best style, and persuaded the Foreign Office that Mr. Woods would be mortally offended if the party were cancelled. So the officials turned the screws, and poor Mr. Watanabé consented to lend his garden. But someone diabolically whispered in the politician's left ear that a fète for the American Ambassador might not make said politician violently popular in Japaninasmuch as the mooted Immigration Bill might soon pass the American congress. So, what with another earthquake and a shortage of campaign funds, the politician sucked in his honorable breath many times and rickishawed off to the Foreign Office again. Dire news awaited him. Mr. Watanabé had not been idle; he had assembled his clan, so to speak, and had decided to use his own garden for a garden party to His Excellency, the American Ambassador. Invitations had, in fact, been much more merrily mailed. But the politician heaved a sigh of re-

lief, joyously air-cooled his teeth, and gracefully — too gracefully — withdrew his plans for his party.

Now, one more astute than a Japanese statesman is hard to find, so it wasn't an hour before Mr. Watanabé learned why it wasn't to be desired to be host to the American Ambassador at the moment.



Mr. Hamilton in a rickisha.

And he likewise cancelled his invitations. But the Foreign Office stepped in, talked hissingly of offending a very fine gentleman and a friendly republic, and poor Mr. Watanabé consented to stage the garden fète. A week of agony and gloating passed. The morn of the fateful day came. Rain fell in torrents. Rain fell in more torrents. Rain pelted,

drenched, and deluged the garden. And the American Ambassador leaned back in his leather chair in the Imperial hotel and laughed, laughed because he could escape a tiresome garden festival, laughed because he could save the political aspirations of perspiring Mr. Watanabé.

Not long after Congress passed the Johnson bill stopping all Japanese immigration into the United States. I expected some hoodlum to throw his geta at me, but must admit that we exiled American were treated with more courtesy and kindness than ever before. One Sunday I wandered into an open air meeting of 2,500 military reservists, held on sacred Kudan hill, and listened for a while to speeches urging force to bring America to her senses. Even in that hotbed of radicalism I was treated as an honored guest, while I wondered what would have been the fate of a lone Japanese who had strayed into a mass meeting of similarly irresponsible American Legionaires. To keep 120 Japanese immigrants out of America each year, our Congress slapped Japan in the face. I do not question our right to determine our immigration quotas, but I do believe Washington might have acted less like an angry small boy who thinks he is being dared to do something unwise and therefore does it.

Ireland: A Retrospect

By GIOVANNI COSTIGAN

IN the nineteenth century there came a famine upon Ireland, and from all her ports, from Galway and Cork, as from Derry and Waterford, ships were leaving for America; so that the last that many saw of Ireland was the Old Head of Kinsale, sinking in the track of the waves behind. But in America in the twentieth century, there existed prosperity such as the world had never seen, so that many were desirous of seeing the land of their fathers; and there was much enthusiasm and hilarity as the great Trans-Atlantic liners put in at the Cove of Cork. The towns, however, were dirty, and the villages squalid; the roads were bad, and the hotels worse; the people seemed slatternly. There was no comfort anywhere. So at least it seemed, and it was with content that the returning homesick tourists contemplated Coney Island once more.

It is difficult to know why Ireland is called the Emerald Isle, for the title belongs more justly to England, renowned for the quiet beauty of its countryside, which suggests indeed the "green and pleasant land." The spirit of Ireland is one of haunting melancholy, captured perhaps in the distant blue of mountains

or in the purple miles of bogland. Truly enough has Shaw said that England has "no such colours in the sky, no such lure in the distance, no such sadness in the evening." The beauty of Ireland is not painted on the cheek, nor easily revealed to strangers.

The way of the tourist does not suffice; one must linger beyond the early disillusionment, so that the spirit of the land may grow upon one. The appurtenances of civilization must be cast off; and let automobiles be anathema. Nor is it difficult to get off the beaten track in Ireland. The long blue mountain lines are as mysterious and ethereal today as they must have seemed to Dane and Norman; the fastnesses of western Kerry are no less wild than when the early Christian hermits erected the rude little stone oratories; the Seven Churches of Clonmacnois are as lonely and remote as when the Vikings left their altars desolate, centuries ago. They still sleep undisturbed by the side of the great rolling, drowsy Shannon. So seen, Ireland will not be soon forgotten. Perhaps one may even understand what Cathleen-ni-Houlihan meant: "Many a man has died for love of me," she said. "It

is a hard service they take that help me. Many that have been free to walk the hills and the bogs and the rushes will be sent to walk hard streets in far countries. And for all that they will think that they are well-paid."

So has the memory of many an Irish town been taken abroad, and small villages, unknown beyond their counties are remembered in far lands. The name of Ireland, mentioned distantly, may sooner evoke a picture of an obscure little village, lost in a corner of Kilkenny hills, than of the proud city of Dublin, or queenly Galway, or Cashel of the Kings. Not that Freshford is in any way remarkable: the clouds of dust blow white about the square in summer, and in winter the cross-roads are swimming in mud as in many another Irish village, equally quiet save when the sound of the Angelus Bell is carried across the fields. But out of the hills about Freshford rises one that is known as Binionayethe Hill of the Deer. The great plain of central Ireland swells northwards to the Slieve Bloom Mountains, and mile upon mile in the west, the Bog of Allen stretches to the Devil's Bit. The line of

(Continued on page 230)

Polaritis

By DORIS ZEMURRAY, '30

IT was eleven o'clock at night when the end of the little bay at the foot of Llewellyn was reached. The midnight sun sent its red, twilight rays upon us, and for once we had the pleasure of stopping the Evinrude of the twenty-one foot launch in which we had been traveling thirteen hours. It was beastly cold for the midnight sun has no warmth and Sarita, Lep, and myself had on seven blankets apiece including all our woolen clothing. The old sourdough, our guide, who was theoretically immune to the cold, having lived in Alaska for seventeen years, laughed at us "Cheekagoos." He had on only three blankets. Nevertheless, he was minus eyelashes and his face was badly frostbitten-result of a few northern winters.

Personally, I was giving thanks to Allah that the time of year was August. As I pulled frantically at a leg to force it into action, I began to wonder what one of the Mayan gods, still prayed to by the various Mexican and Guatemalan tribes, had placed such a 'barbosa' idea in my head as that of going polar bear hunting in Alaska. The 'naq-Justicia,' the great punisher of evil-



Old Thompson Crosses the Glacier doers, most probably was responsible for my leaving Mexico City for Skagway and points north.

Old Thompson soon started the coffee for supper, but when it came to melting the butter for frying purposes, it refused to do anything but to crumple and to spit forth in divers directions—we were trying to liquify a piece of petrified ice. Giving up the attempt, we opened a can of pork and beans. I was quite content to hug the fire and to close my ears

to the distant awe-inspiring thunder of ice cracking on the great glacier. It was worse than any night spent tiger hunting in the jungle. I was used to the stammer of baboons, the crash of dantos, the swish of a snake and the hiss of an alligator. Here, in this forsaken spot, there were not even snakes. The altitude was too high and the cold too intense. The moon looked sullen and ghostly, the ground hard and frosty. Far away the wolves howled and thenthere was the unceasing crack of discontented ice. The waters of the bay were very calm, unlike the crash of the Caribbean or roll of the Gulf. Poor little atoms, they were too chilled to frolic. The land itself seemed to cry out hostilely and our little party felt a million times smaller than it was. The fire was good, but even that could not last. Thompson called all hands to put up our tents-two pieces of canvas fitted over two limbs of a tree and pegged into the earth. A rug of Serbian dog was all that lay between us and the ground. We placed our guns at our sides and slept with all our clothes on and our seven blankets apiece. I could not help feeling like a bad child sent to bed in the daytime, for a bit of the Arctic night light would seep in between the canvas and the earth.

In the morning, after a hectic breakfast which was made more so as we learned that the bacon, which we had forgotten to put back in the launch with the other supplies the night before, had been eaten by wolves, we started out for the glacier and the bears. Our total equipment consisted of shotguns, ice creepers, a kodak, and Hershey bars—our lunch.

It was hard going as we had to cross interminable moraines and pick our way as best we could. The rivers of freezing water were often very treacherous and old-fashioned Thompson refused to allow either of us women to ford a stream alone. I felt like a fool hoisted upon the poor man's back and Sarita assuredly felt worse. The climax came when he with Sarita sank in quicksand and she had to jump into the water to save them both.

He wore a rope around his waist and we each were fastened to it. Climbing up a mud moraine, we finally gained Llewellyn. Before us lay ninety miles of ice two thousand feet thick with huge cobalt blue crevasses and numerous small rivers. We continually retraced our steps to avoid a large ice hole which we had no means to cross. Along the sides of the glacier, the peaks of snow-

covered mountains arose with the appearance of gigantic dishes of ice cream. The noise of the perpetual break of ice hunks increased as we drew nearer the séracs. These last are little jagged hills of ice which stand up like saw edges and are practically impenetrable. It was here that we expected to find the



A deep glacial crevasse

polar. Suddenly, Lep, who had strayed to the right, uttered a cry. With our creepers on our feet we ran as best we could and found imprints of heavy paws. I was ready to rush headlong after them, but Thompson let out the disconcerting information that they were not fresh.

All at once, a flock of white things arose from behind an ice hill. I pressed my lips together, and Sarita, who had refused to carry a gun, held back. There was a sharp report of fire arms and I heard the scared cry of birds. Looking around bewilderedly for the bear which I felt must be there, I discovered Thompson running to where lay four beautiful white birds. "Ptarmigan for supper tonight," he shouted.

"Where are the bears?" I cried.

"What bears?"

"What were those the creatures you were shooting at? How funny looking!"

The ptarmigan is indeed a queer bird. He is thickly feathered and his two legs look like the heavy haired hoofs of a draft horse. He has large yellow claws, somewhat like an eagle's, and is con(Continued on page 230)

Old World Snatches and Glimpses

By ADELE J. WIGGENHORN, '25

LITTLE did I realize in 1925, when I received a trip abroad as a graduation present, that "Europing" was to become a habit. But June 1927, saw me crossing the gangplank a second time into the Student Third Cabin quarters of a large Dutch ocean liner.



Miss Wiggenhorn in Rouen, France.

Boat life is great! We bridged the Atlantic by linking promenades, chats, dances, masquerades, deck games, and card tournaments. A rollicking day generally ended with a midnight lunch and a little star gazing. What an opportunity for an astronomical enthusiast!

The sad day of parting from newly acquired but lasting acquaintances reminded me of a restless Commencement day, when everyone in frenzied efforts tries to obtain autographs or to bid fond farewells.

"A room and bath" was our first request of the hotel keeper after we landed in the world metropolis. We found that this Londoner's conception of a "bawth" consisted of a glass and a basin.

While cramped in the corner of a descending "lift," a be-monocled gentleman stood next to me. The conveyance coming unexpectedly to a sudden, abrupt and jerky stop, caused the startled Englishman to make a wry face, drop his lone eye glass and exclaim: "My wor-r-d! That was a nawsty one!"

London streets seethed with a superfluity of derbies, canes, monocled sidewalk artists, organ grinders, and late Victorian taxis.

One day in search of a "picture parlor" (movie) our ramblings through many quaint streets brought us to a place called the "Peculiar People's Chapel." The Englishman evidently believes in concentrating his human natures in order to study and compare them.

Lyon's or A. B. C. restaurants, English editions of Child's or Thompson's, best suited my pocketbook. This question was invariably asked: "What joint and what sweets will you have?" After a week's nourishment on tea, ale, orange marmalade, mutton, mint sauce, Yorkshire pudding and "jem" tarts, we "pounded" our way out of England, for England was comparatively expensive.

A physical drenching by the channel spray as out little boat bobbed up and down on its way to France, was just a prelude to a dampening of spirits caused by the levy of an unexpected duty of 35 francs on the 25 American cigars which we intended later to present to some German friends.

Paris?—It has been too elaborately and frequently described for me to compete.

The solving of French menus proved to be the greatest enigma, and therefore resulted in many surprises. One day, in an effort to order a well balanced meal, I pointed my finger at even intervals to possible edibles on the bill of fare, taking pilgrimage to the Montmarte. It was said that one could have all one wanted to eat and drink for eleven francs. We did! We had all we ever wanted of horse meat and a lone fiddler's screechy sawing.

While going through La Sainte Chapelle, an American spying the sign "Escalier" exclaimed: "These French aren't such back numbers after all! Feature an escalator in a church!"

As our bus stopped at Les Invalides where Napoleon's tomb lies, one portly American of suddenly acquired affluence lazily drawled: "What's so interesting in there? Napoleon's dead, isn't he?"

Our exodus from a country where bread is sold by the yard and "cheeky" kisses are doubled, brought us to friendly little Belgium, a much belfried land with a dual language and a profusion of canals and dog carts.

We did Belgium third class on the railroads, survived the wooden seats, and got the same view as if we had ridden first class. Our fare to Brussels, Malines, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Blankenberghe, and back to Brussels, was only \$1.98. Doesn't that sound as if it were picked off the bargain counter?

An ascent of 622 steps was the worth while sacrifice made to "see the wheels go round" of the carillon in the Antwerp Cathedral belfry; but that's not all! "What goes up must come down!"

Now for Germany, the land of over stuffed and bolstered beds. For nearly



Scene in Nuremberg Germany.

a chance that I might thus get my soup, fish, vegetables, and dessert. When the waiter, his eyes twinkling, brought snails, crab meat, filet of sole, and potatoes, my thoughts were: "Oh, for an American rail and counter collegiate cafe, where soup is soup, and fish is fish!"

An "atmospheric" restaurant, called "Au bon Bock," was the object of a

three months, I had to take the alternative of either sleeping almost perpendicularly, or of tearing the upholstery apart.

Mornings we devoted to bicycle excursions, afternoons to concerts and coffee, and evenings to movies, beer, and more concerts. In a private home where we were invited, breakfast consisted of

(Continued on page 228)

U. W. Alumnae Enjoy Swiss Winter Sports

By DAISY MOSER HAWKINS, 08.

IT is a few days before Christmas. We are at the Gare de Lyons, in Paris. Just why are there so many British people at the railway station? We hear snatches of conversation—winter sports, skiing, magic names such as Switzerland, Adelboden, St. Moritz, Wengen. And then one which makes us prick up our ears, St. Cergue. We look with interest at the speaker for that is the place to which we ourselves are bound, for winter sports.

St. Cergue, a small place in the Jura mountains, we find filled with English people who have come over for the Christmas holidays. They will stay about three weeks and leave just in time for the young people to get back for the opening of school. As they leave a new lot of winter sporters arrive, those who were not able to get reservations for the holiday season, or those who prefer to come when the hotels are not quite so crowded.

Everything is well organized. There is the Dole Ski Club. This club has a paid secretary and it arranges for all lessons, excursions, guides, etc. It includes not only skiing but also skating, *luging* (coasting), and the general entertainment of all guests. We are introduced to the Club almost the moment we step off the train for we see a crowd of people, young and old, each carefully perusing a paper. We are informed that this is a treasure hunt. Unfortunately there is no snow, so the treasure hunt must take the place of the real winter sports. Another day it may be a paper chase

but before the day is over the large flakes fall in a proper profusion and we all crowd around the bulletin board to read the plans for the next day. The space about the board is always crowded for there are posted daily announcements of every kind. We find that we are to take the train to a station higher up where the snow is good and where there are slopes suited to every kind of skier.

We are to start on a 10:15 a.m. train, take our lunch, and come back in time for tea. There are four different arrangements. Beginners are to stay near the station and there an instructor will give them first lessons in skiing. The instruction is most excellent. Beginners are taught how to go up and down hill, how to kick, turn, and, what is very important, how to get up after falling down. Another group will be taught more complicated turns. Learning to make turns is not easy and the antics performed both in falling and in keeping from falling are most amusing to watch.

But we feel superior. We have been on skis a few times and think we will go on to one of the higher slopes with one of the guides and just ski. Next day we are in a more humble frame of mind and we go to be instructed for we find that we don't know much after all. Still another guide is to take the more experienced skiers "those who have passed their tests" up to the top of the mountain where they will get a most beautiful view across Lake Geneva to Mont Blanc.



Setting out for the day.

or a walking match. Everyone enters into the spirit of these sports. In one walking match in which each team consisted of four persons, one grandmother with her three grandchildren kept up with most of them.

Christmas day starts in a most disappointing manner for the snow is still coy,

The next morning the dining room is in an uproar. Everyone is hurrying to eat breakfast and get his lunch which has already been packed into a small bundle so that he can get his skis waxed before he starts. We look with pity at those who stay behind. But they don't want our pity. They are going skating

or *luging* and will have quite as good a time or perhaps better than we. We all go to the station and pile into the little toy train, a noisy happy crowd, resplendent, like Joseph, in coats of many hues. We look quite nifty at the top but unfortunately one must have feet



Claire Reinsch, '27

for skiing—and such feet. Boots are never dainty, and Swiss ski boots with three pairs of wool socks inside of them have made many vain young maidens forswear skiing for all time. At La Givrine, the station to which we are going, the different groups separate and do not see one another until they gather again in the afternoon to take the train back to the hotel.

On some days tests are held. Then those who pass may exchange their bronze badges for silver ones and thereafter may take more difficult trips. On other days "tours" are arranged. These are trips on skis through the woods. When the snow is so deep that it is like a smooth carpet and the pine trees are loaded with a weight of thick heavy snow and when you come out into the open facing a gorgeous view of the distant high mountains—then you are glad you saved your pennies and came. Some days are devoted to races; children's races, women's races, men's races. These are all for the ordinary skiers, and do not include the high jumping which is reserved for the experts.

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India: Another View

By K. S. SHELVANKAR

T IS perhaps useless to inquire what motive impels the gentlemen-and ladies-who purvey to Americans their notions of India; the point is that they are so seldom reliable in their purveying. Even among the best of them a curious incapacity to understand crops up on a sudden; with the rest, the tourists and the promiscuous scribblers, bias and legend and false information twist and tear the truth out of recognition. The book and magazine readers are on their side only too prone to be uncritical. Almost any caricature of India, however grotesque and malicious, has merely to be clothed in a sufficiently dignified manner, and its sale, apparently, is assured. It is all very sad indeed; some would bemoan the damage to international "good-feeling"; for my part, I am content to say that if I were an American, I should look with extreme suspicion upon any writer who attempted to make out that India is a barbarous land, and its people of a cruel, beastly, and untruthful race.

I do not need to stress the folly of thus "arraigning a whole nation," for one could still range long phalanxes of a certain kind of proof to establish-shall I say?-the innate decency of the life and character of Indians. Passage after passage out of the writings of travellers and historians from the fifth century B. C. could be cited. No one who came in contact with Indians but was struck, for instance, by their love of truth; and, as Max Muller observes, "there must be some ground for this; for it is not a remark that is frequently made by travellers in foreign countries . . . that their inhabitants invariably speak the truth." Again, Elphinstone in his "History of India" declared that the point in which Indians appeared to most advantage was "their freedom from gross debauchery . . . and their superiority in purity of manners is not flattering to our self-esteem." . . . But I must drop this procedure as it is vaguely -perhaps illogically-suggestive of a clerk arming himself with a sheaf of testimonials in his search for a job!

The religious and social customs—and superstitions—of India have been "exposed" time and time again. I confess we are heathens. Most of us have not heard of the Christ (missionaries please take note); and our temples are cluttered with images—some indeed, I am told, obscene and unfit for worship. Bulls that are fat, and cows that are starved, and goats that endure agonies

under the priest's sacrificial knife (generally blunt, it would seem)—all are part of the paraphernalia of religion. And as every Sunday School boy knows, we burn our widows (not our own, of course!)—at any rate, we used to. Corpses, again, are cremated, not buried. When we do not feed out girl babies to the crocodiles in the Ganges, we let them grow up to be children and then mangle and break their frail little bodies in the blindness of our lust-for of course girls are married away at eight, or is it three? And we have the millions of widows who sigh out their tender young lives in gloom and the weariness of penance: the poor outcasts who are not allowed to draw water at the village well; the iniquitous caste-system, and the Brahmins "who toil not, neither do they spin." Our water is impure; our midwives brutal; our bodies dirty; our clothes-not Kollege Kut;-altogether a long and depressing story. What part of truth there is in it, and what part of it culpable, I have not the space to explain.

It is necessary to emphasize, however, that it serves no purpose to discuss the intricate and immemorial structure of Indian society as though it were the handiwork of a crafty and evil-minded generation which we sustain today out of the sheer crookedness of our souls. Instead of giving way to the utterest piffle à la Katherine Mayo on the depravity of the "native's" conscience, it would be more sensible to recognize the plain truth that whatever defects are in Indian society do not by any means represent an ignoble and deliberate preference for evil on our part. The inhumanity of the Capitalist system so-called is well known; yet it would surely be unreasonable to place the blame for creating this on a single individual or generation or country. I cannot attempt to uncover here the roots of Hindu institutions; suffice to say that they came to be in diverse ways, and developed in response to special need and belief century after century. Today, it is true, some of them have little justification—our needs are different, and our beliefs have changed; social usages are also changing, but slowly, as must be in a country not wholly stricken with the fever of industrialism.

A belief is current that India had for ages been sunk in violent and bloody chaos; her people a horde of trampled slaves; her rulers a pitiless set of tyrants wallowing in depths of silken lechery, ere ever "God's Englishman" arose to smite the evil-doer and establish peace and righteousness. This is myth. Bloodstained chapters to be sure there are in Indian history, but no more is it a chronicle of battle and massacre than the history of other continents.

In the words of Mr. Havell, "the freedom and general happiness attained by the people of Great Britain (today) can hardly be compared with that which Indians within the Aryan pale enjoyed both before and after the fifth century A.D." "Oriental despotism" is blank nonsense. The Hindu state, before the Mohammedan conquest, was a free one, the principle of self-government being recognized "in village, town and district councils, in trade and craft guilds, in religious communities, and in caste organizations, whose collective influence imposed a very real restraint upon the powers delegated to hereditary kings and their ministers. . . ."

By the thirteenth century the Mohammedan conquest was accomplished; and under the new regime, the political and economic institutions of Hindu India began to decay. To Islam, nevertheless, we owe the constellation of Grand Moguls among whom Keyserling, for one, discovered the greatest rulers which mankind has produced. "They were men of vehement temperament . . . refined diplomats, experienced connoisseurs of men, and simultaneously, sages, aesthetes and dreamers." It was Shah Jehan, of this dynasty, who enshrined his passionate attachment to his queen in the now so famous Taj Mahal.

Eventually the Mogul empire collapsed; and the scattered British territories and trading-posts expanded rapidly, until the time came when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India, and India herself reduced, as never before, to the level of a "dependency," controlled by a people alien in every respect. The doctrine that England is in India for India's benefit is held, perhaps widely, in this country; Indians, unfortunately, have no faith in it. To us it seems preposterous that a foreign nation should desire to regulate our growth for us, and intolerable that we should be constrained to submit to its dictation. Hence the struggle that is being waged at present to recover independence.

