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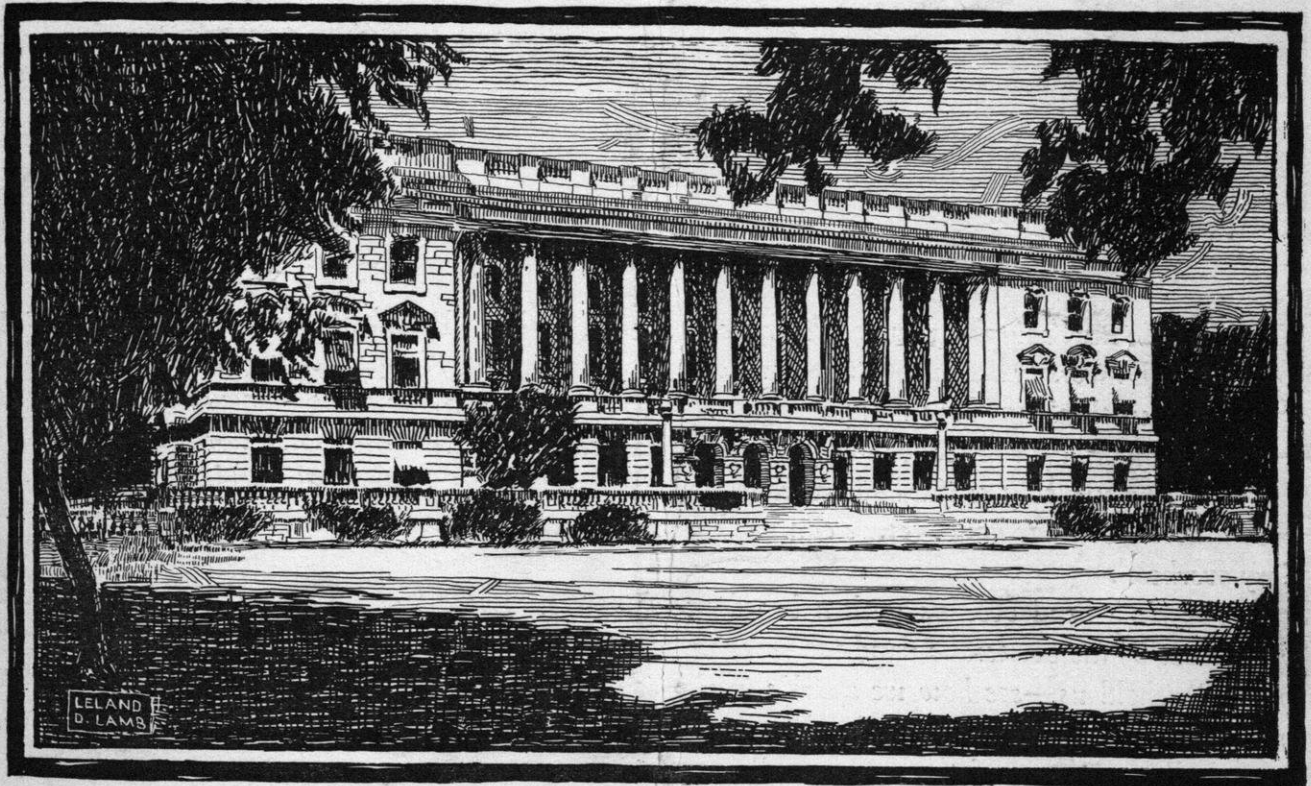
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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE



The Historical Library

Happy New Year

Volume XXVIII

January, 1927

Number 3

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IT is a beautiful winter evening early in December. President Max Mason of Chicago University has just finished an address to the Phi Beta Kappa society in Music Hall and set us thinking about many things. It's too early to turn our steps homeward on a magical night like this, so let's take a stroll up to Lincoln Terrace and down north walk.

The campus looks as if it had decked itself in its very loveliest winter garb to please him 'who still loves it here. Strange how Nature can work a miracle with sleet, ice and snow—slush under foot—glory overhead.

The elms bend over us with a brooding whiteness. But a few days ago their gaunt branches were swept by the boisterous wind far over our heads, but tonight they bend intimately low and seem to say, "Behold us—see how we sparkle in the light! You thought us lovely in our golden autumn dress but look at us now; we are dazzlingly beautiful. The Ice King holds revelry tonight and we have put on all our jewels of purest crystal."

The lights of the Law Building gleam out a friendly greeting as we pass, disclosing a group of dwarf evergreens that look for all the world like grotesque mannikins huddling close to the ground, drawing their white mantels closely about them in an effort to keep warm.

Old South looks cold and deserted, but two torches of light at the central entrance of Bascom send a welcoming glow across the snow. We are at the top of the Hill now. Don't look around for a moment until I say "Ready!" Now, one, two, three, ready! Ah—how lovely! A city of crystal, a fairy city, with a palace of gleaming white and gold in the distance. See, down below there is the entrance to the ice palace—that arched canopy of shimmering cut glass, through which flash occasional lights like great balls of burnished gold. That isn't State Street tonight—that's the Ice King's royal driveway and his guests are passing that way.

Now, look over there to your left. See those Indian tepees? They were fir trees this morning, but I'll swear they're the white ghosts of an Indian village that was once encamped on that hillside. And see, there's the ghost of an Indian chief with his white feathers fluttering in the breeze.

Shades of Hans Christian Anderson and dear old Cooper! Let's take a slide down this icy path which the engineers have made today to break the spell or we will believe that this is an enchanted city and "things are not what they seem."

Here we go now. Whee-e-e! Wasn't that a thriller?

An Experiment in Education

By PRESIDENT GLENN FRANK

(Continued from December Issue)

NOW is there anything we can do that we are not now doing about the various blights that have accompanied the blessings of specialization? It may



be that there is not a great deal that can be done. I am not seduced by any extravagant hope that educators can assemble any single bag of tricks that will swiftly and sweepingly reverse what may be the irresistible tendency of modern civilization

to create burdens it can not carry and set up a suicidal complexity of organization. Our civilization and the educational system it has produced may have to run their cycle until they break. But even if we suspect ourselves to be the victims of a process we can not control, it is dangerous to admit it, and to surrender to it is simply to set ahead the date of our debacle. There is probably a therapeutic value, at least, in entertaining the hope that physical, social and intellectual evolution may prove susceptible to conscious human control. I suggest, therefore, that we should, despite the apparently insuperable obstacles, consider the possibility of devising ways and means of making liberal education the master instead of the victim of the mighty mass and mercurial movement of modern knowledge. We must not rest content with a coward's refuge in unrelated specialisms.

Is there in existence any comprehensive and coherent proposal of educational policy to which we could turn with assurance that it would solve even the major difficulties which, by more or less common consent, inhere in our present college program which is so largely a product of accident, accretion, and accommodation? We shall agree, I think, that there is not. I content myself, therefore, with suggesting a few hypotheses and raising a few questions.

Let me first suggest, without even the most obvious qualifications, what might prove two points of departure for a consideration of the present plight of liberal

education—the first dealing with the form and content of the curriculum, the second with the technique of teaching. Let me, then, with no attempt at a closely coordinated argument, present a miscellaneous list of doubts and queries and alternatives respecting these two suggestions.

VI

We might, I suggest, undertake to prevent the abuse and to promote the ultimate utility of specialization by making an effort to insure, as far as possible, that students shall at least be exposed to a broadly conceived and coherently organized body of general knowledge during some definite period of the college years that precede the intensive specialization of graduate study and professional training. This suggestion obviously rests on the assumption—that may not go unchallenged—that there is a minimum of general knowledge that is necessary if men are to be able to keep their special tasks in perspective and to relate them intelligently to the life of their time.

As a general proposition all this is, of course, platitudinous in the extreme; but in specific relation to the existing curricula of our colleges I suspect that it would necessarily imply an almost wholly fresh organization of subject-matter in some important section of the four college years. Maybe in the freshman year only. Maybe in both the freshman and sophomore years.

Such a new organization of subject-matter could be made possible only by the courageous willingness of educators to be tentatively dogmatic in saying what subject-matter will best induct the student into an understanding of his contemporary world, of the forces that have gone into its making from the past and of the living forces that are most likely to determine its future. Specialization has converted our universities into intellectual department stores, or, more accurately, into a series of intellectual specialty shops housed under a common administrative roof. And any attempt to effect a new synthesis of knowledge even in an important section of the college years encounters as a stubborn obstacle the otherwise healthy hesitancy of the scholar to generalize. But no such fresh organization of sub-

ject-matter as I have suggested would be possible save at the hands of educators who refused to be awed by the mere bulk of modern knowledge, educators who were willing to undertake a frankly tentative but nevertheless definite synthesis of the major findings of modern knowledge. Such a section of the four college years would obviously have to be given over to the larger outlines and leading ideas of modern knowledge and of modern society. The advantages of specialization would have to be sacrificed to gain the advantage of scope.

It may be said that the orientation courses at the beginning and the summary courses at the end of the college years, with which educators have been experimenting, meet the situation into which specialization has plunged education. I doubt it. They are manifestly things tacked on to the regular college procedure. I suggest that any genuine orientation of the student to his world must be reached, if reached at all, *in* the regular college procedure, not *outside* it. Orientation and summary courses, as in most instances administered, seem to me to be little more than porous plasters applied to the curriculum to reduce its incoherence. There is no need dodging the fact that our best scholars smile rather tolerantly at what they regard as the superficiality of the average orientation course. And genuine education can not function in the atmosphere of cynicism that smile suggests.

I suggest, in passing, that a definite part of the four college years devoted to such a coherently organized picture of the living backgrounds of the world in which the student must live and make his living might, in addition to providing the necessary basis for later specialization by superior students, prove to be the best possible means for capturing the interest and stimulating the intellectual activity of those students who are to-day roughly classified as indifferent, lazy or mediocre. I suggest this in view of the obvious fact that the average mind becomes more readily interested in a coherently organized activity that has in it clearly apparent drama movement and meaning than it does in the study of the inert and isolated elements of an activity.

For instance, we are accustomed to regret that it seems so much easier to awaken an athletic college spirit than to awaken an intellectual college spirit. But I wonder what would happen to athletic college spirit if instead of offering a schedule of football games we presented at different hours and on different days even brilliant exhibitions of the separate elements of football. I suggest that one way of meeting the menace of a possible over-emphasis on athletics would be rigidly to departmentalize football, offering, in approved academic fashion, an exhibition of the forward pass on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, of punting on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and so on. It is, of course, the coherence, movement and meaning of the game as a unity that captures and charms the interest of the spectator. Of course, I do not seriously suggest that this analogy should be ridden too far into the enemy country of detail; I merely suggest, in passing, that a section of the college years devoted to an approximately unified body of knowledge might prove to be a fresh and effective device for capturing reluctant interest and stimulating sluggish intelligence.

If such a curricular device should prove effective in providing for the superior student an intellectual background he needs but is not now getting and at the same time stimulating the intellectual interest of the less gifted student more than it is now being stimulated, it would have particular interest for institutions of higher learning that are supported by taxation, because such institutions are not free, certainly not free at the moment, to pick and to choose their student bodies after the fashion of the privately endowed colleges and universities. A state university stands between the sometimes conflicting compulsions of science and democracy. Science, coming up from the right, suggests that educational policy and procedure should be based upon the biological inequality of students. Democracy, coming up from the left, insists that educational policy and procedure should be based upon the political equality of students. This puts to the University of Wisconsin, let us say, a problem that Harvard University need not face unless it so chooses. State universities, of course, along with the Harvards, the Yales and the Princetons, must more and more free themselves from the ancient absurdity of throwing half-wits and geniuses indiscriminately into the same class-room, lock-stepping them at a standardized pace through freshman, sophomore, junior and senior years, and graduating them on the same day with the same sort of recognition. State universities

must do their share in putting a stop to the Fordizing of higher learning. But it is obvious that, in the light of their political parentage, state universities will be particularly interested in any policy or technique that serves alike the average and the exceptional student.

But I am wandering from the main road of my contention. Let me return from this bypath of comment by suggesting again that although modern knowledge has become so vast and varied that we shall probably never again see the encyclopedic mind of an Aristotle, a Descartes or even of a Helmholtz, we must somehow manage to induct students into the larger outlines and leading ideas of this enormous mass of modern knowledge or resign ourselves to living fractional lives and remaining spiritual aliens and intellectual provincials in the modern world.

Of course, no one who has even partly earned the right to participate in a discussion of education will expect too much of such a synthesized section of the curriculum. No one will consider this as more than a part, and probably not the most important part, of any educational policy that might be expected to give insurance, as far as that may be possible, against the bad by-products of specialization, giving background and perspective to the specialized scholar and a more comprehensive understanding of the modern world to the layman. None of us, I am sure, is in danger of falling into the fallacy of the ancient Brahman who made such a sporting proposition respecting education, as related in the introduction to that engaging volume of Sanskrit tales—"The Panchatantra."

In the southern country [the story begins] is a city called Maidens Delight. There lived a king named Immortal Power. He was familiar with all the works treating of the wise conduct of life. His feet were made dazzling by the tangle of rays of light from the jewels in the diadems of the mighty kings who knelt before him. He had reached the far shore of all the arts that embellish life. This king had three sons. Their names were, Rich-Power, Fierce-Power, Endless-Power, and they were supreme blockheads.

Now when the king perceived that they were hostile to education, he summoned his counsellors and said: "Gentlemen, it is known to you that these sons of mine, being hostile to education, are lacking in discernment. So when I behold them, my kingdom brings me no happiness, though all external thorns are drawn. For there is wisdom in the proverb:

"Of sons unborn, or dead, or fools,
Unborn or dead will do;
They cause a little grief, no doubt;
But fools, a long life through.

"And again:

"To what good purpose can a cow
That brings no calf, nor milk, be bent?
Or why beget a son who proves
A dunce and disobedient?"

"Some means must therefore be devised to awaken their intelligence."

And they, one after another, replied: "O, King, first one learns grammar, in twelve years. If

this subject has somewhat been mastered, then one masters the books on religion and practical life. Then the intelligence awakens."

But one of their number, a counsellor named Keen, said: "O, King, the duration of life is limited, and the verbal sciences require much time for mastery. Therefore let some kind of epitome be devised to wake their intelligence. There is a proverb that says:

"Since verbal science has no final end,
Since life is short, and obstacles impend,
Let central facts be picked and firmly fixed,
As swans extract the milk with water mixed.

"Now there is a Brahman here named Vishnusharman, with a reputation for competence in numerous sciences. Intrust the princes to him. He will certainly make them intelligent in a twinkling."

When the king had listened to this, he summoned Vishnusharman and said: "Holy sir, as a favor to me you must make these princes incomparable masters of the art of practical life. In return, I will bestow on you a hundred land grants.

And Vishnusharman made answer to the king: "O, King, listen. I am not the man to sell good learning for a hundred land grants. But if I do not, in six months' time, make the boys acquainted with the art of intelligent living, I will give up my own name. Let us cut the matter short. Listen to my lion-roar. My boasting arises from no greed for cash. Besides, I have no need for money; I am eighty years old, and all the objects of sensual desire have lost their charm. But in order that your request may be granted, I will show a sporting spirit in reference to artistic matters. Make a note of the date. If I fail to render your sons, in six months' time, incomparable masters of the art of intelligent living, then . . ."

And with a touch of oriental obscenity that must be deleted, he tells the king what may be done if he fails.

Of course, there is no "epitome" that will educate youth "in a twinkling." If our colleges ultimately develop any such generalized and synthesized section in their curricula, it will obviously be only one measure that seems necessary in meeting the challenge of the enormous mass of now unassimilated and, maybe, as far as capturing and correlating it in a curriculum is concerned, unassimilable knowledge. The historian, with, say, the last hundred and the next hundred years of our educational history before him, would doubtless look upon the use of any such generalized and synthesized section of the curriculum as an emergency measure adopted by a people that found itself the victim of a great confusion resulting from an unprecedentedly rapid accumulation of knowledge. It alone will not educate men or equip them for the mastery of modern life. I suggest therefore, a second field of inquiry.

VII

If we find ourselves driven frankly to admit that knowledge is growing more rapidly than educators can fetter it and synthesize it in any curriculum, may it not be necessary for us to strive to develop educational processes in the undergraduate years that will deal more directly with the mental processes of the student than do many of our present

methods of teaching and examination that lay so much emphasis on subject-matter? May it not be that the only way in which the modern man can hope to keep pace with the modern world is to increase the tempo of his mind as the tempo of the advance of knowledge increases?

I realize that we are dealing here with an elusive and maybe absurd hypothesis. I know the battle that has been waged around the problem of the training of the mind. Although I can not, within the limitations of this address, enter into an explanation of what seem to me the full possibilities of the hypothesis I am suggesting, permit me, in passing, to say that I am not suggesting a blanket sort of mind-training that ignores the findings of modern psychology.

But may it not be, I repeat, that the only way the modern man can keep pace with modern knowledge is to develop an education for the undergraduate years that puts the learning of subject-matter in a secondary place and makes its first concern the discipline and development of the mind for quicker and more accurate visualization and understanding, aiming, as some one has suggested, at the speed of a genius as a goal, although that be a goal most of us will never reach save by the grace of exceptional biological endowment?

At least one thing is clear, I think, and that is that we shall find no really conclusive answer to the educational dilemma growing out of the enormity and complexity of modern knowledge if we center our attention primarily on subject-matter and attempt to determine the future evolution of higher education mainly in terms of curriculum construction. Any such approach will inevitably drive us to a choice between superficial general knowledge and accurate specialized knowledge. But that would prove a sterile if not a suicidal choice. In the modern world, the encyclopedic mind is impossible, but the microscopic mind is ineffective in the larger and more creative adventures of life and learning.

We are thus driven, I think, to look for the really creative development of education in the *methods* of teaching rather than in the *materials* of teaching.

What would a greater emphasis upon the possible development of the mind to see and understand more quickly and accurately mean in terms of the work of our classrooms? As a layman in the field of education—for, after all, I am only a journalist on parole—I shall not presume to say. I content myself with raising certain fairly obvious questions.

May it mean that our classrooms will more and more become places in which the students rather than the teachers perform? May it mean that usually the

best teacher will be the man who says the least in his classroom?

May it mean the virtual scrapping of the lecture system? Especially in instances where the lectures are repetitions of the professor's text-book readily available to students. Or even in instances where the lectures are presentations of material readily available in the library. I do not mean to register an unqualified condemnation of the lecture method. There are exceptional classroom lecturers who can sweep vast fields of thought until students, while listening, have the sense of living through great historic processes of politics, religion, science, etc., lecturers who can open vistas. But such men, I suggest, are geniuses. It may be over-optimistic to organize universities on the assumption that the supply of such men will equal the demand, the assumption that many such men will appear in a whole generation in a whole nation. But certainly universities should be flexible enough in organization and in policy to use such geniuses when they appear.

I suggest that the attempt to make education concern itself more directly with the development of the speed and accuracy of the student's mind will force us to reckon with this platitudinous and harmless-sounding but, I suspect, revolutionary proposition, namely, that we make the teaching process take its cue from the learning process instead of compelling the learning process to follow the technique of teaching as in the main we do to-day. I shall not undertake here to deal with the detailed implications of this suggestion. I merely suggest that the sheer bigness and complexity of our modern universities have forced upon teaching an over-organization and an over-formalization that handicap rather than help the learning process among students, and that maybe the way out of this blind alley of over-formalization will be found in an attempt to make the teaching process take its cue from the learning process rather than the other way around.

In the average institution of higher learning to-day teaching is essentially a formal process. Learning, on the other hand, is essentially an informal process. Some one told me that a few months ago James Harvey Robinson, with his accustomed cryptic irony, began an address on learning by saying, "I'm going to talk to you a little while to-night about learning. I haven't very much to say about it because I haven't seen much of it in my time. But there are a couple of things that I think can be said about learning: First, it doesn't seem to have much to do with teaching; and, second, it doesn't seem to have much to do with studying." Back of this engaging statement lay a recognition of

this fundamental truth—over-formalization in the teaching process kills the spirit of learning in the student mind. I suspect, therefore, that the next great advance in education, outside the legitimate areas of intensive specialization, will be marked by a fluidizing of its present rigid formalizations, by an extensive informalizing of the teaching process. And this will bring us to this stubborn riddle: How can we institutionalize informality?

As Sir John Adams has trenchantly suggested to-day we are making a *logical* approach to teaching; maybe the next education advance will be found in a *psychological* approach to teaching. The teacher stands between two mighty demands as the target of their cross-fire: the logical demands of his subject and the psychological demands of his students. Two things battle for the teacher's interest: his subject and his students. Clearly the subject should win in the teacher's library or laboratory, and the students should win in the classroom. There is some ground for suspecting that to-day the subject wins in both library and classroom.