"Dai Nippon"

By GLENN T. TREWARTHA, '21.

 $\mathbf{A}^{ ext{PPARENTLY}}$ the exaggerated tales of the medieval traveler, Marco Polo, concerning the splendor and romance of the Orient, have been perpetuated among western peoples even down to the present day. The Occidental still chooses to weave about the Orient a gossamer mantle of mystery and romance and Japan is dreamed of in terms of temples and pagodas, cherry blossoms and superb Fujiyama, temple bells and quaintly dressed women with parasols and fans. All of these do exist to be sure and should be sought out by the sojourner in the Far East in order to add a flavor to the scene, but not until one has traveled the by-ways and hedges and mingled intimately with the yoemanry in the rural districts does he appreciate the other and more real Japan—a land of meager resources where by dint of hard labor an already too large, and still rapidly increasing population, is eking out a meager livelihood. The appellation "Dai Nippon," or Great Japan, is justly earned; only a great people could have built such an empire in a land of so few natural endowments.

The Island Empire of Japan has had as the physical stage for its endeavors a festoon of mountainous and volcanic islands which roughly parallels the coast of Asia from almost arctic to tropical latitudes. Short, swift streams, fed by heavy precipitation, have carved these mountains into a system of sharp ridges and canyon-like valleys, while at the same time they have developed at their mouths, low, flat, and relatively richsoiled deltas and alluvial fans. The correct picture of physical Japan is, therefore, that of a series of mountaincored islands whose seaward margins are fringed by relatively small and discontinuous alluvial plains which are the foci of Japanese population and industry. Unluckily the mountain area predominates. It composes about threefourths of the total area of the country, which largely accounts for the fact that in spite of the population pressure which exists, only 15.6 per cent of the country's total land area is under cultivation at present.

Here then, is Japan's problem the solution of which involves national life and death—with an area of 142,000 square miles (less than the area of California), more than three-fourths of which is mountainous and unfit for agriculture and less than 18 per cent suitable for cultivation, handicapped as well by soils that on the whole are lacking in fertility, she endeavors to support a

population of 60,000,000 souls, one-half of whom are engaged in agriculture as their main occupation. A small amount of relatively infertile land is being added to the cultivated area every year, but this is more than offset by a still larger amount of more fertile land which is being lost to other uses. Consequently in Japan, there is the incongrous situation of a rapidly increasing population



Glenn Trewartha

and a decreasing agricultural area. The final solution, according to one of her greatest economists, must lie in one or more of three situations: (1) A decrease in the rate of increase of population, (2) A change in the system of technique of production, and (3) emigration. Serious difficulties accompany all three.

Rural Japan reflects the above described situation for the most vivid impression that one has as he travels about the country-side is the overpopulated and crowded condition. Intensive cultivation therefore, has become a synonym for Japanese agriculture. The average farm, composed of numerous noncontiguous plots whose total area may be as much as three acres is made to support a family of five or six only by a lavish expenditure of labor and the current application of large amounts of fertilizer.

But in spite of its being crowded, the landscape of the countryside in summer, with its wealth of verdure and its carefully nurtured garden plots, is a delight to the eye. The low level lands which are usually devoted to rice are divided into separate patches of every conceivable shape, which average about onetenth of an acre in size. Numerous small villages, their identity almost masked by the trees and hedges which protect them, thickly stud the landscape. Separate individual farm houses are rare for the Japanese agriculturist is a village dweller. The enclosing mountains, which are never very far distant, are devoted largely to forest crops, but their lower slopes, most adjacent to the populated plains and often terraced, are devoted to crops not requiring irrigation such as grains, vegetables, fruit trees, tea and mulberry, whose leaves are fed to silk worms.

Rice, which is the pampered pet among Japanese crops, demanding the most level lands and the best soils, occupies over half the cultivated area of the country, which indicates its universality as a food. It is confined almost exclusively to the alluvial lowlands where water can be supplied in large quantities to satisfy its amphibious nature. It is started from seed in specially prepared plots and a month or so later the young shoots are transplanted by hand into the mire of the inundated dike-enclosed fields at an enormous cost of time and labor.

Raw silk is Japan's most important export and the rearing of silk worms is, next to rice culture, the most universal occupation of the farmers. This situation reflects economic rather than geographic conditions for silk production is profitable only where there is an abundance of cheap labor with deft and nimble fingers, which resource is chiefly to be found in the wives and daughters of a household.

The more complete industrialization of Japan as an outlet for the energies of her surplus population does not seem to be a likely development, for industry requires power and raw material, two things which Japan does not have in abundance. Her already accomplished commercial and industrial expansion was made possible not because she possessed great natural resources, or high productive efficiency, but rather in spite of these handicaps, which obstacles were at least partly offset by a large and extremely cheap labor supply. In industry as in agriculture

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It's All the Same the World Around

By ORPHA M. COE, '20

THAS cost me four years of my young life, several thousand dollars, and a sweet disposition to learn that the strangest, wierdest things in the world are the thoughts of man, and the only way to explore them is to stay at home where one understands the language, the dialect, the facial and handial expressions. I've been sitting in the lobby of a North Dakota hotel-and I've watched five people talk for five hours in a social conversation on the subject of "Turkeys." Now speaking of adventurescan you beat that? I have gotten more amusement out of it than I did from the gambling joints of China, or the bazaars of Egypt. Everything the world over has become standardized, even being arrested. If you kill people in Asia, or Africa, or Crete-you're arrested! Orif a porter shines your shoes you tip him! It's all the same. So let me tell you that the most adventurous adventure I ever had on my travels around the world is one which might have happened to me right in Barron, Wisconsin-only it didn't. So, when you yawn as you finish this tale and grunt "Gosh, that's not so wild," please finish by saying, "S. T. M. S.—She told me so!"

Allons!

Africa in August is hotter than Chicago. It sounds impossible but it's true. And all of the heat, with the exception of that infinitesimal part which is absorbed by the human bodies sprawled in the shelter, here and there, is reflected from the land to the Red Sea and there to it is added the heat from the Arabian Desert. The total is pressed, kneaded, and pounded into the bodies of those hapless individuals who sail the sea. "Bennie" Snow taught me that heat has no weight. I beg to correct him. Heat has! He also taught me that the atmospheric pressure is 14.7 pounds per square inch. I have always disbelieved that, but I beg to apologize. It has and is. But as the sun sets the pressure lessons until at darkness it becomes negligible.

We were sailing the Red Sea, at about five o'clock when someone groaned in my ear, "Mount Sinai." The ghost of Moses took me by the hand and dragged me up the stairs to the top deck at the prow of the boat. There was my constant torture, the sun, sinking with a guilty-red, innocent-golden look on its face, and throwing its rays of retribution over the desert, the sea, the boat and finally across the broad sandy shores to a sway-backed mountain, which was bare of all covering except a purple hue. I followed the course of the sun with my

eyes, climbed the mountains, received the ten commandments, and was repaid. I hope that God is good, and that I never forget that sight.

Even the innocence of the sun at eve could not deceive me. I awoke at three in the morning to look at the Suez Canal ere the sun could rob me of my ambition. We had stopped at Ismalia, the place of entry, and port officers, in their gaudy, perfect uniforms were coming aboard. It was cool, and they could assume an air of great importance, but the only really busy people were the smugglers. They scrambled on and off the boat, "on the other side," with opium, feathers, silk, and spices which they took ashore in the little row boats.

Everybody Visits Cairo

Fully 99 44–100 per cent of the passengers were going to Cairo to see the city, the citadel, the forty most famous Mohammedan temples, the pyramids, the sphinx, drink seven cocktails at Cairo's best bar, eat lunch of eleven courses, sleep two hours, spend \$557.40 in the Egyptian bazaars, drink Turkish coffee, have tea, and get back to Port Said in time for dinner on the boat at eight o'clock—hoping to have time for more cocktails.

I was luckless—I disembarked at Port Said and went to Cairo for a week. I'm too poor to see Egypt in a day.

So in the "wickedest city in the world" Port Said-I landed at ten o'clock at night. I shuddered as I stepped from the liner to the sampan, and grasped the arm of my Russian friend, who speaks English and French perfectly, and lives in China. The sampan oarsman, reputed to be a Captain Kidd, suggested that we might pay when we return since we had no Egyptian money, and we went off wondering where we established such credit. We wandered the streets to find the most exciting place, and finally sat down in an open air cabaret with a nickel piano playing, "Broken Hearted," and "Valencia." Half of the population of Port Said was sitting there drinking Turkish coffee and the other half was selling beads, cigarettes, or watch fobs made in Birmingham. We bought cherry sundaes and talked to a cigarette monger until we bought one hundred Turkish cigarettes for five francs, just for deviltry. We were the last people to leave the streets at midnight-Ugh! Such iniquity.

The next day I left Port Said, my safe French boat and my friends—to go to Cairo alone! As I clambered onto the third class coach of one of the Egyptian trains I heard "Banzai" which is the Japanese expression equivalent to "Hey!" "God bless you!" "Welcome!" or "Hail the conquering hero comes," in English. There were three American girls, friends from Japan, reposing therein.

We arrived at Cairo, cheated the taxi driver out of ten cents, took a room at the Y. W. C. A. and drank tea, while everyone grabbed for the jam because there wasn't enough for everyone since the four of us, also cannibalistically inclined, had arrived unexpectedly. We saw the pyramids by half moon-light, rode on the Nile in full moon-light, went to a hotel to see a movie (American) in a terraced garden while we ate canteloupe sundaes and finally went to bed. After three days of this there wasn't anything else to see except bazaars, and I had no money so I went to Alexandria. (I'll digress long enough to say that the real reason was that the Egyptian men were so flirty that they made me homesick for America so I decided to look to Athens for a soul-filling experience with beauty to quiet the pangs of homesickness.)

But Alexandria looked like Atlantic City, and it somehow quieted my childish instincts, so I decided to try elsewhere in the vicinity for adventure and took the train for Jerusalem. My English timetables reported the changes in trains very accurately, and I got out of the trains, drank tea, ate grapes and bought Saturday Evening Posts with perfect regularity. Finally three English and one Scotch families got onto my car, evidently going back from a camping trip. They amused me, while the men ate the biggest pieces of cake, the women slapped the children, and the children tortured every living thing on the car, and then returned invariably with the question, "Mother, may I sit here?" They alighted at some jumping off place and I poked umbrellas, lunch boxes, hats, rattles, water bottles, and dolls out of the window. I slept till we reached the last station on the Egyptian side of the route (quoting the English timetable). The train stopped! I climbed off, and rushed to the gate with my ticket.

"Where ya going?"
"Jerusalem," quoth I.

"Awh! Ya should 'a gotten off back at Kantara!"

"Well, what's this?" said I.

"Port Said, a course!"

Great grief! I'd ridden forty-six miles past Kantara into my "City of Sin" and had failed to get off myself, where I had

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Into the Face of the Midnight Sun

By J. ALDEN BEHNKE, '27

THE dominating stone castle of Bergen dwarfs the unpretentious frame structures crowded about it. It seems to defy the encircling mountains in their apparent effort to force the helpless Norwegian city into the fjord. The panorama, receding from view, seems to symbolize the doggedly persistent struggle of the people against the elements, whether it be in the fishing smack, in the inland forests, or on the small rock-covered farms. Like the castle, the peasants cling on in the hope of eventually pressing back the indomitable obstacles.

We are traveling to the "Land of the Midnight Sun" in one of the small boats of commerce which daily carry their heterogeneous load of supplies, mail, and passengers to the coast cities of the far north. Most of the few Americans who choose to make the trip select one of the small tourist steamers that occasionally feel their way northward along the carefully charted channel inside the thousands of islands and through the picturesque cliff-bound fjords.

In the hope of seeing the Norwegian people as they are and not as they would like to appear to the American tourist, we endure an uninterrupted diet of fish, goats'-milk cheese, and other unfamiliar and often uninviting foods. Our second class quarters are not unpleasant, and we may or may not, as we choose, come in contact with the French, Dutch, and Scandinavian steerage passengers. Among hardened criminals fleeing from justice and grimy miners, may occasionally be found an erring gentryman abjectly escaping from the shunning censure of friends and associates. Together they form a "Foreign Legion of the North" moving into camp in the mines of Kirkenes and Spitzbergen. But their · future is not tinged with any of that glamor that surrounds the French Legionnaire.

Most of the outcasts have enjoyed an abundant life in a busy modern civilization. One wonders if they realize the desolation ahead, barren wastes, hours and hours of uninterrupted sunlight gradually merging into months of darkness, no sign of civilization but relentless machines. Even the sun, when it is not obscured by fog, casts but gloomy, sidelong rays upon these creatures and their world.

Before we cross the Arctic Circle, we are docking at small towns inaccessible by railroad, car, or wagon. To the inhabitants of these isolated settlements, the boats are their circus, theater, and

curiosity shop, as well as their sustainer of life. Whether the boats land at noon or midnight, they assemble from their simple dwellings to establish a slight contact with the great world outside. Uusually a Ford car is the only evidence of modern civilization. It is proudly displayed and forms an incongruous contrast with sod-roofed houses and racks of drying fish.

Colorful Welcomes

As we reach the more remote parts, the groups awaiting our arrival present a more colorful appearance. Some of the Laps, a race that will soon be extinct, have come out of their mountain huts to see us. They are fully a head shorter than their countrymen and still cling to their old dingy red costumes, and they still herd the mountain reindeer. Their crude hovels, mere heaps of sod, stones, and sticks, are no higher than their midget owners. They crawl into them like beavers or muskrats.

Although we are as far north as the ice-fields of Alaska, we are comfortable without coat or vest. A few snow-capped peaks and the arm of a glacier pushing its way out between the rugged mountains that skirt the coast are the only evidences of our position near the top of the globe.

Down the precipitous faces of these black crags gracefully descend countless waterfalls. Some are roaring cataracts, others dainty ribbons of white. Some drop hundreds of feet in an unbroken fall to the sea, others disappear in little puffs of spray to reform again near the foot of the cliffs. Their beautiful movement adds life to the otherwise sombre scene.

Near sunset one evening we emerged from behind the islands (a rare occurrence) and looked out to the open sea. For a half hour our attention was directed there to watch the ever-changing aspects of a unique mirage of islands, appearing to be suspended above the horizon. It was one of those novel surprises which so frequently emerge unheralded on this Arctic cruise.

But we are now in the region of Norway's superb heritage of beauty, the Midnight Sun. We are not far enough north for the interesting, but not beautiful, phenomenon of seeing the sun throughout the night. That experience is reserved for our arrival three or four days later at Hammerfest, the most northern city in the world. These

nights, during the interludes between sunset and sunrise, our world is canopied with an extravagance of color such as we have never seen or imagined.

As we glide between the islands of the Arctic Sea, we are weaned from our old habits of sleep. We prefer to sit on deck and read while others sleep, and to pause frequently to drink in the enchantment of our exquisite surroundings. As the rest of the world at this longitude takes up the toil of the day, we retire to our staterooms. We miss less of beauty between sunrise and noon.

The hour for the sun to drop below the horizon varies with the latitude and the height of the mountains. It produces the most prolonged and unparalleled effect, however, when it slides away into the sea at about ten o'clock. Its angle is such that it scatters its rainbow hues almost to the southern horizon. For four or five hours, those colors mantle the sky, flowing and blending together in ceaseless variation, flooding clouds, mountains, and waterfalls with a lavish profusion of color. And yet, description is inadequate. The effect is softer than this implies. The spectacle lacks the intensity of our more vivid and fleeting sunset. Beneath its spell, we forget the treeless ruggedness of the mountains and the plodding sedulousness of its people while we lose ourselves in the glamour of an entrancing fairyland.

It is three o'clock in the morning. Lowell Frautschi, '27, a Danish friend, and the writer are standing alone at the prow of the steamer. The silence is complete as we wait for the tardy sun to rise from behind the northern mountains. The sea is glassy. The waterfalls are too distant to make any audible disturbance. Our attention is fixed steadily upon an ever-brightening glow between two mountains. The last of the sunset tints fade from the sky. At the very moment when the rim of the glowing sun creeps up into view, a whale shoots out of the water a short distance ahead of the boat. He rises like a rocket into the path of our vision, obscuring the sun. His huge body clears the surface of the quiet sea and then falls back with a resounding splash. Jonah's experience could hardly have been more thrilling.

The glory and wonder of the midnight sun is impossible to describe.

It is like Norway to surprise, to outdo your expectations. The splendor of the waterfalls and sunsets will exceed your anticipation, no matter how many descriptions you read.

Carl Russell Returns

By FLORENCE M. PHARO, '28

AYE, after months of study in bonny Scotland, Carl Russell is back this semester amang the lads and lasses of the University of Wisconsin. As of auld, the students gang gladly to convene wi' Professor Fish that he may while awa' the whole of ane hour for them.

But, rocking on his heels, Carl Russell opened his first classes without even mentioning Scotland. In throat-deep tones, aided by facial enunciation, he first cleared away necessary red-tape. Then he proceeded to lecture, apparently oblivious of the fact that numerous drops of Atlantic water had ever separated him from the United States, or that he had temporarily changed from professor into student and then back to professor again.

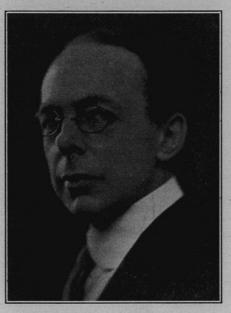
Just because he launched forth upon his lecture without ado is no sign. nevertheless, that some day he may not suddenly bring Scotland-or thereabouts-to mind. Neither does it mean that his classes the first day were devoid of the usual spontaneous applause and choking amazement. With that extraordinary personality of his, he still produces the unexpected in tone, in gesture, and in sayings.

"Gosh," said one student to his next door neighbor, "does he know he is doing it?" But his neighbor couldn't figure it out either.

During the time that the students were thronging into the lecture rooms, Professor Fish, braced behind the desk, watched with a bit of surprise as though uncognizant of his popularity. In one classroom, when all of the seats were taken and students were standing along one wall, in the doorway, and outside of the door, Carl Russell finally called out, "Mistah Barnes, Mistah Barnes, wheah ah you?" From the depths of the crowd, Mr. Barnes emerged. "Mistah Barnes," said Dr. Fish, somewhat puz-zled, "I reahly think we shall have to have a largah room."

In announcing the textbook for his widely famous course in American history, he said simply, "The textbook is Fish's 'The Development of American Nationality," and then repeated, 'The Development of American Nationality, by Fish." He was awarded for his straight face by a wave of laughter. Let it be said, in behalf of those desiring data as to whether Professor Fish is conscious of these little sallies, that in his class in American foreign policy, he allowed the same order of events to take place. He announced that students might be interested in reading a certain book in connection with the course. 'American Diplomacy,' by Fish.' Straight face. Applause.

Not satisfied, myself, as to how aware this unusual man may be of his power to shatter even the blasé with his personality and his witticisms, I asked some one whom I consider both wise and canny for an opinion. A ripple of mirth was the first response. Then came the answer, "Half of him says it, and the



Professor Carl Russell Fish

other half stands off and puts in the finishing touches." And then, "He is as smart as a steel trap.'

A student not yet taking a course with Professor Fish asked whether so much cleverness might not be irksome. Some students even attend the first class with the firm determination not to laugh "because they don't like forced humor." But they do laugh. The reason that they keep on laughing, and that it does not become irksome, may be that genuine substance is being presented in the lectures, enlivened by a dynamic originality, and made to flash into vividness by human commentaries. A lecture is like a drama. All is welded into a climax by the time the bell rings. Another interesting chapter is to begin at the next lecture.

His American history class opened with a consideration of the frontier and the inauguration of Andrew Jackson. A dull recital of facts? No!

"Now-a in a general way-a," he said slowly, going near the edge of the plat-'we were aristocratic before 1828. form, ' In this new period we became democratic. But it is a matter of relativity. A foreigner would not have said we were aristocratic! We must not think of John Ouincy Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and others as wicked aristocrats."

Then he proceeded inimitably to give a word picture of the famous inaugural at Washington, when Jackson and his frontiersmen came to town.

"At that time," he said realistically, "Washington, D. C., had a nice white clean marble building at one end of the town and a brown stone house painted white at the other end. A long street in between was lined with straggly shops. Round about were houses like country estates where the members of Congress lived and had their relatives visit them. They had very proper social functions. Quite the thing. If a woman, you saved the dress you wore to show your granddaughter.

"When Jackson was finally inaugurated," he continued, "some came to Washington uninvited. Some came you would not have invited. Cowhide boots appeared. What was then the latest word in bowery vulgarity arrived. Thirty thousand people gatheredquite an incubus. Some without return fare.

"There were too many to get into the White House," said Professor Fish, locking his thumbs in his vest, "and so they put the punch in wash tubs outside. There weren't enough liveried negroes, so they had negroes not liveried. A giant cheese weighing 1700 pounds had been sent to the president, and they also put that outside for people to help themselves to."

Thus Professor Fish led to the elements of conflict underlying strong belief in state's rights and constitutionalism. He explained the types of frontier and of frontiersmen. Although he has undoubtedly given this lecture over and over, he seemed absolutely to forget himself in it.

"Our primary object," Professor Fish had said, "is to understand the United States as it is. In a larger way, it is to understand something about civilization, about mankind in general. In history we are trying to find how human nature works. The first aim is to discover the truth, to find out the actual facts, which is far from easy. A fact is such a nice clean-cut diamond."

Possibly when the campus becomes fresh and green again after the winter snows, Professor Fish will look out of the window hither and yon, and with an unsuspected lilt convey his springenfevered students awa' to Scotland with him after a'. Who knows?

Dora Russell and Wisconsin Liberalism

By GLENN FRANK, President of the University of Wisconsin.

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Bertrand Russell last month was barred from speaking at the University under the auspices of a student organization. A Madison group contracted with Mrs. Russell and after she had been barred from several halls she finally spoke in a church parish house.)

DESPITE some picturesque and vigorous editorial comment to the contrary, neither the present existence nor the future guaranty of free speech for students and teachers at the University of Wisconsin is in any way involved in the Dora Russell episode.

My advice in the matter, which I declined to give until after members of the student committee had expressed their own doubt and reluctance respecting the lecture, rested upon one consideration and one only—that the discussion and advocacy of free sexual relations both before and after marriage is an enterprise that good taste and a sense of propriety suggest should be staged elsewhere than before a mixed audience in a coeducational institution.

The fact that Mrs. Russell, in the lecture she finally gave, avoided a candid discussion of these views which she holds, which she expressed in the interview that was used to announce her coming, and which were indicated in the brief digest of her lecture which was sent for publicity material, does not alter the basis upon which judgment of the propriety of the lecture under University auspices and before a mixed student body was based.