VIII

Let me now conclude by presenting briefly a few doubts and queries and alternatives respecting these two rather sweeping and dogmatic generalizations I have made upon the problems of the curriculum and the technique of teaching.

IX

I have suggested that the judgment that determines what shall go into any new kind of curriculum for the first two college years must be a frankly dogmatic judgment, but that it must be tentatively dogmatic, leaving that section of the curriculum open for periodic revision as the pertinence of respective subject-matters changes. This raises a very practical question. Can we keep this general section of the curriculum fluid? Can we provide any insurance against that paralysis of institutionalism which invariably sets up vested interests in set courses and departments which prevent vital processes of growth and adaptation?

X

Another very practical question forces itself into the foreground. Would any such generalized and synthesized section of the curriculum for the first two college years prevent the student from mastering in these years some of the things that the professional schools now expect him to master in these years? That, I suggest, would remain to be seen after such a curriculum was determined. But even if it should, we might discover that the professional schools could well afford to do *de novo* and on their own time a

good many things that they now ask the college to do if the college could contrive to send to them students with richer backgrounds and more realistically disciplined minds.

XI

It is, I admit, difficult to see how any such synthesis of even the major findings of modern knowledge could be caught in a two-years' curriculum if we continue to teach entirely in terms of the subjects and departments that are today the basis of instruction, unless each subject were to be taught by a polymath like Aristotle, Leonardo da Vinci, Adam Smith or Thomas Henry Buckle. It may be, therefore, that we shall find that the only way we can manage to induct students into a general understanding of their civilization will be to teach during these two "general" years in terms of situations rather than subjects. I need not do more than suggest, in passing, what teaching by "situations" rather than "subjects" means.

If we were to undertake to teach baseball, let us say, to a seven-year-old boy by the "subject" method, this is the way we would go about it. We would ask him to memorize the biographies of the great players of baseball, past and present. Then we would ask him to pass an examination on the lives of Christy Mathewson, Ty Cobb, Hans Wagner, Babe Ruth and others. We would then ask him to make a study of the various kinds of wood out of which bats are made, the countries from which the woods came, and so on, again subjecting him to an examination. We would then ask him to make a study of the principle of the gyroscope involved in throwing a curve, the law of falling bodies involved in throwing a drop, and so on, again putting him to the test of an examination.

All this on the theory, apparently that when he had mastered the details, he would suddenly be consumed by a passionate interest in the game. But by watching one boy for one month, it becomes clear that the way to awaken his interest in baseball is to take him to a big-league game, get him a good seat in the grandstand, allow him to feel the thrill of the game and to yell himself hoarse for a hero. After that, he will sit up all night sleuthing and snaring explanations of details.

The suggestion that we may find it impossible to overcome the fragmentation of knowledge and the scrappiness of culture within the obvious limitations imposed upon us when we teach by subjects, and that, in the earlier years of general instruction, we may be driven to teach by situations rather than by subjects is quite convincing in the abstract. I am sure that most of us expand the

boundaries of our culture and extend the scope of our information by this method. Outside our specialties, I am sure that few of us take on and work up a subject. We become interested in some human situation or problem, begin to follow the gleam of our interest, unravel the tangled elements of the situation, read about this and that aspect of it, talk it over with interested associates, and before long, in a quite informal fashion, we have come to know a great deal about something quite outside our professional field. So I say that the suggestion that we might achieve a broader culture and a better sense of the relatedness of things by studying in terms of situations rather than subjects is quite convincing in the abstract. But the moment we attempt to step from the abstract into the concrete and undertake to visualize such a teaching policy in operation in a university, a thousand difficulties arise. Few have ventured to condescend to details respecting this suggestion as far as college instruction goes. It has usually been left in that twilight zone of the abstract where we keep ideas that would be good if they could be made to work.

While the editor of *The Century Magazine*, I printed an article by Alexander Meiklejohn, in which he tentatively suggested that we might find our way out of the confused wilderness of unrelated specialisms, not by any formal synthesis of modern knowledge in a curriculum, but by devoting the freshman year to the comprehensive study of a single historic episode such as the Greek Civilization, setting the freshman to reading literature of that period and, under the friendly guidance and stimulation of a faculty of men who were masters of special fields, taking that civilization to pieces, seeing how it worked, what forces animated it, what germs of the future were thrown up by it, etc., the assumption being that in a year of roaming within the catholic boundaries of that singularly fruitful experiment in civilization, the freshman would see and handle most of the beginnings or early forms of modern knowledge and life. He suggested that the sophomore year might be devoted to a similar study of some other and later historic episode, say English civilization in the nineteenth century, or maybe our own American civilization, the assumption being that the students would doubtless be led during the sophomore year to draw comparisons between the ways different peoples go at the job of building and administering a civilization, what kinds of civilizations occur when different sets of factors are present, etc., etc.

This is, of course, an adaptation historically or retrospectively to higher

education of the project method that has been worked out in primary and secondary education. And there is at least this advantage in taking a situation out of the past rather than out of the present—it will stand still while you study it.

Here at any rate is a definite suggestion of teaching by situation rather than by subject in the college. Is such a project feasible? Could such a proposal be made to work save in a small college in the hands of a small faculty of specially selected men who, by happy combination of temperament and training, had retained something of the qualities of the old general scholar and were of the tutor extraordinary type? Could it be made to work throughout our college and university world? In short, is it a repeatable scheme?

XII

This leads me to raise this question that may be worth asking in the event that such a proposal is considered unpractical. May it not be that such study by situations is a fruitful method that could be carried on concurrently with our regular teaching by subjects? Might it not be worth while to consider the wisdom of a dual teaching program, with specialists in isolation teaching by subjects as now, providing the element of analysis in education, and the same specialists in cooperation guiding students in the study of situations, providing the element of synthesis in education? I do not mean the mere addition during idle hours of discussion clubs and forums in which students and teachers might, if they would, pull the results of separate class-room instructions together. I mean rather the deliberate introduction into the regular college procedure of a program of study in which the rigid departmental boundaries would be ignored, in which groups of students and groups of teachers might join in a cooperative effort to unravel and to understand certain representative human situations in which the knowledge of all departments meet and mingle to form just the sort of coherent social process or problem the students will have to face and fathom later. May there not be possibilities worth investigating in a college program under which teachers would conduct research and instruction individually in terms of their respective subjects, coming together also to work cooperatively in terms of the interpretation of representative human situations?

XIII

Most of us are in agreement that the day of the polymath is passed. The sort of general introduction to life and knowledge to which we have referred might seem to call for a special faculty

of general scholars. That is out of the question. But can we not, even aside from an elaborate scheme of teaching by "situations," provide ways and means for carrying on greater interstate commerce of the mind across the academic frontiers that separate our departments?

In research we have been driven to cooperative scholarship. The discovery of knowledge would proceed at a far slower pace if laboratories were run on a policy of splendid isolation. May it not be that the time has come when the advancement of education requires a venture in cooperative teaching? Might not the relatedness of knowledge be made apparent by the scientist's showing up in the historian's class-room at the right time, bringing the special richness of his understanding to bear upon an epoch that took its cue from some forward thrust of science? Etc., etc.

XIV

It may be that we shall find it impossible as a practical teaching problem, ever to overcome the dangerous separateness of the fields of modern knowledge and to give students a sense of synthesis through a reorganized curriculum. Inevitable specialization may have outstripped the possibility of any such synthesis in terms of a curriculum. If that prove our conclusion, may it be that we shall be driven to depend upon a few departments in our colleges to help students maintain a sense of the relatedness of things? May it be that we shall have to ask, say, the departments of philosophy, literature and history to accept special responsibility for helping students to see knowledge steadily and to see it whole? If so, what readjustments would that mean in the subject-matter and technique of these departments? Might it not mean that these departments would become the points at which the specialist would meet in something approaching a venture in cooperative teaching?

XV

The teacher may say, "If we should approach teaching by undertaking to understand a civilization instead of by each of us teaching a subject, a teacher might not be able to get all his subject in. We might come to the end of the year with great gaps in the subject-matter of our respective fields." That would be quite possible. But might that not be a rather realistic way of valuating the run of our subject-matter? If over a series of years and after the study of a series of comprehensive and representative human situations, we found that certain sections of our subject-matter seemed not to be needed, might we not be justified in suspecting its educational

justification? We are forever adding material, but we rarely subtract. The curriculum has always been weak in its eliminative processes. And signs of auto-intoxication are beginning to show in our universities.

XVI

There is, I think, a special reason why we should consider the problem of the freshman and sophomore years promptly. For, as I see it, unless with decent promptness we bring a fresh coherence and fruitful comprehensiveness into the curriculum of the freshman and sophomore years of our colleges of liberal arts the junior college movement may proceed as a merely mechanical split-off, a merely administrative secession, with no meaning beyond a decentralization of the chaos and confusion of our present educational inefficiency.

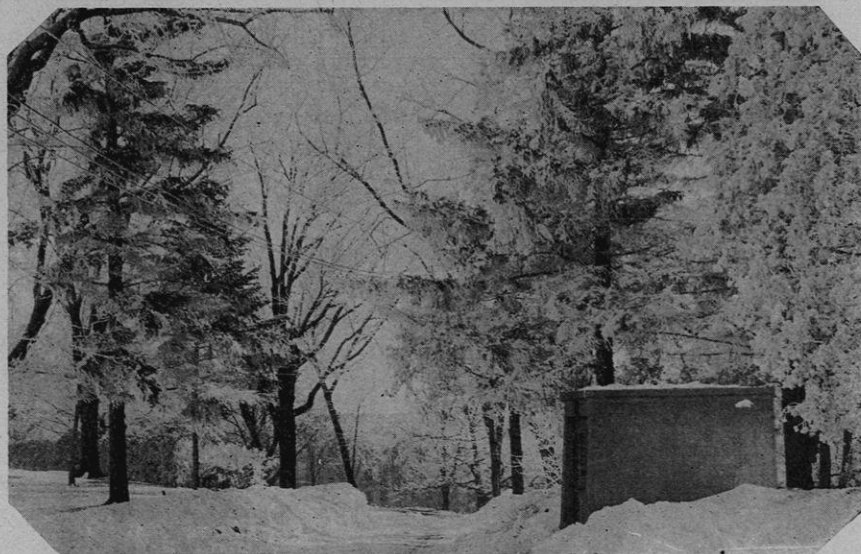
XVII

I suppose I need not reiterate what I suggested in the beginning, namely, that I have presented this memorandum to-day not as the outline of anything approaching an educational policy. I hope I have succeeded in conveying my own mood of uncertainty, of doubt, of questioning, and yet of genuine concern. I have sought only to suggest by way of specific illustration the fact that I hope this commission will concern itself with the really fundamental problems of the future evolution of the higher educational process.

I cannot but believe, however, that the time is singularly ripe for an intensive study and for constructive readjustments of the content and technique of college education. For the last twenty-five years particularly there has been a growing disillusionment with

the results of college education. These years have been marked also by sustained thinking about ways and means for improving the educational process. A lot of creative pioneering work has been done in these years. But singularly little of the thinking that has been done has been put to the test in any of our colleges. I suspect that if we could bring together in one place all the thought that has been put on the problem of college education we should find that all the necessary raw material for a vast and fruitful educational renewal are at hand ready to be correlated in a responsible even if revolutionary program.

I venture the prophecy that somewhere, before long, all these years of disillusionment and constructive thinking will come to a flowering. And when some one institution has deliberately brought its own evolution under conscious control, when some one institution has dared to go beyond tinkering with the minutiae of curriculum building and to face freshly the fundamental problem of education in the light of the wholly new intellectual stage setting of our time, all the clocks will strike twelve, the other institutions will hitch along, and we shall be in a definitely new educational era. I realize that this assertion is a little high-flown. But, speaking coldly, there is something that suggests an apocalyptic element in the history of institutions—church, university, or state. Institutions run along for years with growing disillusionments and constructive thinking. Then rather suddenly all these disillusionments seem to flower at some one place. I covet for the University of Wisconsin the honor of being the institution in which the last twenty-five years of educational disillusionment and educational inventiveness shall come to fruition.



On the way to the Dormitories.

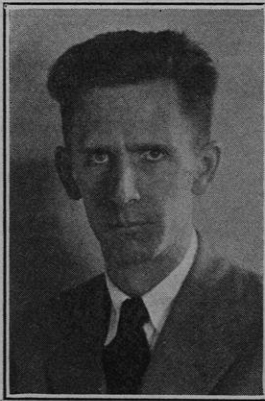
The League of Nations in Action

By PITMAN B. POTTER

Professor of Political Science

(Professor Pitman B. Potter was one of fifty university professors who were given the opportunity to study political conditions in Europe last summer by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Peace.)

AN AMERICAN visiting Geneva and observing the League of Nations in action is likely to experience first of all a feeling that the importance of Amer-



ican membership in the League has been greatly exaggerated alike by advocates and opponents of that step in the United States. He is soon absorbed in becoming acquainted with the organization

and the activities of the League and he finds these matters sufficient to claim all his interest and attention.

He finds the Secretariat of the League in full operation in the Palace of Nations on the shore of Lake Lemman in the northeastern corner of Geneva. Some five hundred experts and clerical employes of all nationalities are busy in the sections and bureaus of the Secretariat dealing with such matters as disarmament, health protection, mandates,

and all the objects of League concern. It is a huge permanent business establishment in appearance, in method, and in tone.

The Council may be observed in session in a committee room in the Palace of Nations also. It meets in public and newspaper men and visitors from all over the world vie with one another to obtain space in the crowded room. Leaders in the political affairs of Great Britain, France, and the other three leading nations members of the Council, among whom is now numbered Germany, may be seen talking over the problems of peace and international cooperation in the presence of delegates from the five smaller and more neutral nations on the Council such as Sweden and Czechoslovakia. A full report of the meeting may be obtained in the press room immediately after the meeting.

The visitor may now journey to the Hall of the Reformation across the lake in the southeastern corner of Geneva and attend a meeting of the Assembly. Here he will see over a hundred delegates from all nations members of the League discussing in the presence of press and public the broader problems of international relations. The addresses, all delivered in both French and English, will seem to him long and sometimes too oratorical, but he will conclude that at least here is a forum where all nations—Abyssinia, Ireland, and India included—may be heard at their will.

Finally the visitor may turn to the two outlying branches of the League, the International Labor Organization in its new building beyond the Palace of Nations on the north bank, and the Permanent Court of International Justice, to visit which he must journey to The Hague in Holland. The Labor Organization, he will find, is a complete replica of the League itself and he will find that the Labor Office reproduces the Secretariat as the Governing Board and General Conference reproduce, respectively, the Council and Assembly of the League. The Court he will find carrying on its work independently, in Mr. Carnegie's Peace Palace in the Dutch capital, quite free from any dictation or even influence from Geneva.

Realizing that he has not seen any of the extensive machinery of the technical organizations of the League—the Communications and Transit Organization, the Economic and Financial Organization—or the field services of the League, including the offices in London, Paris, Washington, Tokio, Rome, and elsewhere, he will inevitably conclude that the League and its activities are sufficient subjects of study considered just as any existing governmental institutions, all controversial questions aside. He may also conclude that the persons engaged in League work are much more occupied with their work than with any such questions. He will be quite correct in this conclusion.

BOOK NOTES

PUTTING ON IMMORTALITY. By Clarence Edward Macartney, D. D., minister of Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. New York: Revell Co. \$1.50.

“IF A MAN die shall he live again?”

Dr. Macartney has turned his thoughts toward *Putting On Immortality* and has discussed the great theme of life after death, describing the human desire for immortality and showing the reasonableness of the hope of life after death. He takes up the teachings of the Old and New Testaments in regard to immortality and discusses the subjects of the resurrection of the body, future punishment, the last judgment, and the relationships and joys of heaven.

“It can hardly be questioned that the tide of interest in the life to come has

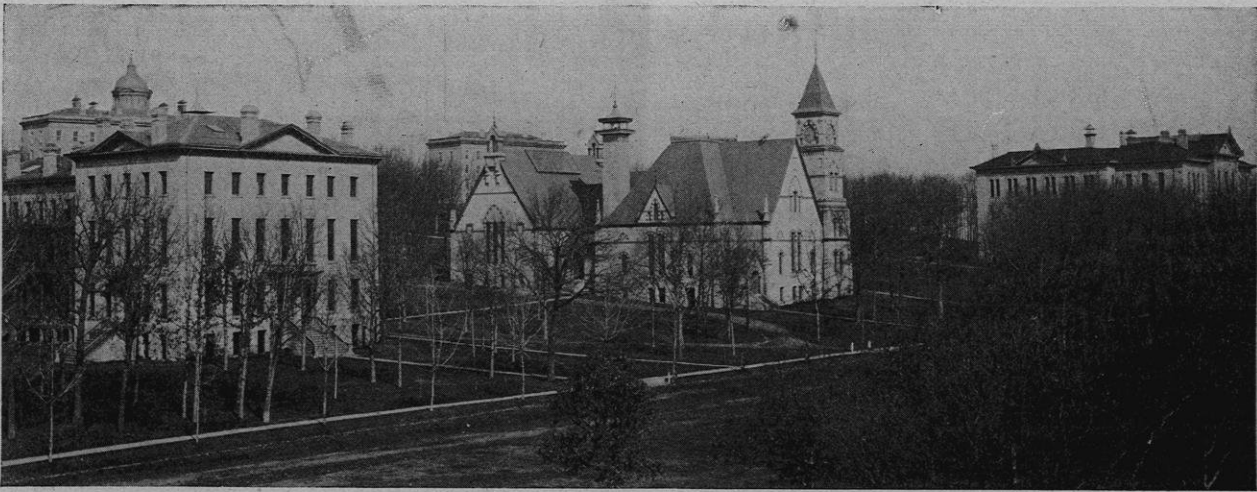
rapidly ebbed in our generation,” says the author in the introduction to his book. “This subsidence of interest in the life to come has undoubtedly had its influence in the present low spiritual condition of the Church and in the sag in public morality. There is a tonic in the wind which blows off the shores of the life to come, and both Church and State sorely need to feel its awakening and life-giving breath.

The author begins with a beautiful and sympathetic presentation of “What All Men Feel,” showing the common urge for belief in immortality and defending that urge. “Unless there is a future life, then man is the only creature with desires for the gratification of which he has neither power nor opportunity.”

“Can We Talk With the Dead?” is one question which he answers in the light of the Bible. Continuing with a discussion of the resurrection of the body, the manner of being between death and the resurrection, the last judgment, and future retribution, he quotes exhaustively from the Bible in an effort to interpret these fascinating unknowns.

The entire book is treated in a scholarly scriptural way, yet always with a truly human touch and with a deep sympathy for those who bear the burdens and carry the sorrows of this present life. Of that reviving interest in the life beyond the grave, which is even now beginning to show itself, Dr. Macartney's book is both a symbol and a prophecy of fulfillment.

—ROSE MANTELL, '27.



Imagine yours lf on the corner of Park and University forty-five years ago. This is what you would see.

Dormitory Discipline in the Early Eighties

By EMIL BAENSCH, Ex '81

A RECENT ISSUE of the Alumni Magazine reports that a code is being drafted for the government of the new Dormitories. Knowing that precedents are helpful in such cases, I nosed around in my attic library for governmental mementoes of the time when North Hall and South Hall were dormitories. While we had no written code, we had a very comprehensive common law governing us. Its enforcement was sometimes hampered, or tampered with, by an imperious dictator,—Pat Walsh, the janitor. How angry Pat would be if he could be told that he was the forerunner of an Italian Duce!

Another weak spot in our system was that no one was granted authority to offer a reward for the discovery of unknown malefactors. We had to rely on voluntary subscription. In explanation, I quote the following local item from the University Press of November 4, 1879:

“—The bell and four-dialed clock for the new chapel have arrived, and are to be put in position at once, by agents of their respective manufactories. The bell is a beauty, weighs 2,700 lbs., and is from the bell foundry of Troy, N. Y. Some one, too anxious to hear its tone and get its sounding distance, to wait for its automatic working by the clock, took the liberty to try its calibre on Tuesday eve at their own expense. About eleven o'clock a doleful tolling of a bell, before unheard of, issued from the new chapel and soon all hearers came to the conclusion that it was the (virginal) sounding of an instrument, which will oft recall the under-graduate to his daily devotional duties.

“At first it tolled slowly, it was gradually increased in rapidity, till it acquired

the nature of a fire alarm. At this juncture the town bells took up the echo and reverberated it to the farthest limits of the place. The engines turned out and made for the University. Half the inhabitants of the town came to see the destruction of the State property and to assist, if possible, those from whom they gain their support, in the preservation of their property. But, alas! For the second time had they been brought to the University under the false supposition that it was in imminent peril of destruction. They returned with many curses upon the ‘hungries,’ and determined, if possible, to discover the perpetrators of such a dastardly low deed. There is a notice on the ‘bulletin board’ of \$10 reward for any information which will lead to their detection. The students, not to be outdone in generosity, have started a subscription list, in which each one in the 500 will pledge themselves to the amount of \$1, as a reward to help ferret out the guilty culprits.