In giving my advice in the matter, I did not undertake to pass moral judgment upon Mrs. Russell's theories; I did not suggest that study and discussion of sex and the institution of marriage should be taboo; I merely suggested that, in a coeducational institution, the study of certain aspects of the problems of sex may, with greater propriety, be pursued through the medium of scientific books and segregated discussion-groups rather than through the medium of sensationally heralded public lectures before mixed student audiences.

A certain observance of good table manners is not an infringement of the freedom of eating; the practice of taking one's morning bath in the bath room instead of in a glass tub before a mixed audience is not an infringement of the freedom of bathing; and my advice respecting the proposed lecture by Mrs. Russell no more affects the liberalism of the University of Wisconsin or its loyalty to free speech than the Hottentot alphabet—if there is one—affects the selling price of Wisconsin cheese.

Since coming to the University of Wisconsin, I have done everything within my power to fortify the tradition of freedom which is one of its chief glories; I have given formal approval



Dr. Glenn Frank

of the use of the University platform for discussions that have flooded my desk with protests from political, religious, and economic groups throughout the state. Trotsky, or his American equivalent, and J. P. Morgan would be equally welcome to the University platform to discuss bolshevism and big business. The doors are open alike to the advocates of public or private ownership of natural resources and public utilities, of pro-Leaguers and anti-Leaguers, of pro-religionists and anti-religionists, and so on through the whole round of political, social, economic, and religious issues that vex our time.

I call attention to the fact that Kirby Page, noted opponent of military training in universities, spoke from our platform in the same week that he was denied the platform of another state university, and that, in adherence to the principle of free speech, the request by certain citizens of the state that President Silas Evans of Ripon College be granted the use of the University platform to defend military training in universities was likewise granted without question, despite my personal belief that the promotion of military training by its friends is so often tied up with swash-buckling nationalism and gratuitious damning of all progressive thought as disloyalty that its continuance in universities is still to be justified.

But I am sure that, neither to the student body nor to the citizens of the state, is any argument necessary to indicate the present existence and the future guaranty of free speech on the Wisconsin campus. And no argument that I have yet seen convinces me that liberalism is inconsistent with at least a minimum sense of propriety.

"Dai Nippon"

(Continued from page 199)

man power is the abundan and cheap This advantage, however, is waning steadily as the standard of living, together with wages, is advancing, and as a consequence industry in Japan is in the "slough of despond" from which it has not been able to extricate itself since the post-war depression. It is the nations with abundant natural resources which have been able to adjust themselves to the rapid advance in the standard of living of their laborers, but Japan is not one of these fortunate countries. Industries which the government feels are essential for national defense such as the merchant marine, ship building, and iron and steel manufacture, are directly or indirectly fostered by government subsidies. Thus in 1923, in the iron and steel industry, probably 87 per cent of the pig iron, 66 per cent of the steel, and 57 per cent of all steel materials produced in Japan were manufactured in government—owned or subsidized plants.

Certainly it may be argued that Japan, measured in terms of any resource other than manpower, is scarcely entitled to a position of major importance in international affairs. Her strategic geographical position as the only really strong nation in the Far East, and in a sense the dictator of policies in that part of the world, has elevated her to a position among world powers which is incompatible with her meager physical resources. The "Yellow Peril" seems to the writer to be a remote possibility considered either from a military or an economic standpoint, for successful international competition in either sense has its foundation in natural resources and principally those of power. It seems unlikely therefore, that there should ever arise in the Far East an industrialism which could even offer keen competition to, much less eclipse, those great industrial developments of Western Europe and United States, whose perpetuation rests upon large and strategically located resources of coal and iron.



Three Views in Religious Conference

Advocates of three widely divergent views will be heard at the annual All-University Re-

ligious Conference during the week ending March 4. An agnostic, a divine, and a scientist, all prominent in their fields, will address the different meetings.

Professor Max C. Otto, of the University of Wisconsin Department of Philosophy, opened the conference Sunday night, February 26, with a discussion of student problems in the field of religion and life from the point of view of an agnostic.

Professor Arthur H. Compton, of the University of Chicago, and a co-winner of the 1927 Nobel Prize for physics, will speak on "Science and its Relation to Life," in the Stock Pavilion at 3:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon, March 2. All classes will be suspended at this time to allow students to attend.

The Reverend A. W. Palmer, Oak Park, Ill., will close the conference Sunday evening, March 4, when he will speak on "The New Christian Epoch."

An innovation in the general program of the conference this year is a plan whereby the three speakers will be available for private interviews to discuss and answer questions raised by students. The schedule of three prominent speakers this year is a great advance over previous years when it has been customary to have but one principal speaker.

Alumni Hotels Three new Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels Alumni Hotels

have been added to the chain which is now rapidly including most of the important cities in the country. The new hotels are the Nicollet in Minneapolis, the Allerton in Chicago, and the Allerton in Cleveland.

These hotels are located in cities in which there is always a considerable amount of alumni activity. Alumni who travel will be cordially received by these alumni hotels and will find that the special features provided by them and by all other Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels can be used to great advantage.

While the Clock Strikes the Hour

German Appointed Schurz Professor

Professor Hans Naumann of the University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, has been appointed Carl Schurz Me-

morial professor in the University. He will hold office during the first semester of 1928–29. Professor Naumann, a noted authority on Germanics, will lecture on German literature. He is the first of the six Carl Schurz Memorial professors appointed since the fund was established in 1912, to come to the Department of German at the University.

Farm Folks Week More than 2,000 Wisconsin farmers attended the an-

nual Farm Folks Week, held by the College of Agriculture this year from January 31 to February 3. Every branch of Wisconsin agriculture was represented. Several breed associations and farm associations held national conventions in connection with the program, and the students of the College of Agriculture put on their annual Little International Horse Show.

The theme of the Farm Folks Week meetings this year was "A Wiser Use for Wisconsin Land," emphasizing new and better uses for the vast areas of cut-over lands in the northern part of the state. Officials of the state Conservation Commission, members of the faculty, and other specialists spoke at the various meetings.

In accordance with custom the University of Wisconsin this year honored four more farmers for distinctive service to agriculture. This year there were three men and one woman awarded honorary diplomas by the University. This brings the total number of names in the Wisconsin Agricultural Hall of Fame up to seventy-four. The people honored by the University this year were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hill, Rosendale; Mr. Henry A. Brace, Lone Rock; and Mr. John LeFeber, Milwaukee.

275 Persons Keep U. W. Clean

More than 275 men and women work every day to keep the buildings and grounds on the Univer-

grounds on the University campus clean and orderly. The halls, dormitories, gynmasiums, the infirmary, and the library keep this small army of men and women busy. They usually do their work at night, or late in the afternoon after the last classes are held.

Regents Appoint French Physicist

The Board of Regents of the University appointed Professor Leon Brillouin of the College de France, Paris, as acting professor of

theoretical physics in time for him to begin his work the first of the second semester. His appointment is just for the second semester of 1927–28.

Professor Brillouin is one of the ablest and best known of the younger French physicists. He was born at Sevres in 1889. He has been connected with the College de France since 1918, and is also professor at the Government School of Radio Telegraphy in Paris.

Among the honors which have come to Professor Brillouin are memberships in the third, fourth, and fifth of the Solvay Congresses in Physics at Brussels. The Solvay Congresses are held at three-year intervals and membership in them is limited to a very small number of the most distinguished physicists of the world. Professor Brillouin also was a

delegate to the International Mathe-

matical Congress at Toronto in 1924.

Study Relation of Press to Public Opinion A course studying the relations of the press to public opinion is being offered in a new seminar at the University of Wisconsin during the second semester through

the cooperation of the School of Journalism and the Departments of Political Science and Sociology.

Each department had previously offered a course in public opinion in its own field. The School of Journalism had been carrying on research and a seminar on the subject for five years. The new cooperative project is probably the first of its kind in the country.

In charge of the seminar are Professor Grant M. Hyde, journalism; Professor J. P. Harris, political science, and Professor Kimball Young, sociology.

A Correction In the February issue of the Magazine, under the item "The LaFollette Papers," we stated that the Historical Society of Wisconsin is endeavoring to secure papers of prominent political characters of Wisconsin, such as General Lucius Fairchild, Colonel William F. Vilas, E. W. Keyes, John C. Spooner, Joseph W. Babcock, George C. Hazelton, Henry C. Paine, and others. We have been informed that at the present time the society does have in its possession the papers of General Lucius Fairchild, Colonel William F. Vilas, and E. W. Keyes.

Second Registration for the second semester at the University of Wisconsin was 8,341 before classes opened announced C. A. Smith, secretary of the faculty.

Included were 512 new and reentered students and 7,829 who had registered for the first semester. The percentage of drop in enrollment from the first semester was 6.72 per cent as compared to 5.58 per cent for the corresponding date last year.

Senate The final act in the series

Money required to abolish officially
in "SOS" the Student Senate, selfgoverning organ of University of Wisconsin men students, was taken by the University Regents at their January meeting.

The Regents approved the action of the senate recommending dissolution and of the faculty abolishing the senate

A balance of \$283 in the senate treasury, turned over to the Regents, will be made the nucleus of a loan fund for campus student activities organizations. The loans will be made to enable the organizations to discharge promptly debts resulting from the operation of student activities. It will save the organizations which make use of it from the necessity of asking Madison and other merchants to carry accounts for long periods of time until new dues-paying dates come around, or other activities raise money.

315 To Teach in Summer School members of the University of Wisconsin faculty and 35 staff members from other institutions comprise the instruction force for the thirtieth Summer Session of the University which will open June 25, it has been announced through the office of Dean Scott H. Goodnight, director of the Summer Session.

To enable graduate students to make more rapid progress toward their degrees, the session will this year again offer a limited number of graduate courses of nine weeks' duration, beginning with the general session on June 25, and continuing until August 24. The session is popular with teachers,

The session is popular with teachers, and special provision is made for their needs. Approximately 2,800 teachers were enrolled in the session of 1927.

Registration for the general session and for the special nine weeks' graduate courses will begin on Saturday, June 23, and continue through Monday, June 25. The Law School opens its ten weeks' session on June 18, and closes on Friday, August 24.

Professor Pitman B. Pot-Potter on League ter of the University Committee of Wisconsin has been appointed a member of an American Advisory Committee of thirty-three American scholars and statesmen, which is to set in motion a cooperative effort of American legal scholars in order to place the first conference for the codification of international law, which the League of Nations has called to sit in 1929, a systematic statement of American thought on the subject. The committee which was appointed under the auspices of the faculty of the Harvard Law School, and whose chairman is George W. Wickersham, includes Charles E. Hughes. Raymond B. Fosdick, and Elihu Root.

Museum Gets Some 500 paleolithic implements used by prehistoric European peoples form a new collection recently purchased by the state historical museum, and described by Director Charles E. Brown as being particularly valuable.

"Implements in this collection," says Mr. Brown, "illustrate practically all prehistoric European horizons. Many were taken from rock shelters and cave stations in France."

Many of the specimens were collected by Alonzo W. Pond, formerly assistant director of Logan Museum at Beloit College, and now a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

The collection includes scrapers, gravers, axes, perforators, grindstones, hammer stones, discs, knife blades, and other stone implements. They will be on display soon.

Six-Horned An experiment covering
Goat Dies a period of three years,
in which W. F. Dove, formerly of the University of Wisconsin
but now of the Maine Experiment Station, produced six horns on a goat, has
terminated with the death of the goat
at the genetic department of the University.

The skull of the animal with its sextet of projections will be kept as evidence of the extraordinary experiment, the nature of which was to determine what factors enter into the production of horns.

That the horne of cattle and goats have their beginning in the skin rather than the frontal bone of the head, was one of the conclusions rendered. Operations were made upon the animals soon after birth, and it was found that calves could grow the horns of antelope and even the rhinoceros type of horn.

To Give At its January meeting the faculty voted provisions for allowing undergraduate

credit for study in foreign universities or on foreign tours under the direction of a regular member of the college faculty.

Subject to stipulations as to approval of work and taking examinations the college will grant not more than four credits per summer for work abroad under the direction of a regular member of its faculty.

Undergraduates enrolling in French or other foreign universities under what is known as the Delaware plan may secure not to exceed one year's full credit for work done abroad.

All-Concrete By the opening of the Stadium 1928 football season, the Camp Randall stadium at the University of Wisconsin will be all concrete. Director George Little of the Physical Education Department has recently announced plans for replacing the wooden bleachers at Camp Randall with concrete stands.

The lumber in the stands will be used either to build a covered baseball stand or portable bleachers for the use of the sports department.

The long-time sports facilities development program announced by Director Little at the same time includes the building of a field house, the incorporation of a crew house with a fourth unit of the Memorial Union Building, a women's gymnasium and extensive playgrounds, a breakwater on Lake Mendota to make early spring crew practice easier, and the development of at least 100 acres of outdoor athletic fields.

Package Almere L. Scott, diLibrary rector of the Department of Debating and
A Correction Public Discussion, University Extension Di-

vision, has called attention to a mistake in figures in last month's feature article, "University Extension Widens Its Scope." The sentence to be corrected is: "The package library service furnished . a total of 2,502 packages on 1,561 subjects of public interest to 488 communities in the state, 100 of which were without public libraries." The last figure should be 347 instead of 100. Miss Scott points out that the success of the package library service is to be gauged in considerable measure by its efficiency in reaching the community without a public library, where the greater need obviously lies.

From every state of the Student Body United States and 32 Cosmopolitan foreign countries came the 8,942 students enrolled last semester in the University of Wisconsin.

The tabulation of students according to residence by Miss A. B. Kirch, University statistician, shows 6,344 Wisconsin students, 4,135 men and 2,209 women. Illinois, Indiana, New York, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, and Minnesota in the order named followed Wisconsin.

China has sent the greatest number of foreign students, 35. All but one of the Chinese students are men. From Canada come 14 men and 7 women, and from the Phillippine Islands II men and I woman. All other foreign countries represented in the student body send less than 10 students each.

The Wisconsin students come from 70 counties of the state. Burnett is the only county not represented in this semester's student body. Dane leads with 1,079 men and 816 women. Other counties with more than 100 University of Wisconsin students are:

Milwaukee, 919; Rock, 250; Racine, 171; Grant, 138; Columbia and Jefferson, 120 each; Sauk, 119; Sheboygan, 113; Winnebago, 112; La Crosse, 109; Manitowoc, 107; Dodge, 106; Walworth,

Babcock A fine oil painting of Stephen Moulton Babcock, beloved Gives Portrait inventor of the famous and to U. W. widely used tester of the butterfat content of milk products, has been added to the collection of famous men which now hangs in the entrance lobby of Agricultural Hall, principal building of the College of Agriculture group.

Arvid Nyholm, one of the country's best known portrait painters, completed this work of Dr. Babcock in 1915, but Dr. Babcock did not present the painting to the College until recently.

Many The University of Wis-Scandinavian consin ranks first Courses among the larger universities of the United States in teaching Norwegian and Scandinavian language and literature, according to a report by Professor George

T. Flom of the University of Illinois in the publication of the Norwegian-American Historical Association.

The Badger University offers eighteen courses in Scandinavian languages and literature of which fourteen deal with Norwegian language and literature. The University of Illinois and Minnesota each offer sixteen courses in Scandinavian.

Embracing the aims, O. K. Union purpose, motto, emblem Constitution and plan by which the new \$1,250,000 Memorial Union Building will be governed a re-

vised constitution was approved in its general principles by the special union committee of the Board of Regents and submitted to the students of the University.

The purpose of the Wisconsin Union as set forth in the constitution shall be to provide a common life and a cultivated social program for its members. The motto shall be "Societate Crescitur Lumne"-"light is increased through human relationships." The emblem will be the Indian pipe of peace.

Members of the Wisconsin Union may be recruited from students, faculty members, alumni, patrons, and honorary members, the constitution

states.

Rhodes Scholars Enter **Professions** Education, law, and journalism are the professions most favored by the seventeen Rhodes scholars who since 1904 have been

elected from Wisconsin to study at Ox-

ford University, England.

A summary of present occupations of the Wisconsin Rhodes scholars shows three college teachers, three practicing lawyers, two journalists, two continuing study in the United States, two still at Oxford, and one whose occupation is not now known. Three are deceased.

Ten of the Rhodes scholars, besides this year's choice, Clyde Kluckhohn, a senior in the University, were chosen from the University of Wisconsin.

Study Sixty foremen and repre-Tree sentatives of telephone Trimming companies and other public service organizations have completed this winter a special fourday course in tree trimming at the University of Wisconsin. Special study at the school was made of the identification of trees, the care and treatment of wounds and disease, pruning problems, and some of the public relations of the companies. The course was under the supervision of specialists in

The Extension Division of Retail the University, in coopera-Sellers' Bulletin tion with the School of Commerce, has resumed the publication of the monthly magazine, The Wisconsin Retail Bulletin. This publication is a digest of current business conditions and problems affecting the retailer. It is distributed free upon request to anyone in the state.

the Horticultural Department.

Zona Gale Two young authors, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., have Scholars entered the University of Wisconsin as Zona Gale scholars for one year, following approval of their appointment recently by the University Board of Regents.

Eric Walrond, Negro, born in British Guinea, author of "Tropic Death," a novel awarded the Horman prize for distinguished excellence, is one scholar, and David Gordon, author of several essays and poems, is the other.

Mr. Walrond is now writing the history of the Panama canal and spent several months in Panama recently gathering material for his book. Boni and Liveright have contracted to publish this new book, having also published "Tropic Death."

Jim Chichester, Chetek, Wis., has been a Zona Gale scholar for three years. Scholars under this fund, the money for which is furnished by persons, chiefly Zona Gale, interested in the encouragement of young authors, enter the University as special students, appointed for one year, but they may be reappointed as in the case of Mr. Chichester.

Plan Wisconsin Dramatic Guild

The organization of a Wisconsin dramatic guild is under way, according to an announcement by the University Extension

Division.

The guild will be a federation of drama clubs of all types throughout the state, in high schools, colleges, churches, and rural and urban communities. Its objects are to promote dramatic art, to meet the need for constructive recreation, to cooperate in the production of plays, pageants and festivals, and to stimulate interest in the writing of native drama. especially as a part of school training.

An annual statewide dramatic tournament will be held under guild auspices. The first meeting will be held early in

Write Two friends of the late Dr. Benjamin F. Louns-Lounsbury Appreciation bury, who was killed by an automobile a few

months ago while on his way to his hospital in Chicago, have written a booklet expressing their appreciation of the greatness of the man with whom they had been associated for many years. It is a glowing tribute to the life and work of a truly great man. The two friends are George W. Robnett and Charles M. Postl, with whom Dr. Lounsbury had worked for years in the Postl Health Club of Chicago.

Radio The University radio sta-Station tion, WHA, the first broada Pioneer casting station to be operated by a university, and probably the second in the United States was established less than a decade ago. The first station used a "spark" set which was limited to sending messages in code. In those early days, there were many technical defects to be overcome, and there was much harsh criticism from persons not in sympathy with the University's attempt to furnish news to a few scattered receivers. But things have changed. Witness the hundreds of postcards received each month, recording receipt of University programs as far distant as Alaska and expressing appreciation of them. Witness the universal complaint that went up when the University station failed to broadcast a basketball game. And the cards and complaints came from city, village, and farm homes.

The development of WHA from an experimental stage to the present has been progressive. The old spark set used about four kilowatts of power for transmitting, while the modern set uses about one-half of that amount, indicating an increased efficiency of six to eight hundred per cent.

The equipment has kept abreast of the latest research in radio transmission. It is used extensively for the instruction of students in physics and radio engineering as well as broadcasting games, musical and dramatic events, intercollegiate debates, and educational lectures by members of the University staff. Professor E. M. Terry, who installed the original equipment, is manager of the station.

An Illinois Louis Muegge, left Muegge Too tackle on this year's University of Illinois football team, is a younger brother of two Wisconsin men, Walter Muegge, '27, and O. J. Muegge, '23. Walter Muegge was a "W" man in football and track. O. J. Muegge is now assistant sanitary engineer with the Wisconsin Board of Health.

"Standing A recent letter from Louis P. Lochner, '09, Associ-Room Only!" ated Press correspondent at Berlin, Germany, told the following interesting story:

" 'Lachende Welt' (Laughing World), a weekly humorous magazine appearing in Leipsic, Germany, brings the following

squib in its issue of January 9:

" 'According to estimates by one Professor Ross of the University of Wisconsin, the earth will be so over-populated by 1987 that there will be standing room only.—Splendid! Seats cost too much nowadays anyway." Student Workers Adopt Constitution The Wisconsin Student Workers' League unanimously adopted its new constitution at a recent meeting.

The constitution, which provides for a division and specialization of functions among the officers, was drawn up by a social and trade union worker from New York City who is at present an economics major at the University.

Besides the usual officers the constitution provides for a statistician, a director of publicity, and a director of organization. It also suggests that preference in awarding positions be given to students who most need the money.

Chemistry Fifty-two colleges and uni-Grad versities are represented Students by 126 graduate students now registered in the University of Wisconsin Department of

Chemistry.

Canada, Australia, and South Africa contribute five students. Summer Session registration and students in the Chemical Engineering Department are not included in the figures.

Fifteen institutions outside of the United States and eighty-eight in this country have contributed chemistry graduate students in the last five years. Foreign universities represented during this time are in India, Canada, Mexico, England, Scotland, Philippines, China, South Africa, and Australia.

Direct Graduates of the College of Work Agriculture are directing the in Nine poultry divisions of experi-States ment stations and agricultural colleges in nine states and in Hawaii, according to records of the College. C. E. Lampman, recently appointed head of the poultry department at the University of Idaho, is the latest addition to the ranks of Wisconsin-trained men to be selected for such work.

The list of Wisconsin men who are now poultry department heads includes: Duncan H. Reid, at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College; Frank Mussehl, University of Nebraska; D. C. Kennard, Ohio experiment station; T. C. Clayton, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College; John Graham, Massachusetts Agricultural College; Frank Kohn, University of Wyoming; Willard Thompson, New Jersey State College; V. E. Scott, University of Nevada; and Charles Bice, University of Hawaii.

Since its organization in 1909, the poultry division at the University has been under the supervision of J. G. Halpin.

Jack Roe, senior at the Senior Wins University of Wisconsin **Oratorical** Contest won the final oratorical contest December 6, in

Bascom Hall. Mr. Roe spoke on "Democracy and Education." virtue of this victory he will represent Wisconsin in the Northern Oratorical league contest next May, in Minneapolis. He is also the first to receive the \$100 prize award from the David B. Frankenburger foundation which was established last year through the influence of Regent Michael B. Olbrich.

Biology Hall Trophies and specimens **Trophies** brought back from South Africa by Professor George Bryan and Professor R. J. Roark, of the University, are being mounted and preserved and will be placed in the lobby of the Biology Building soon.

Strange animals, many of which are unknown in this country, were brought back together with pictures of the wild life of the crater in which the mem camped. Professor Bryan, a few days before camp was broken, contracted malaria, and had to walk 175 miles with a temperature of 102 to reach a doctor.

Druggist Gives Loan Fund

J. J. Possehl, druggist, Eleventh and Wells streets, Milwaukee, has given \$1,000 to establish a loan fund for pharmacy students at the

University of Wisconsin.

The fund will be known as the John J. Possehl Loan Fund for Pharmacy Students, the executive committee of the University Regents voted in accepting the gift.

The principal will be held in trust and the income will be loaned each year to worthy students in the pharmacy course of the University. Repayments of loans are to be added to the principal.

The work of undergradu-Wisconsin Exhibit ates and graduates of the at Cologne School of Journalism of the University of Wisconsin will form part of the ex-Exhibition hibit of American Schools of Journalism at the International Press Exhibition in Cologne, Germany, May to October of this year. Wisconsin items for the exhibit were selected from a special display set up at the recent Iowa City convention of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

The display includes photographs of the School of Journalism and its equipment, and specimens of newspaper and periodical editing, writing, and advertising, and books written by graduates and members of the faculty.

The New Magazine

WITH this issue of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine we are inaugurating many changes in make-up. We believe that these changes represent an advance and that they indicate a great forward step in the progress of the magazine which we hope will continue till The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine stands supreme in its field. We are trying to give alumni of the University of Wisconsin something more than a mere record of engagements, marriages, births, deaths, and general items of information about alumni. In the future, even more than in the past we shall endeavor to give the news of the University, of alumni, and of the Alumni Association, but we shall not stop there. We hope to fill the magazine with articles of general interest prepared by competent writers, and we hope to carry to our readers the true story of the University in its true significance. This significance travels far afield from the campus. It enters the everyday lives of us all, it prevades the thoughts and ideals, the aspirations and labors, of everyone who has ever gone out of the University better fitted to "live the most livable life" because of time and study at the University.

Use the Open Forum

BEGINNING with this issue The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine will carry but one page of editorials. Facing the editorial page is a new section—"The Open Forum." This section is to be just what its name implies. It will be filled each month with comment and criticism pertinent to the problems with which the Alumni Association has to cope. There is no range or limit to the material which will be used in the new section; constructive criticism will be more than welcome, as will merited praise.

Potential Leaders or Potential Citizens-

THE Southern Wisconsin Teachers Association we are informed, recently endorsed the following resolu-

'As larger numbers enter college year after year, a theory is gaining ground to the effect that the privileges of higher education should be reserved for potential

leaders instead of potential citizens."
We find it difficult to agree with this point of view; in fact we are not convinced that a more important function of higher education is to produce potential leaders at all. We are more concerned with the quality of our citizenry as a whole. And if the quality of our citizenry is not to be made better largely through the influence of our educational institutions, then we are at a loss to know how it is to be done. All college people cannot become leaders, but they should live richer and

fuller lives, be able to differentiate between true doctrine and false, between true statesmanship and propaganda, and be able to recognize and follow intelligent leadership. We think this more important than the development of potential leaders only.

Believing therefore, that a more important function of the University is to develop potential citizens, President Frank's repeated plea to the student to seek out the truth, without prejudice, regardless of where it may lead, cannot be emphasized too strongly. Each year a larger and larger number of students goes out from the University, and as time goes on, the social and economic thought in the community will be affected to a greater and greater extent by the social and economic philosophy of these men and women. It cannot be otherwise. This, we believe, is also one very important reason why all of us should be very vitally interested in the University and its development.

The President and the Russell Episode

THE Wisconsin Alumni Magazine commends President Frank on his position in the Russell affair. Yet we are not moralists, reformers, Puritans or prohibitionists. Further we venture the opinion that a referendum among the alumni would result in a landslide in support of the president. We have a suspicion also that Mrs. Russell and others with a pet social philosophy to expound feel that any recognition by a great University, whether that recognition come through the student body, student organizations, or otherwise, lends some slight prestige to what they may say.

An Appreciation—

AM deeply appreciative of the confidence shown in me by the alumni in selecting me to succeed Bart McCormick. Mr. McCormick brought to the office great ability, vision, energy, and a sincere desire to place the organization upon its proper plane. He accomplished a very great deal during the short period that he was your secretary, and the Association is a better organization because of his service. It shall be my aim to administer the affairs of the Association along the lines laid down by him and in that endeavor I hope that the Association shall have the full cooperation of the alumni and the University. Only through such cooperation can our organization be the type of organization it should be and render to the University, alumni, students, and prospective students the service that it should render. The officers and members of the board are anxious that the Association extend its usefulness and will at all times be grateful for constructive suggestions to that end.—H. M. E.

OPEN FORUM



From Professor Elwell, '08

In my judgment, the value of the work of the Alumni Association depends largely upon three factors: first, the attitude and the spirit of co-operation evidenced by the University administration and faculty members; second, the interest of the alumni in their Alma Mater and, third, the leadership of the Association and the manner in which the General Alumni office develops and correlates the relationships between

the University and the alumni.

The resolutions passed by the Board of Regents last December clearly indicate how desirous the Regents are to help us in solving our problems. All alumni are highly gratified by the friendly attitude and action of President Frank with regard to our Association work. He has repeatedly expressed his ideas relative to the value of informed alumni, and is certainly one of our most enthusiastic supporters. With both the Regents and the President solidly behind our Association, I have not the slightest doubt but that the support and interest of the faculty members will continue to be as helpful as in the past. In other words, I am confident the Alumni and the Alumni Association may depend upon the University administration and faculties in every way, and I am therefore not worrying about any problems of policy or support within the University group.

There are many thousand loyal alumni who have been, and are, vitally interested in their University, and yet there are thousands who for one reason or another are not interested in joining hands with fellow alumni through membership in the Alumni Association. We who are members of the Association must constitute ourselves as a committee to get the others interested. Let each member make it a point to get at least two more members for the Association, let the others know that we now have one of the best Alumni magazines published, and that ten times each year it brings to each member a message which includes all phases of University life and problems, as well as most interesting alumni news and activities. There certainly is no better or more authoritative way for alumni to keep in touch with developments within the University.

The interest of the alumni depends to a great extent upon the leadership and activities of the Alumni Association. I feel certain that if the Association can this year put into effect some of the recommendations and suggestions made by Mr. McCormick during the past year that the Association will merit greater support than it has ever received.

One of the most important matters at present is to get alumni organizations formed in the various towns, cities, and perhaps counties of Wisconsin. All too frequently we hear that Wisconsin residents are so near Madison that alumni organizations are unnecessary. I personally do not agree with this statement. You well know that individual interest is seldom as effective as organized interest and I am hopeful we may have alumni units in many Wisconsin localities and thus render both the University and the Alumni Association a distinct service.

Many alumni have suggested that the Alumni Association foster a loan fund for needy students. Mr. McCormick has already made valuable suggestions as to how such a fund may be created and administered.

Another suggestion made by Mr. McCormick relates to the service which the almuni may render the high school seniors of their cities through talking over the opportunities offered by the University of Wisconsin in the field of work which appeals to those seniors. From one viewpoint, this amounts to vocational guidance, and I wonder how many of our alumni know of the work contemplated by the Bureau of Educational Records and Guidance, of which Frank Holt, '08, is director? The plans should be told to alumni through either the

magazine or orally.

There are many other suggestions which have been made which merit the thought and attention of your office, but time will not permit discussing them. You have a wonderful opportunity before you and a great responsibility as well. Upon the results of your efforts largely depend the continuance of enthusiastic support and genuine interest from both University and Alumni. You are fortunate in having "Chuck" Byron as President of the Alumni Association. His capacity and understanding of alumni affairs and his willingness to give so freely of his talent, time and money certainly will mean much to you. I know you can depend upon every Association member to help you in every possible way. Be sure to use them.

The best of wishes and good luck! —F. H. ELWELL.

From a Rhodes Scholar

THANK YOU for sending me a copy of the Christmas issue of the Alumni Magazine. I had seen it last night at the house and had already decided that I must drop you a note to tell you how fine I thought it. The issues this year have been progressively better; you are setting for yourself a high standard of improvement. I think it is unquestionably the general concensus that the Alumni Magazine is better this year than it has ever been before; certainly this Christmas Number is in the temper of a publication of the Alumni Association of a University and no longer the whoop-la booster sheet which might be issued by a bunch of Babbitts. This number is bright and yet of a certain dignity; best of all, one does not have to have a sense of loyalty to find it remarkably interesting reading. Congratulations!

CLYDE KLUCKHOHN, '28

A Page of Badgers

A. A. Johnson, '07, Made Junior Achievement Director

ALBERT A. JOHNSON has been recently appointed national executive director of Junior Achievement,



Inc., a boys' and girls' industrial educational society. His head-quarters are in Springfield, Mass. Junior Achievement, Inc., has approximately 10,000 children enrolled in 900 different

clubs. The club work is a system of practical education through which boys and girls are organized and directed by volunteer leaders in productive enterprises in homemaking and industry.

Mr. Johnson made an enviable reputation as an athlete while at the University. He played Varsity football for three years, and in track he established a new intercollegiate hammer throw recard that still stands. He participated in the Olympics held at the World Exposition in St. Louis where he won thirteen medals in various field events. Besides athletics, Mr. Johnson was the cadet colonel of the student regiment, and a member of various student honor societies.

After graduation, Mr. Johnson did agricultural organization work in Wisconsin for several years till he went to New York to be president of the New York State Institute of Applied Agriculture. With the outbreak of the World war he did food administration work and entered the Near East Relief work after the war.

As chairman of an unofficial committee, Mr. Johnson traveled extensively in Russia, studying economic conditions, destitution, and famine. He wrote a report which served as a guide for relief work. Later he was returned to Russia by the government to conduct further investigations. On this last trip he became interested in industrial education for children.

George Luhman Elected Milwaukee Bank Head

GEORGE LUHMAN, LL.B. '12, has recently been elected president of the First Wisconsin National Trust Company of Milwaukee. He succeeds H. O. Seymour, LL.B. '99.

Merton Moore, '16, Writes Carnation Milk Advertising

MERTON MOORE, a graduate of the College of Agriculture in 1916, is now in the advertising department of the Carnation Milk Products Company, at Oconomowoc. He not only writes advertising copy but he contributes articles on the dairying industry to different house organs and trade publications.

After graduation in 1916, Mr. Moore taught school at Shawano for a year, after which he acted as County Agent for two years. Before going to the Carnation Company, he worked with Professor K. L. Hatch for a year.

Death of Dr. Kraenzlein Closes Great Track Career

THE death of Dr. Alvin C. Kraenz-lein, former Badger track star and coach, on January 6, brought to a close the career of one of the greatest track athletes of modern times. Dr. Kraenz-lein was fifty-one years old and his death was due to heart disease. He had been ill for some time.

In the first interscholastic meet ever staged in Wisconsin, Dr. Kraenzlein, representing Milwaukee East, won the championship for his school single handed. He amassed a total of twenty-eight points, winning the 100-yard dash, the high and low hurdles, the high and broad jumps, and he placed second in the shot put.

Dr. Kraenzlein entered the University of Wisconsin in 1896, and the following spring he established a new record in the hurdles in the Big Ten Meet in Chicago. That summer he went east as a member of the Chicago A. A. team and won the national championship in the low hurdles. The following year he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he perfected a new style in the high hurdles, stepping over each hurdle in his stride. From that time on he was never defeated in a high hurdle race. He won the eastern intercollegiates in 1898 and 1899.

Kraenzlein returned to Wisconsin as track coach in 1905, but he left following the athletic upheavel of 1906. He also coached at Michigan, Pennsylvania and in 1913, went to Germany with a five year contract to act as advisory coach of the German team for the 1916 Olympic games. The war spoiled these plans and Kraenzlein went to Cuba, where he coached in Havana until a short time ago.

Lee H. Huntley, '08, Constructs Mexican Dam

LEE H. HUNTLEY is superintendent of construction for the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, S. en C., at Estacion Pabellon, Aguascalientes, Mexico. He is in executive charge of the construction of a large irrigation project for the Mexican government. Aguascalientes is in a very active revolutionist section and it is necessary to have a constant guard of soldiers about the camps.

The project on which Mr. Huntley is engaged includes the construction of a large concrete arch dam 230 feet high, a diversion dam 150 feet high, a tunnel in solid rock 4500, feet long, about 60 miles of main canals and laterals, several reinforced concrete syphons, and canal structures for irrigating 50,000 acres of land.

President Calles is very interested in the irrigation project and Mr. Huntley writes that President Calles has visited the project in his half million dollar private car twice in less than a year. On his last trip, which was in December, Ambassador Morrow and Will Rogers were in the presidential party.

While he was at the University Mr. Huntley was a letter man for three years in football, president of his class in his senior year, and a member of student honor societies.

"On Wisconsin" Author In Sales Promotion Work

CARL E. BECK, ex '12, one of the co-authors of "On Wisconsin," is now doing sales promotion work for



Edwin Bird Wilson, Inc., in New York City He is also in the publicity department of the Universal Portland Cement Company, is doing civic and social work in New York City, and is manager of the Sales Promotion Service in New York.

Mr. Beck is an active and interested alumnus. Last spring he managed the banquet given in honor of Colonel Lindbergh by the University of Wisconsin Club of New York City.

George W. Mead, '94, New University Regent

GEORGE W. MEAD, Wisconsin Rapids, is one of the new Regents appointed last month by Governor Zimmerman. He was appointed for the term ending February 1, 1934, to succeed Franklin Nace, Iola, whose term has expired. Mrs. Meta Berger, the wife of Congressman Victor Berger, Milwaukee, received the other appointment. Her term is also for the period ending February 1, 1934, and she succeeds Miss Leola M. Hirschmann.

Mr. Mead is president of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company of Wisconsin Rapids. He has always been identified with the conservative faction in Wisconsin politics.

Chester L. Jones, '02, Returns to University

DR. CHESTER LLOYD JONES, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce, was appointed professor of economics and political science at the University of Wisconsin by action of the Board of Regents at its January meeting. He will assume his new duties at the beginning of the academic year, 1928–29.



Professor Jones is at present a member of the government staff at the Pan-American Conference at Havana. He has had wide experience in foreign commercial relations work, having served for varying periods since the war as commercial attache of the American legation in Havana, and of the American embassies in Madrid and Paris. During the war he was director of the bureau of foreign agents of the war trade board.

After receiving his degree at Wisconsin in 1902, Professor Jones studied at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Madrid, and Berlin. He was granted the degree, doctor of philosophy, by the University of Pennsylvania in 1906. From 1910 to 1920 he was a professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin.

P. E. Stark, '07, Honored By Real Estate Association

PAUL E. STARK, '07, winner last fall of first prize in a national advertising contest for home builders and subdividers, was again honored in January by election to the vice-presidency of the National Association of Real Estate Boards during its mid-winter convention at Miami, Florida. Mr. Stark lives in Madison.

Mr. Stark, for many years a leader in civic and professional enterprises, was until recently president of the Madison Community Union. He has served as both secretary and president of the Madison real estate board which he and John S. Main, '98, organized in 1913. As an officer of the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers he took an active part in securing passage of the present state realty license law.

From 1920-23 Mr. Stark served as chairman of the committee which revised the constitution of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. For three years he has been chairman of the educational committee of the National Board and is regarded as a national authority on the subject of real estate education, land utilization, and real estate salesmanship.

Miss Alice C. Naffz, '26, Mothered Thirty Children

MISS ALICE C. NAFFZ, who has recently returned from Paris where she was a volunteer worker in the Methodist home for children refugees of the World war, has the unique distinction of having "mothered" thirty children of different nationalities all at the same time. She had charge of half of the sixty children at the home.

The home was an old chateau on the outskirts of Paris which was built the year the pilgrims landed in America, and, says Miss Naffz, many of the children came from homes that were equally as old.

Her charges included two children born during the siege of Chateau-Thierry; several Armenian waifs whose parents had been beheaded by the Turks; a 14-year-old Russian princess exiled by the Reds, and others from almost every nation in Europe. To these children, America is paradise, the land of all opportunity and happiness.

On her free days at the home, Miss Naffz studied dancing in Paris. She was one of the first to reach Colonel Lingbergh's plane when it landed there, and she described the ovation he received as the most enthusiastic she ever heard.

R. O. Nafziger, '21, New Press Bulletin Editor

RALPH O. NAFZIGER has been appointed editor of the University Press Bulletin to succeed Morse Salisbury, who left last month for Washington to direct agricultural and home economics radio programs for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Nafziger came to his new position from Omaha, where he was on the staff of the Omaha World-Herald.



Mr. Nafziger received a B.S.A. degree from the College of Agriculture in 1920, and the following year he secured his B.A. While an undergraduate he was active in Cardinal work and for a time he edited the Country Magazine. After graduation he went to North Dakota State College of Agriculture at Fargo to teach journalism and edit school publications. While there he started College and State, a bi-monthly publication of the College.

In 1923, Mr. Nafziger left school work to join the staffs of the two Fargo papers, the Tribune and the Forum, which have since combined. In 1925 he went to Omaha to work on the World-Herald. He stayed in Omaha till he came to Madison, February 1, to assume his new duties.

Roy L. French, '23, Directs U. S. C. Journalism Dept.

ROY L. FRENCH, who last September assumed the direction of the Department of Journalism in the University of Southern California, is planning on enlarging his department to meet increasing needs. The new department will have a full-time staff of three to assist Professor French.

Before going to California last fall Professor French had been head of the Department of Journalism at the University of North Dakota for several years. He was succeeded there by Franklin E. Bump, Jr., '20, who previously had been an instructor in journalism at the University of Colorado.

Otis L. Wiese, '26, Edits McCall's Magazine

TO BE chosen editor of one of the largest magazines in the world is the honor recently accorded Otis L. Wiese, '26, when he was appointed editor of McCall's Magazine to take charge on January 1. His selection as editor follows a year's work with the magazine, first as assistant managing editor, and later as managing editor.



Mr Wiese was very prominent as an undergraduate. He was editor-in-chief of the 1927 Badger, a member of Wisconsin Players and the Men's Glee Club. He was general chairman of Father's Day committees, and assisted as cochairman on several other student-faculty committees. After being graduated in 1926 Mr. Wiese traveled for six months selling newspaper features for the Publishers Syndicate of Chicago.

Former Faculty Member Directs Foreign Presentation

HERBERT P. STOTHART, formerly of the faculty of the School of Music, is in Germany, where he will have charge of the Berlin presentation of the musical comedy Rose-Marie. For some ten years he has handled the musical side of the productions of Arthur Hammerstein, as orchestra leader and composer. He collaborated on the musical scores of Wildflower, Rose-Marie, The Song of the Flame and Golden Dawn, now playing in New York.

With Horatio Winslow, '04, and Milton J. "Mit" Blair, '10, Stothart was responsible for launching Haresfoot on its operatic career. He wrote the music for all its earlier productions, and directed the first four.

C. E. Lampman, '21, Heads Idaho Poultry Department

CLIFFORD E. LAMPMAN, of the University of Wisconsin Poultry Department, has recently been appointed head of the Department of Poultry, at the University of Idaho, at Moscow. Mr. Lampman left shortly after the first of the year to assume his new duties.

Mr. Lampman first became connected with the College of Agriculture when he enrolled as a freshman in 1916. Later he enlisted in the army, but upon the close of the war he returned to the College from which he was graduated in 1921.

After graduation he became poultry specialist for the Extension Division of the MacDonald College at Montreal. Two years later he returned to Wisconsin as an instructor in poultry husbandry. Mr. Lampman has been particularly interested in poultry marketing and is a co-author of a bulletin, "What the Poultry Market Wants."

Stanley K. Hornbeck, '11, Named To Far East Post

DR. STANLEY K. HORNBECK, who received a Ph.D. from the University in 1911, has recently been appointed chief of the division of far eastern affairs of the United States State Department. Dr. Hornbeck was formerly an assistant professor of political science at the University.

Besides his position on the faculty at the University of Wisconsin Dr. Hornbeck has been on the faculties of many other schools. He instructed in the Chekiang Provincial College, and Fengtien (Mukden) Law College in China, conducted lecture courses at the University of Michigan and Harvard University, and he was the Round Table Leader of the Williamstown Institute of Politics. He was a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Honolulu in 1925, a technical expert of the Far Eastern Division of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace in 1918-19, a member of the American Military Mission to Armenia in 1919, a special expert U.S. Tariff Commission from 1917-1920, and he acted as a technical expert on several other government commissions and delegations following the war.

Dr. Hornbeck is the author of several works dealing with different phases of political economy especially on subjects pertinent to conditions in the Far East. During the war he was a captain in the Ordnance Department detailed to Military Intelligence first in Washington, and later in New York, Paris, and the Near East.

Edward C. Kraemer, '15, Opens New Lake Tract

EDWARD C. KRAEMER last year opened a new real estate venture called "Green Lake Terrace," situated on Green Lake, Wis. Mr. Kraemer has developed a reputation as a successful real estate subdivider and developer. The Lake Boulevard subdivision, Lincoln Park Gateway, and City View, all in Milwaukee, are some of his projects.

Louis P. Lochner, '09 President of Association

LOUIS P. LOCHNER, Associated Press correspondent at Berlin, Germany, has been elected president of the Foreign Press Association of Berlin, an organization comprising all the full-time foreign correspondents accredited at the German Foreign Office.

The Association has a membership of 110 representatives of newspapers and news associations from twenty-seven different countries, and is thus the largest foreign press association in the world. Besides looking after the professional interests of the foreign newspapermen in their dealings with the German authorities and people, the Association gives an



annual ball at which all members of the diplomatic corps are guests, and a dinner to which the German Cabinet, the heads of the Prussian and Berlin governments, and the editors-in-chief of the Berlin dailies are invited.

Mr. Lochner has had a varied and interesting career since he was graduated in 1909. From 1909–1912 he was alumni recorder and editor of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, and later he filled the post of general secretary. In 1916 he was secretary of the Ford peace venture. In 1919 he edited the International Labor News Service, and later was the news editor of the Federated Press. Mr. Lochner has been in Berlin with the Associated Press for several years.

Elizabeth Corbett, '10, Writes New Book

MISSELIZABETH CORBETT, '10, is the author of "Walt," a biography of Walt Whitman, published during the month by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. She is also the author of several other books, "Cecily and the Wide World," "The Vanished Helga," and "Puritan and Pagan."