“If they are found, as no doubt they will be with \$510 reward for them, it will go hard with them, principally on account of having so many angry students after them, who have lost a dollar each.”

The building referred to, while building, was the chapel; when built, it was the Assembly Hall; then it became Library Hall; now it is Music Hall. The subscription list mentioned never got beyond the “law and order” boys in the dormitories. The lesson of the story, as a precedent, dictates a provision for a fund on which a designated committee may draw and offer a “Reward.” Justice endorses the request that the “roll of honor” be also published with the

item mentioning the subscription list. The original of the latter is in my possession and a complete copy herewith follows:

Madison, Oct. 29, 1879

We, the undersigned, herewith agree to pay the sum set opposite our respective names, as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who rang the bell of Assembly Hall last (Oct. 28) night, thereby causing a false alarm.

Church.....	1.00
Kalk.....	1.00
Lawrence Keeley.....	.50
E. K. Holden.....	1.00
Chas. Brown.....	1.00
G. D. Jones.....	1.00
Ernest S. Moe.....	1.00
C. W. Rose.....	1.00
E. G. C. Stevens.....	1.00
J. M. Priest.....	1.00
C. B. Quincy.....	1.00
H. D. Fruit.....	1.00
Frank F. Oster.....	1.00
Emil Baensch.....	1.00
Mark A. Waldo.....	1.00
E. B. Priest.....	1.00
A. D. Schindler.....	1.00
J. Hallam.....	1.00
H. Teasdale.....	1.00
John Esch.....	1.00
E. F. Kinne.....	.50
W. F. Mason.....	.50
J. Douglas.....	1.00
J. Peterson.....	1.00
R. R. Reid.....	.50

P. S. Every class, like every family, has its colored sheep, as witness the following local taken from the same issue of the University Press:

“—One of the mean catiffs of the town who is trying to obtain the filthy lucre

(Continued on page 96)

Things In General

WINS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

JEFFERSON D. Burrus, '27, is the winner of the '27 Rhodes Scholarship from Wisconsin. Burrus was selected from a field of several candidates whose credentials were presented to a committee of which President Frank was chairman.



JEFFERSON D. BURRUS

The basis upon which the candidates were measured were intellectual ability and attainments, and qualities of character, including public spirit and leadership, and interests in many outdoor sports.

Burrus was credited with an academic record of 92.3. He is one of Wisconsin's outstanding athletes, having won five letters, three of them at end on the Varsity football team and two by rowing on the crew. He is the captain of the '27 crew.

He is also a member of Phi Kappa Phi, honorary activities and scholarship fraternity. He was Chairman of the 1927 Prom and is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

The appointment carries with it a stipend of about \$2,000 a year for three years in the University of Oxford. He will enter the university in October, 1927.

S. H. Sabin, B. S. A. '24, now enrolled in the second year of the Law School, won the scholarship from his state, North Dakota.

UNIVERSITY BUDGET PREPARED

A NEW biennial budget for the years 1927 to 1929, prepared by the Regents was presented during the month to the State Board of Public Affairs by President Glenn Frank and Business Manager J. D. Phillips. The budget totals \$10,846,026, \$8,696,026 for general university and operating purposes and \$2,150,000 for "long delayed construction needs of the University."

In presenting the budget President Frank said:

"The requests are—and in the nature of the case must be—big enough at best. And the reason for this is, I think, clear to every citizen of Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin, in common with many although not all similar institutions, had to suffer serious slowing down during the difficult years of war and immediate post-war readjustment. This means that we are now faced with the necessity of catching up and going forward at the same time. This doubling up of our obligations necessarily adds to the cost and complexity of the program upon which the people of Wisconsin must now enter with respect to their university if they are not to throw away the heritage that, as I said before, made Wisconsin a name to conjure with the world around.

"I am willing to make a sporting proposition to the people of Wisconsin. I think it is possible, over a period of a relatively few years, to raise the effectiveness and reduce the relative cost of higher education in the average state university. But in those years when this problem is being attacked, there must be a certain amount of financial elbow room. It is the provision for that elbow room that accounts for the increases asked in this budget. I present these requests, in behalf of the

University, in complete confidence that they will be considered in exactly the spirit in which they were drafted."

ANNUAL FOOTBALL BANQUET HUGE SUCCESS

THE ANNUAL Football Banquet on December 16th given for George Little, his coaching staff, and the members of the team by business and professional men of Madison under the leadership of the Association of Commerce was a huge success. More than 450 guests sat down to the table at 6:30 in the banquet room of the Park Hotel, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The Christmas spirit predominated, although entrance to the banquet hall with its football and football goals reminded one that it was a football affair. To complete the picture a squad of husky young University athletes, attired in football regalia, did the serving. Through the courtesy of KYW, the University Station WHA broadcast the program to thousands of alumni who could not be present but who had been notified in advance of the big event.

Senator Harry Sauthoff, '02, acted as toastmaster. Governor-Elect Fred Zimmerman, City Attorney Frank Jenks, representing Mayor A. G. Schmedeman, Dr. "Hal" Bradley of the University, representing President Glenn Frank, Judge Andrew A. Bruce, "father of football at Wisconsin," of Evanston, Dr. Arthur H. Curtis, captain 1901, coach of the University 1903-4, of Chicago, Charles L. Byron, president of the General Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin, Captain Doyle Harmon of the 1926 team, and Coach George Little responded to the invitation of the Chairman to address the audience. "Jerry" Riordan, Judge "Ikey" Karel, and "Bill" Juneau, were also on the program, but were unable to be present. Judge Karel had come to Madison for the occasion but was called home during the afternoon. At the close of the program Will H. Hommel, chairman of the Banquet Committee, presented a kodak to George Little, at the same time expressing the hope that George might in the near future catch his friend "Hurry Up" Yost in a pose of disappointment. He also presented Doyle Harmon, captain of the team, with a fountain pen. "On Wisconsin," "If you Want to be a Badger," "Hot Time," and the "locomotive" provided opportunity for the great assemblage to release pent-up enthusiasm.

Guests in addition to George Little and his staff were the Athletic Council, the Varsity football squad, the All-Americans, the Freshman squad, the cross-country team, and the captains and coaches of Central, East, and the University high schools.

The movement for a new field house took definite form when Chairman Harry Sauthoff made an appeal for support which was followed by formal action authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee whose business it shall be to "consider the field house, and to keep at it until a satisfactory and suitable one is built at Wisconsin." The Chair appointed L. M. Hanks, president of the First National Bank, Madison; Theodore Kronshage, president of the Board of Regents, Milwaukee; Carl Johnson, president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, Madison; Herman Ekern, ex-attorney general, Madison, and Charles L. Byron, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, to the committee.

Following Chairman Sauthoff's appeal and before the meeting closed, the following gifts to the field house were announced: Wisconsin State Journal, \$1,200, The Park Hotel, \$250, The Pantorium, \$250.

Following the banquet at the hotel, the party adjourned to the Strand Theatre where a special "pep program," featuring the Wisconsin team and student life was put on for a capacity audience.

Immediately following the banquet the "W" men of the squad elected "Toad" Crofoot captain of the 1927 team. The men given W's this year were as follows:

Barnum, Burrus, Cameron, Cole, Connor, Crofoot, Doyle Harmon, Kasiska, Kresge, Kreuz, Leidl, Rose, Straubel, Von Bremer, Wagner, Welch, Wilke. Muegge was awarded a letter for four years faithful service. Shaw and Mansfield were awarded AWA's.

The banquet was tangible evidence of the splendid spirit of cooperation that exists between the business and professional men of the City of Madison and the University.

PARK HOTEL—INTERCOLLEGIATE ALUMNI HOTEL

THE PARK HOTEL has been officially designated as the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel of Madison, and as an alumni hotel, the Park is prepared to render a special service to resident and visiting alumni. The current issues of the alumni publications of some eighty colleges and universities in the Intercollegiate Alumni Association will be on file at the Park in addition to a card index of the names of all resident alumni of the same institutions. The managers of all intercollegiate alumni hotels are prepared to cooperate with individual alumni and groups of alumni to the fullest extent. This is especially so of Mr. Walter Pocock, manager of the Park, whose middle name is courtesy.

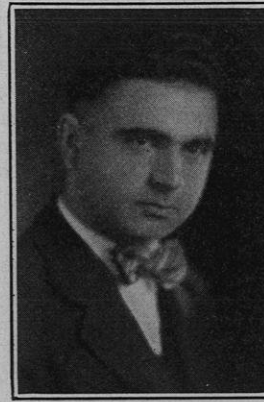
ADVERTISING

THE Wisconsin Alumni Magazine is a medium of contact between the University and the alumni. It is owned and controlled by the General Alumni Association and every member of the Association is a stockholder and should be interested in its success. It is a big financial responsibility for the Association. Its financial success depends upon its ability to "draw" advertising. The value of magazine advertising depends upon the quality of the publication. We are trying to make the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine a quality magazine. The success of advertising depends even to a greater degree upon the support which subscribers give advertisers. If you patronize our advertisers, advertising will become permanent and the income of the Association will be increased. If you do not and our advertising falls away, the scope of the magazine must be narrowed. Our pages carry high class advertising that should be of interest to our readers. That our ads are read consistently is evident from the frequency with which members write us or speak to us about them. But let us do more than read the ads. Let us patronize our advertisers *and mention the Magazine*. It is only fair to help those who help us.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin Club of New York is meeting at weekly luncheons regularly. To accommodate members the following schedule has been arranged. First and third Tuesdays of each month, Town Hall Club, 123 W. 43d St., (uptown). Second and fourth Tuesdays, Miller's Restaurant, 113 Nassau St., (downtown). The meetings are 12:30 P. M. Visitors are always welcome. George B. Hill is in charge of luncheons.

A NOTE OF APPRECIATION.



The Birge Scholarship Committee,

Class of 1900,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sirs:

In this letter I want to reveal to you my deep feeling of gratitude for your kindness and sympathy toward me expressed in granting me the Birge Scholarship of the Class of 1900. My words are too weak to give a true idea of the feelings and the thoughts awakened in my heart by your deed. These sentiments, however, exist in me

and I shall treasure them as long as I am able to think and to feel. Being conscious of the great honor that you are doing me, I am encouraged to follow my chosen calling in spite of hindrances.

Please be assured of my deepest gratitude.

Very respectfully,

T. M. DOBROVSKY.

WELCOME, VISITORS

AMONG callers at Alumni Headquarters during the month was Professor Frederick D. Heald, head of the department of plant pathology of State College, Washington. Professor Heald was called to Madison by the serious illness of his mother.

GLEE CLUB PLANS EUROPEAN TOUR

AFTER MONTHS of planning and preparation, the officers of the University Men's Glee club announce a summer concert tour of Europe to be made by the well known concert group next summer.

The tour will begin with the embarkation on the Red Star liner, Belgenland, June 25, 1927, and will terminate with the return of the S. S. Pennland on August 6. The following cities will be included: London, Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, Manchester, Edinburg, Glasgow, Ostend, Brussels, Paris, and The Hauge, all arranged for by the club's representatives in London.

When it was ascertained that the club would have the opportunity of making the tour, Prof. E. Earl Swinney, conductor of the concert group, announced that he would choose the 32 best voices from the concert clubs of the past three years, and thus organize a club even finer than the regular concert group.

Arrangements are being made at the present time to book several concerts on the trip from Madison to the port of embarkation, New York. These appearances will no doubt be made in Cleveland, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y., and in New York City.

The establishment of the European tour will by no means alter the plans of the Club for its regular annual spring tour of the Mid-West.

The contemplated tour is the culmination of plans initiated and perfected by Carlton Johns, '27, business manager.

SEND IN THOSE NEW SLIPS

"EVERY ALUMNUS a reporter" slips have been sent out in office mail during the past month. Many of them have been returned with real live up-to-date news which, we believe, makes the News of the Classes columns particularly interesting this month. You want to read about other Wisconsin men and women. They want to read about you. Don't wait for the slips. Send in the news while it is fresh. Send it *now*.

What Alumni Are Thinking About

“**C**UD’ BEYE said a mouthful in his exoneration of ‘Lou’ Bridgman for missing out one month on news of our class. I missed it too. But if we don’t make the news, or send it in, Bridgman can’t report it. Of course a lot of us are just plugging along and don’t ‘bust’ into print very often. Take my case: Twelve years of newspaper work in the big town and now in financial advertising in the little town, raising a family, teaching in Sunday school, and what not,—mighty busy, but nothing for other folks to get excited over. Reading ‘Old Grad’s’ letter from Oregon in the December issue, I couldn’t help wondering ‘Why not more letters?’ There’s a lot more in them than just a news paragraph. Friends meant a lot to the service men,—that’s evident from the letters you reprinted. I wonder if some of the other fellows in ’06 felt themselves tied to the University by so many ties as I found by reading the last number? There was Art Curtis—one of the men in my bank had his wife in Chicago for an operation by Curtis on the day that Mrs. Curtis was very ill at the same hospital. Your fine editorial on George Little—I’m with you there. And Clara Richards telling of the Commencement this year in the stadium,—I was there too! Watch me tune in on the radio program with the one-tube set my 12-year-old son made in manual training. And a bit about Fern Scott’s political success in Vilas County. What would the ’06 reunions be without her? Alexis Baas and I marched together in the commencement procession twenty years ago. Albert Twesme and I were respectively 13th and 12th in an oratorical contest in our sophomore year. And look where he is now! George Blanchard and I are from the same ol’ high school at Colby and were roommates our first year at Madison. And down the page there was a note on ‘Art’ Lambeck, ’07, whose friendship I value very highly. I guess that shows you how much I enjoyed your December number. Keep up the splendid work!”—WALTER DISTELHORST, ’06, Sheboygan.

“**I**AM enclosing a check for \$4.00 to pay my alumni dues for 1927. The first of the year I am moving to Los Angeles, California, to do library work in the county and I do not want to miss a single number of the Alumni Magazine, so I am sending you a temporary address to which to mail it. Being so far away from my Alma Mater, I am sure any news of Madison will be even more welcome than it always is.

“I think you are to be congratulated on the new and enlarged magazine which

you are now putting out. It makes one proud to belong to the Wisconsin Alumni Association. I read mine eagerly each time a new one arrives, omitting nothing, not even the ads.”—CLAIRE NOLTE, ’18, County Free Library, 204 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

“**T**HE DECEMBER issue of the Alumni Magazine reached me last night and since that time I have found time—one thing a commuter can do—to read it practically from cover to cover. I cannot refrain from writing to express my delight and satisfaction in finding our publication stuffed with interesting news and put together in a fashion to make it a splendid bit of journalism.

“From the cover on through it has more vitality, punch, and color than any alumni magazine I have had the privilege of reading. You have installed a number of new features, you have made more of the old standby stuff. I liked the tone of the little article on Dr. Arthur H. Curtis, ’02, and have felt for a long time that we needed to know more about Wisconsin graduates, professors, and friends who are doing things, both at school and on the outside. The article on Military Service Record was also a ‘corker.’ The mechanical get-up of the News of the Classes strikes me as an improvement.

“As far as I am concerned the December issue is as effective as a whole sales campaign for the Association. Here’s hoping you get the same reaction from 40,000 others.”—JOHN L. BERGSTRESSER, ’25, Evanston, Ill.

“**M**AY I congratulate you on the great improvement of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine? It is decidedly better than it was a few years ago and grows constantly more interesting and beautiful. Its format as well as its content has shown such a remarkable improvement that it can hardly be considered the same publication that existed under the same name a decade ago.”—MAYNARD W. BROWN, ’23, Associate Professor of Industrial Journalism, Kansas State Agricultural College.

A LOYAL alumnus from the West writes: “Could anything be done about other schools using ‘On Wisconsin’ for their school song? are doing so at present. Shouldn’t they be encouraged to have their own?”

We believe that they should be encouraged to have their own but we doubt if anything can be done about it. We are told by an alumnus who lived in Honolulu that the tune of “On Wis-

consin” is as familiar to students of Punahou Academy as it is familiar to students of American universities and that they sing their “On Punahou” with as much vim and vigor as a group of Wisconsin students sing “On Wisconsin.” After all, isn’t it quite a compliment to Wisconsin and Wisconsin talent?

“**T**HE ALUMNI ‘MAG’ is better with each issue. Let’s have more news and pictures of the Women’s Athletics this year, including the faculty. Your news from alumni clubs is always splendid. I’d give a lot to have one near me.”—Rachel Chadwick Porch, ’19.

Good suggestion. We’ll do it.

“**I**HAVE just recently learned through our local secretary that Haresfoot will make a stop in St. Louis this spring on April 5th. That’s the best thing that’s happened yet and maybe it will serve to wake up a lot of St. Louis and vicinity alumni who haven’t had a club meeting in two years.”—James T. Watson, ’24.

Here’s hoping the St. Louis club will “get together” for Wisconsin soon.

“**T**HE enclosed check is to cover dues for current year. I have had the Alumni ‘Mag’ from its first issue and can’t get along without it. I send personal best wishes to our secretary and shall surely see him when ’85 reunions.”—Mrs. H. J. Taylor, ’85, Berkeley, Calif.

We hope that you will receive the Magazine regularly and that you will continue to enjoy reading it.

“**P**LEASE accept my congratulations on the attractive appearance of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, No. 1, Vol. 28. I have read it carefully and have found it full of interest.—Lucy McGlathlin Berry, ’94, Madison.

Dormitory Discipline in the Early Eighties

(Continued from page 93)

offered for the apprehension of the false alarmist, has furnished himself with pen pictures of the Junior Engineers. Such is fame.”

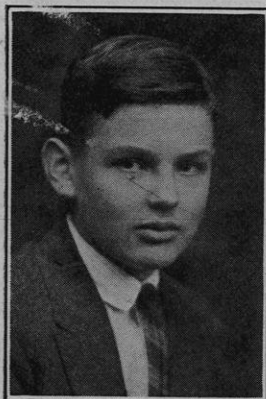
As confession is good for the soul, I may add that the junior engineers above mentioned were of the class of ’81, and that the Local Editor of the University Press, who wrote these items, was Fred S. White, the present secretary of the Class of ’81.



From The Freshman's Viewpoint

By WILLIAM P. STEVEN, '30

EVERY high school graduate who anticipates further education is besieged by friends who wish to know his choice of college. "And where are you



going to school?" "To Yale" modestly admits Joe. Then the friendly gushingly admires the school and thinks it is wonderful that Joe should have such a magnificent opportunity.

"Where are you going to school, William?" I was asked innumerable times. "To Wisconsin," I would reply. "Oh!" and usually the conversation ended there. I was "sold" on Wisconsin, or perhaps I would have been shaken in my faith.

I have been here about three months and already I am conscious of a change in myself. Whereas three months ago Wisconsin was a huge institution, filling me with awe every time I thought of it, today it is quite realistic.

Although my pants were not tight when I arrived in Madison this fall, they were not as wide as some of the boys were flapping. My socks were colored yet comparatively sombre, my attitude was one of respect, and my mind was typically freshman. You know that means an overwhelming desire to work. I have learned that one must beware lest the firm resolutions with which he arrives in Madison melt away before the glaring rays of the study lamp like so much snow in the summer sun.

The first thing most freshmen attempt is imitation. They desire to become "collegiate" over night. They discard garters and buy socks brighter in their duller moments than the "sheiks" were wont to wear "at home," and although some of the "big men" on the campus are said to be wearing garters, we of the common herd are still walking on soft, pleasant wrinkles of cotton wool and synthetic silk. They discard their perfectly new overcoats, mortgage their college allowance or their Dad's chattels and step out in a variety of garments, sheep seconds, jack rabbit or dog skin, colored, camouflaged, and called fur coats because the "smart dressers" wear them, although nine times out of ten a slicker or light top coat would be more sensible and serve the purpose better.

But in one respect the "frosch" is not an imitator. Nearly every other one entering the University has a "record" in his high school. So he trips about the campus bedecked with medals, rings and pins, like so many vest buttons, entirely unmindful that the upper class man, as a matter of modesty, I suppose, is not wearing jewelry. Perhaps a friendly tip is sufficient, or perhaps a cold bath is necessary—at any rate about the third week pins and rings and medals disappear and the freshman loses his identity except for his green cap. There were other green caps during the first two weeks, many of them—but the pea green "postage stamp," large enough to cover only a small segment of the dome of the enlarged freshman cranium belongs by tradition to the freshman, and there were many of them this year—five hundred more than ever before. By the end of the month we got "used to them," and when they browned and withered and disappeared after the first frost we missed them. But we find some consolation in the wise counsel of upper classmen who tell us they will reappear in all their verdure with the warm rains and bright sunshine of spring.