In her latest book, Miss Corbett has attempted something new in a biography. The book is a series of fifty short "scenes" or dialogues; the stage setting for each being done in a line or two. The characters are numerous, and the "cast" includes many names that are famous: Edgar Allen Poe, Emerson, Thoreau, and John Burroughs. Whitman, "the good gray poet," lends himself admirably to this method of portrayal. Through his conversations and through the eyes of his contemporaries, one comes to know not only the poet but also the man.

Harlan H. Zodtner, '25, Directs Observatory

HARLAN H. ZODTNER has been named director of the Smithsonian Observatory at Mount Montezuma, near Calama, Chile. He will carry on research work on the sun's radiation, in an attempt to determine what relationship exists between solar variation and the earth's weather.

Mr. Zodtner will be accompanied by his wife to the desolate Chilean regions, where they will live alone for three years. Since August, 1926, he has been assistant at the Smithsonian Observatory on Table Mountain, Calif.

William Ogilvie, '25, Has Master's Thesis Published

'PIONEER Agricultural Journalists" is the title of an M.A. thesis written by William Ogilvie which has recently been published in book form by Arthur G. Leonard, Chicago.

In his thesis Mr. Ogilvie selected an "All-American" staff of agricultural journalists from among the editors who pioneered in the field, and who at the same time were among the foremost advocates of better farming practices. John Stuart Skinner, who founded The American Farmer in 1819, is the first editor written about because he is the founder of the first strictly farm paper in the United States. Altogether Mr. Ogilvie gives fifteen brief biographical studies of the fifteen outstanding men in the history of agricultural journalism.

Margaret H'Doubler, '10, Shows Dancing Methods

MISS MARGARET N. H'DOUB-LER, M.A. '24, associate professor in the Department of Physical Education of the University of Wisconsin, spent a week demonstrating her methods in rhythmic dancing to students at the Boston School of Physical Education, Boston, Mass., early last month.

Because of the interest created by Miss H'Doubler's visit to Boston, the director and faculty of the Boston School of Physical Education gave a reception for her at the school on Saturday last. Representatives from the physical education departments of the city's colleges and schools were present, and all were interested in Miss



H'Doubler's statement that she opposes that type of dance which is presented to attract attention to the dancer or to create a sensation. Though Miss H'Doubler has successfully tried experiments in rhythmic expression, these are based upon a study of art, Greek life, anatomy, and other fundamental subjects. Miss H'Doubler is the author of "The Dance and Its Place in Education."

C. M. Slagg, '16, Gets Australian Position

CHARLES M. SLAGG has been chosen by the Australian government to aid in the extensive investigations with tobacco now being conducted in that country. Efforts are being made to extend the growing of tobacco in Australia, and Mr. Slagg is assisting the government in the research work which is being done in cooperation with commercial organizations.

Since his graduation from the College of Agriculture in 1916, Mr. Slagg has made an enviable reputation as an investigator in tobacco culture. He is particularly well known for his work in plant pathology.

Former U. W. President Awarded Penrose Medal

DR. THOMAS CHROWDER CHAMBERLIN '84, recently awarded the Penrose medal, thehighest honor of the American Geological Society, was president of the University of Wisconsin from 1887 to 1892, before he decided to devote himself exclusively to geology instead of administrative duties.

Now professor emeritus of the University of Chicago, Dr. Chamberlin was awarded the medal for "distinguished service in geology—terrestial and extraterrestial." Dr. Chamberlin's development of the theory of the origin of the earth is the most complete and most generally accepted, and his studies of rocks have been incorporated into many volumes which constitute the basis of modern studies of geology.

Bob Zuppke, '05, is Artist As Well as Football Coach

THAT Robert C. "Bob" Zuppke is a football coach is known far and wide, but few people know of his work as an artist. But even while he was in school, back in the beginning of the century, he had developed sufficient interest in art to write a thesis entitled, "Art of the Italian Pen: School of Masaccio."

Today when "Bob" is not training his Illinois team to win Big Ten championships he may be found in his studio at Urbana, using palette and brush in creating oil paintings. Last year he spent several months abroad studying art.

Judge E. J. Henning, '94, Authority on Citizenship

JUDGE E. J. HENNING, who has been spending a good deal of time of late years in lecturing on citizenship, is well qualified to speak on the affairs of American government. At present he is a United States District Court judge in California.

For nine years Judge Henning served as assistant United States district attorney, and for two years he was federal district attorney of eastern Wisconsin. He is also former assistant secretary of labor. In 1924 he headed the American delegation to the first world's congress on immigration and emigration. George Washington University conferred an honorary LL.D. degree upon him in recognition of the outstanding work he has done, and a few years ago the Italian government decorated him as a grand officer of the Crown of Italy

Wisconsin Athletics

By.L. R. GAGE, '23

Basketball

FORSAKING the basketball floor for semester examinations the last two weeks of January, Dr. Walter E. Meanwell's athletes scored heavily in the periodic tussle with class-room questions. While several other Big Ten



Ellerman

squads were hit by the ineligibility of stars after it was all over, the Badgers came through without losing a single substitute or regular, and the squad average was eighty-six plus.

After examinations, the Badgers practiced twice a day to make up for lost time, but they couldn't shake off the iinx which has pursued past Wisconsin teams in the first start of the new semester, and Notre Dame's "Wonder Five" defeated them, 19-14, on February 7. Jim Crowe, one of the best floor men who has performed in the old armory in recent seasons, led the Irish attack, and many times succeeded in breaking up the Wisconsin passing game before it had started to function. The game marked the first appearance of Elmer Tenhopen and Lycan Miller, who became eligible this semester. Ted Chmielewski, another man who has just satisfied his residence requirements, was not used in this tilt.

Stung by this defeat, but thankful that it was not a Big Ten engagement, the Badgers worked into their old stride, and on Saturday, February 11, Dr. Meanwell put a transformed team on

the floor against Minnesota. The Gophers, although resting in the Big Ten cellar, put up a determined argument for a few minutes, but the Rockford twins, Captain Behr and Charley Andrews, were too good and at half time Wisconsin was leading, 18–8.

The second half was a repetition of the first as far as scoring was concerned, although the personnel of the Badger team was kept shifting constantly by the insertion of half a dozen reserves. Everybody dropped in a basket or two, and the game finally ended with the count at 38–18. Bud Foster's ability at grabbing the ball off the bankboard was a feature.

The combination of Behr and Andrews, forwards; Foster, center; and Doyle and Nelson, guards, has been Dr. Meanwell's best bet. These players have shown great aptitude at handling the ball and in defensive play they have few superiors. George Hotchkiss, who looked like an all-conference guard in the early season games, has been out of the lineup since the first week in January with an infected foot, and a display of rugged aggressiveness won his berth for Johnny Doyle.

Beat Purdue 22-28

Wisconsin placed itself on top of the basketball world February 23, by defeating Purdue's powerful scoring machine by the decisive score of 28–22. After the first second of play Wisconsin led the scoring throughout one of the best games ever seen in the old Armory.

The masterful guarding of Doyle and Hotchkiss and the excellent floor work of the whole team combined to put out an exhibition of basketball that cheers the hearts of the many Wisconsinites who have traveled to Madison to see the big game. Dr. Meanwell's basketeers played their best game of recent years.

The whole triumph of the Badgers depended more than anything else upon their matchless handling of the ball. Fumbles and bad passes such as cropped up in the Ohio State game, were entirely missing. As long as Purdue didn't have the ball Purdue couldn't score; Wisconsin took care to see that Purdue didn't have the ball much.

Though the whole team functioned brilliantly, Elmer Tenhopen, forward showed marked improvement. He was working into the short pass attack perfectly, and he traded off with Foster occasionally on jumping against the towering Purdue center.

Swimming

Off to a flying start by defeating Chicago in the first conference meet of the season, Coach Joe Steinauer's swimming team was handed a severe blow at the end of the first semester when Captain Winston Kratz, Tad Tanaka, Stan Wheatley, and Earl Hattleberg, with a couple of lesser lights, were ruled ineligible. The value of these men to the team was between 15 and 30 points in any meet.

Steinauer sent his crippled squad against Minnesota February 11, and the Gophers frolicked around the armory tank for a 45-27 victory. The Gopher 160-yard relay team swam the distance in 1:17, bettering the conference record held by Michigan at 1:18.1.

Shorty Cuisinier, the football and baseball player, won the dives for Wisconsin by a narrow margin over the two Minnesota entries.



Foster

Wrestling

Examinations also handed the Badger wrestling squad a terrific setback and it will take all the cunning of Coach George Hitchcock to keep the team in the conference race. Louis Smitz, conference 115 pound champion; "Deacon" Dave Holt, 125 pounder, and Art Smith, regular entry in the 135 pound class fell by the wayside.

Hitchcock has been experimenting with several candidates for the three vacant positions. A meet with Paul Prehn's Illinois grapplers at Champaign, February 18, another with Minnesota, at Minneapolis, February 25, and a home engagement with Chicago on March 3, confront the Badgers before the conference meet.

Baseball

With his battery aces, Stoll and Barnum, lost through graduation, Coach Guy Lowman decided to call out prospective pitchers and catchers in the middle of January in order to get an early line on the Badger baseball team. Infielders and outfielders have swelled the squad to forty men, twenty-two of whom will be retained for intensive indoor drill.

Stan Clausen, a portsider; Ted Thelander, and Ray Ellerman, all reserve pitchers last year, form the nucleus for Lowman's pitching staff. Ellerman and Johnny Doyle, one of the best prospects for the receiving job, are on the basketball squad and cannot report until the middle of March. Captain Earl Burbidge and several sophomores have been doing the catching in practice. Last year Burbidge was used in the outfield.

Plugging the gap at third base, left by the graduation of Eddie Donagan, and uncovering two or three good outfielders are among Lowman's chief concerns.

The annual spring training trip will start April 4, when Wisconsin plays Butler at Indianapolis. One open date, April 13, will be filled in the near future. The schedule for the trip follows:

April 4-Butler at Indianapolis. April 6,7-Mississippi College at Clinton. April 9, 10-Spring Hill College, at Mobile, Ala.

April 11, 12-Mississippi Aggies at Starksville.

April 13—Open. April 14—St. Louis University at St. Louis.

Football

Always a believer in spring football, Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite started work with first week in the semester by calling line and backfield candidates out to train in the stock pavilion.

Tom Lieb and Stub Allison are tutoring the forwards, while Irv Uteritz looks after the backfield men. Thistlethwaite supervises the workouts and hopes to have the men well grounded in fundamentals by the time outdoor practice starts.

For Olympics

Three former Wisconsin track stars. Chuck McGinnis, Johnny Zola, and Ken Kennedy, aspire to positions on the American track squad for the Olympic games, and are training daily for the tryouts this spring.

McGinnis is working under the eye of Coach Tom Jones, and intends to specialize in the pole vault. He will not neglect hurdles and high jumping, and may try out in these events as well.

Zola, captain of the championship 1927 cross-country team and conference two mile title holder, is drilling in his chosen event. Recently he ran second to Melvin Shimek, former Marquette star, in a special two-mile gallop. He pressed Shimek all the way, finishing a few feet behind him.

Kennedy recently came to Madison to get back into the good condition that enabled him to win the national 440 championship last year.

Field House Units

ACTION by the athletic council in approving a plan for the erection of a building to be used for basketball and track leaves the way clear for the early construction of one unit of the Wisconsin field house, providing that the Board of Regents approves the

project at its meeting the first week in March.

The scheme was devised by George E. Little director of athletics, after the governor vetoed the field house bill passed by the 1927 legislature. He has been working on the details of the plan for months, but they will not be announced until the Regents meet.

Hockey

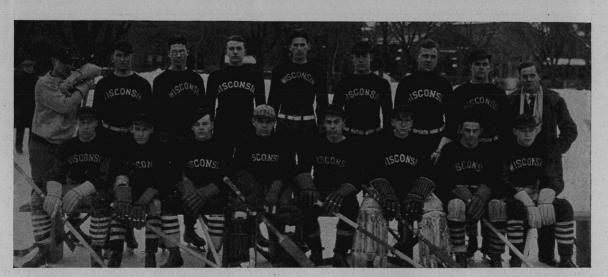
Johnny Farquhar's Wisconsin hockey team has made a big hit with the fans, and with the season half over, the Badgers are intrenched in first place in the Big Ten title scramble, whereas last year Wisconsin dropped eight straight games to conference opponents.

Rated as one of the strongest sextets in the country, Minnesota invaded Madison February 3 and 4 for a twogame series. The Badgers won the first game, 2-1, after battling through a couple of overtime periods, and the next night the teams fought to a tie at 1-1. Playing here February 16 and 17, the Michigan puck chasers fell victims to the little Canadian mentor's machine, by scores of 3-1, and 2-1.

Don Meikleiohn, at center, and Captain Don Mitchell, goalie, starred consistently in the conference clashes, while the general team play was uniformly good.

Farquhar can pick out one lineup which will give him four players wearing spectacles and the usual protective masks. Meiklejohn, Mike Murphy, Krueger and McCarter are the athletes who follow the puck with the aid of glasses.

Because of the demand for seats the Athletic Department recently erected another section of bleachers on the north side of the rink, to provide for the overflow crowd. An attendance of between 4,000 and 5,000 has been estimated at some of the games.



The Wisconsin Hockey Team on the Lower Campus Rink

U. W. Clubs

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

Chicago Clubs Celebrate Founders Day

ON Friday, February 10, the Alumni and Alumnae Clubs of Chicago held a joint meeting to commemorate Founders' Day with a birthday luncheon, cake, and appropriate talks. More than 150 enthusiastic Wisconsin men and women attended the luncheon, sang Wisconsin songs led by Fred Silber, '94, and listened to talks by President Charles L. Byron and Professor Stephen W. Gilman.

President Byron was called upon by Basil I. Peterson, '12, president of the Chicago Alumni Club, to give a talk in connection with the cutting of the huge birthday cake which had been prepared specially for the occasion. After a short

talk President Byron suggested that Mrs. Ralph M. Bohn (Edith Sharkey, '16) of the Chicago Alumnae Club do the actual cutting and serve Professor Gilman with the first piece.

Professor Gilman received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced to give his talk on "Resounding Voices." He said that there were about forty men with whom he had made contact during his life who had been real inspirations to him. Among these he numbered President Bascom and others con-

nected with the University, and he especially stressed the late Judge Gary, former chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation. Professor Gilman said that the dominant ideal in Judge Gary's life was fairness, and it was this inspiration that Professor Gilman received from him.

After discussing other men Professor Gilman said that we should all pick out some great men and great women as our ideals and to strike a dominant keynote in our lives, and that we should then adhere to those ideals and keynotes. After his talk Professor Gilman was given another great burst of applause, and his listeners swarmed around him to grasp his hand and chat about old times.

Detroit Alumnae Give Bridge Party

THE regular monthly meeting of the Detroit Wisconsin Women was held at the Hotel Stevenson, the third Saturday in January.

The January meeting was a bridgeluncheon which was well attended.

In place of the regular February meeting the annual Bridge Tea Benefit was held. The fund thus raised is applied on an Industrial Scholarship to send some industrial worker to Madison to attend the 1928 Summer Session.

Wisconsin women in Detroit are urged to affiliate with our organization and should get in touch with Mrs. H. V. Wade, Edgewood 1204J or with the secretary. — Grace M. Schugart, Secretary. Edgewood 1301M.

Cutting the birthday cake at the University of Wisconsin party held by the Alumni and Alumnae Clubs of Chicago. Left to right. Charles L. Byron, Alumni Association President; Mrs. Ralph Bohn; Professor Gilman, and Basil I. Peterson, President of the Chicago Club.

Duluth Alumnae Hold Benefit

HE Duluth U. W. Alumnae Club decided this year to favor an organization which would meet three times a year. The first meeting we held was a get-together tea, at the home of Mrs. Earl Beltenhauser (Merlyn Wagner '13,) for our new members. We had a bridgeluncheon in December at the Cascade hotel for just Wisconsin folks. There were about thirty members present and after luncheon bridge was played. Plans were then discussed for our benefit bridge to raise money for the Wisconsin scholarship fund. The president, Mrs. Elmer Sneider (Ann Alexander, '23), appointed Mrs. W. Leonard, '13, chairman of the committee. Other members were Mrs. Earl Hunner, Mrs. E. Walter Anderson, '23, and Mrs. W. W. Rechtor. The benefit bridge was held January 7, at the home of Miss Barbara Hornby, '26. There were about fifteen tables in play and over forty dollars was cleared for the Wisconsin scholarship fund.

In the spring we expect to hold our annual meeting and election of officers.

—Gladys N. Anderson, '25, Secretary.

St. Louis Entertains Wisconsin Train

THE University of Wisconsin Club of St. Louis entertained the Good Will Party of the special Wisconsin booster train when the special train stopped off in

St. Louis on February 20. The reception committee w as headed by Paul A. Ebbs, '19, president of the club.

Members of the Good Will Party were taken on a tour of the city by the Alumni Club and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. The tour included Forest Park, the Jefferson Memorial Building which houses the collection of Lindbergh trophies, and the commercial districts of the city. The Haresfoot orchestra of the University of Wisconsin, which is accompanying the Good Will Party,

broadcasted from Station KMOX, St. Louis, the night of February 20.

Minneapolis Observes Founders Day

THE Minneapolis Alumni invited the Alumnae group to join with them in celebrating the 79th anniversary of the founding of the University of Wisconsin at a dinner-dance in the Flame Room of Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, on Friday, February 3, 1928.

The University's representative from Madison was George Little, Director of the Department of Physical Education. Other speakers were Judge Oscar Hallam, of St. Paul, member of the Board

of Directors of the General Alumni Association, and Mrs. David F. Simpson (Josephine Sarles), widow of the late Judge Simpson.

The evening started with Varsity and On Wisconsin, led by Avery Dunn with Ed Dillon at the piano. The speaking program was opened by Judge Hallam, who gave an interesting and illuminating talk on some phases of early life at Wisconsin and on the practical accomplishments of the University. The Judge is one of our most prominent alumni in the Northwest and we are always glad to hear him. Using the Judge's talk as a background, Director Little, partner in the Glenn Frank-George Little Construction Company, proceeded enthusiastically to tell of the scope of activities and future plans of the Department of Physical Education. The Twin City Alumni feel that George Little has placed Wisconsin in a class by itself in intramural athletics, that he has built up the four-year course in athletic coaching and physical education from a mere handful of students to one of the leading departments of its kind in the country, and that his building program will mean another great stride forward. The welcome and attention he received showed that the audience enjoyed what he had to say. The contacts which Director Little has made throughout the Middlewest, have been invaluable, because they have increased interest in Wisconsin athletics, as well as in the University generally. While in Minneapolis, Director Little helped to dedicate the new Minnesota Field House.

Mrs. David Simpson, an alumnal of whom the Minneapolis organization is very proud, rounded out the speaking program by giving a fine talk on the contrast between the University of the past and the University of the present and future. She spoke of the new freedom enjoyed by the students in many lines of activities, thoughts, conventions, and conduct, and stressed the possibilities that these new freedoms made possible. Her talk was just the right message with which to end the program.

After the addresses, the Flame Room orchestra began their music, and the dance was on. Everyone reported a very enjoyable evening.—HARRY A. BULLIS, '17, President.

Frank Speaks at Sioux City

THE U. W. Alumni had a luncheon on January 10, and enjoyed listening to President Glenn Frank, who talked informally over the luncheon table. President Frank came to Sioux City to speak to the Teachers Club.—Mrs. H. J. Taylor.

Gilmores Entertain in Manila

ACTING Governor - General and Mrs. Eugene A. Gilmore recently entertained a large gathering of former University of Wisconsin students at a Philippines *mirienda* served in the Malacanan Palace at Manila.

Both Filipino and American former students were present to talk over University days and to join in Wisconsin cheers, Wisconsin songs, and a snakedance led by Mrs. Gilmore.

As evening descended the guests were escorted to a long table for the *mirienda*, literally second luncheon, which assumed liberal proportions and included a large array of good things.

The Gilmores are acquainted with all the Wisconsin alumni in the Philippines and enjoy nothing better than an opportunity to revive the old days when the present Acting Governor-General was Professor of Law and one-time Acting Dean of the University of Wisconsin Law School.

There were forty former Wisconsin people present.—RANDALL GOULD, ex'20.

Notices and reports of club meetings, plans, or programs, should reach the office of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine by the fifteenth of the month preceding publication.

The editor will be glad to receive pictures of club activities for reproduction in the magazine.

Minneapolis Alumnae Give Bridge-Luncheon

OUR first bridge-luncheon of the New Year was held at the College Women's Club, 310 Groveland Ave., on January 14. Some twenty-five Wisconsinites were present, Mrs. C. T. Murphy presiding.

We are proud to say that Wisconsin spirit was called to the test in December and responded nobly when the Wisconsin Alumnae of the College Club and the Wisconsin Alumnae Association of Minneapolis jointly undertook to furnish a bedroom in the recently purchased College Club. The project was sponsored by our Mrs. David F. Simpson with Mrs. Charles L. Templeton as General Chairman. A bridge was given on December 10, which was a success both socially and financially and our "Wisconsin Room" became a reality.—Zelpha M. Schaal, '19, Secretary.

Los Angles Alumnae Discuss U. W.

THE Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Los Angeles met Saturday, January 21, at the Windsor tea room. After the luncheon, Miss Kellogg, president of the organization, gave a very interesting talk on the University. Miss Kellogg spends her summers in Madison and so she is able to bring to the members the very latest information. She talked principally on the extensive building program, which is being planned for the future and on Dr. Meiklejohn's Experimental College.

The next meeting will be held on March 17, at the home of Miss Maude Berryman. Those who plan to attend will please notify Miss Ella Dow, Eliot 1228. — Blanche Nelson Secretary.

Door County Alumni Club Revives

THE Christmas party of the Door County Alumni Association was welcomed like a returned prodigal. It was held on the evening of December 30, at the Carmen Hotel, in Sturgeon Bay. Credit for reviving the organization is given to two of our present Wisconsin students, Margaret Steadman, and Gladys Simpson, who planned the affair during the trip home from Madison.

About fifty alumni and friends sat down to the dinner which was presided over by Elbert Bailey. A nominating committee comprising N. E. Wagener, Grace Close Steadman, and Eugene Odbert sacrificed part of their banquet while they conferred on candidates, and finally presented the following slate, which was duly elected: Tom Pinney, President; Alice Reynolds, Vice-President; Agnes Davis Goff, Secretary; Ralph Odbert, Student Secretary.

Kenneth Greaves led Wisconsin songs of which we wished there were many more. George Larkin, '28, spoke on "Leisure Moments," scarce in the life of a senior law, he assured us. However, he gave a splendid idea of what student groups think about and talk about in "leisure moments." Will Wagener spoke on his reaction, as an alumnus, to present day University problems. Stronger than any statement of loyalty, was his reference to the fact that his daughter would enter Wisconsin next fall.

The meeting adjourned to the Twenty Club for dancing.

The next meeting will be the annual Green Cap Dinner in honor of the freshmen we are sending to Madison. This is given one of the first few days in September, and alumni who may be in Door County at that time, are urged to plan to be present.—Agnes Davis Goff, Secretary.

Alumni News

Notices of engagements, marriages, births, and deaths should be brief, definite and, accurate. Correct spelling of proper names should receive careful attention.

ENGAGEMENTS

- 1915 Dorothy Puelicher, Milwaukee, to Clarence R. Kuenzli, Milwaukee.
- Olive Beardsley, Elkhart, Ind., to Robert J. Earl, Kew Gardens, L. I. Mr. Earl is a graduate of the Univer-sity of Pennsylvania.
- ex '20
- Dorothy James Smart, to Edward Lyman Bill, New York.
 Charlotte McKenzie, to Donald M. Bailey. Mr. Bailey is a public accountant with Main & Co., Pittsburgh. Florence M. Bishop, Arcadia, Wis., to Simeon E. Long, East Moline, Ill. 1922
- 1922 1922
- Simeon E. Long, East Moline, Ill.
 Charlotte Guthrie, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, to Edward A. Ewing, Cleveland.
 Ida Kaye Silberg, Allentown, Pa., to Seymour F. PERCHONOK, Milwaukee.
 Miss Silberg is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley Normal School.
 Margaret Toepfer, Madison, to Dr. Mark J. Bach, Milwaukee. The wedding is being planned for June.
 Florence Jenkins, Madison, to Sheldon P. Adams, Oregon, Wis. 1923
- $1923 \\ 1921$
- 1924
- Helen Juliet Danielson, North Milwaukee, Wis., to Merl W. Parr, Charles City, Iowa. 1924 ex '26
- 1924
- Catherine L. PRICE, Milwaukee, to Frederick Haas, Milwaukee. Arlene PAGE, Milwaukee, to Edwin R. Koehler, Chicago. Mr. Koehler is a graduate of the University of Illinois.
- Helen P. Lowe, to Berwyn E. Morgan Madison. Miss Lowe is an assistant in the Romance Language Department of the University. 1925
- Dorothy Haskins, Madison, to James Warson, St. Louis. 1925 1924
- Ethel McCall, to R. Chalfant Head, Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Head is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 1926
- Dorothy E. STRAUSS, Milwaukee, to Richard Kehr, Milwaukee. 1926 ex '26
- Luella Nienaber, Manitowoc, Wis., to Herbert J. Mason, Chicago. 1926
- to Herbert J. Mason, Chicago.
 Virginia Sever, Chicago, to Harold T.
 Bolte, Milwaukee. Miss Seyer is
 completing a two years' course in
 Fashion Illustration at the Academy
 of Fine Arts. Mr. Bolte is connected
 with the American Appraisal Company
 of Milwaukee.
- Bernice Marion, Louisiana, Mo., to Trevor C. Dougan, Beloit, Wis. Marjorie Robinson, Rockford, Ill., to Bruce Shaw, Detroit, Mich. $\frac{1927}{1928}$
- $\frac{1927}{1927}$
- Nola Gallagher, Madison, to Louis Cook McGann, Madison.
 Dorothy B. Seiler, Madison, to Leland E. Rasmussen, Madison.
 Belle Gollin, Milwaukee, to Rudolph Perschonok, Milwaukee. 1927 1927
- Iris Moncar-Sellen, Madison, to Alfred E. Gesteland, Janesville. 1927 1928
- Dorothy Doyon, Madison, to Donald SLICHTER, Madison. 1928 1922
- SLICHTER, Madison.
 Ruth FILYES, Madison, to Robert
 MURRAY, Manitowoc. The wedding
 will take place in the spring.
 Elise ROBERTS, Brimfield, Ill., to
 Walter C. ROGERS, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
 Beatrice GOLDMAN, Milwaukee, to
 Joseph RAPKIN, Milwaukee. 1928 1926
- 1928 1929
- 1928 1927
- Louise Dengel, Madison, to Dean Grayson Ball, Madison, S. Dak.
- ex '29 1929
- Eleanor Hammond, Wauwatosa, Wis., to Clifford Hamilton, Arena, Wis. Helen L. Hoopes, Forest Hill, Md., to Irving Steffen, Madison. 1929
- Mary Tuttle Dadmun, Whitewater, Wis., to Hugh F. Folsom, Fond du Lac, Wis. Mr. Folsom is now studying medicine at the Harvard Medical School.
- Alice KNAUF, Chilton, Wis., to Kenneth Jackson, Madison. 1930
- Evelyn Rose Janssen, Madison, to George Mackenzie Umbreit, Chicago. The wedding will take place early in March.
- ex'26 Florence Berry, Alhambra, Calif., to James B. Abbey, San Diego, Calif. Mr. Abbey is a graduate of the Uni-versity of Southern California.

MARRIAGES

- Mabel Emerson, Rockford, Ill., to LeRoy M. Green, Rockford, January 7. They will make their home in Rockford, where Mr. Green is an attorney. Sarah Thoen Clawson to Charles Cobden Stringer, January, 1928, in New York City.
- 1904
- 1911
- New York City.

 Genivera Edmund Loff to Dr.
 Charles Russell Nutt. Mrs. Nutt was
 at one time an instructor in the University. Dr. Nutt is a graduate of the
 medical school of Pennsylvania University. They will make their home in
 plymouth, Wis.

 Gertrude Schlesinger MacLaren, Milwaukee, to Clifford L. McMILLAN,
 January 23, at Milwaukee.

 Myrtle E. SNYDER to Gregory C.
 Kelly, December 24, 1927. Mr.
 Kelly is a graduate of the University
 of Pennsylvania. After March 1, Mr.
 and Mrs. Kelly will be at home at
 Waterloo Road and Spencer Avenue,
 Devon, Pa.

 Mary SAYLE, Madison, to Dr. Charles
- Mary Sayle, Madison, to Dr. Charles W. Tegge, Chicago, February 4, at Madison. Dr. and Mrs. Tegge will make their home in Chicago for the present. $\frac{1915}{1926}$
- ex '15 Genevieve Young, Madison, to Claude Wеумочтн, January 14, at Rockford. Mr. Young is deputy state highway engineer.
- Evelyn Swenson, Madison, to Lawrence E. Cunningham, Beloit. They are at home at 1226 Evergreen Ave., Beloit.
- Mary A. Hoppman to William N. Gowdy, August 18, 1927, at Toronto, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Gowdy are at home at Limehouse, Ont.

 Leila K. Boettcher to Warren F. Wright, Madison, September 10, at Freeport, Ill. They are living in Oshkosh, where Mr. Wright is a member of the high school faculty.

 Buth Langmeade to Bohert Paul
- of the high school faculty.

 Ruth Langmeade to Robert Paul MacDonald, September 28, in New York. Mfs. MacDonald was formerly an instructor in history at the University. Dr. MacDonald recently completed his interneship at Postgraduate Hospital, New York. They will spend the next half year in Vienna, where he will take up advanced medical study. $\frac{1922}{1923}$
- cal study.

 Marjorie Ruff, Hammond, Ind., to Vernon Albert Rea, Chicago, February 4, at Hammond. Mr. Rea is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. At present he is associated with Spooner and Merrill, consulting engineers in Chicago, where he and Mrs. Rea will make their home.
- Mary Ellen Sheridan, Janesville, to Joseph O'ROURK, Reedsville, Wis., January 5, at Janesville. Mrs. O'Rourk is a graduate of the American Conservatory of Music.
- Fredrica Crane to Willis Blakesly, in November. Mr. Blakesly is a graduate of the University of Michigan. 1924
- Irene SHONKA, Schuyler, Nebr., to John H. Tacki, Kenosha. They will reside in Milwaukee, where Mr. Tacki is connected with the Electric Railway and Light Company.
- way and Light Company.

 Lyla R. Brundige, Geneva, Ill., to Pierre M. Shafer, Aurora, Ill., December 24, at Geneva. Mrs. Shafer is continuing her work as laboratory technician at Drs. Scott & Carpenter Clinic until spring, when they will live in Aurora, where Mr. Shafer has a drug store.
- Charlotte Ann Wyard, Fargo, N. Dak., to Edwin Shearer, Beloit, Wis. December 20, at Hollywood, Calif. Mr. Shearer is publisher and editor of the Morning Sun of Yuma, Ariz.
- Isa Botten, Boscobel, Wis., to Joseph Trecek, Blue River, Wis., December 7. They are living at Boscobel.
- Margaret Cooper, Fond du Lac, to Howard Giddings, Fond du Lac, January 2. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings are making their home in Eastland, Tex., where Mr. Giddings is a geologist for the Prairie Oil Company.

- Frances T. Wiedenbeck, Madison, to Loren Charles Moore, Chicago, January 28, at Chicago. Mr. Moore is a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute. After March 1, Mr. and Mrs. Moore will be at home at Chatham Fields, South Shore, Chicago.

 Janet K. Wallis, Billings, Mont., to Richard Wilson, Billings, Mont. The couple will live in Washington, D. C., where Mr. Wilson is in government work.
- Avery Ann Davidson, Oshkosh, Wis., to Capt. H. Coleman Long, Uniontown, Ala., January 14, at Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Long will reside in Uniontown, Ala.
- Venus Walker, Wayne, Mich., to Albert E. Cadwell, Detroit, August 16, 1927. Nellie Koenig, Monroe, Wis., to Ernst Schneider, Brodhead, January 12, at Monroe. 1925
- Katherine Godfrey Morton, Wauwatosa, to Clifford S. Nolte, Wauwatosa, February 25.
- Janet E. Clark, Madison, to Frank Zahorik, Green Bay, January 14, at Chicago. The couple will live in Chicago, where Mr. Zahorik has a position with Ernst and Ernst.
- Louise Marschall, Madison, to Arthur T. Benner, Lake Geneva, January 8, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Benner are at home at 8152 Drexel Ave., Chicago.
- Ruth Jones, Eldorado, Kans., to Leon J. Griffey, Janesville, December 24, at Eldorado. Mr. Griffey is employed in the insurance department of the Skelly Oil Company, Eldorado. 1926
- Marjorie Chadwick, Superior, to Allen Reese, Reedsburg, Wis., December 24, at Maywood, Chicago. They are making their home in Maywood.
- ex '26 Bernice Helen Adsit, Appleton, to Roland C. Tesch, Chilton, Wis., December 27, at Appleton.
- Lucy Smith, Madison, to Alfred Ellerby, Los Angeles, January 14. Mr. Ellerby is a graduate of Leland Stanford University. Mr. and Mrs. Ellberby will live in Los Angeles.
- Beatrice Monsted, New London, to William H. Cartwright, Madison. 1927 1925
- Ruth Morey, Pittsburgh, to Leslie Nathaniel Crichton. 1927
- Ruth Edna Fowler, Milwaukee, to Charles Byerly Foster, South Bend, Ind., December 31, at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are living in Evanston, Ill. 1927
- Louise Dennis, Ashland, to Thomas C. Reed, Madison, December 24, at Ashland. They are at home at 103 North Randall Ave., Madison. Mr. Reed is studying in the Law School at the University.
- Florence Malzahn, West Bend, to Walter Burz, Milwaukee, January 20, at Rockford, Ill. Mr. Butz has gone to Panama as a geologist for the South American Gulf Oil Company. Mrs. Butz will join her busband as soon as he is permanently located.
- 1927 Millicent R. Rosen, to George J. Serck, in Chicago.
- Capitola Storck, Madison, to Martin A. Bliese, Fairwater. Mr. Bliese is assistant bursar at the University. The couple are at home at 625 Mendota Court, Madison.
- Helen C. WEYMARK, Cleveland, to Harry Janes Parish, Superior, Janu-ary 26, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Parish are living at 901 Regent St., Madison.
- Louise Justene Cochrane, Fond du Lac, to Richard Merz, September 24, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Metz reside at 2515 Chamberlain Ave., Madison.
- Dorothy DuMont, Madison, to Emil F. Wegner, Madison, December 31, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Wegner are living at 117 South Bassett St., Madison. 1931

BIRTHS

- To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hubbard (Marjorie Severance), a son, Tom Hubbard, January 2.
- To Professor and Mrs. Emil Truog (Lucy P. RAYNE), a daughter, Nancy Price, on December 3.
- 1913 1913
- To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Groom (Helen Peterson), a son.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shirley A. Mac-Dougall, a daughter, Deborah, on January 26. 1913
- January 26.

 To Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Twomey, a son, Thomas Joseph, September 13, 1926, and a daughter, Sylvia Mary, on September 9, 1927.

 To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Schoenfeld, a daughter, Barbara Ruth, November 18, at Portland, Ore.

 To Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Henry, a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, July 18, 1927, at Detroit.

- To Dr. and Mrs. Gunnar Gundersen, (Mary Baldwin), a daughter, Anne, July 23, 1927. 1917 1923
- To Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. Sutton, a daughter, Charlotte Ann, December 25, 1927. 1919
- To Mr. and Mrs. T. Westley Tuttle (Florence King), a son, February 2, at Milwaukee. $\frac{1919}{1919}$
- 1920
- at Milwaukee.

 To Mr. and Mrs. Bertram G. ZILMER' a daughter, Shirley Joy, November 17, 1927, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

 To Mr. and Mrs. Loring T. Hammond, a daughter, Sally Bow, December 11, 1927, at Wauwatosa, Wis.

 To Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McCaslin (Mabel Hedderlich), a daughter, Margaret Alice, September 2, 1927, at Fort Madison, Iowa.
- To Professor and Mrs. Robert A. BAXTER (Alma PETT), a daughter, Helen Alma, December 18, at Golden,
- To Mr. and Mrs. Colin Welles (Doris Berger), a daughter, Deborah, November 2. $\frac{1920}{1920}$
- $\frac{1921}{1921}$
- To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Daane (Gertrude Kowalke), a son, E. Richard, August 10.

 To Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Gates (Catherine T. Woodman), a son, Philip W. Jr., August 21, 1927, at Rockville, Md.
- To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schanen, twin girls, Winifred and Jean, December 30, at Philadelphia. 1921
- 1921
- To Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sobota (Mary E. Stork), a daughter, Dorothy Jeanne, January 12, at Milwaukee. To Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fischer (Elise EKERN), a son, January 4, at Houston, Texas.
- ex '22 To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Ryan, a son, January 17.

- a son, January 17.

 To Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland F. Nixon. (Charlotte Davis), a son, Cleveland Wesley, November 28, at Peru, Ill.

 To Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jones (Jennie Martin), a daughter, Carol Ann, November 1,

 To Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilber Wittenberg (Josephine Keech), a daughter, Sally Louise, December 9, at Minneapolis.
- 1924
- To Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Meyer (Mildred Bryant), a daughter, Joanne Ruth, November 10, at Milwaukee. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Baker, a daughter, Gwetholyn Barbara, November 3, at Chicago. 1925
- To Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Tucker, (Helen Haswell), a son, William Albert, January 3. $\frac{1925}{1924}$
- To Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson (Alice Corl.), a son, David Bruce, December 31. 1925
- $1925 \\ 1926$
- To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. CARROLL (Marjorie Schultz), a son, Robert Edward, November 20, at Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Drew (Colleen Bodinson). a son, Roger Leslie, December 13, at Chicago. 1926

DEATHS

MRS. WILLIAM P. LYON, '70 (Ellen Lasea Chynoweth), died at her home in Eden Bale, near San Jose, Calif., on February 3. She had been in poor health for the last two years and had been seriously ill for two weeks preceding her death.

Mrs. Lyon was one of the first women to be graduated from the same department as men

in the University. For several years following her graduation she taught German at the University, and in 1887 she went to California. She was married to William Penn Lyon, son of Chief Justice William Penn Lyon, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in 1889.

Mrs. Lyon's life in California has been one of service to civic organizations. She was long actively identified with many such organizations, among them being the Traveler's Aid Society, National League for Women's Service, American Association of University Women, League of American Pen Women, and many others.

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Lyon February 6, at San Jose. Mrs. Lyon is survived by her husband, one son, and two grandchildren.

CARROLL S. MONTGOMERY, Ph.B. '72, and LL.B. '13, for more than forty-five years a prominent attorney in Omaha, Nebr., died January 30, at his home in Glendale, Calif., where he has lived since 1924.

Mr. Montgomery was born in Juneau, Wis. While at the University he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After graduation from the Law School he went to Omaha to establish a practice and during his forty-five years there, he held numerous public and political offices. He was general counsel for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition held in Omaha in 1898.

Mr. Montgomery was one of the organizers of All-Saints Episcopal parish in Omaha, and for more than twenty-five years he was chancellor of the diocese of Nebraska.

Mr. Montgomery is survived by his widow; three sons, Judge Charles C. Montgomery and Gray Montgomery, of Pasadena; Harry G. Montgomery, an officer in the U. S. army Air Service at Dayton, Ohio; and seven grandchildren. Funeral services were held February 1.

JUDGE J. A. WILLIAMS, '85, died suddenly of a hemorrhage of the lungs due to congestion, in his home city of Baker, Mont., on January 6.

Judge Williams had practiced law in Baker for fifteen years prior to his death, before which time he was a state railroad commissioner in Nebraska. He was a brilliant orator and a skilled after-dinner speaker. He is survived by his widow and four children. Interment was in the Williams family plot in Sioux City, Iowa.

CHARLES W. DUMONT, ex'87, president and founder of the American Law Book Company, New York City, died in New York City on his sixty-eighth birthday, January I. He was a Wisconsin man, born in Juneau.

Mr. Dumont began his career as an educator and for a time he was a high school principal and later a superintendent of schools. Still later he turned to salesmanship and was sales manager and treasurer of the Edward Thompson Company, of Northport, Long Island.

Mr. Dumont was the originator of the plan of publishing the Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure, a statement of the entire body of the law, and later he undertook the preparation of Corpis Juris. These works made his name known among lawyers and judges.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, both of whom are identified with the American Law Book Company.

E. W. DEMOE, '92, dropped dead January 24, while playing golf at Biloxi, Miss. He was fifty-seven years old.

Mr. DeMoe had been a prominent Chicago attorney for many years. He was born and raised in Madison and he is survived by his mother who lives in Madison, and his widow, who is a sister of former Professor F. J. Turner. Mrs. DeMoe, who had been wintering in Florida, came north for her son's funeral which was held from his home in Evanston, Ill.

WILLIAM BRENNAN, '94, died in Pough-keepsie, N. Y., December 17. Mr. Brennan's former home was in Manitowoc.

After completing his work at the University, Mr. Brennan taught in various country schools, and later went into construction work. He helped in the laying of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. He was engaged in construction work in the East. He is survived by his widow, two children, his mother, six sisters, and three brothers. Interment was in Poughkeepsie.

DR. THOMAS HOWARD GROSVENOR, '96, died December 11, less than an hour after he had been stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Grosvenor had driven his car to St. Anthony's hospital in his home city of Wenatchee, Wash., to make his usual morning call on patients. When he stepped

out of the car he was stricken and died forty-five minutes later.

After leaving Wisconsin in 1896, Dr. Grosvenor taught at the State Normal School, at Terra Haute, Ind., where he was head of the English Department. Later he was principal of the high school at Lakeville, Minn., from where he went to the State Normal School at Mayville, N. D. After he left Mayville, he entered Northwestern University to study medicine. Upon graduation he was one of five from a class of 400 to receive special honors. For the last eighteen years he has practiced in Wenatchee, where he has built up a reputation as one of the leading diagonosticians of the Northwest.

Dr. Grosvenor was a member of various medical associations and fraternal orders. While at Wisconsin he was awarded Phi Beta Kappa honors. Dr. Grosvenor's body was cremated in Seattle and later the ashes were held December 14.

ALICE PALMER KASSON, '99, died at her home, the Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago, on January 9, following a brief illness of pneu-

January 9, following a brief illness of pneumonia.

Miss Kasson had taught in high schools in New Richmond and Racine, Wis., Ishpenning, Mich., Ogden, Utah, and Des Moines, Iowa. She spent two years in graduate study at the University of Chicago, where she received an M. A. degree in 1911. Miss Kasson had been retired from active teaching for several years.

KENDALL BURCH, ex'17, died January 15, after suffering a relapse from an operation for appendicitis performed shortly after Thanksgiving. Mr. Burch was a junior member and director of the Farley and Loetscher Manufacturing Company of Dubugue Love

Loetscher Manufacturing Company of Dubuque, Iowa.
Mr. Burch enlisted in August, 1917, and spent some time at the Officer's Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minn. He was commissioned as a first lieutenant and served throughout the war at Camp Dodge, Iowa. At the time of his discharge in November, 1918, he was attached to Company B, Machine Gun Batalion of the 19th Division.

EDWARD RUGER WIGGINS, '08, died in a hospital, at Davenport, Iowa, January 30, after a brief illness of diabetes. He was advertising manager for the French & Hecht Manufacturing Company of Davenport. He was forty-one years of age.

Mr. Wiggins has been associated with implement manufacturing for many years, and he has done editorial work on farm and implement papers. He was national chairman of the farm power machinery committee of the American Association of Agricultural Engineers.

Besides his degree from Wisconsin, Mr. Wiggins also held an M.S. from the University of Nebraska. His widow, Estelle Gamble Wiggins, is a 1909 graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Besides his widow he is survived by a sister and a brother.

MAIE VAN SLYKE WEEK, ex'13, died at Oakland, Calif., last April 23, and was buried there April 26. She is survived by three sons and one daughter.

Dr. Howard Valmore Halbert, '18, died from pneumonia January 11, at a Pasadena hospital. Dr. Halbert did his medical study at Rush.

For two years Dr. Halbert was on the staff of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, after which he went to Pasadena, where he has engaged in practice for several years.

Dr. Halbert is survived by his widow, his mother, and a sister.

MAURICE FIELD, '21, died in a tragic manner January 15, when the car which he was driving across Lake Mendota, broke through the ice and sank to the bottom in thirty feet of water. With Mr. Field at the time was a little girl and it was in trying to save her life that he was drowned.

Mr. Field was graduated from the Law School at the University in 1921, and from the Harvard Law School in 1925. While at Wisconsin, he was one of the founders of The Octopus, and he engaged in other student activities. In 1925, he began the practice of law with his brother in Madison. At the time of his death, Mr. Field was city attorney for Stoughton and Sun Prairie, Wis.

After Mr. Field's body had been recovered from the lake it was shipped to his home city of Rice Lake, Wis. Funeral services were held January 20.

H. Ruth Harmison, '24, died at her home in Geneseo, Ill., January 4, following an illness of more than two years.

News of the Classes

'78 Sure as Fate, we're the great Glorious Class of Seventy-eight, Seventy-eight, Seventy-eight, We're the kids of Seventy-eight!