I shall not argue the merits or demerits of the non-compulsory green cap custom at Wisconsin, but I believe the class rush is a debatable issue. True the old back-breaking, bone-crushing, pole climbing days of rushes on the lower campus are gone. No freshman was hauled by his feet through the mud and over the boulders, big and little that line the shore of Mendota; there was no line of hand picked "sophs" to pass him along, and no "Sampson" at the end of the line to duck him when a place of sufficient depth was reached. Instead, thirteen sacks filled with hay were placed in a row on the field at Camp Randall. The "sophs" lined up on one side and the "frosch" on the other. There were upper classmen officials, and the group was surrounded by masses of spectators. At a signal the gladiators rushed for the bags, the spectators closed in—and from that time on the affair was about as spectacular as a mud puddle. At a signal the piles of humanity untangled and went home to remove what was left of sweaters, shirts, and trousers. The affair was over. The officials called it a tie. It was not a test of strength, generalship or resourcefulness. It was the "Class Rush."

I heard much about "registration" and eight o'clocks. Registration was really quite simple when compared with what it was presumed to be. It consists

in filling out about 17 or 23 cards, paying some money and saying "Yes" as kindly as possible every time one gets an eight o'clock. The latter is the real test of character.

"Mr. Steven, I see you have no eight o'clocks."

"But . . ." I objected.

"Freshmen are required to have them." And I got three eight o'clocks.

At the next table came another attack. "Mr. Steven, I see you have no Saturday classes. I am sorry but a freshman must have one." I knew objection would be futile, so I acquiesced.

So the kindly lady put me down for a Saturday class. And after it was over I had a Saturday eight o'clock?—no I had six eight o'clocks. If popular vote were to decide it, I suggest that the man who invented eight o'clocks would never reach the hall of fame.

I am one of the fortunate ones who live in the new "dorms." Readers of the Alumni Magazine are familiar with them for they were well described in a recent issue. But when 505 men are put in them, they not only look different but sound different—curses on the saxophone.

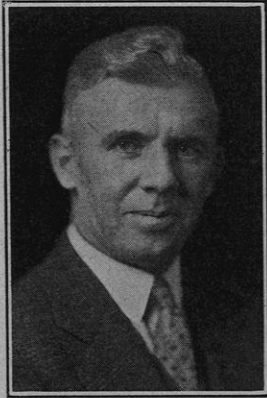
The first dispute in our section hinged on whether we should call it Alpha, kindergarten Greek for "A" and also the name of the stray kitten that strolled in one day to become our mascot, or whether we should call it "Hoboes' Roost." Possibly because Alpha, the stray cat, strayed elsewhere the next week, our "house" is known officially as Section A, Adams Hall and informally as "Hoboes' Roost."

"Hoboes' Roost" residents are eminently respectable and hospitable. Witness their conduct at the dormitory open house, when according to the newspapers 2,000 people visited the quadrangles. The crowd made a big impression, but a bigger one was made by "Prexy" Glenn Frank, who personally visited every section in both halls. Hobo Hal was in his room on the first floor of the Roost studying his "math" for Monday. There was a rap on the door. "COME IN!" yelled Hal in the most approved collegiate style. In stepped a moderately built man, immaculately dressed. "My name is Frank," he calmly said as he stretched out his hand, "don't stop studying." "Frank who?" blustered Hal, before the identity of his caller flashed on him. He almost swooned, recovered, jumped up and greeted "Prexy." And for a full week later, it was only with considerable difficulty that the men kept him from painting a large,

(Continued on page 99)

Alumni in the News

WHEN the American doughboy yells "Good-bye, old dear, see you again soon," to the Statue of Liberty as he sails out of New York harbor for



HOWARD P. SAVAGE, ex-'04

the American Legion convention in Paris next fall, he will be led "over there" by Howard P. Savage, ex-'04, national commander of the Legion.

Savage's election to the coveted position at the Philadelphia Convention in October, is one of the most dramatic in the history of the Legion. In a hotly contested race with four candidates running neck and neck, a deadlock at the end of the twentieth ballot, with no relief in sight, one candidate finally withdrew and the others followed in quick succession. The fourth candidate Jay Williams of Aberdeen, S. D., ran forward and shouted, "I'm through also; count me out. But I move that this convention unanimously elect Howard Savage as our national commander." His motion was put to a vote and passed unanimously. Thus did the new chief enter upon his office with the entire backing of the Legion—an auspicious beginning for a year of intense activity and a fine tribute to Mr. Savage's popularity.

The American Legion News supplies us with the information that Mr. Savage was born in Boone, Ia., but that his family moved to Chicago when he was fourteen years of age. "His father was an engineer on the Northwestern railroad. There were seven other children in the family."

He may be described at this period as the typical American boy, full of fun and good spirits, good in his studies but not brilliant, with a keen interest in all forms of outdoor activity. He was captain of the football team, basketball team, baseball team, indoor baseball team and track team during his prep school days at Lewis Institute, Chicago. "He could put a baseball across the plate like a bullet." And this ability stood him in good stead when conditions made it impossible for him to finish his four year course at the University of Wisconsin and he found a job

as pitcher for the Chicago Cubs one year, and later for several semi-professional teams.

Then as rodman in a surveying gang of the Northwestern railroad he entered the field of engineering. Later he became junior engineer with the Chicago Rapid Transit Co., the elevated lines, and to-day, he is superintendent of maintenance of ways for the same company.

Savage could have claimed exemption when the United States entered the war—he was married and beyond the military age. Instead, he enlisted with the 55th Engineers, was commissioned a lieutenant and saw one year of active overseas service.

Upon his return he helped organize Chicago Elevated Post No. 184, composed of employees of the company, and raised its membership from 49 to 412, serving twice as its commander.

"In 1922 Savage was elected president of the Cook county council of the Legion. He found that the Legion service office in Chicago was about to be closed because of lack of funds although hundreds of veterans needed aid and took the lead in raising \$9,000 which enabled the bureau to continue its work.

"As vice commander of the Illinois Department in 1923-24, Savage raised the membership in Cook county 3,500, and organized a huge mass meeting in Chicago which turned the tide in favor of national adjusted compensation. Elected department commander, he placed the Illinois Legion on a firm financial and membership basis. More than \$1,000,000 in benefits for ex-service men and women of the state were obtained during his administration.

"Bringing the Army-Navy football game to Chicago is another achievement in which Commander Savage had a part. He took charge of the movement as general chairman when nearly everyone believed failure was certain. Refusing to be told that it couldn't be done, he worked tirelessly until the historic game was assured for the Middle West."

"The rail-splitter of the Department of Illinois" is a becoming title to the man who has done so much for the Legion. A thick shock of gray hair, rugged features, little wrinkles around kind eyes that bespeak "a heap of livin," a big, strong frame, able to shoulder others' burdens as well as his own, that is Howard Savage at 42. The typical American boy has developed into the typical American man.

One of the stories that touched us most revealing his human side was this: "While Illinois department commander

with headquarters at Bloomington, he frequently could be found at a soldiers orphans' home near there with his arms full of youngsters." And another: "A story is told of a visit to a blind veteran in a hospital at Jacksonville, Illinois. After listening to his deep, full-chested voice, the sightless man sighed:

"Mr. Commander, I wish I could just see you."

"Well, old man," the commander comforted, "you aren't missing a whole lot."

Gee, wouldn't you like to be an officer, or a doughboy, or something, just to go to France on the same boat next fall with Commander Savage? The Chicago Alumni Club is having him as their guest on January 7th. Bet there won't be standing room.

FROM small town lawyer in Waupaca about twenty-five years ago, to street railway commissioner of the city of Cleveland, to vice-president of the Electric Bond & Share Co., vice-president of the Chase National Bank and a partner in Hayden, Stone & Co., New York City, to chairman of the Board of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, represents the business career of Gerhard "Jerry" Melvin Dahl, LL.B., '96, M.A. Hon., '21, in about five jumps with a few little "hops" and "skips" in between.



GERHARD M. DAHL, '96

Just recently, when the New York Board of Estimate let the contract for the construction of the 6th Ave. Subway as an independent line, Mr. Dahl addressed another of a series of letters to the Board condemning the plan of building a competitive, independent subway system as wasteful and against the public interest. He declared "that its cost would be far above the \$624,000,000 estimated and asserted that its construction would be a direct attack on the city's investment of \$325,000,000 in the existing subways. He predicted that an independent subway system would not only increase transit chaos and add to the city's deficit but would cause the suspension of other vitally needed public improvements." He suggested "that the city would save many millions of dollars by coordination of its transit facilities and abandoning its plan for an independent subway system, which would show a deficit of \$62,000,000 for the first three-year period if operated municipally. . . . If the city persists in constructing its system without relation to proper coordination with existing subways, economical and efficient coordination will be an impossibility."

Whether "little old New York" will turn a listening ear to Jerry's advice sooner or later we're not going to predict, but it might pay to give fair consideration to the solution offered by the gentleman whose business acumen has earned for him a directorship in the Chase National Bank, the Electrical Utilities Corporation, Lehigh Power Securities Corporation, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., Philadelphia Company, Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, Williamsburgh Power Plant Corporation and New York Rapid Transit Corporation.

But "big business" isn't all that Mr. Dahl thinks or talks about. He has time for play, especially when the crew or Glee Club are scheduled to arrive in New York. "There's nothing too good for Wisconsin" is one of the maxims he learned while at the "U" and he practices it to the limit when it comes to entertaining those who hail from the old school. The Alumni Club of New York counts him as one of its most enthusiastic and helpful members. And many a kindly turn he does for Wisconsin men and women that never gets into print.

It is said that the generous giver—he who gives of himself as well as of his material possessions—ages slowly. Perhaps that's why someone said, "He could easily pass for thirty-five."

IN Asa G. Briggs, B.S., '85, LL.B., '87, the St. Paul Association has found a capable and enthusiastic leader, one who exemplifies in himself the ideals for which the Association stands. Since he is the only nominee, it would seem that the Association is well agreed that "he's the man for the job." Other circumstances pointing that way are his satisfactory



term of office as president in 1924, his declination to succeed himself in 1925, and his unanimous election in 1926.

Perhaps a word of explanation about the purpose and organization of the St. Paul Association of Public and Business Affairs may give proper significance to Mr. Briggs' recent election. "It is composed of approximately 4,000 members of the leading business and professional men of St. Paul. It is the St. Paul representative of the National Chamber of Commerce. It deals with all kinds of public and business affairs covering national, state, county and municipal questions and has a salaried staff of about thirty people."

Mr. Briggs has never sought a public office, has never held one, nor does he expect to become a candidate for one (so far as we know), yet he is probably one of the best informed men in America today on matters touching national, state, county and municipal life, and through the wise direction of the St. Paul Association, may be said to be one of the most powerful influences for good in our contemporary national and local public affairs. As senior member of the law firm of Briggs, Weyl and Briggs, engaged in general law business, he doesn't have to look about him to find plenty of work, but because he loves America, its ideals, its institutions, its people, he feels it incumbent upon himself to sacrifice some of his time and energy, which might be employed for personal gain, to promote the public welfare and bring his ideals of good citizenship nearer realization.

In his pamphlet "Whither Are We Drifting?" mentioned in this Magazine last month, Mr. Briggs points out the dangers which beset governments and the responsibilities that rest upon the educated to maintain the present standard of civilization and to advance it. In "Our Constitution, the Hope of Our Future," he asks, "Will the United States

Endure?" His answer is "If we have anything that gives us hope for exception from the general rule (downfall of governments), it is our form of government. Our form of government is our Federal Constitution. So long as our Constitution lasts our government will last, but no longer." In the nullification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the serious violation of the Eighteenth Amendment, Mr. Briggs points out the real dangers that beset our country. "Tolerance for want of enforcement of one type of law creates contempt for all laws. General disregard of law results in disrespect of law; general disrespect of law results in open continued violations of law; open continued general violations of law result in mobs and anarchy. It is but a short step from democracy to the mob or dictator."

From The Freshman's Viewpoint

(Continued from page 97)

white cross on his floor where "Prexy" stood.

Hoboes' Roost has no significance as a title unless it be by contrast for Section A, Adams Hall, takes pride in the highest scholastic record in the "dorms" and we are already planning a suitable resting place for the scholarship cup which the "Dorm Senate," we understand, is about to offer.

Did you ever get an invitation to call at the dean's office? Did it give you a thrill? or a chill? or a wobbly sensation? Open house at the dean's office is from two to four thirty, I learned when I received a neatly written and curtly phrased card about mid-semester. Tremblingly I recalled that it was open season for scholastically delinquent freshmen. I recalled, too, that I had been entirely unprepared on one occasion in geology. Cold sweat broke out on my brow. My neck swelled into the collar of my shirt. Why hadn't I worked harder? I would be disgraced, if I had to go home! I wouldn't go home—perhaps I could get a job. Nobody would know.

There was a knock on the door and "Augie" came in. He, too, was having tremors. He couldn't understand. He had nothing below B. We compared notes—our cards were identical. There is courage in numbers. We marched abreast to the dean's office. Why wasn't I attending a 10 o'clock history class on the days when I had geology at ten? Why it was impossible. Assured that it was all a mistake, I went home and slept well that night.

And now they tell us the Freshman Sore Eye Special is being made up. Gosh, there's always something to spoil half the fun of vacation.

Campus Notes and Faculty News

MEMBERS of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association while in Madison for their annual convention, inspected the research laboratories of the College of Engineering.

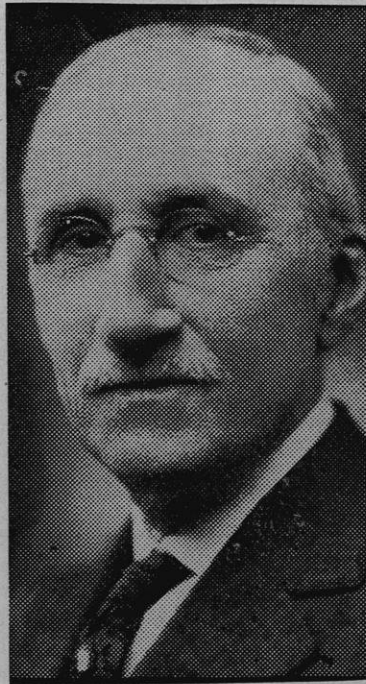
FELLOWSHIPS in German universities, modelled after those offered by American universities, will be awarded to students of various American universities, according to an announcement made by the American-German Student Exchange. They are offered in the hope of developing international friendship.

WITH the appointment of committee heads and assistant general chairmen for the 1928 Junior Prom, Jack Wilson, Milwaukee, prom chairman, has started machinery moving that will culminate in the most brilliant social event of the University year. The Wisconsin Players have promised to put on a play that will be on a par with their previous pleasing productions.

HOCKEY rinks, some reserved for students and others for the general public, have been constructed at Camp Randall under the direction of Coach Tom Lieb. Bleachers for the accommodation of spectators at the intercollegiate hockey games have been constructed adjacent to the rink on the lower campus.

EXACTLY \$2,736.32 was collected at the Homecoming game for traveling expenses of the band. The amount was enough to send the band to Chicago and to pay off the \$1,400 borrowed from the Union Board to send the band to Ann Arbor.

CONTRACT for the construction of the Service Memorial Institute went to J. P. Cullen & Son, Janesville. Surplus money from the Wisconsin Soldiers' Re-



PROF. E. H. FARRINGTON

habilitation fund, amounting to some \$600,000 is available for the building of the structure. It will provide quarters for research and clinical work of various departments of the University Medical School and allied state laboratories and institutes. The building will be located at the corner of Charter St., and Linden Drive.

STUDENT opinion scored a victory when a petition signed by a large number of students received favorable action by the faculty. The request urged that the Christmas holidays begin on December 18 and extend to January 4 instead of beginning December 22 and

extending to January 6. This allowed students living at a distance to get home in plenty of time before Christmas and would give many of them practically three week-ends at home.

THE first weekly edition of "Dormitory News," the official publication of the Men's Dormitory Association, appeared on the campus on December 1. Contributors include Paul Reuz, '30, Bill McIlrath, '30, Ken Williams, '30, Thomas Stone, '30, Jack Chamberlin, '30, Luther Brooks, '27, William Steven, '30.

Plans for the new Milwaukee building of the University Extension division have been approved by the state chief engineer. State and University authorities have authorized the architects to prepare specifications and it is expected that contracts will be let in time to allow completion by September, 1927. The Milwaukee building will be used 13 hours each week day. It will house morning classes for students taking the first two years of college courses and afternoon and evening classes for men and women from the homes, schools, offices, and industries in Milwaukee and surrounding communities.

After 32 years of continuous service, Edward H. Farrington, head of the dairy department at the University of Wisconsin has tendered his resignation to be effective next summer. In recognition of his untiring work he will be granted the honorary title of professor emeritus when he retires.

Farrington's services to the dairy interests of Wisconsin date back to 1894 when he came to the Badger institution to take charge of the dairy work. During that time he has made many notable contributions to dairy science, including the alkaline tablet test for acidity, the milk sediment test, the test for per cent of fat in butter and the high-pressure oven test to detect water in dairy products. The winter dairy course has been developed to its present importance under his guidance.

A COMPLETE list of University publications, together with the number of pages and price is being compiled by W. H. Negley, University editor.

PROF. PITMAN B. POTTER has announced the opening of a new Political Science Laboratory in South Hall at the beginning of the second semester. Here students will be supplied the primary materials for the study of government and politics, such as municipal, state, and national constitutions, statutes and other official acts, American and foreign, together with documents for the study of international relations, such as treaties and Foreign Office lists.



The arrow shows the new Milwaukee Extension Building, in the plan for grouping future public buildings.



Ho! for King Winter and His Sports

By MARGUERITE SCHWARZ, '27

THE IDEAL location of the Wisconsin campus among the hills and on the very edge of Lake Mendota makes possible almost every conceivable winter sport. Wisconsin women are not unappreciative of these opportunities for wholesome recreation for they skate, ski, hike, ride, toboggan, go ice-boating, and play ice hockey with all the enthusiasm of real interest and enjoyment.

Last year a new course was introduced for women by the Department of Physical Education. Under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Hastie this new course, called Winter Sports, was organized and developed. When the ice and snow permitted, the classes were held out-of-doors. Sometimes the members went over to the hill near the Extension Building to ski, other times they went to the rinks at Camp Randall to skate, or perhaps they hiked for several miles along the lake drive. Part of the equipment of this course is a toboggan, which, by the way, received its share of use. The class proved so popular last year that it is again being given this winter.

Another sport added last year to the list of sports open to women, was ice

hockey. It was the first attempt made to interest women students at Wisconsin in this sport and it proved reasonably successful. The call for those interested came rather late in the season, still the number responding was quite large. As the season was late, no actual team games were played, but those who did knock the puck around enjoyed the sport immensely. Ice hockey is to be played again this year, and with our early winter, all indications are that it will get under way with little trouble.

Aside from the course in Winter Sports, riding, and ice hockey, the other outdoor sports do not come under the direction of the Department of Physical Education. Still, the skating rinks at Camp Randall and the lower campus are each day crowded with women students who skate because they enjoy it. It is not an uncommon sight to see a woman student go "tearing" down a hill on skis, or on a toboggan. Although she may be holding her breath for fear of what may happen, she is nevertheless enjoying herself. There are very few coeds who have gone off the ski jump on Muir Knoll, but the number of coeds who go down the toboggan slide is not small. Tobogganing is one of the chief winter sports for Wisconsin women.

Riding is also a new winter sport within the last few years. Regular Physical Education credit is given for winter riding. In the freezing cold weather, the classes go out daily for their ride along the lake drive. This form of recreation is fast increasing in popularity, and at most any time of the day it is possible to see a lone rider or perhaps several riders come down University Avenue on their way to the stables. Instructors are provided by the owners of the stables and not by the Department of Physical Education. For the first time this year, riding was given points in the Woman's Athletic Association.

The cottage on Lake Mendota, owned and maintained by the Woman's Athletic Association, makes an ideal place to end a hike. It is about two and one-half miles from Lathrop Hall, and is situated within a short distance of the lake front. The cottage is so popular with the women students that it is necessary to sign up several weeks in advance for the use of it. On one side of the living room is a large fire place surrounded by many comfortable chairs. When the girls come in from a hike it is but a small task to start a fire in the fireplace, and soon the atmosphere is one of warmth and homelikeness. The kitchen is equipped with a large oil stove and many dishes so that it is possible to accommodate large or small parties. The upstairs is well supplied with cots, so that overnight parties are not uncommon. With the cottage at the end of a hike where the W. A. A. members and their guests can cook a meal and enjoy themselves, the popularity of hikes has greatly increased.

Aside from all of the outdoor sports for the winter season, there are the regular indoor sports under the direction of

(Continued on page 107)



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The Secretary's Page

HAPPY NEW YEAR—When this number of The Alumni Magazine reaches you, 1926 will be a matter of record and 1927 a matter of anticipation. We hope the old year left many pleasant memories with you, and that the New Year may bring you health, happiness and prosperity in abundance.

FOUNDATION DAY, 1849-1927—Three-quarters of a century! A faculty increased from one to more than a thousand; students, then 17, now more than 8,000; in 1849 a room hired in a local building, now a campus of unrivaled beauty covered with stately buildings; an institution for nearly 20 years neglected and almost starved, then adopted and supported by the state, becoming, by an amazing change of fortune the child in whom Wisconsin has most pride.—Ex-President BIRGE.

The first public notice regarding the opening of the University, more than three quarters of a century ago, "advertised to commence on the first Monday in February." From 17 students to more than 65,000 former students and alumni, living in every state in the Union and all countries of the world, is the record of our Alma Mater, a record of which we have every reason to be proud. Let us get together during February, on Founders' Day, the 19th, if possible, to review her history, discuss her accomplishments, and glory in her achievements. Know your Alma Mater's problems. It will be a challenge to you to cooperate in a practical and substantial way with those who are seeking their solution; it will develop in you an appreciation of your responsibilities as an alumnus; it will be an invitation to you individually, and as an organized group to carry on for our Wisconsin.

To assist you the Alumni Magazine for February will carry a story about the University, and this office will aid to the extent of its ability. Is it necessary to urge every

group of organized alumni to arrange for a Founders' Day meeting during February?

If you do not have a University of Wisconsin Club in your community, why not make a Founders' Day Celebration the occasion for organizing one?

May we not through our activity on this, the 78th anniversary of its organization, justify the faith of the pioneer fathers in our great University of Wisconsin?

HOMECOMING—Homecoming suggests a returning of members of the family, or former residents of the community to renew acquaintance, exchange experiences and celebrate together. It is a sort of a holiday when those who have "been gone" are welcomed back by those who have "stayed on." At the University, Homecoming suggests a return of the "old grads" and former students to renew old college associations and to meet old acquaintances among former students and faculty. In practice Homecoming centers around a conference football game. There is little opportunity for "grads" to get together or to meet the faculty except that which is provided by the hotels and they are usually so crowded that it is practically impossible to find anyone or to visit should friends accidentally meet. "Grads" would welcome an opportunity to meet college acquaintances. A reception immediately after the game to meet the President and faculty, a smoker for the men, or a party or an entertainment by University talent for Homecomers in the evening would be welcomed by alumni who return on that day. Incidentally a complete program aside from the football game would be pleasant and at the same time productive of a better feeling and more genuine interest on the part of Homecomers.

INTERCOLLEGIATE HOTELS—Many favorable comments have been received from traveling alumni who have stopped at Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels and who have seen the array of alumni publications kept on file in them. Nearly ninety colleges and universities are now sending copies of their alumni publications regularly to all Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels and it is estimated that the number will be well over a hundred by next spring. In addition a register of all local alumni is on file with the clerk of these hotels and hotel managements are in a position to give visitors information about local alumni or to direct them to officers of local alumni clubs for information which the hotels cannot furnish. If local club officers have not established contact with the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels in their city, they are urged to do so for these hotels are prepared to offer special service to local alumni as well as to visiting alumni.

OUCH—"Your statement was received. I have been getting the magazine occasionally and when I did get it I didn't read it. My wife is a graduate of . . . , and a member of the Alumni Association. She gets a weekly magazine that we both enjoy reading for it keeps us in touch with what is going on. I am enclosing two dollars which is about what the Alumni Magazine was worth to me during the past year. Cut me off your list."

That kind of support of the Wisconsin Alumni Association will never put us in a position to do what our neighbors are doing and what we hope to do as soon as our membership warrants it. Besides, members should not interpret their dues as merely a subscription to the magazine. All of the activities of The Association are financed out of the association membership dues. It is a sort of service station for alumni, for former students and prospective students. It is a medium for rendering effective assistance to the institution from which we

profited. Paying dues, therefore, is not a matter of "getting" but rather one of "giving," of contributing something out of appreciation for services rendered in the past. We still have faith in Wisconsin Alumni.

THE TICKET PROBLEM—President Charles Byron makes a suggestion this month that we believe is worthy of consideration by the proper authorities. There has been complaint about "tickets" this fall. Some of it was directed against ticket officials, some of it against the Alumni Association, and some of it against the University. Much of it was bitter. We believe that there was some cause for complaint, not because officials failed, but because the system is faulty. In some instances active supporters of the University failed to secure tickets at all, and in some other cases they drew very poor seats, while others who show no interest and offer no support to the University, drew fine seats. Had the better seats been secured by faculty and students for their own use, there could be no complaint. But when a friend and active supporter of the University who had failed to secure tickets or who had secured very poor ones found some one with seats and less claim to them, perhaps willing to dispose of them if he could get his price, there is liable to be complaint. It is not a question of ticket officials. The solution lies in the direction pointed out by President Byron.

ALUMNI DAY—A committee appointed jointly by President Frank of the University and Charles Byron, President of the General Alumni Association to make arrangements for Alumni Day during Commencement next June is now a reality. The personnel of the committee is as follows: F. H. Elwell, M. B. Olbrich, George Chandler, D. J. Halverson, A. F. Gallistel, Porter Butts, Mrs. Jessie Bosshard Maurer, Miss Jane Sherrill, Walter Frautschi, and B. E. McCormick, Chairman. A meeting of class secretaries to discuss plans for class reunions and secure suggestions for Alumni Day was held at Homecoming. It is none too early to lay plans for class reunions and commencement. According to the new plan, classes to reunite this year are '11, '10, '09, '08, '02, '92, '91, '90, '89, and '77. Class secretaries ought to "get busy" soon. Let's make 1927 a record year.

The President's Page

AS THE 1926 football curtain was rung down on November 20th at Stagg Field, Wisconsin followers sang "Varsity" with keen satisfaction in knowing that Wisconsin had won and also had completed a successful football season. Wisconsin finished in first division, which is saying considerable after playing a strenuous schedule, including the Michigan and Minnesota teams, judged by many real critics to be two of the best 1926 football teams in the country. As alumni we congratulate George Little, his staff and the football squad for the splendid showing made. The Wisconsin 1927 football schedule is also a heavy one. Among others, it includes Michigan and Minnesota. We look forward with interest to the 1927 games.

In the meantime, those in authority will have many problems to settle. One of interest to the Alumni is the matter of securing football tickets, particularly for the Wisconsin-Chicago game. A real effort is being made in behalf of Wisconsin to secure a larger apportionment of tickets for that game to satisfy the requirements of students, faculty, alumni and the public. It is obvious

THE PERSONAL EQUATION—"Gee, I had a swell time. Wasn't Mrs. Frank friendly? And 'Prexy' is a real fellow. He played the victrola, told us a good story and talked to everyone," said one. "I'll say we did, and he remembered my name, for he asked me if I was related to the army captain by the same name." "I'd like to go again," said the other.

The conversation took place between two freshmen who were among the two thousand freshmen entertained by President and Mrs. Frank at their home one Saturday afternoon last month. The fathers to whom President and Mrs. Frank opened their home on Father's Day, and the football squad who were also guests at the President's home expressed the same sentiment, perhaps in better language, but surely no more sincerely. Opening their home to the fathers and students is a fine thing to do and is appreciated by both groups. But no event of its kind in the Frank home will be as far reaching in concrete constructive reaction than that of recognizing the Freshmen, who will follow with enthusiasm and energy the leadership of "A real fellow."

TAKING STOCK—This is the season of the year when we take stock of our worldly possessions. Our tangible accounts are readily balanced. A balance on the credit side is accepted as business prosperity. A balance on the debit side is usually followed by analysis, reorganization and readjustment. But how about the more intangible things—those which cannot be evaluated in dollars and cents—friendship, benevolence, tolerance, good will and service? It is not easy to strike a balance. And yet they are becoming more and more important factors in the affairs of men and nations. A few years back neighboring communities were frequently bitter rivals because they were neighbors and competitors in business and the professions were often personal enemies because they happened to be competitors. But times are changing. Communities are becoming friendly, competitors are getting together and the base theory of "get the other fellow before he gets you" is succumbing to the more noble one of "live and help live." This is the season of the year when the individual who recognizes the value of friendship, benevolence, tolerance and good will discovers that "He Profits Most Who Serves Best."

that the students and faculty should receive first consideration in the distribution of tickets and the alumni next. Of course, the sixty thousand Wisconsin alumni will never attempt to secure tickets for a single game, but the indications continue to be that more alumni will apply for tickets than can be supplied.

This raises the question whether the alumni should be classified into groups and one group be given a preference over the other. For example, there are alumni who belong to the General Alumni Association, and those who are giving of their time or money, or both, to help the University and to make student life more what it should be. Would it not seem perfectly fair and equitable that those who do show something of an active interest in the University, its student life, and in the Alumni Association should be placed on the football ticket list and other lists ahead of those who show no interest other than to secure football tickets? Many other universities and colleges think such is fair and equitable and act accordingly. I am in favor of such recognition. What do you think?

CHAS. L. BYRON.

A CORRECTION—IN THE SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY

J. P. RIORDAN, class of '98, and one of the football stars in the nineties, has written me an appreciated and courteous letter giving the true facts surrounding the football play outlined in the December issue of the Alumni Magazine. The story as heretofore related was told to me by a football follower who overworked his imagination in describing the play. Accordingly, without depreciating the wonderful spirit of sportsmanship existing between the Wisconsin and Michigan football teams, and between those universities, for such a condition does exist, I hasten to correct the story of that football play in the words of "Jerry" Riordan:

"Michigan punted, as the story goes. Fogg caught the ball, and he and Redden bumped heads on the tackle. Fogg was left unconscious,—I am not sure as to Redden,—but when Fogg fell, he fell on his back and the ball lay on his breast. I thought the Michigan backfield man who took the ball out of his arms was Hernstein—perhaps it was Graver.

"At any event, the Michigan halfback picked the ball from Fogg's breast and started for the Wisconsin goal. The nearest man to him was Lerum, the guard, a big man and slow; Juneau, captain of the team, was perhaps twenty yards away and to one side, but realizing what had happened, he gave chase. I can see the play yet—a Michigan halfback running for his life—Lerum pounding along honestly, but losing ground, and Juneau, far off to the right with a face like chalk and fingers opening and shutting with the agony of his speed.

"There was not a sound from the grandstand—no cheer from either Michigan or Wisconsin, but everybody watching the outcome of this desperate race. Ten yards from the Wisconsin goal Juneau was almost near enough to dive, but not quite; three steps nearer, and he had gotten within diving distance—and dived—and held. He threw himself on his face in the tackle so that he would not be rolled over, thus giving Michigan a yard or two that Wisconsin would need so sorely in its further defense. The ball was down on Wisconsin's five-yard line. Wisconsin protested the play bitterly; Everts Wrenn, Harvard, who was umpire, maintained that the ball was down—not moving—and in Fogg's possession. Frank Hinkey, referee, just recently dead, had, of course, as referee jurisdiction of the progress of the ball, as to when it was down and when not. He maintained that he had lost his whistle at the beginning of the play and did not have his eyes on the ball and so did not know whether Fogg had fumbled or not. He

therefore ruled it was Michigan's ball on Wisconsin's five-yard line.

"We had that year in Wisconsin a green team; two veterans, I believe, were on it, one being Juneau, the captain. At the end of Michigan's fourth down the ball was seven yards from the line and was punted out to safety."

—CHAS. L. BYRON.



WHEN THE INDIAN SIGN FAILED

By HARRY SPENCE, '98

HAVING seen Wisconsin defeat Minnesota four times in the days of the "Plunging Richards" and that other sterling hero, the man with the educated toe, Pat O'Day, I began to think that I had the "Indian Sign" on Minnesota. With the hope that my "hunch" was real, I attended the 1926 game, fully expecting the string of tie games to be broken. Alas! it was. The only thing Wisconsin had offensively was the "numbers on their backs."

As I sat in the Alumni Headquarters and glanced out across the lower campus the scenes and incidents of another game came to mind—that of '94, when for the first time Wisconsin was victorious over Minnesota. A fall of snow two weeks previous to the game changed the lower campus, where the games were then played, into a sea of mud, so practice was held in the gym.

The day of the game found the field still soft, which was somewhat of a handicap to our lighter team, as this was the day of the Minnesota "guards back."

The two teams were evenly matched and the ball moved up and down the field with neither team threatening the others goal.

During the second half, with the ball on Minnesota's 35 yard line, a criss-cross play started Ikey Karel around Minnesota's right end and when the safety man finally tackled him, he fell across the goal line in the extreme corner of the field for the only touchdown of the game. From here Lyman "kicked out" to Ikey for a fair catch again. With Ikey holding the ball, Lyman kicked goal.

The attendance was about 3,000, lined up five and six deep around the field except a space occupied by a few hundred circus seats along the south side.

PROF. L. S. SMITH LECTURES ON CITY PLANNING IN JAPAN

(Professor Leonard S. Smith, '90, professor of highway engineering and city planning, now on leave of absence, is studying reconstruction work in Japan. In an interesting letter to Dean Turneaur he tells of the cordial reception given him by Japanese engineers and officials and the progressive spirit of Japan as shown by its interest in city planning, zoning and traffic regulations. An extract of the letter follows:)

THE MONTH'S stay in Japan has been most profitable and pleasant. I have made detailed studies of town planning of Yokohama, Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe and Kyota. Everywhere I have been received, much to my surprise, as a national guest. The Government Railroad Minister has given me a pass on all the railroads and the Tokyo Institute of Municipal Research has sent an expert with me on my trip around the country who has made all arrangements and introductions. I have lectured at Osaka, the largest city in Japan, and at Kobe besides two lectures in Tokyo. In every case I have had splendid interpreters and a most intelligent audience.

Zoning here is as widely used as in the United States and the widening of streets and the building of new streets very much more common than in the States. In fact, city planning is on a much more expert and practical basis than in most American cities. I have secured a valuable supply of maps, pictures and lantern slides for my Wisconsin students, most of which I am expressing directly to the University as they are too heavy for me to carry.

We return to Tokyo on November 11. In the evening I give a round table talk to the staff of the Institute of Municipal Research, composed of about 30 people. This institute has been especially kind in compiling statistics of traffic and also vital statistics, showing the housing conditions. I have been shown through the worst slums possible, always with a policeman conductor.

I have been invited by the mayor and Ministry of Education to give a lecture in Tokyo on November 12 on Town Planning, with special reference to the city's reconstruction. I have a letter from the chief City Engineer of Tokyo saying he was to interpret my talk.

On the whole I am well satisfied with my experiences, and believe my work at Wisconsin will profit by them.

THE COVER DESIGN

This month's cover design is the work of Leland D. Lamb, Madison, a sophomore in the Course in Applied Arts.

Athletics

By L. R. GAGE, '23

BADGER PLAYING CHARTS 1927

BASKETBALL

- Dec. 17—Franklin at Madison
- Dec. 22—Marquette at Milwaukee
- Dec. 30—DePauw at Madison
- Jan. 3—Syracuse at Cleveland
- Jan. 8—Indiana at Madison
- Jan. 10—Ohio State at Madison
- Jan. 15—Northwestern at Evanston
- Jan. 17—Chicago at Chicago
- Jan. 22—Northwestern at Madison
- Feb. 8—Notre Dame at Madison
- Feb. 12—Chicago at Madison
- Feb. 19—Ohio State at Columbus
- Feb. 22—Iowa at Madison
- Feb. 26—Indiana at Bloomington
- Feb. 28—Illinois at Urbana
- Mar. 5—Illinois at Madison
- Mar. 11—Iowa at Iowa City

- May 31—Notre Dame at South Bend
- June 4—Chicago at Madison

FOOTBALL

- Oct. 1—Cornell College at Madison
- Oct. 8—Kansas at Lawrence
- Oct. 15—Michigan at Madison
- Oct. 22—Purdue at Madison
- Oct. 29—Minnesota at Minneapolis
- Nov. 5—Grinnell at Madison
- Nov. 12—Iowa at Madison
- Nov. 19—Chicago at Chicago

BASKETBALL

WITH the first game of his 1926-1927 conference basketball schedule looming in the future, Dr. Walter E.



"Doc" MEANWELL

HOCKEY

- Jan. 14-15—Minnesota at Madison
- Feb. 5—Notre Dame at Madison
- Feb. 14-15—Minnesota at Minneapolis
- Feb. 18-19—Michigan at Madison
- Mar. 4-5—Michigan at Detroit Coliseum

GYMNASTICS

- Feb. 5—Milwaukee Y.M.C.A. at Madison
- Feb. 12—Minnesota at Madison
- Feb. 19—Purdue at Madison
- Feb. 29—Chicago at Chicago
- Mar. 5—Iowa at Iowa City
- Mar. 12—Conference at Chicago

TRACK

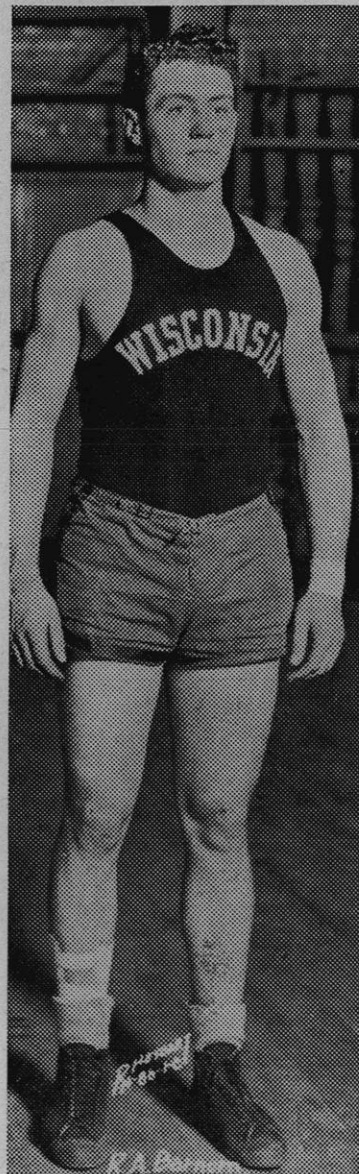
- Feb. 12—Iowa at Iowa City
- Feb. 19—Quadrangular Meet at Evanston
- Feb. 26—Illinois Relays—Urbana
- Mar. 5—Notre Dame at Madison
- Mar. 12—Indoor Conference at Evanston
- Apr. 23—Ohio Relays and Kansas Relays
- Apr. 30—Drake Relays and Penn. Relays
- May 7—Minnesota at Madison
- May 14—Quadrangular Meet at Chicago
- May 20—Northwestern at Evanston
- May 27-28—Conference at Madison
- June 11—Nat'l Collegiate Meet at Chicago

WRESTLING

- Jan. 15—Iowa at Iowa City
- Jan. 22—Illinois at Madison
- Feb. 19—Chicago at Chicago
- Feb. 26—Minnesota at Madison
- Mar. 5—East Division Meet—Unchosen
- Mar. 12—Conference—Unchosen

BASEBALL

- Apr. 2-12—Spring training Trip South
- Apr. 23—Iowa at Madison
- Apr. 26—Notre Dame at Madison
- Apr. 30—Illinois at Urbana
- May 2—Iowa at Iowa City
- May 7—Chicago at Chicago
- May 9—Northwestern at Evanston
- May 14—Northwestern at Madison
- May 16—Illinois at Madison
- May 21—Michigan at Madison
- May 24—Minnesota at Minneapolis
- May 27—Minnesota at Madison
- May 30—Michigan at Ann Arbor



BARNUM



MERKLE

Meanwell, Wisconsin's famed cage coach, is working his squad daily at the old Armory. The curtain raiser this year was played with Franklin College on December 17th. It was a closely contested game, the final score being Wisconsin —, Franklin —.

At the close of the grid season, Coach Meanwell had reduced his squad to fifteen men, many of whom are sophomores. This number does not include the football men. The gridders who cast their lot with the Cardinal cagers were in the main recruits. Rollie Barnum, who will captain the quintette the second semester, and George Hotchkiss regular forward of last season, are the only letter men who played on George Little's eleven this fall.

The tentative schedule has been altered somewhat in reference to the non-conference games. DePauw was scheduled to replace Wabash for a home game during the Christmas holidays. The Notre Dame tilt has been moved forward from February 5th to February 8th.