Observe, Classmates! that the dominant note of our class yell is joy, as expressed in the last line; that when we gather as a class next June, it is for our salutatory, not valedictory, appearance. We are just beginning to function as a body and it will be our business to show the results of our team-work from then on through the years. Miss HATCH, BUELL, HOOKER, E. A. HAYES, NOVES and RAY are already enrolled as boosters. Oh, you must come!

You have no idea of the cordial welcome awaiting you from everybody. The other day the writer dropped in on the editor of the Alumni Magazine, interfered with his plans, probably spoiled his work day, but he took it smiling and made the writer feel that he was again at home in Madison. He took the writer over to see Bergstresser (you'll like him too), the Alumni Recorder, who tries to keep track of our sixty-five thousand errant selves and succeeds in showing a real personal interest-not a mere cardcatalogue interest-in each one of us. Bergstresser needs our individual help to keep his record complete.

While Noyes is trying to keep warm in Florida during the next two months, send your acceptances to O. W. Ray, 725 Yuba Street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

-O. W. RAY.

'81 Fred S. WHITE writes: "Yes, I am off for Florida on the 14th. I will visit the usual places and probably will see William H. GOODALL at Jacksonville, Mrs. Mark WALDO at Barton, and several others. One in particular, familiarly known as "Cap," C. E. HOOKER, '78, now a prominent lawyer of Waupun, Wis., who is wintering at St. Petersburg. "Cap" will be remembered by many old timers as the first troubadour who ever serenaded Ladies Hall. His rendering of 'Sabastapol' on his guitar on a moonlight night under mi-lady's window was esteemed the finest compliment of that day.

"He needs no environment to place him in your minds, but it may better localize him to say that he was one of The Murray House crowd, of whom Orson Wells RAY, '78, C. A. (Chuck) ALBERTSON, '79, Waldo FISHER, '80, Charley EVANS, '81, and Yours Truly were other members."

Professor and Mrs. William TRE-LEASE (Julia Johnson, '81), have recently returned from seven months abroad where Professor Trelease LL.D. '02) frequently goes for botanical research. They and their four sons and families are well. Their address is 804 S. Lincoln Ave., Urbana, Ill.

'94 Henry R. RATHBONE, Chicago, congressman-at-large, has purchased a site for a home three miles north of Oregon, Ill. At the present session of Congress, Representative Rathbone presented a bill providing for the restoration of historic Ford's theater, scene of the assassination of President Lincoln. The structure would be a Lincoln Memorial at an outlay of \$100,000.

'95 Mr. and Mrs. Jerre T. RICHARDS (Florence WILLIAMS, '93) are living at Orean City, N. J., where Mr. Richards is resident engineer on a large bridge project. Their daughter, Geraldine, is attending the University.

'99 Mr. and Mrs. A. A. CHAMBER-LAIN (Claudia HALL, 'OI) have a daughter, Carol, who is a senior in the University.

200 John A. Moldstad, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Chicago, has lately moved into an eightroom parsonage at 4218 Wabansia Ave. -Benjamin Poss has been elected president of the Milwaukee County Bar Association for the ensuing year.

Clinton G. PRICE, of Mauston, Wis., has been appointed district attorney of Juneau County.

'02 Margaret Kennedy is dean of women at the New Mexico Normal University, Las Vegas, N. Mex.— Mrs. Ernest S. Bradford (Florence Moтт) is president of the Council of Education, New Rochelle, N. Y.-Mr. and Mrs. Evart G. Routzahn (Mary SWAIN) are the authors of "Publicity for Social Work," a book which shows how present knowledge of publicity methods can be applied effectively to social work.

'05 Louis A. Burns has been a member of the firm of Burns Bros. & Haley, Inc., Watertown, N. Y., for the past twelve years. During this time the firm has built five hydro-electric developments and remodeled four paper mills for electric operation. He writes that there are six Wisconsin men in the city and they extend an invitation to any alumni who may come their way to look them up.-Mr. and Mrs. Willis P. COLBURN have moved into a new home at 396 Fifth Ave., Wauwatosa, Wis.

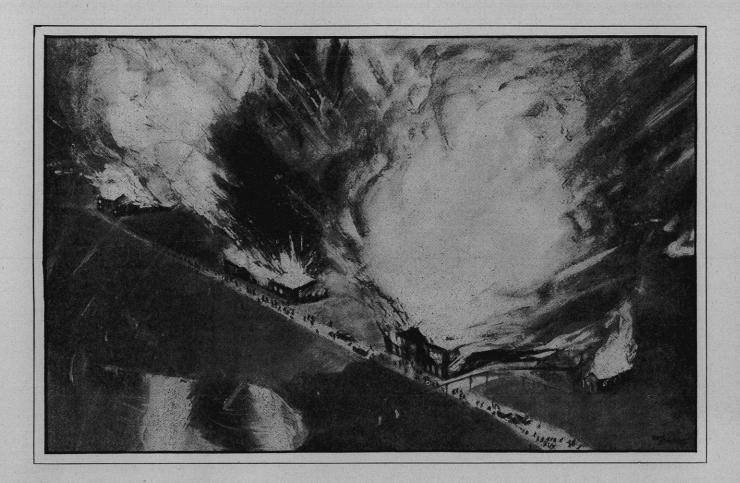
'06 The June Reunion is beginning to engage the attention of Madison members, who are prepared to assure visiting classmates of a royal welcome

home. The local committee will arrange a series of events to signalize the anniversary of graduation, and will keep members informed through the Magazine. As in the past, members of '06 will receive issues of The Hod, that spectacular product of Twentieth Century journalism whose five-year ebullitions have circulated from coast to coast and in many foreign climes. Its editors promise it will again be complete in

every department.

Elise Dexter of the Spanish Department of the University will pass the spring and summer season in Europe in company of four students: Helen J. Meiklejohn, Fond du Lac; Katherine Foster, Fond du Lac; Josephine Barber, Oak Park, Ill.; and Jessie Peake, Fond du Lac. Miss Dexter will remain for some time in Spain for study and research work.—Herbert ZEIDLER, mayor of Columbus, Wis., is a candidate for delegate to the Democratic national convention at Houston.—Dr. John Whyte of the College of the City of New York will teach in the German department of the University during the 1928 summer session.—Lily Ross Taylor resigned in June from a professorship at Vassar College to become professor of Latin at Bryn Mawr College.—George E. Mor-TON is professor of animal husbandry at the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

'08 Mrs. Harris A. Bolton (Maude E. Smith), Warm Springs, Mont., is Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Montana for 1927-28. She is spending the year attending to her official duties including the visitations of 112 chapters scattered throughout the state. She will be a delegate to the General Grand Chapter in Denver in July.—Dr. Edgar E. ROBINson, professor of American history at Stanford, was elected president of the Pacific Coast branch of the American Historical Association. — George W. HEWITT has been transferred from Wheeling, W. Va., where he was superintendent of blast furnaces, steel works, and skelp mills for the National Tube Company to the Lorain, Ohio, plant of the same company, where he will be superintendent of the new plant installed by the U. S. Steel Corporation for the direct reduction of iron ore.-Wilbert W. WEIR (M.S. '17) is with the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau, 57 William St., N. Y. He will do editorial work and supervise research for this organization which is backed by producers of Chile nitrates with the approval of the Chilean government.-William J. HAR-TUNG is recuperating from an illness at



The Spirit of Service

An Advertisement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company

In July, 1926, lightning struck the Navy Arsenal at Denmark Lake, New Jersey. The explosion demol-

ished the \$80,000,000 plant, rocked the countryside, left thousands homeless and many dead. While the community fled in terror, fresh explosions hurled fragments of shell and debris far and wide.

High upon the roster of those who responded to the call of duty were the telephone workers. Operators in the danger zone stayed at their posts. Those who had left for the day and others on vacation, on their own initiative, hurried back to help handle the unprecedented volume of calls. Linemen and repairmen braved exploding shells to restore the service. Within a little

over an hour emergency telephone service was established, invaluable in caring for the victims and in

mobilizing forces to fight the fire which followed. In spite of repeated warnings of danger still threatening, no telephone worker left the affected area.

Through each of the day's twenty-four hours, the spirit of service is the heritage of the thousands of men and women who have made American telephone service synonymous with dependability. In every emergency, it is this spirit that causes Bell System employees to set aside all thought of personal comfort and safety and, voluntarily, risk their lives to "Get the message through."

Oak Hill Lodge, Jolon, Calif. He expects to return to Hawaii, where he has been doing experimental work for the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

'09 Guy Benson is senior partner in a new law firm, Benson-Mogensen, Racine, Wis.-Mrs. Robert K. Brewer (Ella WYMAN) has been teaching at Mills College, Calif., for the past three years.—Carl H. JUERGENS is practicing law at Suite 409, 530 Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee.—Louis Detjen (M.S. '11) is teaching and doing research work at the University and Agricultural Experiment Station, Newark, Del.-Frederick A. BARTLETT is special agent with the C. L. McMillen Agency, Milwaukee, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His address is 506 First National Bank Bldg., Milwaukee. -Mrs. James D. Daley (Kate Post) resides at Alcester, S. Dak.—Clarice VAN AUKEN is teaching at Lake View High School, Chicago.—Among the members of the class who are college professors are: Mrs. J. E. Hoyt, Emil TRUOG, K. L. HATCH, James JOHNSON, and Oliver M. OSBORNE at the University of Wisconsin; Charles A. MANN and William E. Morris at the University of Minnesota; Elizabeth Conrad and Dr. Howard L. BEYE at the University of Iowa: Guy M. Pelton at Northwestern University; Stith Thompson at the University of Indiana; Paul Nystrom at Columbia University; J. D. BLACK at Harvard: Clarence HIBBARD at the University of North Carolina; Louis R. DETJEN at Delaware; Colonel Raymond E. DIXON at the Virginia Military Institute; F. A. BUECHEL at Texas Agricultural College; Ren G. SAXTON at Oklahoma Agricultural College; J. Hugo Johnson at Idaho; G. P. STOCKER at Arkansas; Charles V. Ruzek at Oregon Agricultural College; Raymond T. BIRGE at the University of California; Dexter WITTE and Irma Hochstein at Marquette; William J. TRAUTMAN at Beloit; Alfred J. HERRICK at the Stevens Point Normal; and Lewis A. VANTINE at the Milwaukee State Teachers' College.

'11 John A. Hoeveler, manager of the engineering department of the Pittsburgh Reflector Company, had charge of the design of the night illumination in mobile colors of the exterior of the new Edison building of the Philadelphia Electric Company. This is the first time a skyscraper has been illuminated in changing colors. Special floodlights were developed for this service under his direction and supervision.

'12 Earle S. Henningsen was recently made assistant engineer of the A. C. Engineering Department of the Schenectady Works of General Electric.—Paul B. Best has been transferred

from Cleveland to Columbus by the Ohio Bell Telephone Company. He will have charge of the manual traffic engineering for the newly created northwestern area with headquarters in Columbus.—Roy E. Curtis (Ph.D. '12) is professor of economics at the University of Missouri.—Herman H. Veerhusen, formerly general operating results engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, has joined General Motors as assistant to the general manager of General Motors Export Company, 1775 Broadway, New York.

13 Alfred G. Peter is engaged in the design and sale of structural and ornamental iron with Ferd Pietsch Iron Works, Milwaukee. - Captain Charles P. STIVERS is a student officer at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.—A. E. CHRIS-TENSEN is a member of the firm of Christensen, Jacobs & Gardner, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. They were the general contractors for the construction of the University of Utah athletic stadium built during 1927 at a cost of \$155,000 and with a seating capacity of 20,000 at present and 30,000 ultimately.-Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bullerjahn (Hazel TESELLE, '14), who recently returned from Europe, are located at 2200 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis.—Caroline Flagg Youngs is superintendent of a high school which is under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. This school is located at Misenheimer, N.C., in the Piedmont region, one hundred fifty miles east of Asheville.

14 M. C. Hale, formerly commercial administrative problems engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, has joined General Motors as assistant to the general manager of General Motors Export Company, 1775 Broadway, New York.—Katherine L. Cronin is assistant professor of physical education at the University.-Howard Mumford Jones has just published "America and French Culture," a survey of the relations between France and the United States from 1750 to 1848 .-Arthur Hallam has resigned his position as assistant professor of business administration at the University of Oklahoma to become assistant professor of business administration in the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin.—Alfred P. HAAKE is assistant to the president of Simmons Company with headquarters in New York. He and Mrs. Haake (Helen RICE, '18) have three boys and a girl and think Westchester County a splendid place to raise children.-A. T. SANDS, formerly secretary of the Eau Claire Young Men's Christian Association, has been appointed secretary of the Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce. He will take charge on March 13.

15 Huldah M. Johnson had a poem on Lindbergh published in the prize contest volume, "The Spirit of St. Louis." Like the Colonel, she was born in Michigan, "raised" in Minnesota, and chose the University of Wisconsin for her "higher learning."

16 Murry Benedict has been elected vice-president of the American Farm Economic Association for the year 1928.-M. L. BARTON is in the general insurance business in Albany, Wis.-Edward R. NAAR was made financial adviser to the trustee of the estate of Charles Netcher, owner of the Boston Store, Chicago. Naar and his associates also acquired the controlling interest in Henney Motor Company, Freeport, Ill., of which Naar is treasurer and director.-Robert M. Connelly, formerly city engineer of Appleton, has opened up an engineering office for private practice in the Spector Building, Appleton.

7 E. L. Kenney sends his regards to the class.-Orlando S. Loo-MIS was recently appointed district attorney of Juneau County by Governor Zimmerman but he declined the appointment. He is a lawyer at Mauston. George S. BALDWIN is the manager of the Greenwich, Conn., office of Fish and Marim, dealers in country estates, farms, and shore front properties .-Walter W. TRURAN has been appointed general toll engineer of the New York Telephone Company. - Mrs. Walter Bemis (Gertrude Johnson) is spending the winter at Santa Monica, Calif., with her family.-E. H. VAN PATTEN is located in the Seminole oil field with the Marland Employees Royalty Company buying royalties. His offices are at Ponca City. He says, "Evidently Wisconsin men don't frequent the oil country."-Mead BURKE, former track coach at the University, is finishing his work in medicine at Rush Medical School, Chicago.

'18 John C. Warner has been made a member of the law firm of Wood, Warner and Tyrrell, Milwaukee.

—Harvey E. Roberts is district traffic supervisor with the Wisconsin Telephone Company, Madison.—John W. Boehne, Jr., has announced his candidacy for Congress from the First District of Indiana.—Mrs. Robert W.

The Unique Shop

130 State Str Madison, Wis. Now owned and managed by Susan Armstrong

The NATION'S BUILDING STONE

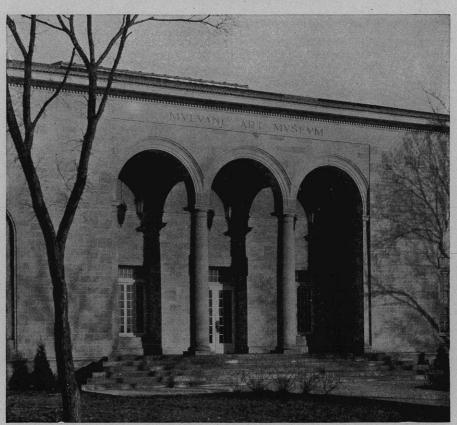
Davis (Marjory HENDRICKS) is editorial assistant in the Department of State, Washington, D. C. Her home address is 125 A Street, N. E.—Harold Tufty is now "engineering" on his own, having opened his own shop in Evanston last fall.-Mrs. A. B. Hawkins (Lucy Rog-ERS) is on the Evanston News Index. -James D. Peterson is a thrifty, thriving bachelor attorney in Chicago.-Carl HARRIS is in charge of the investments of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, 29 South La Salle St., Chicago.— E. T. KNOWER (M.A. '19) is teaching philosophy and psychology at the La Salle-Peru Junior College, La Salle, Ill. -Ray M. WIRKA is a member of the engineering staff of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison.-Milton H. BUTTON is agricultural agent for Dane County. His offices are in the courthouse in Madison.—Lois Shortess is an assistant in state library work in Michigan.—Helen Perkins Bull, Grand President of Alpha Phi Sorority, was honored by the Southern California alumnae chapter of the sorority at its meeting in December.

'19 Arthur Hedouist has left Eau Claire to become secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Joliet, Ill.

—Eugene E. Brossard, his wife, and son, James, sailed from New York on January 11 on the S.S. Caracas for Barcelona, Venezuela. He is a geologist with the Gulf Oil Company.—Grace Padley is teaching English in the high school at Lubbock, Tex. This is her third year there.

'20 Laurence W. HALL is a member of the law firm of Hall, Baker, and Hall, Madison.-L. K. KINZEL is general manager of the Mt. Emily Lumber Company, La Grande, Ore.-Mrs. Earl R. Beckner (Meta Schroeder) has moved from Chicago to Indianapolis, where her husband is connected with Butler University.-William M. METZ-KER has been promoted to the position of executive secretary of the Milwaukee Typothetae. He was formerly in charge of their cost work and prior to that did installation work for the United Typothetae of America.-Harriet Alma BRADFIELD is doing editorial work again and enjoys it immensely. She is now managing editor of "Love Romances" at 271 Madison Ave., New York City.

'21 Malcolm MITCHELL is an engineer with the Tide Water Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J.—Helen M. SNYDER has opened interior decorating offices in Forest Hills and Kew Gardens, Long Island.—Aurelia Bolliger returned to Madison last November after teaching five years in Japan. She spent two months in England on her way home.



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'22 Geneva Schoenfeld is dietitian at Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton, Ohio.—Ruth Conlee is a woman deputy with the Industrial Commission. She finds that being a Wisconsin graduate is a great asset as one discovers so many other Wisconsin alumni out in the business world.—Isadore E. Coward, Lodi, Wis., is editing Pentagon, the national publication of Phi Omega Pi.-Viola Schaefer is teaching mathematics at the Girls' Trade and Technical High School, Milwaukee.-The Reverend Harold B. Hoag has given up the rectorship of St. Michael and All Angels Episcopal Church, Berwyn, Ill., to become associate rector of St. Mark's, Racine.—Jesse M. Poole is operating a drug store at Cambridge, Wis. He has been married one year and is getting along fine.—Alvin Jacobson resigned his position as agriculture teacher in the Barron High School to become the county agent of Price County. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson and their young son, "Terry," are now living in Phillips, Wis.—Ruth PFEIFER is completing her sixth year as a teacher of elementary home economics in Kansas City, Mo.-Ruth Pointer has a fellowship with the Institute for Child Guidance, N.Y.C.-Marion STRASSBUR-GER is Assistant to the Director of "The Public Education Association" of New York.—Elsie Brennan is continuing her graduate work in classics at the University and doing part-time teaching at Wisconsin High School.—Valerie Olson is teaching Latin at Racine.-Helen M. BARTON is now in the Department of Physical Education of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo.—Catherine WHEELER is teaching in Bay View High School, Milwaukee. She writes that Wisconsin alumni in Milwaukee are planning to meet at dinner the first Wednesday of each month.-Marjorie ALEXANDER is an instructor in the educational bureau of the Brooklyn Edison Company. Her address is 148 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.-Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brewer (Gladys Frazer), have moved from Evanston to Minneapolis, where Mr. Brewer is manager of the office of Ernst & Ernst, accountants.—Alfred D. Ludden (M.S. '23), is a member of the faculty of the Duluth Junior College.—Elois Waldron (M. A. '24), is teaching freshman English and English methods at the North Dakota State College.—Marie Kallio is principal of the Minneapolis Evening School.-Mr. and Mrs. Merritt A. GILES (Ethel ZIMMERMAN, '23), are living near Lucas, Ohio, where Mr. Giles is production engineer for the Mansfield plant of the Ohio Public Service Company.—John M. WILLIAMS has accepted a position as advertising manager of the Dodge Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

—Rev. Samuel J. R. and Mrs. Ensign (Martha Whitlock), with their daughter, Evelyn, have taken a year's transfer from Hainan, China, to Chiengmai, Siam

23 Allen Whelan, Fond du Lac, has been re-appointed chairman of the soldiers' relief commission of Fond du Lac County.-Walter E. PFLE-GER is chief chemist of the Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis.-Mrs. R. O. Schmidt (Elizabeth CORDELL) writes: "Ray and I spent Christmas in Madison and the campus looked more beautiful to us than ever. It will always. be home to us."-Eugene A. JEWETT is a professor in the English department of Marquette University.—Ethel E. Johnson is teaching geometry and citizenship in the high school at Tomah, Wis.-Ida FITZGIBBONS is spending the winter at her home in Monroe.—George E. MAR-VIN attended the fortieth annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists held at Nashville, Tenn., in December. He presented a paper on "The Occurrence and Characteristics of Certain Yeasts Found in Fermented Honey" before a section on agriculture.—V. Lee EDWARDS, Art PLATTEN, and T. Gordon ROBERTS, '25, are living in the Parkstone Apartments, corner Parker and Agnes Streets, Detroit. They are all grubbing away at the daily grind but delighted to hold open house whenever an old Wisconsinite (alumnus, alumna) pokes his or her nose into town.—Lee McCandless is director of athletics at The Principia, St. Louis, and vice-president of the St. Louis Wisconsin Club.-Mrs. Eric G. Elg (Margaret Priscilla ERBE) recently appeared as a piano soloist before the International Club of the University of Chicago at Ida Noyes Hall.—J. CHYLE. who is a chemical engineer with the A. O. Smith Corporation, spent his vacation in Detroit and New York where he attended the chemical exposition at New York City.-Sara E. SLATER is finishing her work for an M.A. this semester at Teachers' College, Columbia University. — H. Dean KITCHEN is with the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, General Motors Building, Detroit. — L. P. WARNER is to be secretary-treasurer of the Warner Electric Brake Corporation, Beloit. This company is a new \$1,200,000 concern just formed to manufacture brakes for motor vehicles. -Harold A. FREY is a member of the faculty of the School of Commerce, Northwestern University. His address is 5653 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.-I. Forrest Crawford is taking graduate work in pomology at the University of California after four years teaching zoology, botany, and agriculture at the American University in Beirut, Syria. Mr. Forrest has made trips through Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia and Europe.—Eleanor Sanford is in the auditing department of the Northern States Power Company at La Crosse.-George P. RUEDIGER is practicing law in La Crosse.—Dr. Stuart A. McCormick is practicing medicine in Almond, Wis .-Lucille SIMPSON is living at 2138 Ross street, Sioux City, Iowa.-Thomas R. AMLIE has recently joined the law firm of Godfrey, Amlie and Arnold, in Elkhorn, Wis.-G. C. TURNER was recently appointed assistant secretary of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company of St. Louis.—Luther L. Holman, ex '23, was recently appointed a temporary U. S. deputy marshal at Madison.-Herman O. WALTHER is associated with Henry G. Zander and Company, real estate investment specialists in Chicago. Mr. Walther is also on the staff of Dr. Richard T. Ely's research institute at Northwestern University. - W. H. FREDERICK is now with the Cleveland Press.—E. L. Erickson is working for his M.A. and doing part-time teachins at Wisconsin.-Dorothy Roderick ig teaching science in the junior high school at Reading, Pa.—Inez RICHARDS is doing graduate work at the University.—Lyla Holt is teaching English at Racine.-Gwendolyn BILSTAD is doing graduate work at the University and teaching part-time at Wisconsin High school.—R. C. Klussendorf is registered in the New York State Veterinary College, along with Elmer A. Woelffer, '22, and T. W. Goers, ex '25.—Mrs. Raymond O. Schmidt (Elizabeth Cordell), Davenport, Iowa, has been appointed chairman of the education department of the Iowa League of Women Voters.-Julia HARRINGTON, who has been serving on the secretarial staff of the American ambassador in Paris, has been transferred to the embassy in London.