The peak of the pre-season encounters will be reached when Meanwell takes his charges to Cleveland January 3rd to meet the championship Syracuse aggregation in an inter-sectional go. This battle will be held in Cleveland's enormous auditorium, with a seating capacity of more than 15,000.

This winter's schedule has been divided into three series of three games each, similar to last year's plan, to permit all students to see their favorites in action in at least two conference games and one non-conference. The slate has been arranged into the following series:

<i>Series A.</i>		
Dec. 17.....	Franklin	
Jan. 8.....	Indiana	
Feb. 12.....	Chicago	
<i>Series B.</i>		
Dec. 30.....	DePauw	
Jan. 10.....	Ohio State	
Feb. 22.....	Iowa	
<i>Series C</i>		
Jan. 22.....	Northwestern	
Feb. 8.....	Notre Dame	
Mar. 5.....	Illinois	



This plan will grant 7,750 spectators admission to see the Wisconsin team this year, as the Armory will accommodate 2,250. The scheduling of the Marquette game at Milwaukee on December 22nd will also afford many an opportunity of watching Meanwell's latest cage machine in action.

WINTER SPORTS

TAKING advantage of her strategic situation on the hills bordering Lake Mendota, the University of Wisconsin has developed during the winter months an outdoor athletic program as intensive and far-reaching as that of any other college in the country, and has unquestionably become the recognized leader of the Middle West in winter sports. King Winter has looked with favor upon the Badger northmen this year, as the lake has already frozen over, the earliest closing of the waters in the past thirty years.

With Lake Mendota a solid sheet of ice, and her sloping shores blanketed with heavy snow, Wisconsin's Winter Sport program bids fair to assume greater proportions than ever before. Hockey has become the most popular of the cold weather activities, due

chiefly to the three-cornered relationship between Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. The puck chasers of these three prominent members of the Big Ten engage in home and home matches each year, and the attendance is increasing annually.

Although Cardinal fans have gone wild over the speedy ice game, which has a natural environment at Madison, skiing, skating, tobogganing and ice-boating come in for their share of popularity. These sports are handled mainly on an intra-mural basis, so that the benefits therefrom are gained by hundreds of men and women students.

Ice Carnivals are sponsored by the Badger Athletic Department each winter, and prizes awarded in such events as ice-boat racing, skiing, skating sprints, fencing and long distance skating. The Wisconsin Ski Club, a University organization, represents the Badgers in several meets each winter. They are already making plans to enter the tournaments at Cary, Illinois, and Westby, Wisconsin, with tryouts to be held again for the Lake Placid, New York, meet the first of the year.

The showing of the Wisconsin contingent at Lake Placid last winter was exceptional. Hans Troye was high point scorer in the Harding trophy competition, while Leon Emmert won the half mile skating event. Knute Dahl copped the seven mile cross country ski race, with Troye finishing second. The latter also won the ski jump and was largely responsible for the placing of the Badger team in a tie with New Hampshire University for first place.

SWIMMING

STRONG ARMS and powerful legs are again splashing water in the University of Wisconsin swimming tank with the opening of the winter aquatic season. Coach J. C. Steinauer, who has coached everything from gymnastics to football, still maintains, after ten years, that swimming is the best of sports and is working to produce three or four more



conference starts this year. With the able assistance of Mac Simpkins, swimmer and star diver in 1924, he has placed the natators under intensive training.

Water polo work-outs are also under way. Two complete teams have commenced practicing in the 30-foot Lathrop pool, where the Varsity water polo rehearsals will be held at 8 p. m. on Tuesday and Wednesday nights regularly.

Captained by Ratcliffe, diving ace, the 1927 Wisconsin tank team will include Herschberger, Kratz, Pederson, Post, Tanaka, Baillie and others who were members of last year's team* that won third place in the Conference Meet held at Michigan, and copped four out of six dual engagements during the season. Two of these veterans received recognition last year in the selection of the All-American intercollegiate swimming teams by Frank Sullivan of Princeton University, the man who annually picks the best swimmers in the nation. Clarence Herschberger scored in the 50 yard and 100 yard events, and Winston Kratz in the 220 yard breast stroke. Herschberger and Kratz were also elected to the All-Conference swimming team chosen by Ed. T. Manley of Illinois.

The Varsity Alumni tilts were arranged when it was learned that the Milwaukee Athletic Club would not be able to meet the collegians this month. Coach Steinauer has warned his men that the alumni combine will be a powerful outfit and will include such men as Bill Collins, captain and diver in 1922; Mac Simpkins, star diver and swimmer in 1924; Hap Davies, member of the Conference Champion Relay team of 1922; and other good performers.

Seven meets are now planned for the Badgers. The first will be against Chicago University. The second will be staged at the home pool on February 11, against the University of Iowa. Merlin I. Carter, '28, holder of the Big Ten record for the 220 yards in a 75 foot tank will swim for Iowa. Carter was recently awarded All-American mention by Frank Sullivan.

The tentative outline for the season also includes meets against Minnesota, Northwestern, Purdue, Illinois and Michigan, as well as the All-Conference meet at the University of Illinois in March. When roll call was taken recently, about 60 answered, including a number of promising but unknown first year men. Among those reporting to Coach Steinauer this year are the following:

Emil A. Abendroth, Milwaukee; Edward C. Baillie, Chicago; Wm. E. Clark, Oshkosh; Donovan Dean, Rockford,



COACH "JOE" STEINAUER

Ill.; Win. G. Guenther, Madison; Earl J. Hatleburg, Madison; C. B. Herschberger, Chicago; Eugene P. Kinkaid, New York City; Winston W. Kratz, Louisville; Edward A. Laue, Milwaukee; John N. McGovern, Milwaukee; Allan J. Pederson, Milwaukee; Stanley D. Post, LeMars, Ia.; Phillip W. Ruppert, Milwaukee; Richard U. Ratcliff, Madison; Tadahiro Tanaka, Honolulu, Hawaii; Edward S. Vinson, Milwaukee. Benton T. Weichers, Racine.

WRESTLING

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin wrestling squad is practicing diligently in anticipation of the opening engagement of the current season, a dual meet with Iowa at Iowa City, on January 15.

About 85 men, among them several veterans from last year, are working out each day on the mats under the direction of George L. Hitchcock, wrestling coach.

Stiff competition is expected at Iowa, according to Coach Hitchcock, as seven letter men, one in each weight, will represent the Hawkeyes.

The Badger squad this year will be built around William Splees, Madison, captain; Thomas Fortney, Wheeler; and Wallace Cole, Madison, who are all former letter men.

The champions of each weight class will soon be selected through a series of elimination matches. The most probable contestants, as announced by Coach Hitchcock, are as follows:

Heavyweight class: Thomas Fortney and Richard Brackett, Elk Mound.

175 pound class: Wallace Cole and Max Brackett, Madison.

158 pound class: William Splees, H. R. Kops, Unity; John Riviers, Fond du Lac; and John De Haven, South Bend.

145 pound class: M. G. Meyers, Norwalk; E. G. Becker, Galesville; and J. E. Thomas, Madison.

135 pound class: A. W. Smith, Delavan, and J. B. Gasche, Lexemburg,

125 pound class: L. S. Cohen, Madison; David Holt, Elkhorn; and M. G. Huber, Clinton.

115 pound class: H. E. Vogel, Superior; Louis Smitz, Chicago; F. L. Hanson, Oconto; Oakman Fowler, Delavan; and George Stetson, Lake Mills.

JOHN PARKS, Muskogee, Okla., has been elected captain of the University of Wisconsin freshman football team. Parks has been playing at a guard position on Coach Glenn Holmes' yearling outfit all fall, and has distinguished himself by his smashing defensive play when opposing the Varsity. The husky southerner is a fast moving forward, tipping the scales at 192. He was an All-state guard when playing with the Muskogee High School eleven.

RUBE WAGNER, sophomore lineman of St. Paul, Minnesota, was awarded the George Little scholarship cup at the annual Badger homecoming mass meeting here. In addition to earning his way through school, Wagner has been a stellar performer on the Wisconsin grid squad, and averaged better than 88 percent in his scholastic work. Coach Little offered this beautiful silver trophy last spring to the Wisconsin football player who should excel in scholastics as well as football.

The Wisconsin baseball coaching staff has been bolstered by the addition of Ed. Ashenbrenner, former Badger catcher, who will assist Coach Lowman throughout the year. Ashenbrenner has been supervising the fall practice, and will aid Lowman after the holiday season. Uteritz will again have the Frosh nine in the spring.

Ho! for King Winter and His Sports

(Continued from page 101)

the Department of Physical Education. The program offered includes dancing, folk dancing, basketball, indoor baseball, bowling, swimming, corrective and plastics. Plastics is a new form of gymnastics introduced at the University by Miss Carol Rice, who studied in Denmark last summer and brought the Danish system back to Wisconsin. This new course has proved to be a most successful one. Along with the winter sports, intramural basketball is being conducted. At the beginning of the season thirty-six teams were entered.

The opportunities for winter sports seem almost unlimited, and every Wisconsin woman may choose one or several for regular exercise or occasional diversion.

U. W. Clubs

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

CHICAGO ALUMNAE

THE FIRST meeting of the year was held on the second Saturday of October in Mandel's Tea Room. The attendance was unusually large. Plans for the January luncheon, which is to be held in the Food Craft Shop, were given to the club. The Food Craft Shop is a unique advertising organization which serves luncheons of nationally advertised food in the original containers. Only a small charge is made to the group giving the luncheon, the remainder of the money collected going to the group.

After the luncheon Mr. Weber, one of the conductors of the Chicago Civic Opera, discussed the problems and purpose of an operatic conductor. His talk touched on trade unions, artistic temperament, musical ability, types of training, and final results.

The November meeting was held the second Saturday of the month in Mandel's Tea Room. Undoubtedly the fact that this was Homecoming weekend accounted for the small attendance. Under the leadership of Dr. Blunt, head of the Department of Home Economics at the University of Chicago, the group present resolved itself into a round table. Dr. Blunt described the development of Home Economics from the time when the first professor of sewing was appointed at Kansas State College to the present time, when the trend seems to be away from the practical or technical toward the theoretical. Briefly she touched on the institutes for Child Research and on the Vassar work in euthenics.

Miss Grace Hathaway was elected secretary to complete the unexpired term of the present secretary.—MARY JOHNSTONE, Secy.

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago was held December 4, at the Chicago Women's Club. Prof. Stephen W. Gilman was the speaker, and he recalled many pleasant memories of the University for those who were present.

The next meeting is to be a luncheon on January 15, at the Food Craft Shop, 616 So. Michigan Ave. Bridge will be played in the afternoon. Any Wisconsin alumnae in Chicago are always welcome at our meetings.—GRACE HATHAWAY, '20, Secy.

CHICAGO ALUMNI

SINCE our last letter we have continued the high tide of interest in our luncheons, which is shown by the

large attendance at our Friday noon meetings, and particularly by the very large attendance at our Annual Football Dinner on the evening before the Wisconsin-Chicago game. President Frank, George Little, "Sunny" Pyre and the U. W. Band were attractions enough to bring out a record of about 600. These annual dinners certainly promote the alumni spirit and keep us all in close touch with University affairs and dreams for the future.

Col. Horatio B. Hackett, one of the Big Ten football officials, gave us a very interesting talk on football rules and the season's games on December 3.

Our own Max Mason met us and the Chicago Alumni on December 10 and gave us an insight into the workings of an endowed university in the line of development of real scholarship in relation to the improvement of human conditions and civilization. He is certainly interested in his work as President of Chicago University, although our own beloved University still holds its own place in his affection and thoughts which his adopted home can never usurp.

Mr. Howard P. Savage, ex'04, National Commander of the American Legion, will address the club on Friday, January 7.—EDWARD FAY WILSON, '84.

HEREWITH we present the likeness of "the boy who put over" the big Alumni Banquet of the Chicago Club on the evening preceding the Wisconsin-Chicago game. And it was put over right, - some six or seven hundred guests, the University Band, four or five speeches, table places for every one, no confusion



—and it went off on time exactly according to schedule. (Isn't it refreshing to attend a banquet that goes off on time?) The speakers, every one of them, "Hi" Marks, President Glenn Frank, "Sunny" Pyre, Ray Schalk, Charley Byron and George Little "rang the bell," the U. W. Band never did better, and the whole affair was "delightful." Thousands of alumni not able to attend in person participated through Station WMAQ, which broadcast the program.

No wonder that the Stock Yards National Bank "picked up" Basil I. Peterson to serve as its vice president, for while his broad experience as cashier of The First National Bank, Blair, Wisconsin, his association for three and one-half years with the National City Bank of New York as their foreign representative in Belgium and his service with the Chemical National Bank of New York eminently qualified him for the work, his ability as an organizer has been no mean factor in his rapid strides to success. Mr. Peterson is chairman of the luncheon committee of the Chicago Club.

To Harry C. Marks, president of the Chicago Club and toastmaster at the big banquet, to Basil I. Peterson, chairman of the banquet committee, to Louis C. Harmon and Wm. H. Craig, to whom was delegated responsibility for arranging for the Band and broadcasting respectively, and to the whole Chicago Club—congratulations!

CLEVELAND

THE BIG TEN University Club of Cleveland formally opened new quarters in the Allerton Club Residence on Friday evening, December 17. Visiting alumni of the Big Ten Universities are invited to visit the headquarters when in Cleveland.

DENVER

HOMECOMING re-echoed in Denver on November 15 and the echo lost nothing in the two-day, thousand-mile jump; in fact, it probably gained in spirit as the square of the distance thanks to the loyal leadership of "Uncle John" Gabriel and the timely arrival of our friend, Ray Palmer, who stopped over at the victorious Homecoming on his way from New York to Denver, where he is retained on important Public Utilities Valuation.

After such a game as that it is a pleasure to talk football; so sensing the propitious occasion, "Sam" Neprud and "Dick" Branstad of the famous Germany Schultz line of '12 surprised everybody by joining the circle of thirty-five that gathered at the University Club to discuss how Wisconsin maintains the lead in all departments in spite of the riots, lake parties, and escapades that never fail to creep out during these confidential get-togethers of ours. Even Ed Hulse, '73, oldest "W" man, remembers chapel pews floating in the lake.

Inasmuch as this particular dinner party was primarily designed for better

fellowship, a new Wisconsin shift, subtly superior to the Minnesota shift, was introduced between courses by Paul Huntzicker, who like the writer, used to help Prof. Charlie Corp keep Lake Mendota full by returning the pumped water to the lake instead of diverting it. The result was, as they say in Chicago, "the budding of many beautiful friendships."

Having just elected "Cliff" Mills regent of the University of Colorado, thereby showing their interest in things scholastic—not to mention their good judgement—the alumni were glad to hear about Professor Meiklejohn's Experimental College, about the Men's "Dorms," the Memorial Union, and the Alumni Magazine, several of which were passed about and greeted with much favorable comment. If life memberships don't start swamping headquarters it will be because of financial straits traceable to the excessive cost of Homecoming reunions from Colorado to Madison and not to any lack of appreciation of the magazine that is a credit to the leader among universities.—CLIFFORD A. BETTS, '13, Secy.

INDIANAPOLIS

THE Indianapolis Wisconsin Club has resumed its social meetings on the first Wednesday evening of every month. The October meeting at Miss Viola Swain's and the November meeting at Dr. Gene Clark's were well attended and greatly enjoyed. Between the times of the two meetings there was taken a ballot vote by mail to elect officers for the coming year. The resulting election was: Robert Brewer, president; Mildred Blackledge, vice-president; Sarah Ashby Heassler, secretary; "Al" Swartz, treasurer.

At both meetings there has been a lively spirit and a keen interest shown in all matters pertaining to the University. At the October gathering, "pep" mounted high in plans for the Purdue-Wisconsin game, October 16. A crowd of twenty to twenty-five Indianapolis alumni rooters resulted, all having a royal Wisconsin time in spite of the tie, and a great many staying to enjoy the hospitable banquet arrangements of the Lafayette group. At the November meeting among other points of interest talk turned towards Homecoming. The lucky ones who were going to go were all delegated to bring back the news for the next meeting.

From all evidence, the club has started off the year spiritedly alive. Every Friday sees quite a good group of the Wisconsin men lunching together at the Chamber of Commerce. Indeed, we may even consider our selves favored of the elements; for towards the close of our last meeting's sociable evening of bridge, the radio suddenly caught and

gave to us the vibrant tune "On Wisconsin." Not able to locate the station playing, we somehow felt as if this appropriate strain had emerged for our especial benefit and we would scarcely have been surprised if a bit of the old school itself had raised itself in our midst.—SARAH ASHBY HEASSLER, Secy.

LOS ANGELES ALUMNI

THE FIRST Wisconsin alumni dinner of the fall season was held at the University Club, Thursday evening, October 14. Approximately thirty were present.

Officers for the following year were elected. Everett Grubb, '21, who had been secretary-treasurer of the association last year, succeeded Dana Hogan as president. George E. O'Neil, '96, was chosen vice-president. Kersey W. Kinsey, ex '23, was elected to assume Mr. Grubb's previous duties, only, however, after his financial responsibility was vouched for.

Colonel James M. Hutchison, '85, who is now stationed in Los Angeles, told of some interesting experiences with Wisconsin alumni in the Phillipine Islands and the Far East. And Brigham Bliss, '77, with his stories cast considerable light on the "good old days" at Madison.

Attention was brought to the fact that very little Wisconsin news has been appearing in the sports sections of the local papers and different members volunteered to investigate the situation and see if it could not be remedied.

Plans for Big Ten luncheons were discussed and it was decided to have a meeting the day of the big game with special wire reports on the game provided.—KERSEY W. KINSEY, ex '23 Secy-Treas.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

PROFESSOR M. V. O'Shea addressed the alumni of Northern California on Tuesday, December 14, at the Athens Athletic Club in Oakland. In announcing the meeting, Frank V. Cornish, '96, secretary said:

"Michael Vincent O'Shea, fresh from the frigid snows of the Four Lakes City, honored member of the U. W. faculty and beloved honorary member of ours, will be our guest on Tuesday, December 14.

"Dinty Hennessey will fetch him from San Francisco where Mike will have told the school folk how to keep school. He will tell us about dear old Madison and wires he will be delighted to do it. Bjornson assures me she will not let them make it an Irish party."

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ALUMNAE

THE WISCONSIN alumnae of Los Angeles, Calif., met in Eagle Rock, on November 20, at the home of Roxie

McKay, hostesses being Miss McKay, Ella Hardy, and Clara Lauderdale. The meeting was well attended.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. Harrison Ward, the meeting was conducted by Frances Slatter, vice-president. Mrs. Abbie Fiske Eaton told about an exhibit of international handicraft at the International Institute of the Y. W. C. A., and urged as many as possible to come there to buy Christmas gifts. It was decided to have a program committee and Maude Berryman and Mrs. Blanche Ranum Nelson were selected to constitute such a committee.

The next meeting, Saturday, January 15, is to be a luncheon meeting at the Windsor tea rooms in the Brack shops and special effort is being made to have a large attendance. It will be of interest to know that the speaker for the luncheon will be one of our own alumnae, Miss Floy Galpin, who is president of the Federation of High School Teachers of Los Angeles. All who plan to come to the luncheon will please notify Miss Illa Dow, 1801 Court Ave., Pasadena, telephone, Eliot 1228, by Thursday, January 13.—Blanche RANUM Nelson, Publicity Chairman.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI TEACHERS

THE ANNUAL dinner of the Wisconsin Alumni Teachers Club was held in the Gold Room of the Wisconsin Hotel, Thursday noon, November 4, during the State Teachers' Convention, with 130 present.

C. E. Hulten, of Marinette, this year's president, presided. Wm. T. Darling, superintendent at Wauwatosa, led the community singing. Bart E. McCormick, General Secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, the speaker of the day, spoke of University affairs and created a fine, enthusiastic spirit of loyalty. It was very evident to everyone present. Growing out of this talk, the following telegrams were sent to President Glenn Frank and to Mr. George Little:

President Glenn Frank: Wisconsin Alumni Teachers meeting at dinner send assurance of active loyalty and whole-hearted support of administration of our great University.

Mr. George Little: Wisconsin Alumni Teachers meeting at dinner during State Convention unanimously are with you win, lose or draw.

An expression of sympathy was sent to Professor Fish because of the illness of Mrs. Fish, which prevented his being at the dinner as planned. The following new officers were elected: Edward G. Lange, Superintendent of Delavan Schools, president; Mrs. Roy Sorenson, Wauwatosa, secretary.—Margaret GODFREY Sorenson, Secy.

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

- 1920 Rowena Williams to Melvin BRORBY, both of Chicago.
- 1921 Katherine Green to Leon KAUMHEIMER, both of Milwaukee.
- 1923 Mildred GUENTZEL, Boscobel, to Earle GAGE, Whitehall.
- 1923 Sylvia Kerscher, Milton Junction, to Peter BONK, Two Rivers. Mr. Bonk is employed in Chicago.
- 1924 Sarah KENNEDY to Bentley Thomas, Jr., both of Youngstown, O. Mr. Thomas is a graduate of Harvard University.
- 1924 Eugenia Fowle to Jerome BOND, both of Milwaukee. Miss Fowle attended Milwaukee Downer College.
- 1924 Beatrice MATTESON, Clintonville, to 1926 Roger BAWDEN, Chicago.
- ex '25 Lucille JOHNSON, Lemont, Ill., to David Hayes, Chicago. Mr. Hayes is a graduate of the University of Illinois.
- 1925 Benita SPENCER, Los Angeles, Calif., to Ralph Cason, Washington, D. C.
- 1925 Ruth KELSO, Oak Park, Ill., to Gerald Wood, Denver, Colo. Mr. Wood is a graduate of Dartmouth.
- 1925 Dorothy JOHN, Milwaukee, to Eliot SHARP, Madison. Mr. Sharp is engaged in publicity work in New York City.
- 1925 Betty BROWN, St. Louis, Mo., to John CHORLOG, Madison.
- 1925 Margaret HOBART, Mokenca, Ill., to John Hathaway, New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Hathaway is a graduate of Harvard University.
- 1926 Elizabeth EDWARDS to Russell NELSON, both of Madison.
- 1926 Catharine Douglass to F. Daniel SEEBER, both of Houghton, Mich. Miss Douglass is a senior at Northwestern University.
- 1926 Lorraine MARTENS to Dr. Gerald KOEPCKE, both of Madison. Dr. Koepcke is located in Minneapolis, Minn.
- 1926 Helen CUSHMAN, Omaha, Neb., to 1926 Elmer BECK, Racine.
- 1926 Ethel DRUSE to John Borges, both of Milwaukee. Mr. Gorges was graduated from Culver Military Academy.
- ex '27 Frances BEEBE, Sparta, to Roland 1927 WHITE, Washington, D. C. Miss Beebe is completing her senior year at Minnesota University.
- ex '27 Dorothy HAPEMAN, Park Ridge, Ill., ex '25 to Roman BRUMM, Madison.
- ex '28 Margaret HIPPLE to Jack Wallace, both of Haddonfield, N. J.
- 1930 Lillian CALLIN to Herman BLOCK, ex '27 both of Oshkosh.

MARRIAGES

- 1899 Helen Stribblen, Oak Park, Ill., to Walton Hawkins PYRE, Chicago, November 6. Mr. Pyre is well known in Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago as a dramatic recitalist and instructor in dramatics. At home at 10895 Prospect Ave., Morgan Park, Ill.
- 1902 Mrs. Harriet STEWART Steere to William G. Bickelhaupt, November 24, at San Diego, Calif. At home after February 1, 1927, at Aberdeen, S. D.
- 1904 Elsie KING to Charles Altemus, both of Neillsville, November 10. At home in Neillsville.
- 1917 Mary Ann Engelson, Milwaukee, to Erwin FANTA, Manitowoc, November 11. At home at 936 N. 6th St., Manitowoc. Mr. Fanta is in the bond business.
- 1917 Doris Buchanan, New Auburn, to Dr. Jos. L. BENTON, Appleton, September 27.
- ex '17 Sadie Matson, Madison, to Oliver HERR, Plymouth, November 17, at Winona, Minn. At home at 303 South Mills St., Madison.
- 1918 Alberta TITUS to Dr. Clarence Richards, Rhinelander, August 21, at Fond du Lac. At home at 415 Lake St., Rhinelander.

- ex '19 Lillian Grinde, Morrisonville, to James KREPS, Kendall, November 15. At home in Madison, where Mr. Krepis is director of the Krepis School of Violin.
- 1919 Hester ROBINSON to Harry Borchers, Lyndbrooke, N. Y., in the American Church at Buenos Aires, Argentine, May 14. Mr. Borchers is connected with Swift & Co., Montevideo, Uruguay.
- ex '19 Blanche TOLMAN, Chicago, to Albert 1917 FIEDLER, Milwaukee, October 2. At home at 357 Hathaway Pl., Milwaukee. Mr. Fiedler is with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
- 1920 Elizabeth LAMB, Janesville, to Glenn JONES, Merrimac. At home at Merrimac. Mr. Jones is a graduate of the short course in agriculture with the class of '17.
- 1921 Ruth REID, Hurley, to Ray Schomisch, Marquette, December 2. At home in Hurley, where Mr. Schomisch is associated with John Chisholm, '21, in the drug business.
- ex '21 Blanche Reed, Spirit Lake, Ia., to W. 1921 Leon MAY, Milford, Ia., October 26.
- 1921 Agnes IVERSON, Stoughton, to William Traut, Fond du Lac, November 17.
- 1921 Harriet SCOFIELD, La Crosse, to Torrance Fiske, September 29, at Birmingham, Ala. At home at 10 Beekman Place, New York City.
- 1922 Mildred WARSINSKE, Marshfield, to Selmar Anderson, Northwood, Ia., November 6. Mr. Anderson is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and is assistant manager of the acquisition and advertising department of the Hardware Mutual Casualty Co., Stevens Point. At home at 402 Pine St., Stevens Point.
- 1923 Gladys Wheaton, La Crosse, to Benjamin AHRENS, November 11. At home at 1117 King St., La Crosse.
- 1923 Mary BAILEY, Elgin, Ill., to Edwin 1925 PETERSEN, Park Ridge, Ill., November 12. At home at 1317 Vincennes Ave., Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 1923 Julia WHITEFIELD, Evanston, Ill., to Dr. Paul Hoeffel, Chicago, August 23. At home at 1746 Belle Plaine Ave., Chicago.
- 1923 Pearl HIRSIG, Milwaukee, to Edwin 1924 RIGGERT, Lake Geneva, October 6. At home in Lake Geneva, where Mr. Riggert is connected with the Farmers' National Bank.
- 1923 Louise MAUREAUX, San Antonio, Texas, to Arthur Buenzli, Madison, December 2. At home in Madison.
- 1923 Mildred V. ANDERSON to Campbell Harstone, October 15. At home at 485 Washington Crescent, Winnipeg, Canada.
- 1924 Dorothy BONNETT, Whitewater, to Philip 1925 SNODGRASS, Monroe, November 19. At home in Monroe, where Mr. Snodgrass is attorney for the Wisconsin Automobile Insurance Co.
- ex '24 Mary DIEFENDERFER, Chicago, to Dr. Darrin Rudnick, November 25. At home in Chicago.
- 1924 Frances Kerry, West Bend, to Stanley HETLAND, La Crosse, November 25. At home at 614 Seventh Ave., S., West Bend.
- 1924 Ethel Retzner, Mosinee, to Philip HOFFMAN, Detroit, October 30. Mr. Hoffman is employed as a mechanical draftsman for the United States Rubber Co., Detroit.
- ex '24 Mildred JOHNSON, Madison, to Rowen 1926 JOHNSTONE, Jr., Reedsburg, December 4. At home at 1553 Adams St., Madison. Mr. Johnstone is connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
- ex '24 Elinor Sherman to Edward LEARY, both of Edgerton, October 23.
- 1924 Ella Freed, Ashtabula, O., to Albert TEGEN, Manitowoc, October 23. At home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Tegen is statistician and technical assistant with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.
- 1925 Mrs. Betty Vivian Stoddart to Wesley DUNLAP, both of Minneapolis. Mr.

Dunlap holds an editorial position on the *Minneapolis Tribune*.

- 1925 Thelma Hansen to John KAISER. A home at Ryson, where Mr. Kaiser is field man for the Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
- 1925 Susan KNIPPEL, Milwaukee, to Louis 1925 RADDANT, Shawano, November 20. At home in Shawano, where Mr. Raddant is employed by one of the newspapers.
- 1926 Josephine FAIRLY, Des Moines, Ia., to 1926 Roger STETSON, Lake Mills, November 5, at Rockford, Ill.
- 1926 Grace MORROW, Electra, Texas, to 1924 Victor HUNT, Los Angeles, Calif., November 3. At home in Los Angeles Calif., where Mr. Hunt is connected with the National City Bank.
- ex '26 Lenore RUBADEAU to Horace TAG- 1924 GART, both of Madison, November 25. At home at 403 N. Murray St., Madison. Mr. Taggart is connected with the Branch Bank of Wisconsin.
- ex '27 Gertrude GRAHAM, Tampa, Fla. (formerly of Tomah), to Dr. Paul Gloder, October 20.
- ex '27 Ruth Vollenberg, Cambridge, to Carroll KRIPPNER, Oakland, November 13.
- ex '29 Jane FULLER, Oshkosh, to Bernhard 1922 MAUTZ, Jr., Madison, November 22. After their return from a wedding trip to Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Mautz will be at home in Madison, where Mr. Mautz is connected with the Mautz Brothers Co.

BIRTHS

- 1912 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Sweetman (Mabel McLAUGHLIN, East Troy, a daughter, Mildred Catherine, November 5.
- 1913 To Mr. and Mrs. W. E. KIRK (Helen 1916 CROSBY), 719 Seventh St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn., a daughter, Marjorie Elizabeth, July 5.
- 1914 To Attorney and Mrs. Bert L. LAR- 1916 KIN (Milly KLEINHEINZ), Two Rivers, a daughter, Frances Marion, August 25.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. John KYLE (Irene 1916 PAUL), Hurley, a son, John Paul, July 11.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. G. M. SCHWARTZ, 237 Bedford St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn., a son, John Bastian, September 24.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold CONNORS 1919 (Velma REID), Hurley, a son, Dean Matthew, July 30.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Warren FOSTER, 1921 Hurley, a daughter, Margaret Mildred, December 4.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Turner (Dorothy KREBS), 3212 Sullivan Ave., St. Louis, Mo., a son, James Krebs, October 3.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Teesdale (Gladys TYRRELL), 209 N. Murray St., Madison, a daughter, Patricia Jane, September 9.
- ex '17 To Mr. and Mrs. S. Lawrence WHEEL- 1919 LER (Mae GROENDYKE), 52 Rogers Ave., Wauwatosa, a daughter, Nancy Lee, August 3.
- ex '18 To Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Pitman SHARP, a son, Jonathan Tolcott, November 16. Mr. Sharp finished at Amherst in '18.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hahn (Amy JOBBE), Milwaukee, a son, Robert Arthur, November 21.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin BUMP Jr. (Marjorie TITUS), Madison, a daughter, Nancy, October 27, at Boulder, Colo.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Youngs Edgerton (Mary MARTINEAU), 3338 E. 150th St., Cleveland, O., a son, Samuel Youngs Jr., September 30.
- ex '21 To Mr. and Mrs. Celestin TRIER, Hurley, a daughter, Peggy Ellen, June 9.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Menzies 1925 BENNETT (Irene SCHUBRING), Louisville, Ky., a son, October 24.

- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Aaron SCHEINFELD, Milwaukee, a son, James David, November 11.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Edmond G. TOOMEY (Ruth EGGE), Helena, Mont., a son, Bruce MacEdmond, October 24.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. William ENNOR, Massena, N. Y., a daughter, Margaret Jean, November 11.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert HESSE, 1036 Emerald St., Madison, a daughter, Dorothy Jean, October 16.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur LARSON (Madge DYNES), Waukegan, Ill., a son, David Dynes, November 25.
- ex '24 To Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McCollum (Helen HUFFMAN), Richland Center, a daughter, Janet Louise.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Earl PLETTNER ex '25 (Gwendolyn KIHN), a daughter, Phyllis Ann, September 20.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Shuman (Margaret BREITENBACH), Kenosha, a son, William Edward, May 10.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Groves (Deirdre Cox), 6952 Paxton Ave., Chicago, a son, Frederick Jr., March 15.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Wayland OSGOOD, Lansing, Mich., a son, Robert Arthur, January 18.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles RUSSELL, Milwaukee, a son, Charles W. Jr., September 25.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene CRANE (Stella JOHNSON), a son, Robert Louis, March 7.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph GREENMAN (Edith SUPPIGER), Madison, a son, Jack Russell.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Olson, Jr. (Louise MOORE), 924 Garden St., Bellingham, Wash., a daughter, Phyllis Anne, September 9.
- 1923 To Dr. and Mrs. John Walch (Mary-Jeanette NEE), Escanaba, Mich., a son, John Coleman, June 28.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence WARNER (Vera EASTMAN), 921 1/2 Park Ave., Beloit, a daughter, Joan Alice, August 14.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles BAUER (Isabelle FAIRBANKS), 100 Ardmore Rd., Springfield, O., a son, Jack, July 30.
- ex '24 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates (Elizabeth KNECHT), 5128 Kimbark Ave., Chicago, a son, Charles, August 10.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCorison Jr. (Ruth MINK), Lancaster, a son, July 17.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mead (Louise DURHAM), Wisconsin Rapids, a daughter, Sarah Louise, August 10.

DEATHS

DR. JAMES MONROE LEWIS, Sp. '80, for 40 years a practicing physician in Bloomington,

Wis., died recently at the home of his daughter at Excelsior, Minn. Dr. Lewis, who was a graduate of Rush Medical College, had not been engaged in active practice for the past two years.

ALICE SANBORN BROWN, '83, died at Lethbridge, Canada, on November 9, after a brief illness. She was buried in the Oakland Cemetery at Freeport, Ill., on November 12.

She attended the Freeport high school and was graduated from the University with the degree of B. A. in 1883. Later, while teaching in Freeport, she studied for and obtained her Master's degree. She went to one of the Dakotas, took up a claim, lived the required period on the land, was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools and served a very successful term. Some time later she came home to Freeport and was married to George I. Brown, who for a number of years was city editor of the *Freeport Daily Bulletin*.

The Browns moved to La Grange six or seven years ago and since that time resided with their daughter, Mrs. Donald Hartman, until this autumn, when the Hartmans moved to Lethbridge, Canada, where Mrs. Anna Sanborn Stoltz resided. Mrs. Brown had accompanied her daughter to Lethbridge for a visit. Her death occurred there at the home of her sister. Both Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Stoltz have many friends in Freeport and in Madison.

Mrs. Brown, while a resident of Freeport, had been very active in the civic affairs of the city and served from 1908 to 1910 as president of the Freeport Woman's Club. For many years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church but later became affiliated with the Christian Science Church.

GEORGE R. BURTON, '95, superintendent of schools of Crawford county, met death on December 4, when his car skidded off an icy road near Eastman, went over an embankment, and crushed him under it as it fell.

BESSIE BRAND CARTWRIGHT, '99, well known in Madison musical circles, died at a Madison hospital on November 20, following a week's illness.

Mrs. Cartwright was a Madison girl, the daughter of Professor and Mrs. Thomas Henry Brand. After graduation from the University School of Music, she served some time as secretary of the school. She sang for many years in both the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Wimodaughis Club, and the State Horticultural Society.

Besides her two children, she leaves a sister at Stillwater, Minn., and a brother, "Cad" Brand, cartoonist on the *Milwaukee Sentinel*.

ELVA JANE CARADINE, '09, formerly of Monroe, passed away at Harvard, Ill., on November 22. Miss Caradine had been in poor health for about a year and a half.

After some years of teaching at Platteville and Wauwatosa, she took advanced courses at Columbia University and the University of California, and then entered the employ of the United States government. She was also employed at one time with the Juvenile Pro-

tective Association of Milwaukee. Her mother and two brothers survive her.

MARY VENTURA MATTS JAMES, '13, wife of Dean J. A. James of the University College of Agriculture, died at her home in Nakoma on November 30.

Mrs. James, who was born in Verona, Dec. 12, 1892, was married the day of her graduation from the University, and has lived in Madison since 1914. She took an active part in musical affairs in Madison, being a member of the quartette of the First Congregational church for several years, Euterpe Club, and Mu Phi Epsilon. She was also a very interested and helpful member of the Daughters of Demeter.

She leaves her husband, two children, her mother and a sister.

LAURA LEOTA FAY ZUILL, '14, died at her home in Whitewater Monday, November 8. After graduation from the University, Mrs. Zuill taught in the Waukesha city schools. Burial was at Byron, Wis.

LILLIAN CLARK LOPER, '19, passed away on November 18. Death followed a lingering illness of several months.

She was a graduate of the Oshkosh high school, attended Smith College for a year and completed her education at the University. In 1921 she was married to Carlton Foster Loper of Oshkosh. He and her two young children survive her.

GLEN H. GUSTIN, '21, died at the Edward Hines Jr. Hospital, Maywood, Ill., on November 23.

Mr. Gustin was taken ill in Shelby, Mont., where he was employed as a civil engineer. Through the efforts of the American Legion Post at Berlin he was removed to the Maywood hospital for treatment.

During the war Mr. Gustin served as a first sergeant overseas and was awarded the *croix de guerre* for extraordinary heroism at the battle of Blanc Mont Ridge.

Burial was at Wautoma.

RICHARD HARDING STOUT, '21, died as a result of injuries received when his plane fell at Ft. Harrison, Ind., on Sunday, October 3. He was an officer in the 113th aero observation squadron, Indiana national guard. His war record is one of honor. Lieutenant Stout was cited for bravery in France, where he served in an ambulance corps and later in a pursuit squadron.

LOUISE SCHIEFFELIN HEWITT, Ad. Sp. '23-'24, wife of Abram S. Hewitt of New York City and daughter of Dr. William J. Schieffelin, retired drug manufacturer of the same city, died at Bellevue Hospital December 10, from injuries received after a fall from a six-story window of her apartment at 125 E. 24th St.

E. F. RILEY, one of Madison's best known citizens and a former secretary of the Board of Regents, passed away on December 5. His death marks the passing of a gentleman who has been associated with the business and community life of Madison for more than fifty years, and who leaves a large group of friends among the older alumni who will hear of his death with deep regret.

News of the Classes

'83 John F. TOURTELLOTT, Denver, Colo., can tell some dark secrets of days when Wisconsin began to have growing pains but he prefers to keep them dark.

'87 Charles L. HOVER, Longmont, Colo., is part owner of the Empson Canning Co. He is public director on the board of the Colorado Wheat Growers' Association and a director of the board of the Southwestern Co-operative Wheat Growers' Association.

'93 Louis W. MYERS, L.'95, who resigned his office as chief justice of California last January on account of ill health, has regained his health

and will shortly resume the practice of law in Los Angeles.

'94 Helen KELLOGG is spending the winter in Los Angeles with Mr. and Mrs. Brigham Bliss, '77. Address 625 N. Gardner St.

'95 Dr. Wilson Cunningham, Platteville, met with an accident recently while alighting from his automobile and was thrown to the ground, fracturing his right arm. This is the second time the doctor has had a broken arm.—William A. SCHAPER is now a member of the faculty of the School of Business of the University of Oklahoma.

'97 Mr. and Mrs. Louis Winslow Austin (Laura OSBORNE) have started on a trip to Japan, where they will spend several months.

'98 "Gus" SESSINGHAUS, Denver, Colo., is reviving along with the mining game, in which he is well known, with the result that he hasn't missed a banquet of the Denver Alumni Club in two years.—Beatrice MACMILLAN, Neillsville, has returned from a year of study and travel in Europe.

'00 Mary Louise STRONG is assistant professor of modern languages in Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.—Clifford OLDER is a consulting engineer in Chicago. While he was state highway

engineer of Illinois he conducted some practical tests of concrete and other types of road surfaces upon which the highway department spent a quarter of a million dollars. These are known as the Ames Bates Road tests often referred to by other highway engineers.

'02 Kittie BUTTON Payne is a shining light in Denver, Colo. The past month she has been shining in charity work.—Dr. Willis W. WAITE of El Paso, Texas, was elected president of the Medical and Surgical Association of the Southwest at a recent meeting in Tucson, Ariz. The members of the Association are from New Mexico, Arizona, western Texas and old Mexico. Mrs. Waite was Lillian Adelle Cook, '03. Dr. and Mrs. Waite have two sons, Willis Willard Jr. and Charles Cook.

'03 Hamlet BARRY, Denver, Colo., is dean of the Westminster Law School. Yes, he has settled down to dignity much to the surprise of classmates.—H. C. FISH, head of the history department in the Teachers' College at Ellensburg, Wash., will soon have on the market a state history for the sixth grade. Mr. Fish is chairman of the state committee for the revision of history in the grades.

'04 A. F. KRIPPNER is being welcomed back to Denver. Kripp says it's for "good." Sounds suspicious, but nevertheless promising.

'05 Alice GREEN HIXON, Lake Forest, Ill., has been elected national treasurer of the League of Women Voters.