24 Loraine GOETZ is teaching Engglish and Spanish at the Girls' Trade and Technical High School, Milwaukee.-Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Torgeson have moved to Madison where Mr. Torgeson is connected with the Forest Products Laboratory. — Isabel Reed PALM is beginning her third year as dietitian and house manager of the Thres Arts Club, Chicago. The club housee 150 girls who must be students of any of the three arts.-Dr. and Mrs. Gerald M. KOEPCKE (Lorraine MARTENS, '26) have returned from Vienna, where Dr. Koepcke spent the summer doing postgraduate work. Dr. Koepcke, who is associated with Drs. F. J. and J. A. Pratt in the practice of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Minneapolis, has been appointed assistant instructor at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

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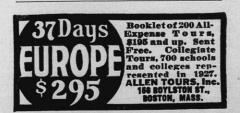
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He is also on the staff of the Minneapolis General Hospital.—Edith WECHSEL-BERG is working for the Continental Casualty Company. Her home is 8309 Ingleside Ave., Chicago.—Henry P. INGEBRITSEN is assistant treasurer of Beloit College.—Doris M. LAMOREUX is home demonstration agent for El Paso County, Ohio.-Nora LEMCKE is teaching in Sioux City, Iowa.-Steve MATTESON is secretary of the Ingraham County, Mich., Young Men's Christian Association.—E. W. Jones is general superintendent of the John A. Manning Paper Company, Troy, N.Y.—Else Les-IER is principal of the Fernwood school, Milwaukee. - Mary McCarthy is teaching English at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.-L. J. Nichols is teaching his third year at the Kenosha Senior High school, Kenosha, Wis.—Paul Nicног has been promoted to the head of the fatty acids department of Proctor and Gamble Company.—Willa GILKER is teaching physical education at Sturgeon Bay.-Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Schmitz (Marion CONNOR, '23), are living in Brookline, Mass., while Mr. Schmitz is interning at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. He received an M.D. degree at Harvard in '26.—Amy DAVIES is teaching in Passaic, New Jersey.-Reverend Marshall R. Olsen is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Marshfield.-William Owsley Snoddy is in charge of the Science Department in the high school at Carbondale, Ill.-Doris LA-MOREUX is now Home Demonstration Agent for El Paso County, Colo., and is affiliated with the Extension service of the Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, Colo.-Mrs. George D. Scar-SETH (Ida BIERKE) writes that Dr. Clinton B. CLEVENGER, Ph.D. '20, Norman J. Volk, B.S.A. '23, M.S. '24, and George D. SCARSETH are on the Tropical Research staff of the United Fruit Company with headquarters at Tela, Honduras.-Norman F. Koch is with the American Industrial Heating Corporation, Milwaukee.-Ruth BIRD spent the summer in New York attending Columbia University.—From Reed THORPE, Price, Utah: "I have been drifting around the West since 1924. Wondering if we would ever get a team that would beat Michigan. Paid bets on my loyalty every year, but say, that game at Minnesota was a good one according to the skeleton reports the newspapers give us out here in the woods. P. S. Have they begun to build the Union Building yet?"-Herbert D. SAPPER is still under the tropical sun (Guatemala, C. A.) longing for a real honest to goodness blizzard, a football game, and a good meal at Chili Al's .- Adelbert Young is teaching general science and physics in the high school at Oconto, Wis.

25 Mayme YAHR is teaching in Sioux City, Iowa.-Margaret MEYER is teaching science in the Girls' Trade and Technical High School, Milwaukee.-Margaret Murphy, formerly with the Family Welfare Association of Milwaukee, has accepted the position of family visitor with the Society of St. Vincent De Paul of the same city.—Dr. and Mrs. James B. Nichols (Eleanor HANSEN) recently returned from Upsala, Sweden, where they spent two years studying with Professor The Svedberg. They are living at 1505 Pennsylvania Ave., Wilmington, Del., where Dr. Nichols is a research chemist at the DuPont Experimental Station.-Mrs. Albert E. Cadwell (Venus WALKER) is teaching orthopedics at Northwestern High School, Detroit.—Harold J. Tor-MEY is teaching chemistry in the high school at Janesville, Wis.—Marshall DIEBOLD has accepted the position of athletic director of the River Falls, Wis., state teachers' college.-Nellie LARSON is teaching general science and social science in the junior high school at Janesville, Wis.—S. F. WANG (M.A. '26), holding a travelling scholarship of Brown University, is now carrying on his research work in the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C.-Elizabeth TOMPKINS is teaching a class of backward boys in Webster Groves, Mo., and is acting as director of Home Economics at Webster College for Girls.-Hampton K. SNELL is at the University working on a Ph.D. in economics. He accepted the Ely scholarship in public utilities and is a research assistant under Professor Jerome with the National Bureau of Economic Research.—Gordon L. WILLSON is doing graduate work at the University of Lyon, France. He is studying under a scholarship toward a doctorate. - Esther G. FIFIELD is a field secretary of the Girls' Friendly Society, 15 East 40th Street, New York. Her travels take her through five states. -Elizabeth M. Grams is dietitian at St. Anthony's Hospital, Louisville, Ky. -Mrs. Carl H. Brehm (Alice Cum-MINGS), is Jane Collins who writes, "The Shoppers' Spyglass" in the Milwaukee Journal each Sunday. She also gives radio talks on "Ad Shopping" each night over WTMJ at 5:30 in the afternoon.—Lester F. MALZAHN is now with the Wisconsin Tax Commission as an auditor in the Income Tax Division .-Mary HUMPHREY is teaching home eco nomics in the high school at Oconto Wis.—Irene Scanlon spent the summer traveling in Europe. She is head of the home economics department of the Andrew Jackson High School, Jacksonville, Fla.-Mr. and Mrs. Harlan H. ZODTNER have gone to Antofagasta, Chili, South America, where Mr. Zodtner will have charge of the Chili ob-

servatory for the Smithsonian Institute.
—Harry C. Thayer has accepted a position as engineer with the Western Electric Company, Chicago.—Harold Tormey is an associate professor of chemistry in the University of Santa Clara, Calif.—Roland Hintz is a teacher in the manual arts department of the Kaukauna, Wis., high school.—Adolph Bieberstein has been made a junior partner in the law firm of Bull, Biart and Bieberstein, Madison.

'26 Margaret L. Roess is secretary to the General Secretary of the central branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, 1800 Arch St., Philadelphia.—Edna TAYLOR is editing standard practice books for the Kimberly-Clark Company at Neenah, Wis.-Lydia Spilman is teaching English and history in the high school at Capac, Mich.—Delia M. Anderson is teaching algebra in the high school at Rice Lake, Wis.-Kathleen BALLARD is attending the Russian School of Applied Arts of Prince Yousoupoff. Her address in Paris is c /o Morgan and Company, 14 Place Vendome, Paris.—Harvey L. Chada is employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology, working on European corn borer control in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.-Theodore J. Schneider is headmaster of the Oakridge School at Cosby, Mo. He spent last year at Princeton Theological Seminary and will probably resume his studies next year at Lancaster Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa.-Esther Shirk spent the summer traveling in Europe. At the present time she is studying at the Sorbonne.-Robert H. PADDOCK, Sitka, Alaska, writes: "It was mighty fine a year ago to find that the new agronomist in charge of the U.S. Agricultural Experiment Stations in Alaska was a Wisconsin man. He is stationed here at Sitka now: Dr. ALBERTZ, '22, a Wisconsin graduate and formerly in the Agronomy Department at the University."-Enid HEBERLEIN, M.A. '27, is teaching in the high school at Menomonie, Wis.—Edna Crouse is teaching in Sioux City, Iowa.-Jeanette VON BERG is doing social service work with the Travelers Aid Society of Milwaukee. - Grace W. Sherman is a junior nematologist in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.-Erich A. W. HOFFMAN is in the U. S. Consular



service with headquarters at Budapest, Hungary, c/o the American consulate general.—Florence C. BLACKMORE is director of women's athletics at the University of Tulsa, Okla.-Mildred Rogers is the director of junior girls' club work with the Union Settlement Association, 237 E. 104th St., New York City.

Erma J. Bender is teaching biology in the high school at South Milwaukee.—Alice PEGG is teaching Latin and French in the Richland Central High School. - Ruth Moody is teaching English in the Oconto, Wis., high school.—Louise Fuller is a mathematics teacher in the high school at Oconto,

George C. GALLATI, Homewood, Ill., is a member of the staff of The Milwaukee Leader.—Palmer HEN-DERSON has been elected city attorney of Stoughton, Wis.-Margaret Spoon is teaching in the junior high school at Monroe, Wis.—Clark Abbott is a civil engineer with the Fruhr Construction Company, Oshkosh.—Henrietta UTZE-RATH is teaching in the high school at Janesville.—Iris E. Moncar-Sellen is teaching design at the Madison Vocational School, the only vocational school in the state which has an art course separate from the home economics department.—Alice OERKWITZ is teaching English in Oconomowoc, Wis.—George R. Comery of Belvidere, Wis., is teaching in the high school at New London, Wis.—Herbert F. Powell is News Editor of Aviation, the oldest American aeronautical publication. - Lucy D. Jones is teaching English in the high school at Phillips.—Calmer Browy, Arthur C. SENSKE, Vernon CARRIER, and P. Wheeler Johnson are on the staff of The Capital Times, Madison.-Martha Ruth Amon is teaching art in Bessemer, Mich. -Homer Chapman, Ph.D. '27, is with the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, Calif.—Dorrit Astrom is teaching English and French at the Anna-Jonesboro Community High school at Anna, Ill.—Marcus Whitman is an instructor at the University of Alabama.-Guy Suits was awarded the Swiss-American scholarship and will attend Zurich university this year.—Lowell Frautschi will spend this year studying in French and German universities.—Earl WILKE is coaching the football team at the Stoughton High school.—Clayton M. ZIEMAN is teaching mathematics and English literature in the Lincoln High school in Honolulu.-Frederick KREZ is practicing law in Plymouth, Wis.-Roger W. TUTTRUP is associated with the legal firm of Benton and Bosser in Appleton, Wis.-Maurice Benfer is a



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junior executive in the office of the Miller Lock company in Philadelphia.— Florence Allen is editing an anti-tuberculosis magazine and conducting a health class for teachers in Portland, Ore.—George C. GALLATI was given honorable mention on an essay he submitted last spring in a national contest on "The Significance of Germany's Entrance into the League of Nations." He is now employed as a copy reader on The Milwaukee Leader.-Muriel MARKHAM is in the Milwaukee office of the Pickus-

Weiss advertising agency.—Daisy GREN-20w is conducting a shoppers' column and shoppers' service on the Janesville Gazette.—Carl Reinhold, after an extensive trip through eastern Canada and the States, is now with the Wisconsin Highway Commission.—Hope HEBER-LEIN is teaching art in a junior high school in Charleston, West Virginia.-Mabel Bowers, M.A. '27, is teaching Latin at Tudor Hall, Indianapolis.-Olive Adams is teaching domestic science at Kenosha.

Old World Snatches and Glimpses

(Continued from page 196)

bread, sausage, and coffee one day, and coffee, sausage and bread the next.

Speaking of sausage, reminds me that we met cousins of our own "Hot Dog" a Frankfurter in Germany, and a Weiner (Wien-Austrian name for Vienna) in Vienna. Some of the other relatives of the Wurst (Sausage) family encountered were: Buckwurst, Bratwurst, Leberwurst, Weisswurst, Blutwurst, Mettwurst, ad libitum.

Vienna, where the Danube isn't blue, is an oasis for prohibitionary Americans. Why three glasses of water are served with each order of "Wiener Schnitzel" or pastry, is more than I can fathom.

You may say: "A trip such as you made is all right for him who can afford it, but how about the rest of us? My minute account of every cent I spent during my five months' stay proves that I lived up no more traveling in Europe, than I would have in an equal length of time at home. Do these figures convince you?

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To economize on a European trip these hints may help you:

- 1. Patronize stores on side streets of big cities
- 2. Use busses and street cars where possible.
- 3. Never pay the first price asked. Walk off and you'll be called back with an offer at a lower price.
- 4. Wear inconspicuous clothes and don't advertise the fact that you're from America.
- 5. Patronize smaller inns and hotels where only the native language is spoken. If you are planning a lengthy stay, get a room in a private home.

Don't miss a trip if you can help it! You'll be more than amply repaid, for travel "Draws the Grossness off the Understanding, and Renders Active and Industrious Spirits. He that Knows Most Men's Manners Must of Necessity Best Know His Own and Mend Those by Example."—Beaumont (On Travel).

U. W. Alumnae Enjoy Swiss Winter Sports

(Continued from page 197)

I have seen jumping at Madison and Stoughton and once on a July 4 upon Mt. Ranier, Wash., but never have I seen anything like the jumping here. The day was cloudy and we had toiled up and up the side of the mountain to the foot of the ski jump. Suddenly there was a shout and right out of the clouds a skier came hurtling through the air and made a jump of 165 feet. The whole thing was so spectacular and eerie that we had to rub our eyes to believe it had happened. The top of the slide was entirely hidden in the clouds, so that you could not see the contestants. The megaphone announced that someone was ready and in a moment he flashed down out of the clouds and jumped.

This seems to be mostly about skiing, but for the skater there are hockey matches, curling, ice carnivals, as well as just skating. There are luge runs which make Pinckney Hill and Gorham street look tame. Some runs go down two or three miles with no autos to dodge and then-joy of joysyou put yourself and your luge on the train and ride back up.

Moonlight nights are not complete without "tailing parties." Luges or sleds each holding one or two people are hitched in a long tail behind a good robust horse. The particular "stunt" is to pull or push the others off and to keep one's self from being dumped into the snow. After all, the horse isn't overworked, because part of the "tailers" are always running along behind.

The evenings as well as the days are There are two hotels in St. Cergue, but both belong to the same management so every arrangement includes the guests of each. The larger affairs, such as the Christmas party with its huge tree and its proper Santa Claus, and the Fancy Dress Party on New Year's Eve are both held in the larger of the two hotels, but otherwise the dancing and bridge alternate between the two.

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One activity which I have almost forgotten to mention, and the one which is omitted by no one, is Afternoon Tea! Outdoor sports coupled with the tonic mountain air produce an appetite which is most astonishing. The speed with which trays of bread, butter, and jam disappear make some of the contests seem slow. Even the daintiest and frailest appearing damsels consume miraculous mounts. The record was held by one seventeen-year-old boy, who ate seventeen slices-generous cut-at one sitting. No race was being held; he was merely hungry! His average was ten.

Have any of you read Frank O'Malley's "Alpine Sports, mostly British" in a last year's Saturday Evening Post? We appreciated it for we were the only Americans at our hotel. However, there were enough of us to uphold one another. Alma Moser Reinsch, '00, with her two young children and her daughter Claire, '27, and Daisy Moser Hawkins, '08, and her young son all had the time of their lives.

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It's All the Same the World Around (Continued from page 200)

haughtily put my English traveling companions safely on their way.

A Turkish-Egyptian-Arabian-Armenian porter took my bag, pushed me into a taxi, and yelled, "We must taxi back, the train waits an hour and a half on the other side of the Canal." And off we flew. The road is cement, running along the side of the canal. The driver spent all his time on the car, while my porter took the back seat with me, put his arm around me and took off his fez. He came closer to me, and I got franticand called, "Stop, Stop!" to the driver, but his English and mine didn't coincide so we flew on. I found we were being just chummy! We pulled into Kantara to find the train had gone.

Kantara is a city composed of two divisions, one on each side of the canalconnected with a ferry. On each side there is a ferry landing, a station, a shed used for the storage of odd bits of freight, a couple of houses, and a police station. I knew I could never spend the night there—it was more forlorn looking than a Canadian border town, so I went back.

The driver knew when he was going toward home, and we sped breathlessly through the black of the night. I couldn't breathe, but I didn't object-it was getting me to a hotel, and safety.

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The lights of the boats going up and down the canal are fascinating. They crawl up and then overpower one in their brilliancy—and the harmony of the horns and whistles, and purr of the vast throbbing steam engines seems to make a music which is lulling in its strength.

Suddenly there was a crash! Bangand I knew we'd struck something made of steel. But the thud which followed was of flesh! Then the sound "Ugh! Ungh! Ugh! Ungh!" in regular intervals of about one-half a second was terrifying. The driver stepped on the accelerator and we jumped ahead. I grabbed his collar and we jumped back and stopped. Imagine hitting someone and then flying on in such a remote place as

The men ran back about a block or two, and I could hear their voices, punctuated with the Ughs! of the suffering person—as the clear air carried them out over the water. After about half an hour they carried a groaning Egyptian soldier to the car, and placed him in the back seat, with his head in my lap. He

was writhing with pain.

They bravely (?) climbed in the front seat and drive off at a slackened pace.

Every bump was agony for both of us, the soldier and me. Twenty miles of agony, and then we came to a barrack, dead in the darkness of the night-yet perfectly visible in the light of boats on the canal. After a moment's hallooing people came up from every direction, in all attires, and talked every language but English for a few moments. They tortured the poor fellow on my lap, and then ran around some more. My porter told me they were getting a doctor.

Good idea, thought I.



Then he waited for hours—while the immodestly clothed men brought me coffee and the soldier suffered, uncared for. He was now reposing on the ground, like Jacob, with a stone for a pillow. And I was not allowed to go near him. All shuddered in unison when I mentioned such a thing. He was nothing but an Egyptian soldier! Nothing! I an 'American Girl'!

Well, the doctor, plus the police, plus an ambulance, plus a police wagon minus sympathy and minus gentleness, came! More conversation and the sentence "A broken was translated to me. collar bone, two broken legs, two broken arms, a fractured skull and internal injuries." He was loaded into the ambulance just like any in New York City, with bells and stretchers and everything, and my porter was loaded into the police wagon. The two policemen "joined me" with my permission.

They spoke perfect English, and

were correct in their etiquette to a fault. I talked to the policemen of the terrors of travel "all alone too," and of the beauties of Japan, and the police systems of the world. We decided Al Smith might be nominated on the Democratic ticket, and that the reform for election into the House of Peers in England would be a step forward. He got chummy on the last subject and put his arm around me. Yes, Egypt is one of the gayest of winter resorts!

We rode up to a perfectly normal police station—handcuffs and a desk with a gavel on it. My police friend proved to be the Chief and he disposed of minor cases, as robbery and murder, with a wave of his hand, and then "We!" started on "our" case. We all testified in our respective languages, and no one

seemed confused except me!

I'd only had a college education. The policeman understood Arabic, Turkish, Egyptian, French, Italian, and English. They had studied as far as the eighth grade, they told me. His English was better than that of many Justices of the Peace that I've met.

I was fascinated.

After I gave my testimony, which must have been illuminating because I never did understand what it was all about, he dismissed the case.

"Oh, please stay and breakfast with me-we'll have tea in a moment," said the chief, as I rose to go. It was seven o'clock-I had spent six hours missing the train at Kantara.

So the night ended, with breakfast of eggs, bacon, and kippered herring, and I went back to a seething hotel, to sleep until the next train for Jerusalem.

I "said it with flowers" to my unconscious soldier debtee, on the advice of the

It's all the same, the world around!

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Ireland: A Retrospect

(Continued from page 194)

the southern horizon is filled with mountains—Galtymore rising abruptly, the peak of Slievenamarn and the rugged crests of the Comeraghs, while far in the east is seen Mount Leinster—exquisitely graceful, guarding the Wexford border. And it may be, that whosoever shall climb the hill of Binionaye shall feel something of the spirit of Ireland upon him.

Polaritis

(Continued from page 195)

sidered very good eating. Thompson informed us that we were very lucky to find them that far south in August as they are primarily an Arctic inhabitant. I shook my head and pondered over the foolishness of some birds. We collected our prey and continued to the séracs. Noon came and we felt the need of Hershey bars and water. Never have I tasted such water as that on the glacier. It was a thousand years old and had been purified time and again. One could drink buckets of it and not notice it. It was like sweet air in the mouth.

A breeze sprang up and it became beastly cold. Sarita rebelled and wanted to turn. The lonesomeness of the place began to seize us. That great white expanse with its blue holes and loud thunder told on us. Attempting to cover up our feelings, we got on each other's nerves. Sarita was saying, "Doris, don't stray too far. Look out for that crevass. No—you don't need another drink." I objected to this, but decided to hold my tongue. Finally she exclaimed, "Even the tracks have disappeared. Mr. Thompson, is there any chance at all of bear?"

The old sourdough shook his head. "Don't believe there is," he said, "we could try a new place tomorrow if there was means of getting word back to Atlin that we were staying over."

There wasn't. The nearest human being was at least forty-five miles away and friends were expecting us back the next night. Nothing was left but to return to camp. I was very silent and disappointed. However, I felt lucky to have gotten as good a chance as I had for hunting. Sarita was a sport and sincerely wished we could stay over.

When we again reached the moraines and had taken our last look at the vast proud ice, Thompson whispered to cock our guns. There, fording a small moraine was a fair sized moose. I was given the first chance, but was too excited to take decent aim. My bullet whizzed through his ear and he jumped as if an electric shock had struck him. Lep was quicker and the animal came down with a weighty thud, stone dead. Coming up

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to him, we found that he was not worth skinning, being the victim of some disease. We took his poor antlers and

reached camp about ten.

I was elated, excited, yet slightly disappointed as the next morning we left the little bay. At least we had something to show for our hunt which was more than anyone at Atlin had expected. Our Evinrude worked almost perfectly and we reached Atlin at eight that night. A search was just about to start for us when we arrived. We made a proud display of ptarmigan and antlers and after a supper of good moose steaks and much congratulations, we beat it for hot baths and bed.