'06 The University of Tübingen has conferred on Conrad HOFFMAN the doctorate in political science "honoris causa." The German universities thus unite in voicing their gratitude for the splendid work of Mr. Hoffman in building the student self-help organization of the post-war years. Mr. Hoffman was formerly engaged in Y. M. C. A. service to Prisoners of War in Germany; later he served throughout Europe as secretary in charge of the student Friendship fund. He is now the secretary in charge of International Student Service. The Student Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the United States work through International Student Service in cooperation with similar student movements in Europe.—E. T. Howson, Chicago, western editor of *Railway Age*, was elected president of the American Railway Bridge and Building Association at the annual convention of that body held at Richmond, Va., in October.—John W. REID has been promoted from chief engineer to

assistant general manager of the Robins Conveying Belt Co., address 2600 Park Row Bldg., New York City.—Henry SAUBERT is connected with the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.—I. L. REYNOLDS and wife, Wilmette, Ill., recently made an automobile trip to California.—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Steele (Florence DE LAP), Maywood, Ill., visited in Madison during Homecoming.

'07 Lewis SHERMAN was elected president of the National Coffee Roasters Association at their sixteenth annual convention held at West Baden, Ind., November 8-11.—T. J. LUCAS and A. J. LUICK have opened offices as consulting engineers in the Illinois Merchants Bank Bldg., Chicago.

'08 Malcomb J. HALLIDAY is with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., L. C. Smith Bldg., Seattle, Wash.—Charles SEMRAD hasn't missed a banquet of the Denver alumni club for the past two years. He, like Guy Faller, is helping direct the affairs of the Public Service Co. of Denver.

'09 John D. BLACK, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, is the author of a recent volume entitled "Introduction to Production Economics." — Robert W. BRIDGMAN is connected with the E. A. Rowle Co., manufacturers of school supplies, Chicago.—Louis P. LOCHNER is a staff member of the Berlin Bureau of the Associated Press of America.

'10 C. F. WATSON, Box 11, Port Edwards, Wis., writes: "I really don't ever see any 1910ers. "Ed" GLEASON and I are about the only representatives in these parts. Lillian REMSBURG, who used to be one of our gang is teaching at Oak Park, 324 N. Euclid Ave.—F. L. OLSON resigned his position October 15 as director of the Bureau of Municipal Research of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, which position he has held for nearly ten years, to accept the associate directorship of the newly organized Pittsburgh Bureau of Governmental Research with offices at 212 Oliver Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Problems of finance including the budget and debt as the most important and that of working out a metropolitan area for Pittsburgh and Alleghany county are the immediate tasks confronting the new bureau.—F. J. SIEVERS, head of the soils department at Washington State College, is president of the Pullman Kiwanis Club. He is the author of a recent bulletin published by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station

on "The Significance of Nitrogen in Soil Organic Matter Relationships."—Jessie Jean SCHINDLER writes that she has moved from 59 Fifth Ave., to Highland Ct., Highland Ave., and 162nd St., Jamaica, L. I.—Jeanne KIRWAN is associated with the New York City system of public schools as a teacher of English in the training school for teachers. She has recently taken a Master's degree at Columbia University Teachers College.

'11 Elfrieda MERZ, who has worked for the Red Cross in Cleveland, O., since 1917, has been sent to Miami, Fla., for work among the storm victims. She may be addressed $\frac{7}{10}$ the Red Cross in the latter city.—Whenever W. A. SPENCER, Denver, district manager of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Co. appears you involuntarily say, "That is the life." He has the Wisconsin spirit.

'13 Glen R. FOSTER has resigned his position with Wolf & Co., accountants, Oklahoma City, and has joined the office of Kardex-Rand Corporation in the same city.—Alfred W. KLIEFORTH still resides in Berlin, Germany, where he is United States consul.—The *Santa Monica Evening Outlook* for December 4 carries a large picture of Eddie Gillette, all-American quarterback, in football togs, striking a characteristically coach-like pose. Under it is a story which runs something like this: "Eddie—for while he may get away with that Edmond stuff at certain times, the plainer cognomen will continue to cling to him wherever football is spoken—was out in uniform at Samohi Athletic field at the start of the season, and the assistance he rendered to Coach Max Berg, '18, was invaluable. Dashing, ducking, tackling, and being spilled, Eddie relived his glorious gridiron days by mingling with youths barely getting a start in the grim game of men. He couldn't have been kept away from a Santa Monica game by a detachment of marines. Under his guidance, the lads learned to play one of the best offensive games in the Bay league."

'14 Arthur HALLAM was recently elected grand secretary of Alpha Delta Sigma, professional advertising fraternity.—Herman E. KRANZ is chief engineer of Grigsby, Gruno, Hinds Co., Chicago, manufacturers of Majestic "B" eliminators.—Edna DYAR is registered for her first year's work in the medical school of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. She is also assisting in the department of anatomy.—W. A. FINDLAY is secretary of S. A. Stephens, Inc., Dodge Brothers dealer in Buffalo, N. Y. His address is 1010 Main St.

'15 W. R. McCANN is connected with the Atmospheric Nitrogen Co. at Syracuse, N. Y.—Freeman FLETCHER is operating engineer with the Missouri Power & Light Co., with offices at Kansas City, Mo.—Murray French EDWARDS, M.A., is associate professor of German at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.—Drs. Edward F. MIELKE and E. L. BOLTON, '00, Appleton, have moved their offices from the third floor of the Insurance Bldg., to the second floor, directly opposite the Chamber of Commerce office. — Franklin PARDEE, Lansing, Mich., is mining engineer for the Mining Geological Survey. He is doing special work among the copper mines of upper Michigan, near Houghton.

'16 Dan W. FLICKINGER, who is associate general agent of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Indianapolis, Ind., is modest about his own attainments. He writes: "Nothing much to say about me except hard work, good health, and four children, all of which I am thankful for!"

'17 John Mc ROBERTS, Denver, Colo., is a 100 per cent backer of the Varsity team with one objective—another championship.

'18 Max BERG has had a very successful season as coach at the Santa Monica high school. Here is what the *Santa Monica Evening Outlook* for December 4 says of Berg and of his able assistant, "Eddie" Gillette, who took time after business hours to get out on the gridiron and help Berg for the sheer enjoyment of it. "Next to Max Berg, the supreme strategist, he (Eddie) was the most valuable coach in the league. Max and Eddie, by the way, pay allegiance to the same alma mater, though they attended the University of Wisconsin at different times. Both fought for the glory of the school, Berg being hailed during his time as one of the greatest fullbacks of all time." (See 1913 class news for write-up about Gillette.)

'19 Martha ENGEL, formerly assistant professor of biology at Parsons College, Fairfield, Ia., is spending a year at her home, 1111 Rutledge St., Madison. She is taking several courses of study at the U. W., working for a Ph.D.—Clara Louise RUDER is teaching English in the Tenafly, N. J. high school. Her address is 537 W. 123rd St., Apt. 5, New York City.

'21 The class of '21 is already getting busy on plans for its next reunion in 1929. Thus far it is the first class to announce a preliminary meeting of its reunion committee through the

pages of the Magazine, thus beating even the classes who hold reunions next June. Members of the committee who met during Homecoming and discussed preliminary arrangements were DeWitt VAN PINKERTON, Neenah, chairman; William FLOREA, Indianapolis; Leon E. KAUMHEIMER, Milwaukee; Doris COOPER VERNON, Chicago; Thomas E. BRITTINGHAM Jr., and Dorothy CROOK, Madison. Mr. Van Pinkerton, who called at Alumni Headquarters recently stated that the first letter to class members would call for suggestions from the members themselves as to how their reunion could be made most interesting and worth while. The letter would close with some such statement as this: "When you get this letter '21ers, give us a word on the kind of a reunion to which you'd like to come back."

Mary SWAN is clinic executive at the clinic of the Cornell Medical School, 27th St. and First Ave., New York City. She is living at 151 E. 30th St.—C. A. WILLSON, structural engineer, State Architect's office, Madison, was elected an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers March 15, 1926, and received the professional degree of Civil Engineer from the University last June. He has been in charge of the structural engineering for all the new University buildings during the past four years.—Dorothy SHURTLEFF has recently returned from a trip to Europe, where she visited England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. Miss Shurtleff has been studying at the Boston Art Museum School during the past few years and while in France studied in Paris.—Victor MAIER has been appointed manager of the city display advertising department of the Milwaukee Journal. He addressed the Madison Advertising Club at one of its meetings this fall.—Dr. H. L. TEMPLETON has been appointed research fellow at the College of Agriculture. His field is the study of citric acid in dairy production.—A member of the class of '21 would like to get in touch with Dr. Margaret DOERR Muendel, formerly of Philadelphia. Anyone knowing where Dr. Muendel may be reached will confer a favor upon the Association by sending her address to Headquarters.

'22 Dr. Karl P. LINK, Laporte, Ind., has been awarded a scholarship by the Rockefeller Institute which is enabling him to study in Holland, Germany, France and Italy. His specialty is the chemistry of sugars. He won an Edinburgh scholarship while a student at the University and completed his work in Scotland last June.—Birney MILLER has been with the Kansas Portland Cement Co. the past three years traveling in Nebraska. His territory

Alumni Business and Professional Directory

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Trinity 6867

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Colorado—JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87,
L. '89, 712-13 Kittredge Bldg., Denver.

Illinois—GLEN E. SMITH, '09, L. '13,
McCormick Bldg., 332 S. Michigan
Ave., Chicago.

FRED B. SILBER, '94, (McGoorty,
Silber, Isaacs & Woley) Corporation
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Ohio—JOE G. FOGG, '04 (Calfee, Fogg
& White), 1607-12 Williamson Bldg.,
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Siebecker), Madison.

RICHARD R. RUNKE, '00, Stange
Bldg., Merrill.

R. G. HARVEY, '03, (Thompson & Har-
vey), Osgood Bldg., Racine.

J. W. COLLINS, '97, W. B. COLLINS,
'01, L. '09 (Collins & Collins), York
Bldg., Sheboygan.

ENGINEER

Illinois—L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08,
Hydro-Electric and Hydraulic En-
gineer, 919 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

REALTOR

Ohio—ANNE H. MAC NEIL JOHN-
SON, '03, Ph.M. '04, Instr. Dept. Ed.
'04-'06. Realtor, 201 Mercantile
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has been changed to southwest Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle, with headquarters in Wichita, Kan. He writes that he has seen a good deal of Ralph Hawks, '22, L. S. Seymour, '16, and Jerry Jax, '24.

'23 E. E. SCHRAEDER was recently added to the staff of the *Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune* as rural and agricultural editor. Since graduating from the University, Mr. Schraeder was in charge of a Wood County cow testing association and an association in Minnesota. He has had experience with boys' and girls' club work and at the present time is a member of the firm of C. F. Schraeder and Sons, Holstein farmers.—Kenneth FAGG is in partnership with a young decorator in the Display craft Studio, 804 Ninth Ave., New York City. This studio designs and executes advertising displays, specializing in work done by the screen stencil process.—Floyd L. VAUGHAN, Ph.D., is chairman of the department of business administration in the School of Business, University of Oklahoma. — L. C. TSCHUDY writes: "Since July 1, 1926, I have been employed by the Feather River Power Co. at Storrie, Calif. The project calls for a rock filled storage dam, two diversion dams, two tunnels, penstock, and power house. I have charge of the engineering for the survey

and construction of tunnel No. 1. The project is located in the Sierra Nevada Mts. at 4,500 feet above sea level. There are deer and bear here. I had a chance to use my rifle on a bear who visited our garbage pit for the last time."—N. E. FRENCH, formerly instructor in electrical engineering at the University, is now employed with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission. Mr. French's work is largely concerned with public utility rate cases.—Maynard W. BROWN is associate professor of industrial journalism at Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. He is national secretary of the American Association of College News Bureaus and in charge of plans for the convention of that group to be held at Manhattan in June.—Lila McNUTT, 1016-A Claytonia Terrace, St. Louis, Mo., has recently been granted a Master's degree by Smith College. She is now doing social work at Washington University medical school. — J. J. MOKREJS, who after graduation entered the employ of the General Electric Company as a student of the business training course at the Edison Lamp Works, Harrison, N. J., was transferred in August to the general offices of the company at Schenectady, N. Y., as a traveling auditor.

'24 Grace SHUGART is a clothing instructor at the Marshal Foch intermediate school, Detroit, Mich.—Gerald JENNY writes that he is now in the advertising department of the International Harvester Co., Harvester Bldg., Chicago. His home address is 2124 Grant St., Evanston, Ill. He received his M. A. degree in agricultural economics from the University last June.—

L. L. HYDLE, M.A., '24, Ph.D., '25, director of Grand Junction State Junior College, Grand Junction, Colo., writes in a letter to Prof. Julius Olson: "Mr. Burke sent me a program of your Freshman Welcome. I know that your 'Varsity Welcome' made a wonderful impression on the new students and visitors. There is not anything that can take the place of it." With regard to his own work Mr. Hydle says: "I do not know whether anyone realizes what a task it is to build up a new school. It keeps me busy continually during the day and evening, and it keeps me awake many nights thinking about what to do next."

'25 After having spent three months in Europe, Canada, and eastern United States, Adele WIGGENHORN has returned to Milwaukee where she is teaching physical education in social centers. Address 503 Newberry Blvd.—Doris ENGEL is supervisor of art of the city schools of Monmouth, Ill. She is also doing painting in her spare time and has exhibited work in the Milwaukee Journal galleries at Milwaukee and in Wisconsin Rotary exhibits.—Dorothy BURNS is teaching in the West Bend high school.—Russell PERRY writes from 250-28th St., Corvallis, Ore.: "Since coming to Oregon Agricultural College I have met a number of loyal Wisconsin alumni who are helping to maintain the excellent reputation their Alma Mater holds here. Dr. Ely's recent visit was welcomed by those who know him personally or by reputation." Mr. Perry is instructor in agricultural engineering and is rooming at the home of O. M. Nelson, '13.

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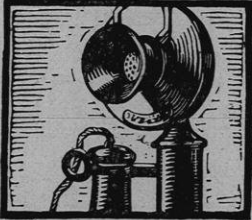
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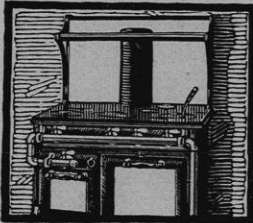
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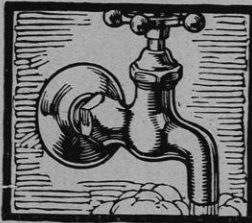
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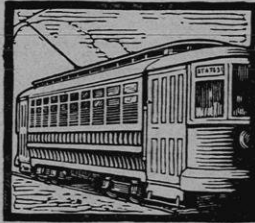
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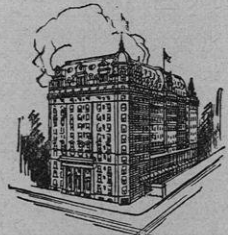
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'26 Ethel REINFRIED is teaching French and history in the Brodhead high school.—Nona NELSON is doing student work with the Children's Home Society of Milwaukee, and academic work in the Milwaukee School of Social Work.—Dorothy TOOHEY and Jessie BROWN are teaching in the West Bend high school.—Rosalyn Frank, who has volunteered to work with the Red Cross at Miama, Fla., has written a letter to a member of the department of economics and sociology of the University which we are privileged to quote: "We arrived the second of October and most of the immediate emergency medical and shelter care was provided . . . We case workers investigate applications for various requests as for rebuilding of homes, supplying of clothes and furniture. We run food relief stations, but practically all of them are closed now. We see queer sights. Big schooners

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and house boats on the streets, loads of buildings with roofs torn off. Buildings with the entire side wall off showing furniture and fixtures. The topless cars are funny—tops just ripped off leaving the bare frame. . . . Almost everybody here was broke anyway because the land boom had exploded. There was loads of unemployment, so the hurricane had some good results, so far as increasing the demand for labor . . . The work is very interesting and not like regular case work. Expect to stay about three or four months."—Prof. Julius Olson is in receipt of an interesting letter from Lorraine KREATZ, who is enjoying California's delicious fruits and beautiful flowers, but who still breathes a sigh of longing for old Wisconsin. She writes: "Then football—when we can't have what we want we take the next best; so I've been going to all the games over at the University of Southern California. They're so unlike the good old games at Wisconsin though! Last Saturday they played a great game, but we sat in the baking sun, *without coats*, and I couldn't quite realize that we were at a football game without fur coats, blankets, snug hats, gloves, and most likely 'goloshes' to keep warm. And I watched the band come in, but they didn't play 'On Wisconsin' and the crowd didn't cheer and yell a 'zzz—boom—ah—(whistle) team!' as I wanted them to. Somehow it didn't seem just right and I nudged the girl beside me and was brave enough to challenge, 'Ah—Wisconsin is the best university in the whole world.'—Madge BURT is teaching in the physical education department at Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.—Carl WEIDLER was admitted to the St. Joseph county bar, Indiana, in August.—Irma NEWMAN has accepted a position in the science department of the Medford high school.—Esther SHIRK is teaching in the Port Clinton, O., high school.—Reginald KRUEGER has received an appointment in the Orlando, Fla., high school in the science department. His address is Lorna Doone Tourist Camp, W. Church St., R. R. No. 3, Orlando, Fla.—Ruth PETERSON is in charge of athletic activities at the Y. W. C. A. in Racine.—Erma BENDER is teaching in the South Milwaukee high school.—Robert PADDOCK has secured a position in the Sheldon Jackson school, Sitka, Alaska.—Thelma MELAAS has accepted a position in the State Public school, Sparta. Ad-

dress her at Box 253.—Irene MESSERSCHMIDT is teaching home economics in the Jacksonville, Fla., high school.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS DOCTOR'S DEGREE TO PHARMACY STUDENTS

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin School of Pharmacy granted the degree, Doctor of Philosophy, to six candidates during the past year. This is the largest number of such degrees ever granted by this school in any one year. So far the University of Wisconsin has been the only institution granting this, the highest university degree, given in course. Five of these degrees were given with Pharmacy as major and one with Plant Chemistry as major. Those receiving this degree were: S. A. Gordon, Madison; L. E. Harris, Norman, Okla.; H. G. Hewitt, Milwaukee; G. L. Jenkins, Sparta; K. H. Rang, Oshkosh; P. A. Valenzuela, Manila.

These young men have all secured fine positions, namely: S. A. Gordon, National Research Council Fellow, Madison; L. E. Harris, Assoc. Prof. of Pharmacy, Univ. of Okla.; H. G. Hewitt, Instructor in Pharm. Chemistry, Univ. of Buffalo, College of Pharmacy; G. L. Jenkins, Instructor in Pharmacy, Univ. of Wis.; K. H. Rang, Instructor in Pharmacy, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Canada; P. A. Valenzuela, Professor of Pharmacy, Univ. of Philippines, Manila, P. I.

The Master of Science degree was granted to two, namely P. A. Foote and A. A. Harwood. Mr. Foote has again enrolled in the graduate department to work for a Ph.D. degree, at the same time acting as assistant in Pharmaceutical and Plant Chemistry, and Harwood has a position as drug clerk in Madison.

In addition to the above, several students receiving the B.S. degree, have accepted teaching positions, namely: Howard Murphy, science instructor, Watertown, H. S.; Earl Doersch, science instructor, Middleton H. S.; Henry Burner, instructor in pharmacy, Baylor University, Texas.

At present there are ten students enrolled in the graduate department of the School of Pharmacy.

COACH Guy Lowman's Wisconsin All-Americans, the football squad composed of all sophomores and juniors not eligible for Varsity competition, have chosen as their Captain Louis "Red" Smith, of Lima, Ohio. The election of a leader was held prior to the annual Freshman-Sophomore football game which was played at Camp Randall Stadium, Tuesday, November 23rd. Smith is a fullback, and has had one year of competition at Ohio Wesleyan.

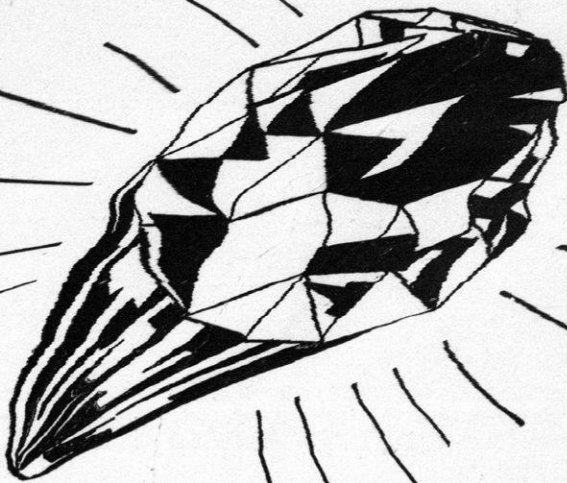


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For Rhodes’ idea was no theory. It is shared by hard-headed business men today.

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